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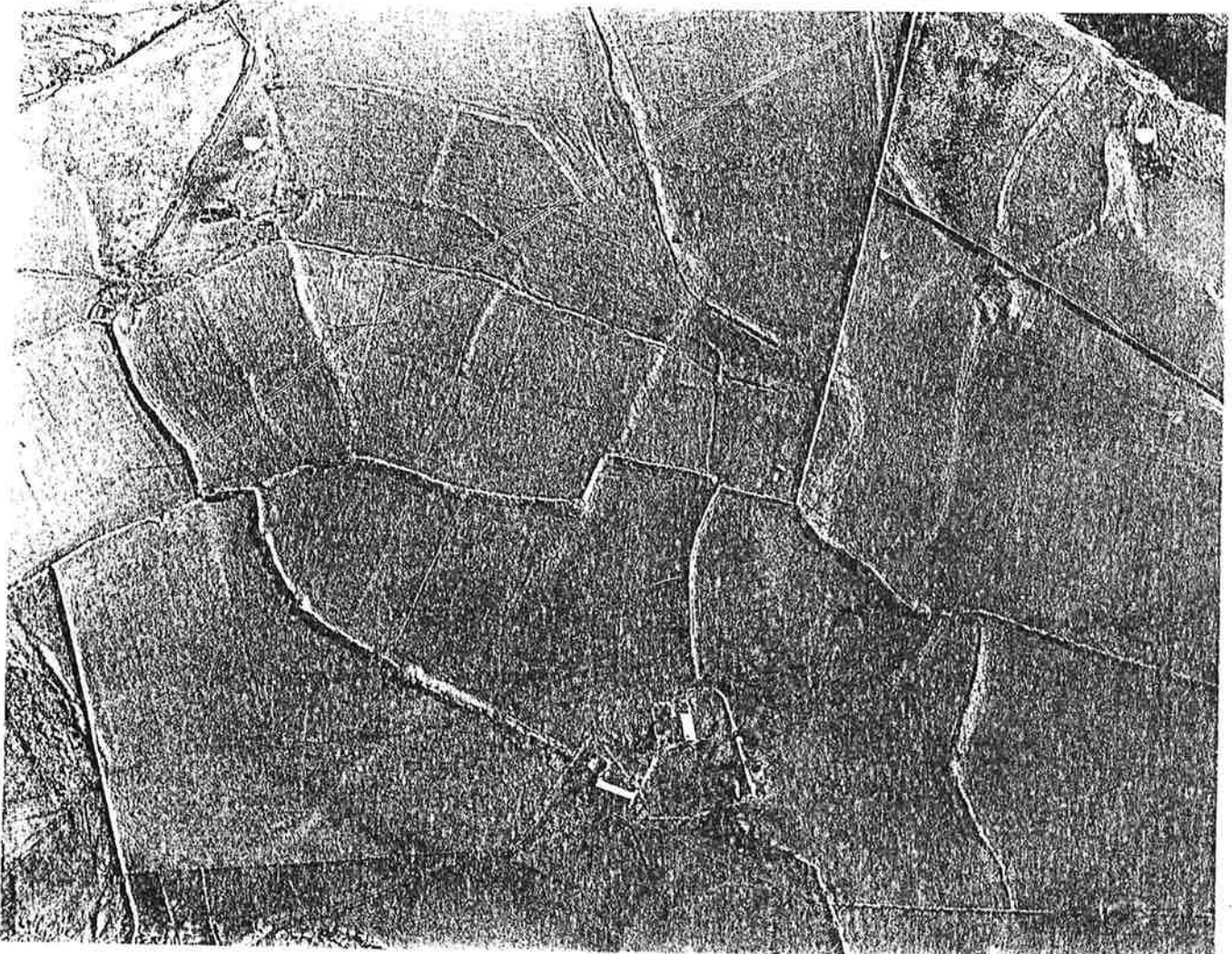
THE UPLANDS SURVEY PROJECT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK IN THE GWYNEDD

UPLANDS BETWEEN 1983 AND 1992

AN ARCHIVE RECORD OF SURVEYS AND GAZETTEERS

OF SITES COMPILED 1993



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PREFACE AND PRESENTATION OF MATERIAL

This report and Gazetteer draws together the results of several upland survey fieldwork projects undertaken by the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust in the last decade, a period spanning the beginning of the Upland Survey Project started by Cadw and the Welsh Archaeological Trust in 1988. Concerns about the rising amount of information generated by such projects, and its relatively limited access, prompted RCAHM(Wales), now overseeing the Upland Survey Project, to ask the Trust to produce, as part of a publication component, a gazetteer-based summary of the surveys undertaken up to 1992. The principal aim was to produce a quick-reference digest of results with a minimum of discussion or synthesis, pending further work or more detailed survey in the areas covered or other parts of the county. 5/ 22

The report summarises the results of five, separate fieldwork survey projects, two undertaken in 1983 and 1986, before the Upland Survey Project started, and three completed as parts of it since that date. Most of the survey results were originally produced as unpublished Trust reports, and rather than extracting site lists from these to produce one overall gazetteer for this work, portions of the original texts have been reproduced as useful accounts of the way in which fieldwork objectives changed during the period concerned, and in particular, how the Upland Survey Project developed in its early stages.

It will be readily appreciated from the Gazetteers accompanying each survey that all the surveys resulted in a real increase in archaeological knowledge of the areas they covered. 'Knowledge' is used in preference to 'site' as, during the decade, the concept of archaeological 'landscapes' in which all man-made features are recorded as opposed to distinct sites or 'dots on a map', was firmly established. Its adoption and development can be clearly seen between the first survey in 1983 in the Anafon Valley and the final survey at Corlan Fraith at the end of the period, when several components of the 'historic' landscape were also recorded.

However as much as these surveys have changed perspectives and increased our awareness of the archaeological content of the uplands, far more work remains to be done before the new evidence can be classified and assimilated with environmental and where available, documentary evidence to produce a greater understanding of the role of these vast landscapes in our past. Survey methods also need to be examined and levels of recording precisely defined so that the integrity of the information collected can be accurately assessed in future. Technological advances in data capture and processing in both field and office are to be welcomed and will undoubtedly help in this process. Once a better understanding has been achieved, then new strategies and priorities for further investigation, excavation and the conservation of the uplands can be confidently defined for the next decade and beyond.

The specific circumstances which initiated each survey and the methods used have been described in the relevant descriptions accompanying each gazetteer. Only a few general comments by way of introduction and editorial comment are necessary here.

The Anafon Survey 1983

The results of this survey have been reproduced *in extenso*, and the factors which led to the work reflect cases of damage to archaeological sites and landscapes which could, conceivably, still occur as they remain outside the normal systems of planning control. This case was particularly distressing as the valley lay within the Snowdonia National Park.

The monument types conform broadly to recognised forms; earlier, late prehistoric/Romano-British circular forms replaced by later, medieval and post-medieval rectangular, or sub-

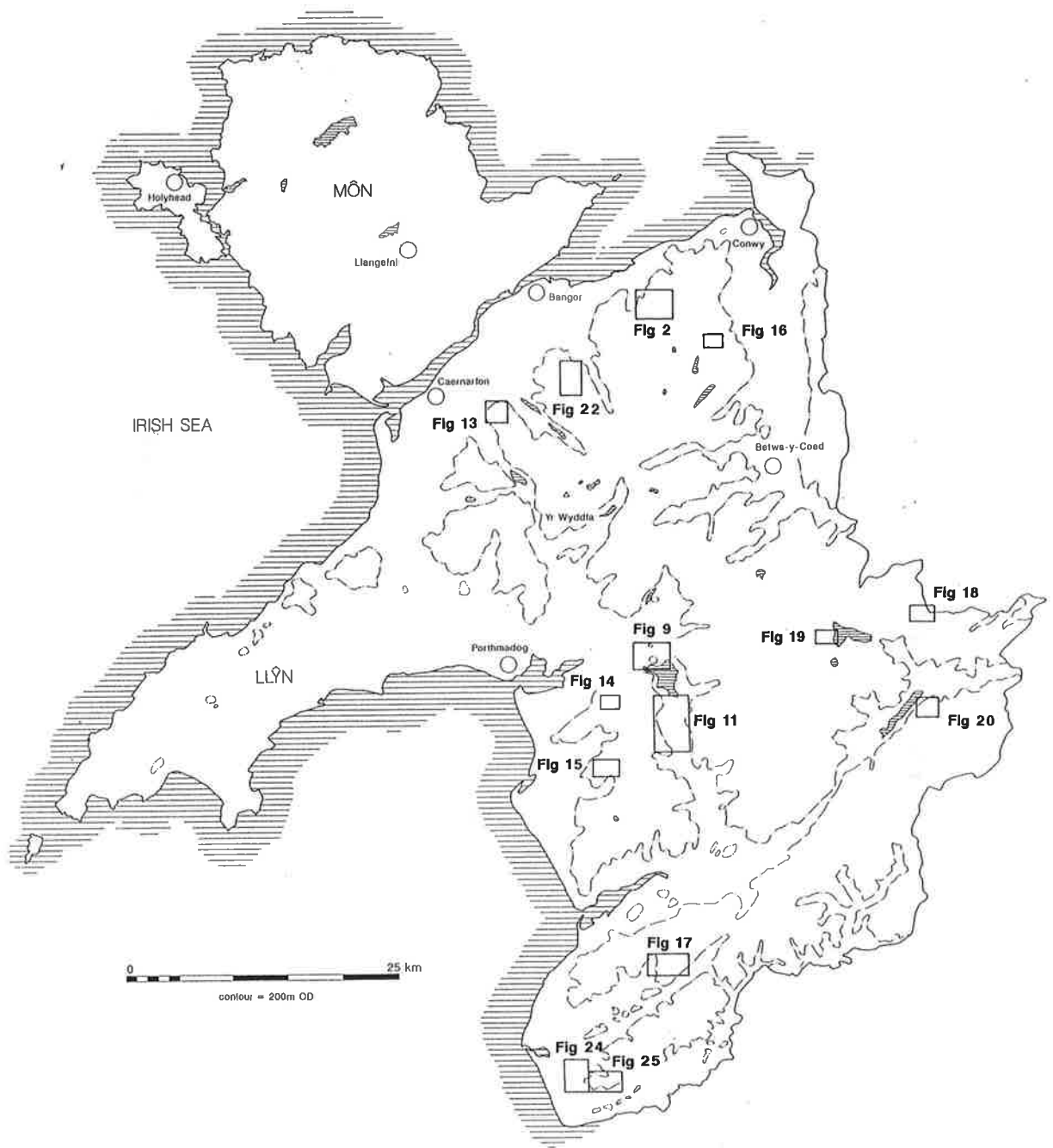


Fig 1. General location plan of survey areas.

surveying equipment (EDM) by the Trust on fieldwork projects, a device which has considerably increased the amount of evidence which can be accurately gathered and processed from the field.

The Upland Survey Project, Corlan Fraith. 1992

This survey of a geographically discreet area on the south side of the Dysynni valley was designed with particular reference to examine the historical, as well as the archaeological landscape. The amount of information recorded is therefore considerable but much further work will be required, including similar surveys of other areas, before a proper attempt can be made at classifying and ordering the evidence in a conventional historical sequence. The discovery of the *potential* defended hilltop enclosure on Graig Fach-goch also confirms the need for follow-up assessment excavations in cases where identifications can not be confirmed from the field evidence alone.

defining

The survey also highlights the threats to these landscapes, which have not markedly changed throughout the period under review. It also draws attention to the inadvertent damage, often caused by animals. Experience has shown however that ignorance rather than the animals are to blame as farmers are quite willing to take measures to safeguard sites once they know of their existence. To achieve this awareness among farmers should be just as much a goal of the Uplands Survey Project as any other of its stated objectives.

R.S. Kelly.

Earlier Records

In the course of identifying the monuments in the Anafon Valley the Trust has made use of three main reference sources. These are the RCAHM(W) Caernarvonshire *Inventory*, Vol. I, (East) 1956, including various unpublished MSS entries relating to that work held in the National Monument Record, Aberystwyth, *The Heart of Northern Wales* by W.B.Lowe, 1927 (repeated from *Arch. Camb.*, 1924 and Ordnance Survey maps and aerial photographs. A number of the sites listed in these sources, especially in Lowe, could not be identified during the survey and this may be due to a combination of natural factors, such as becoming obscured by vegetation and deeper turf cover, the spread of peat formations or human processes that may have re-used existing building materials. The juxtaposition of the reference points of some of these sites to others recorded at slightly different locations during the 1983 survey suggest that there may also be discrepancies in grid co-ordinates and locational details contained within the earlier sources. In such cases, both locations have been allocated PRNs in the Trusts' SMR.

The survey gazetteer lists 41 sites of which 9 refer to earlier records of sites that could not be located. Contemporary descriptions of these 9 have not been repeated, however. The remainder, all located, have been described irrespective of the earlier records relating to them. The survey lists 22 previously unrecorded sites although this figure is misleading as, in many cases, unique numbering was not used for individual features, so that each PRN may include a number of field monuments within a discerned complex. Even so, the increase in known sites easily exceeds 100%. Where necessary the letters a-c have been designated as a suffix to the group PRN to assist in the identification of particular sites.

DISCUSSION

Prehistoric Sites

Eight of the monuments identified may be of prehistoric date. These are stone-built round huts that appear to be part of a larger complex (PRNs 342, 823 & 832, 345 & 822 and 344 & 819) and one apparently isolated example (PRN 343). It may be significant that 343, which is generally larger than those further up the valley, is situated at the valley mouth overlooking the enclosed hut settlements at Hafod-y Gelyn and on the lower, west slopes of Foel Dduarth, outside the survey area (Fig. 2, PRNs 320 and 322).

Sites with two or more round huts in close proximity are assumed to be contemporary and regarded as hut groups, in some cases directly associated with enclosures or boundary walls (eg PRN 823 and 832). The round huts within such groups are, on average, 7m across and smaller than those found in the more open, lower-lying areas outside the valley beyond Hafod-y-Gelyn.

Upland sites of this type are usually thought to reflect a pastoral economy, with round hut settlement associated with paddocks and stock enclosures. Certainly, there is no surviving evidence of crop cultivation within the valley although climatic conditions may once have favoured such an option, and some of the surviving enclosures may be small fields for this purpose. Lack of dating evidence precludes the possibility to suggest that either some, or all, of the round hut sites in the Anafon Valley were in use at one time or if they might be contemporary with the occupation of larger settlement sites lower down, outside of the valley. It may be suggested that some sites may represent early 'hafodty' settlements.

With only one exception (PRN 345) the round hut sites have been most thoroughly robbed of stone, and in many cases this may have been to build the rectangular long huts and later enclosures that appear to have superseded these sites in the immediate area.

Although no other likely form of prehistoric monument was identified during the survey, both Lowe and the RCAHM record the location of a 'tumulus' and 'two cairns', (RCAHM(W), 1956 No. 69), respectively but these could not be found. A number of similar monuments still survive however at a comparable elevation, outside the survey area on the north-west flanks of Foel Dduarth (Fig. 2).

can be seen in the area, nor would any be expected, as the commercial value of the minerals present in the tips is minimal. Pisolitic iron ores of upper Cambrian age may have been exploited commercially near Maes-y-Gaer, some four kilometres to the north - west (Aber Mine), which may have encouraged prospecting on the adjacent hillsides.

GAZETTEER

PRN NO.	REFERENCE	NGR	SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION
343	RCAHM(W)54	SH67877098	<p>ROUNDHOUSE Ht OD 230m: isolated on a marshy terrace south of the river at the valley entrance. External diameter 12m, with walls up to 1.75m thick. A single course of internal and external facing stones protrude through the turf to a maximum height of 0.75m except on the south side where the ground is marshier and the character of the wall circuit is obscured. Wall collapse outside the north and west quadrants is grass grown. The entrance appears to have been in the south-west. There are traces of a slight turf and stone bank running southwards for 18m from the south-east side of the structure, an alternative location for an entrance, or possibly a small rectangular annexe. This site may be associated with PRN 350, an enclosure, on the opposite side of the river.</p>
350	RCAHM(W)62	SH67997107	<p>THREE ENCLOSURES: occupying sloping ground on north side of river above a steep, eroded bluff that forms their southern boundary. The enclosures are defined by loosely piled stones forming low walls that survive to a width of 1.0m and a height of 0.3m. The enclosures are interconnected appearing as a loosely triangular arrangement. The two larger enclosures occupy the north-east and north-west part of the terrace respectively, and extend for 100m upslope enclosing an area of some 1.2 hectares. These share a dividing wall that meets a smaller, almost circular enclosure, some 50m diameter at the southern, lower side of the slope which effectively segregates the two larger enclosures (see fig 2). The absence of walling along the south edge of the enclosures may be owing to slope erosion. The enclosures may be associated with roundhouse PRN 343 on the opposite, south, side of the river.</p>
816	Prev.Unrec.	SH 683771228	<p>MOUND, POSS. STRUCTURE Ht OD 310m: situated just north of the track at the head of a gully and appearing as a low mound, 4.5m across with an obvious "squared" hollow, 2.0 x 2.0m, at its centre. The feature is open on its south, downslope side where several large flat stone slabs were heaped, possibly removed from the central hollow. The date is unknown but probably fairly modern and perhaps</p>

- 828 Prev. Unrec SH68547134 LONG HUT, Ht OD 320m:
 Aligned north-east to south-west on the north side of the river above a natural break in slope. A modern sheepfold has been constructed on a similar alignment on top destroying much of the original structure, of which only slight traces now remain. The north-east end which is the best preserved, survives as a low earth bank 0.75m wide and 0.20m high. The dimensions of the original structure may have been as 9m x 5.5m externally.
- 3889 RCAHM(W) 69SH685713 ENCLOSURE Ht OD 300m:
 Situated on the north side of the river which also serves as its southern boundary. It measures 520m x 120m with the longer axis aligned east-west. The wall survives as a well-defined stony bank, up to 0.4m high and 2.0m thick, although the western half is much less well preserved. The present track runs through the centre of the enclosure which also contains sites 816-818 and 825, with which it may be associated. The east end of the enclosure returns west along the river bank for some 60m where the river is shallow. There are faint traces of an internal, rectangular, sub-division across the north-east corner.
- 349 RCAHM(W) 61SH 68607126 LONG HUT, Ht OD 320m:
 Built on an artificial platform aligned north-west/south-east and scarped into the hillslope, on the north side of the river. Two types of wall construction are evident, the earliest comprising a core of stone and earth faced with larger stone and the later entirely of drystone. The earliest walling survives up to 1.3m thick and 0.75m high although much has collapsed and is hidden under the later drystone walling which now stands 1m high. The west side is apparently integral with the large enclosure, PRN 3889, with which the earliest phase of the site may be contemporary.
 The later phase of construction, or re-use, may be associated with the location of two trial levels approximately 100m upslope to the north-east of the site (Appendix).
- 4084 Lowe, 1924, SH68627112 LONG HUT Ht OD 300M:
 p.96, No.6
 Not found.
- 833 Prev. Unrec. SH68757104 LONG HUT, Ht OD 310m:
 Situated on south side of river. The long hut is aligned long axis east-west and measures 10m x 4.5m with drystone walls surviving up to 1.2m thick and 1m high. The structure had been sub-divided across its shorter axis, indicated by wall collapse, and was entered through a gap in the south wall leading into the west compartment. An annexe surviving as a stone and earth bank open to the south, abutts the west end. An associated enclosure

compartment. The walls are 1m thick and survive to a height of 0.75m. About 5m to the south found hut 823 is situated, the surviving annexe of which is on the same alignment as the north-east corner of 831, and may be associated.

- 821 Prev. Unrec. SH68957095 LONG HUT, Ht OD 325m:
Situating on a slope on the south side of the river, opposite a large sheepfold. The long axis is aligned north-south and the structure is of drystone construction measuring approximately 10m x 7m. Largely grass grown, the walls are 1m thick and survive to a maximum height of 0.5m. The structure was centrally sub-divided and may have had an entrance through a gap in the west wall, indicated by a single orthostat, 1.5m high. This structure may have been robbed to build long hut 352 to the south.
- 352 RCAHM(W)64 SH68967095 LONG HUT, Ht OD 325m:
Long hut situated to the south of PRN 821. The site is of drystone construction measuring 8m x 5m with its long axis aligned east-west. The walls are 1m thick and 0.75m high with up to three courses visible. The structure is sub-divided at its west end, creating two compartments, the smaller 4m x 1.8m and the larger 4.5m x 3m. There are two entrances in the north wall, one to each compartment.
- 824 Prev. Unrec. SH68907092 PLATFORM, Ht OD 310m:
Platform, situated on the south side of the river, upslope of long hut 352. The site appears as level platform measuring 10m x 7m with the long axis aligned north-south and bordered with stone blocks on the west, north and east sides. The east side of the platform drops away steeply to a stream.
- 357 RCAHM(W)69 SH68937118 CAIRN, Ht OD 335m:
No trace of this feature was found.
- 358 RCAHM(W)69 SH6897119 CAIRN, Ht OD 345m:
No trace of this feature was found.
- 3892 Prev. Unrec. SH69057100 LEAT/CHANNEL SYSTEM Ht OD 320m:
PRN 3892a was located in marshy ground on the south side of a bend in the river where the Anafon divides for a short distance. The system comprises two sinuous channels running parallel to the river for about 40m before turning north to join the main river channel. The upper, east end of these features is narrow, less than 2m wide, but becoming wider, up to 6m across where the channels merge to the west. There is a drop of 1.8m over a series of east to west 'steps' which definitely suggests that the channels have been constructed rather than a natural feature. Their purpose is unknown.
There is a sub-circular structure, PRN 3892b between the channels and the river of approximately

Traces of an annexe, 3m x 2.5m, can be seen outside the north-west wall. Outside of the north-east corner of the structure, a short stretch of walling runs down to the river. Both this and the hut are probably part of a larger complex that includes PRN 830 to the east.

830 Prev.Unrec. SH69197096

LONG HUT(S) AND ENCLOSURES, Ht OD 330: Long hut(s) and enclosures occupying a marshy, level terrace on the south bank of the river. The main structure is a substantial long hut of drystone construction measuring approximately 16m x 7.5m with its long axis aligned north-west to south-east. The walls are about 1.5m thick, partially grassed over and standing up to 0.4m high. The structure was sub-divided into two compartments measuring 6m square on the west and 7m x 4m on the east with a single entrance in the north of the larger, square compartment. There are traces of an annexe at the east end, the east side of which survives as a low, stony, turf bank. A short stretch of later walling overlies the north-east corner of the annexe. Behind the main structure is a short, 10m length of walling that appears to be the surviving remains of an associated rectangular enclosure. A length of walling constructed mainly of large boulders runs from a point just outside the east end of the annexe, where it curves to form a passage leading to the front of the main structure. There are several short stretches of later walling to the north and east of the annexe which are interpreted as folds of pens. Between the main structure and PRN 829 to the west, there are two rectangular platforms, the largest of which, measuring 12.5m x 7.5m, forms a level area immediately adjacent to and aligned with the long hut suggesting that they are contemporary. The smaller platform measuring 7m x 4m lies 8m to the west of the larger platform.

353 Lowe, 1924 RCAHM No.65 SH69217098

LONG HUT: Ht OD 335m (Fig. 4)

Situated on level ground just north of the river. Aligned NE-SW and approximately 8m x 5m. A water-pipe trench from the reservoir cuts through the NE end of the hut and this has resulted in the configuration being partly obscured and confused. The hut appears to have been divided into two compartments 4m x 4m and 4m x 2.5m internally, the more substantial of the two being at the SW end where the walls are best preserved and comprise several orthostats standing up to 0.75m high set in a low, stone and earth bank. A single orthostat to the N of the trench indicates the probable extent and position of the NE gable end. The remains of a three-sided annexe, the entrance facing NE, is located on the NW side of the hut. Lowe in *Heart of Northern Wales*, p.32, Fig.21, records this site as a hut circle.

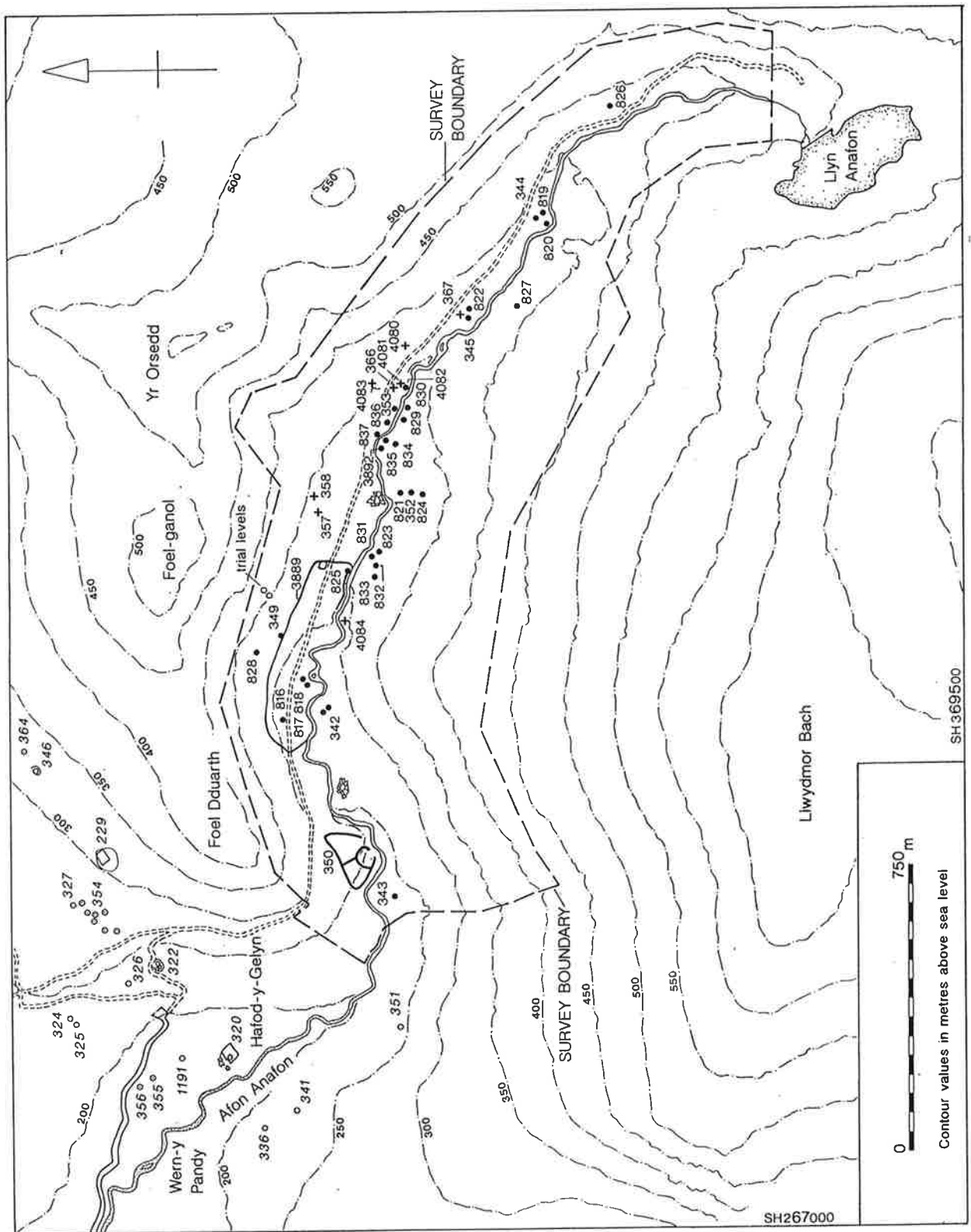


Fig 2. Anafon valley 1983.
 Location of surveyed and recorded sites.

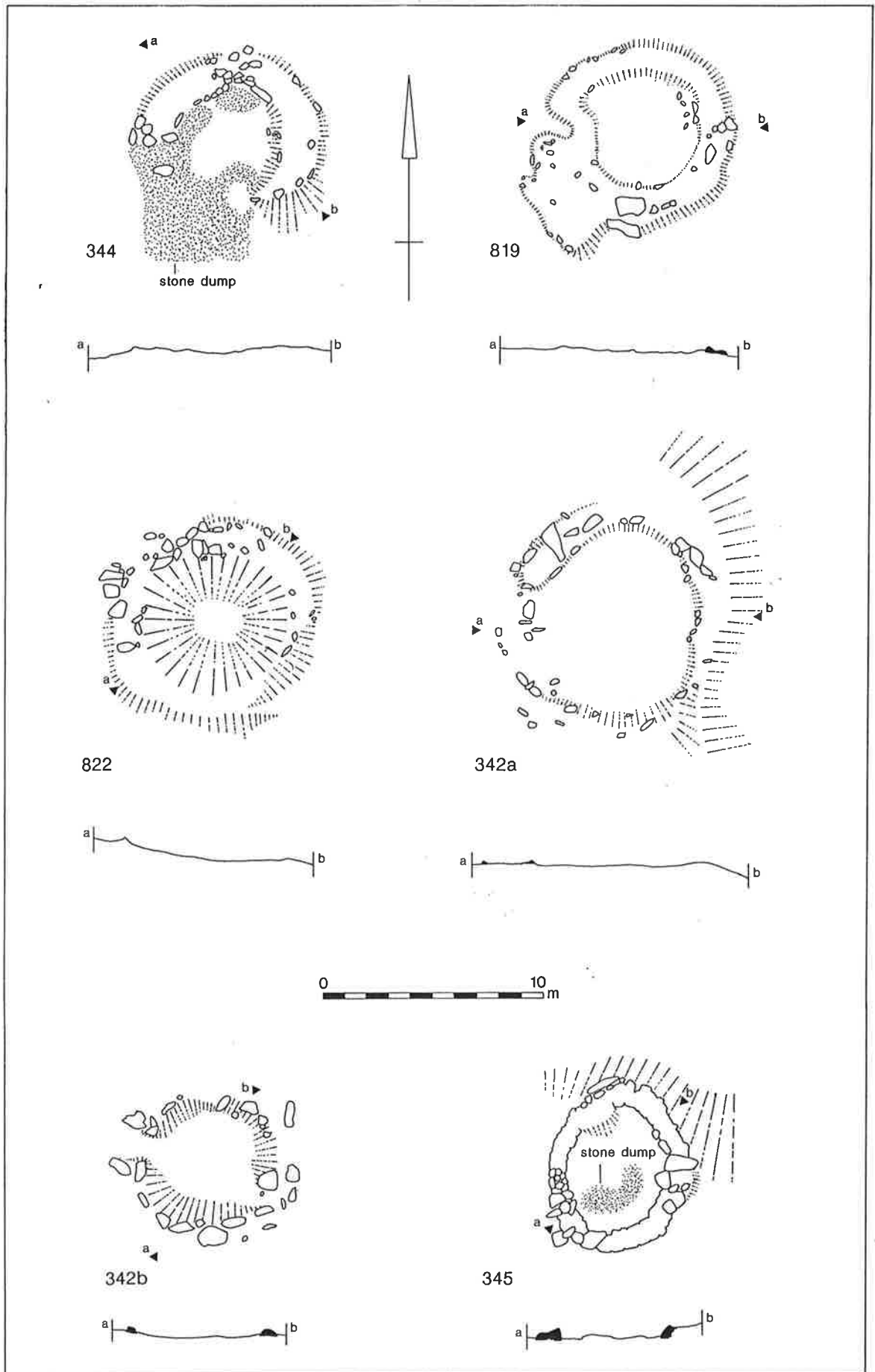


Fig 3. Anafon valley 1983.
Detail plans of round huts

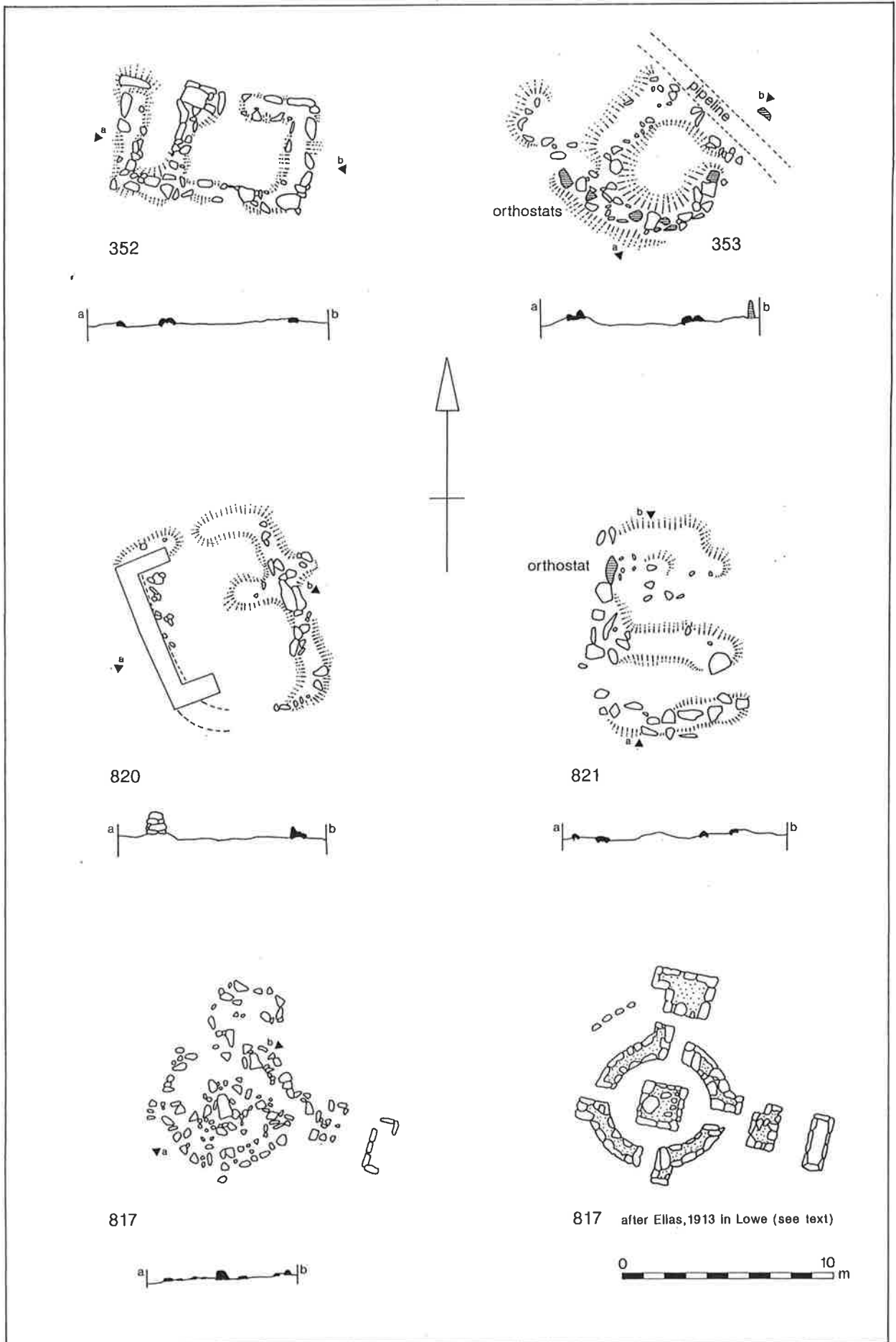


Fig 4. Anafon valley 1983.
Detail plans of long huts.

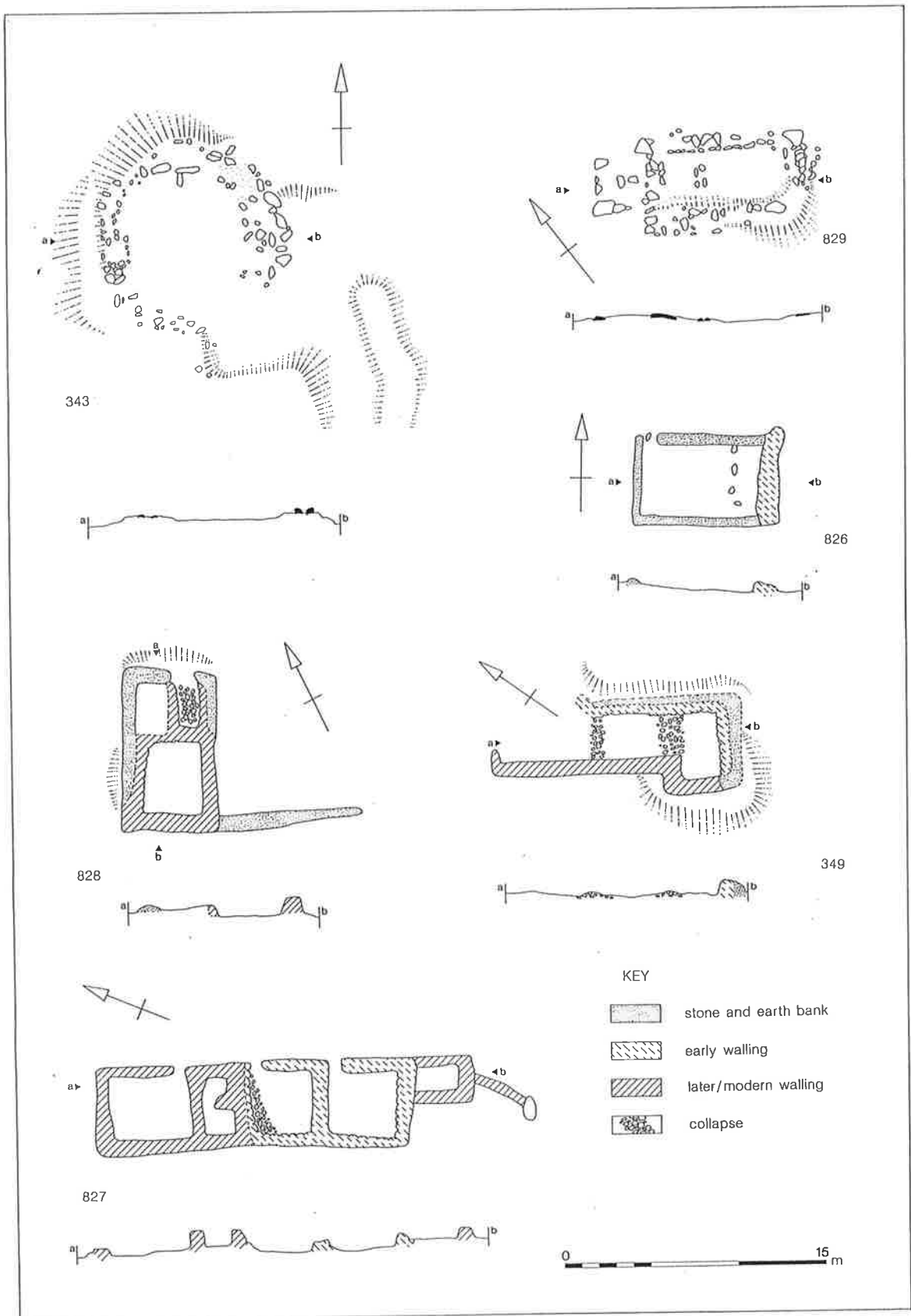


Fig 5. Anafon valley 1983.
Detail plans of round huts and long huts.

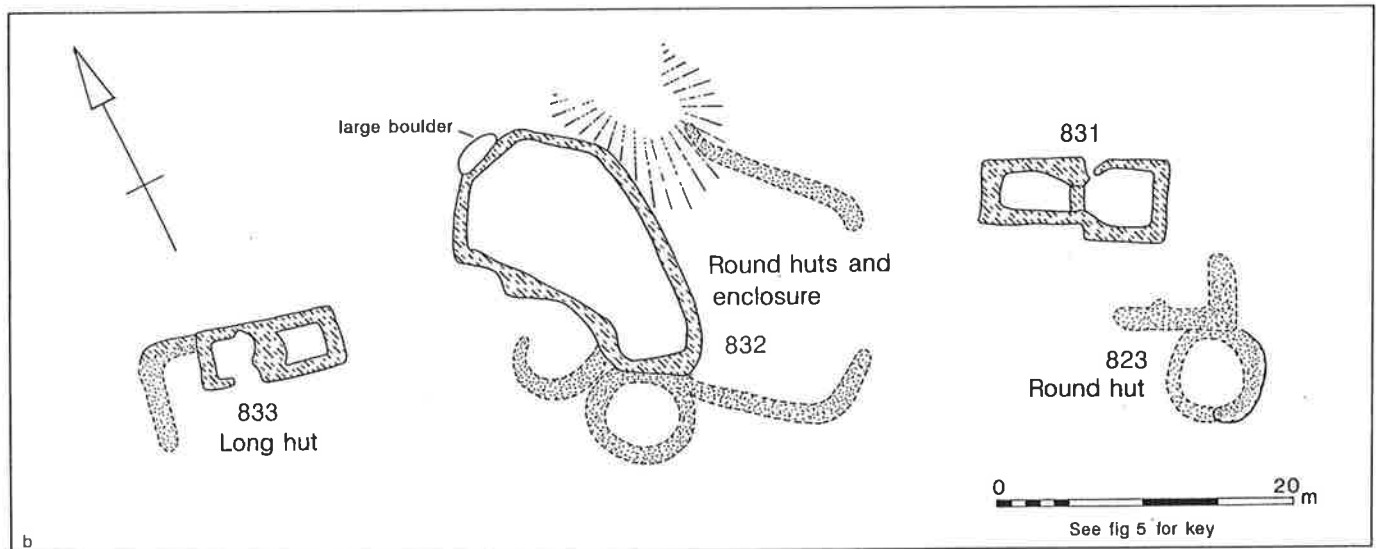
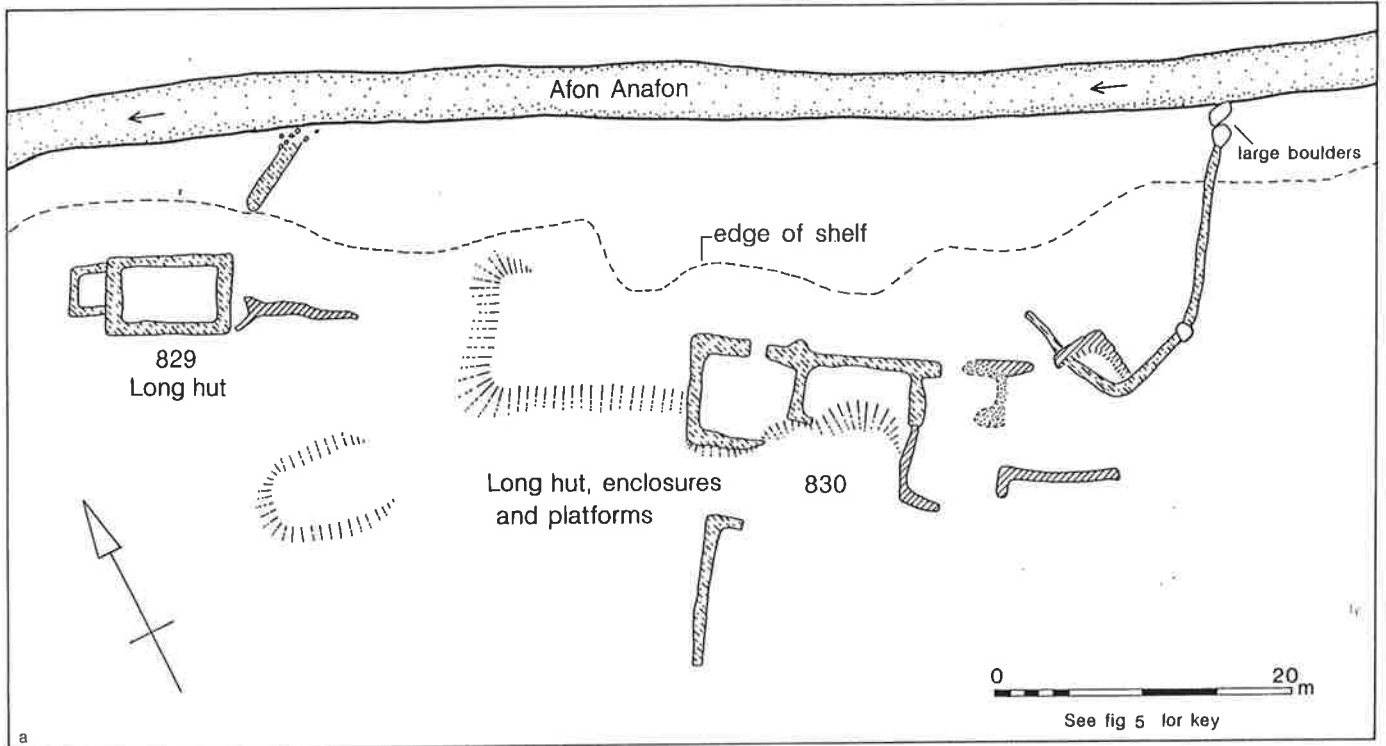


Fig 6. Anafon valley 1983.

a. Detail of round hut complex. b. Detail of long hut complex.

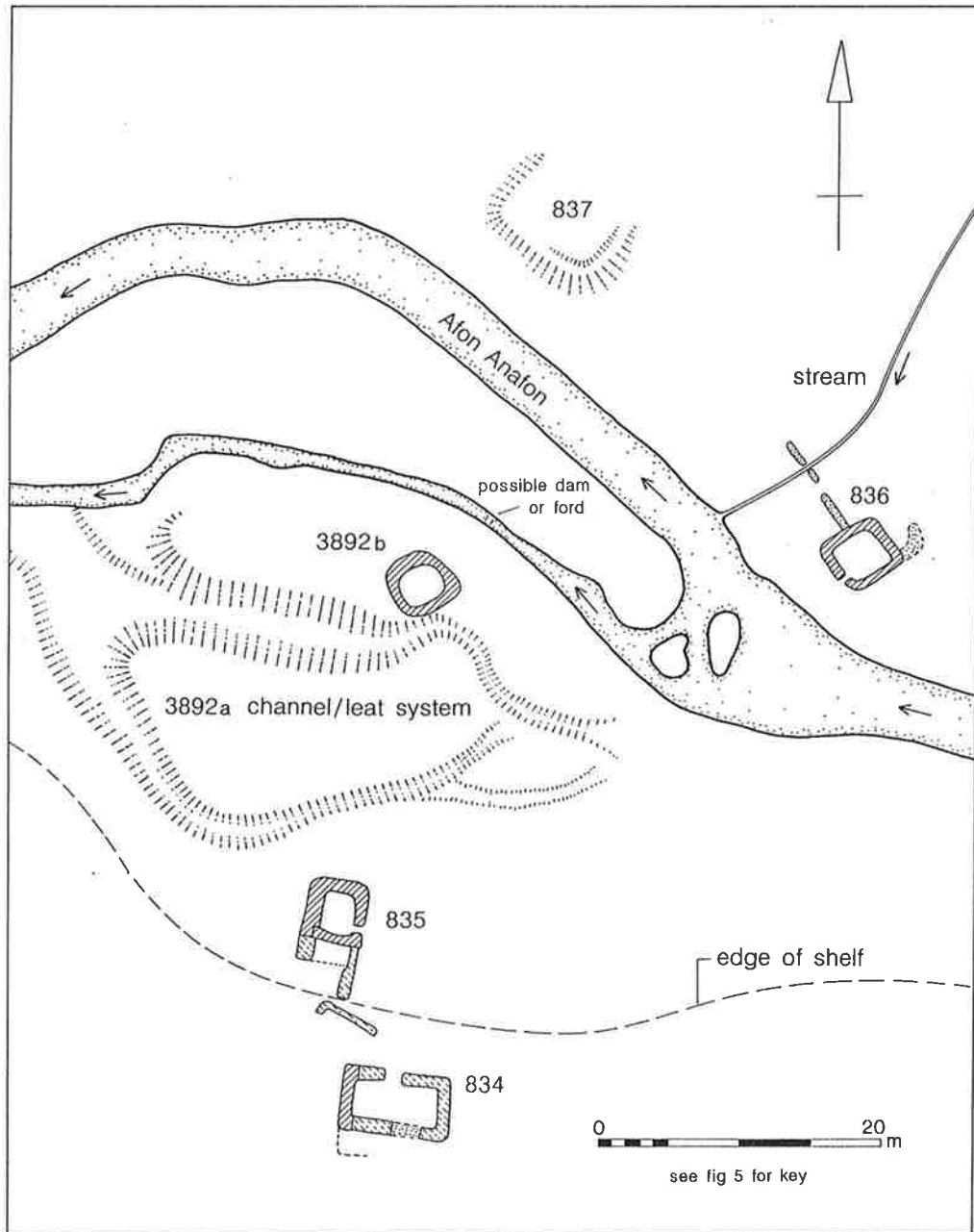


Fig 7. Anafon valley 1983.
 Long huts and leat system.

of the hut. A modern sheep-shelter or wind break, 1.3m high, had been built over the west wall. There appears to have been an entrance through the north wall and traces of what may have been an internal division 3m to the south of this. Outside the hut at a corresponding point along the east side, part of a field or enclosure wall could be traced running east for 4m.

819 Prev.Unrec. SH69707060

ROUND HUT, Ht OD 390m:

Round hut, situated in marshy ground on the side of the river. The site survives as a circular, stony bank 8m diameter, 1.3m wide and up to 0.5m high, through which facing stones protrude in several places. A raised, rectangular stony area on the south west side may be the remains of an annexe, immediately north of which was the entrance. The site appears to be associated with PRN 344 to the north-west.

344 RCAHM(W)55 SH69727060

ROUND HUT, Ht OD 390m:

Round hut, situated on the edge of a flat marshy terrace on the north side of the river. The site is defined by a stony turf bank, 8m diameter, 1m-2m wide and up to 0.75m high. The southern wall circuit is obscured by a spread of stone that may conceal an annexe similar to that on site 819. Stones set radially through the wall on the west side of the entrance indicate an entrance here as opposed to on the east as suggested by RCAHM(W).

826 Prev.Unrec. SH69957042

LONG HUT, Ht OD 420m:

Long hut situated on gently sloping, cleared ground on the north-east side of the river. It measures 8.5m x 5.5m with the longer axis aligned east-west. The north, west and south walls survive as a low, stony, turf bank, 0.5m wide and 0.3m high incorporating orthostats. The east wall is more substantial, being up to 1.25m thick and 0.75m high and built of large stone blocks. There is an entrance through the west corner of the north wall and traces of a platform 1.8m wide in the east end of the hut. Traces of a small, square structure could be seen in a depression to the east of the site.

TRAWSFYNYDD SURVEY 1986

A report on areas of potential archaeological and historical interest at Trawsfynydd.

Acknowledgements

A debt of gratitude is owed to the following people for their help in the production of this report: to the staff of the C.E.G.B. with whom there has been correspondence and from whom much help has been received over the past months; to Binnie and Partners for kindly supplying maps and aerial photographs of the area; to all farmers for allowing access to their land and to colleagues at GAT for their help and for commenting on earlier drafts of the report.

1967 by the Merioneth Historical and Record Society (Bowen and Gresham 1967). (The second volume II, on the Medieval period is in preparation). Volume I remains the standard work of reference on the early monuments of the county, but requires up-dating: there is no authoritative work which covers the later sites.

2.3 The Ordnance Survey (Archaeology Division) carried out field-work in Merioneth in the early 1970's, but the scope of this was limited to sites which had been previously recorded in areas where map revision took place, and resulted in the discovery of few additional sites.

2.4 Limited survey projects in specific areas, such as the one considered here, have recently been undertaken by GAT in advance of developments or in response to requests for archaeological information by the Gwynedd County Council and the Snowdonia National Park. The results of these have consistently shown the potential of the county for further detailed work and the discovery of many more sites than have hitherto been identified and recorded.

3 Methods of Survey - general consideration

3.1 The fieldwork upon which this report is based was undertaken between 1 - 17 April 1986 when weather conditions varied considerably, but in general, overnight frosts were followed by overcast days, rain with sunny intervals.

3.2 After consulting available aerial photographs (hereafter APs) of the areas involved and visiting them briefly, it was decided to approach the two areas in different ways.

3.3 The north area, owing to the variety of present land-uses in a relatively small area and the nature of the terrain, was field-walked in its entirety, excepting the recently-afforested areas where the ridging of the ground which accompanies the planting of trees would have destroyed any surface archaeological remains. Some pre-afforestation APs of the north area were consulted (Ordnance Survey 1958), but no potentially important monuments could be observed in the areas now covered by forest.

3.4 Owing to the more homogenous nature of the south area, it was decided that a series of transects would be more appropriate. These transects ran from the east side of the designated area (marked by the main A470 road), to the line of the 200m contour (roughly marked by the existing power station water conduit on the west side. This, it was decided, included all the land likely to be affected by a rise in the level of the lake proposed in further developments of the power station site.

3.5 Whilst these areas were being walked, sites of potential interest and importance were recorded on fieldwork maps, described on site-visit forms, photographed and drawn to scale: other sites (standing buildings, field walls etc.) were located on the map and noted under general headings on the forms. This information formed the basis of the site inventory, and the maps and figures in this report.

3.6 No attempt was made to locate archaeological sites which exist only as negative (below-ground) features (i.e. ones truncated by ploughing or other activities). This can only be done by remote sensing (geophysical) techniques on recently ploughed or disturbed ground and as none was available in the area during the fieldwork period, this approach was not appropriate. Indeed, the general agricultural practices of the areas appear not to involve disturbance of soil in such a way as to make this viable at any time.

wall, arced around a circular paved area (possibly modern). The E side exists for only half the length of the W, and from its S end there is what appears to be a slight dip leading W across the structure. The W (upper) side is considerably tumbled into the interior and turns inwards slightly at its S end. The walling stands to a maximum of 0.3m high, except for the NW corner where it is 1m high (due mainly to the lower level of the interior at this point). The enclosure wall is stone-built and now largely turf-covered, no more than 0.10-0.20m high, very uneven in height and width but with quite definite upright inner and outer facing stones visible along part of the W side, where the wall seems to average c. 1.3m wide. Land-use on and around the site is rough grazing pasture, with some bracken interspersed with a number of stony outcrops.

Interpretation. The site is probably Medieval and might represent a farm building with an outer enclosure, probably to pen in animals. It is likely that it is a predecessor of nearby Llech-y-cwm.

1809 APs OS SH68943927
83/070/018-9

SQUARE BUILDING & PADDOCK:(Fig.10)

The tumbled remains of a small (6-7m across), square building, now standing to a maximum height of 1.5m, with a (probably later internal division in the S corner, where the remains have, however, been confused by the fall of a large tree. There are the possible remains either of an extension to this building or of an adjacent building/enclosure to the NE which has been largely destroyed by the construction at a later time of a trackway (see PRN 1811). The structure has been built in the lee of, but not against, a vertical rock outcrop, leaving a "passage-way" (subsequently blocked by a later small dry-stone wall) around the back to a paddock. The paddock, lying adjacent to the W of the building and extending to the N of it is terraced up (to a maximum height of 1.5m at its NW corner) above low-lying marshy ground (now as then, presumably). The facing stones of the wall defining this paddock are still visible in some places amidst considerable tumble, implying that it originally stood (to an unknown height) above the level of the paddock. The N wall of this area is very regular in plan, straight lines and right-angled corners, while the W side curves in towards the S end and abutts the outcrop just S of the building. The otherwise-level interior also slopes upwards to the S quite noticeably here. Land-use on and around site is

encountered just N of PRN 1809 (see above) where it is marked by two large "gate-posts": it continues S past the E side of the paddock, possibly through (and thus destroying) an earlier building, and is then built up as a ramp on in-fill placed against an outcrop to provide a gradient to ascend the latter (a climb of about 1.5m over a distance of less than 10m). At this point it shows signs of heavy wear, with two very distinct cart-ruts, c. 1m apart, worn into the surface. It can then be traced winding its way through the woods to the S where it forms a crossroads with a track running E-W, before losing its definition.

The other (E-W running) track can be traced from just inside the edge of the wood at its E end, down c. 500 yards towards the junction with the N-S trackway where it is at its most clearly-defined as a well-metalled track c. 1.5m wide with kerbing stones. The metalling comprises small, tightly-packed pieces of slate and other stones. W of the crossroads the track is less well-defined, and metalling can only be seen in patches along the presumed route: once it reaches boggy ground just E of the stream it becomes impossible to trace further. The site lies within a well-established deciduous woodland.

Interpretation The trackways are most probably Medieval or later in date, judging from the evidence from PRN 1809 (where the track appears to be later than a site which itself is probably Medieval in date): the deep cart ruts imply heavy use by vehicles with metal rimmed wheels.

1812 APs OS SH68853913
83/070/018-9

ENCLOSED HUT GROUP: (Fig.12)

A substantial settlement of the enclosed hut group class is built at the bottom of a slight N-facing slope in a minor valley, and comprises a central courtyard, c. 20m across, with a suite of three buildings facing on to its W side, and a single one on the E. The main entrance-way to the settlement probably lies (still hidden by undergrowth) on the N side of this courtyard. Buildings A and C (see Fig. 12) are c. 10.7m in diameter, while D is slightly larger, c. 12.5m diameter and also has evidence of re-use in a later period in the form of two rectangular sub-divisions. The rectangular building B is c. 13m x 8m. All have very substantial rubble walls surviving up to c. 0.5m high - again covered over almost entirely in places, by undergrowth.

A cobbled trackway leads up-slope (i.e. S) out of the courtyard into an adjoining enclosed area of similar size which has a possible building in its S

building, again obscured by later field clearance, however, this may belong to a later period. The site is largely covered by dumped stone, from clearance of the surrounding area, interspersed with a considerable growth of rough bracken; most of the land immediately around it is improved grassland, with some wetland and forest to the S and W.

Interpretation: This site almost certainly constitutes the remains of native settlement of the late Iron Age/Romano-British period, with evidence of a (now largely destroyed) associated field-system. Further details of the true extent and nature of the site could not really be obtained without excavation.

1814 APs OS SH67133838
71/283/396-7

BUILDING AND Paddock: (Fig.12)

The remains of a rectangular stone building, c. 6m x 9.5m externally, comprising large boulder and rubble walls standing to a maximum height of 0.5m with a probable entrance in the middle of the N side. The W wall is the best preserved, with signs of inner facing stones, while the E is all but destroyed. Attached to it on its S side, but at a lower level, owing to the slope of the hill, is a large rectangular level platform, c. 18.7m long (though the E end has been truncated by a modern drystone wall) and varying between 10-13m wide (widest at the E end), which has been terraced into the S-facing slope. The S side of the paddock has been built up and is delimited by a stone-built wall now considerably tumbled but with some facing stones still visible, which originally would undoubtedly have been higher than the surrounding ground level. The N side is terraced into the slope and again is marked by a stone wall which is much tumbled, although there are a few inner-facing stones still visible, towards the W end. The E end, as has been noted, is obscured by a modern wall, while the W end contains a probable entrance-way. There is a slight hollow immediately N of this paddock and W of the building, which may or may not be man-made. The land-use on and around site is improved pasture: The 1971 OS APs show the site completely surrounded by ploughed land, with a track leading NNW/SSE across it (of which there is no sign now).

Interpretation These remains are of a farm dwelling and paddock for corralling animals, probably Medieval in date.

1815 APs OS SH68353919
83/070/018-9

POSSIBLE HUT CIRCLE:

This site appears to be the remains of a circular

roughly 6-8m square, with a doorway in the E wall (now much tumbled) reached by a narrow passage-way. There is a large chimney-breast in the S wall. Except for over the doorway, the walls stand up to 2m high and are fairly solid in construction (although again there is much tumble in the interior). No windows were noted in any of the walls.

F - a substantial paddock terraced (up to 1m) above the natural slope curving around the N and W sides of the main buildings. The E and W sides are marked by drystone walls, still 1.5 - 2m high, and the N side must also have been of similar size although it is now very tumbled and overgrown: the ground surface is fairly flat throughout. In the S wall, just E of building E, a slate stile has been built into the wall: apart from this, there is no obvious entrance to the enclosure.

G - about 4m NE of the corner of F and slightly downslope from it, there are the remains of another small stone-built structure built against an outcrop. A now much-ruined back (S) wall is just discernible, with two or three other walls set at right angles to it (i.e. representing on or two rooms). There were no indications of a "front" (N) wall. Just NW of this is a probable field clearance cairn.

The land-use both on and around the site is open (unimproved) heathland, characterised by bracken and gorse.

Interpretation This complex of structures represents a farm comprising a central dwelling house, surrounded by a number of out-houses and paddocks probably Post Medieval in date.

5 GAZETTEER OF SITES - SOUTHERN AREA

PRN No.	Reference	NGR	DESCRIPTION
1572		SH68703368	SETTLEMENT AND FIELD SYSTEM: First recorded by Bowen and Gresham (1967, .183, no287) and subsequently by the Ordnance Survey (SH63SE4) as an 'unenclosed hut-group' of undated type with associated paddocks lying on a gentle SE-facing slope in the lee of a low rocky ridge with associated field walls which cover c. 2 acres.

12m, on a slight S-facing slope just above a stream. It is surrounded by a ditch which averages 1.5m wide x 0.3m deep (except for two short lengths on the NE and SW sides): the bank itself is slightly wider on the E side than it is on the other three sides. The interior slopes downhill from NE to SW, and is fairly even except for a slight hollow with a suggestion of a bank on its W side running NW-SE c. halfway across and several small patches of bedrock and two prominent stones near the SW side. The inside of the upper bank slopes into the interior and has no discernible break of slope to mark its base: inside the S (lower) bank the ground is much wetter and there is what appears to be a drain running out through the SW corner - possibly a later insertion. The SE corner is almost a right-angle, and there is a large stone set in the ditch outside it. There is also considerable thicket growth on the E side of the ditch which appears to have destroyed the counterscarp bank. In all, there is a drop of c. 1.5 -2m from the top to the bottom of the enclosure. The enclosure lies at the bottom of a field of improved grassland which is used for grazing: wet, marshy ground lies immediately between it and the stream.

Interpretation A sub-square hill-slope enclosure of unknown date and purpose possibly late prehistoric in date and related to stock-rearing activities (see also PRN 1802).

1801 AP HSL UK SH70373250
85/65 Run
2:1310

POSSIBLE STANDING STONE:

A large upright slab measuring 1.30m (maximum) high x 1.20m at its widest (base) tapering to 0.45m at its top x 0.20m thick. It is cracked down its N side c. 0.25m in and the top section here is missing. It is leaning to the E at an angle of about 30°. It stands on the E side of a well-metalled trackway, at the point where the latter descends the hill-slope from the SE and starts to cross over the peat marsh. There are no obvious markings on the stone although much of it is covered in lichen, and it has been used as a rubbing stone by animals and consequently its underside has thus acquired a polished sheen; the ground immediately around this point has suffered considerable erosion from the trampling of animals. The stone stands in wet and boggy grassland, with a stream to the E and peat marsh to the W, alongside a trackway.

Interpretation It closely resembles Maen Llwyd in both size and appearance and so could well be prehistoric in date, although its position adjacent to an apparently recent track might suggest that it too is more recent in date. However, the track may overlie an earlier one, and the stone could mark a

The site contained no other features, and none were visible in the immediate vicinity. The land on and around site is boggy, waterlogged grassland which has been improved and is used as rough grazing.

Interpretation This site represents the possible remains of a hut-circle platform whose foundation walls have been removed during past land improvement (large field clearance heaps exist at the downhill edge of the field); otherwise, its date and purpose are uncertain.

1804 AP HSL UK SH69963132
85/65
Run 1:1283

BUILDING AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES:

The remains of a long-house c. 25m x 7m (aligned N-S) are situated on a gentle E-facing slope less than 200m W of Orsedd-las. The rectangular structure is built up against a natural outcrop on its W (uphill) side, and the walls forming its S and E sides survive only to a height below the level of this (c. 0.5m high). The N end of the building has been destroyed by a modern drainage ditch, and the interior is completely waterlogged and overgrown. A long stretch of associated dry-stone walling runs SSE away from the SE corner of the structure for a distance of c. 100m (possibly with the remains of a ditch on its W side) before fading out. However, a slight scarp/ditch then assumes the line of it, turns back slightly on itself and leads away to the NE for a short distance, thus forming part of an enclosure - probably a paddock. Another ditch extends away eastwards from near the end of the dry-stone wall, and there are other possible features here which were obscured by vegetation. Signs of quarrying are visible on the existing face of the natural outcrops of rock which lie immediately S of the building, and these presumably supplied the building materials for the latter. The interior and immediate environs of the site are totally waterlogged (and overgrown with juncus): the general area is rough grazing land, with signs of past attempts at improvement.

Interpretation The building is most likely a Medieval long-house with associated paddocks, the pre-cursor of nearby Orsedd-las (which has a date-stone of 1697 set above its front door). This apparent continuity of settlement enhances the archaeological importance of this site.

1805 AP HSL UK SH69266354
85/65
Run 1:1279

BURNT MOUND (Fig. 12)

This site comprises a large turf-covered mound, with a smaller one to the NE, situated on a slight ledge on the E-facing slope of the valley adjacent to

of paddock-type enclosures which are defined by a slight bank and ditch. The two enclosures adjacent to the N and S sides of the platform are fairly large, the N one being sub-rectangular and the S one triangular in shape. Part of the outer bank (and possible ditch) of the N enclosure has been partly obscured by the recent dumping of material from nearby land drains. The W side of the site is formed by two smaller enclosures - the E side of the more northerly one is obscured along with the W end of the house platform, but the S one appears to have an external entrance in its S corner. The ditch around the S and W sides may be a later feature, or have been re-dug in a more recent period. As noted, the site lies on the E periphery of marshland in an area of boggy grassland used for grazing.

Interpretation These earthwork remains probably represent a farmstead of the Medieval period comprising a house surrounded by a number of enclosures for animals. The site might have been a fore-runner of Berth-ddu, again demonstrating a continuity of settlement in the area.

1817 AP HSL UK SH70913213
85/65
Run 2:1311

BUILDING AND Paddock:

This site comprises the ruins of a single building, c.10m x 8m, with a central internal division, and an adjoining paddock, c. 8m across, above it, terraced into the steep N-facing slope of a small valley. The site is much ruined and further details are difficult to determine. The site is much overgrown and largely tree-covered, and lies in a field of improved grassland used for sheep grazing.

Interpretation The ruins are difficult to interpret, mainly because of the ground cover, but they probably represent a small farm outbuilding and paddock belonging to a predecessor of nearby Aber farm.

1818 AP HSL UK SH91733489
85/65
Run 2:1311

POSSIBLE CAIRN

A low-lying mound, maximum 0.4m high and c. 9m long x 4m wide, situated on a slight terrace on a gentle E-facing slope. The mound is now entirely turf-covered, with heather growing on the N half: details of its original construction remain unknown. The site lies in undisturbed moorland, characterized by heather, gorse and bracken, with rocky outcrops.

Interpretation The mound has the appearance of being man-made, but lies well beyond the observed boundaries of recent peat cutting activity in the area. This may suggest that it is a burial cairn of prehistoric date.

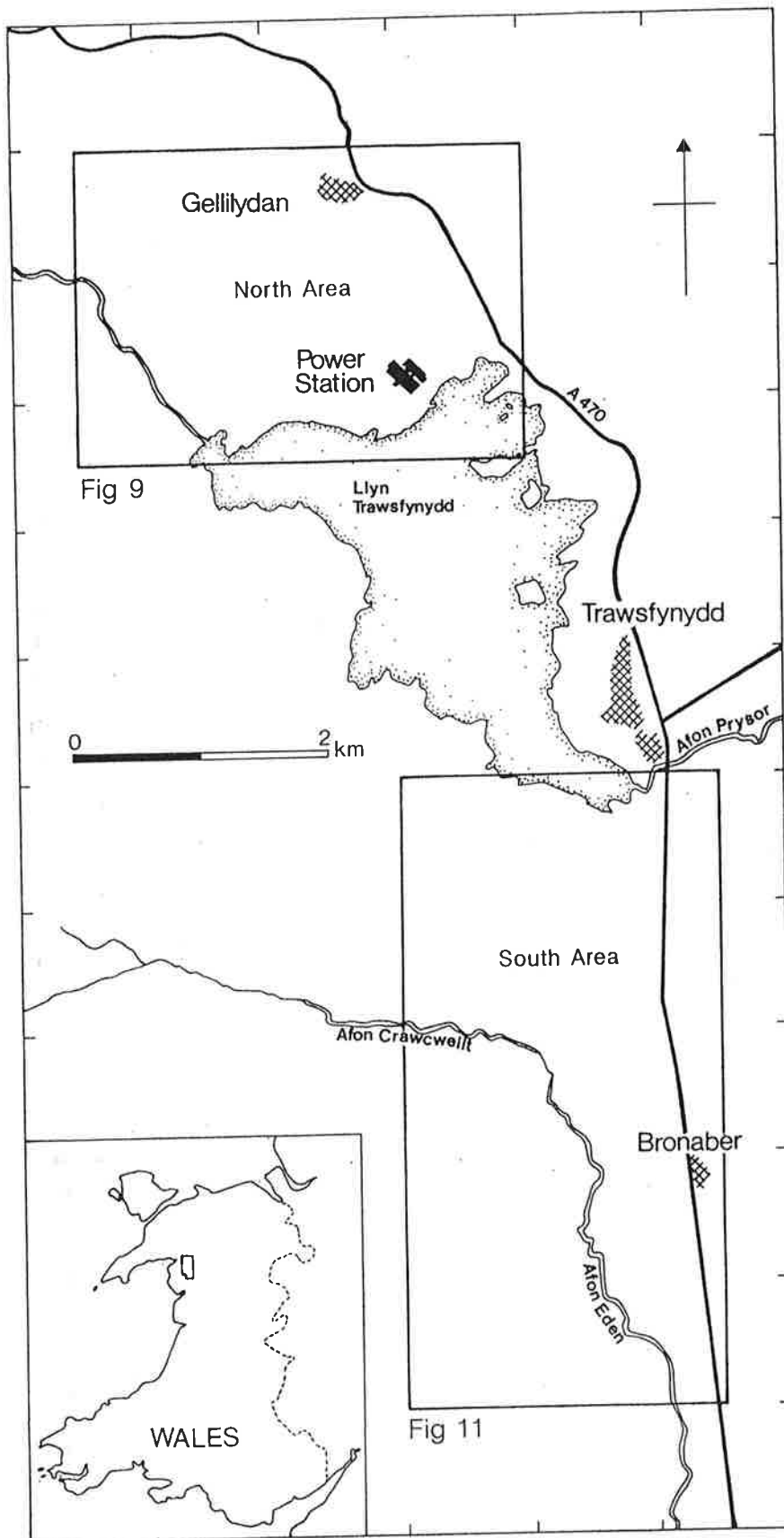


Fig 8. Trawsfynydd - general location plan.

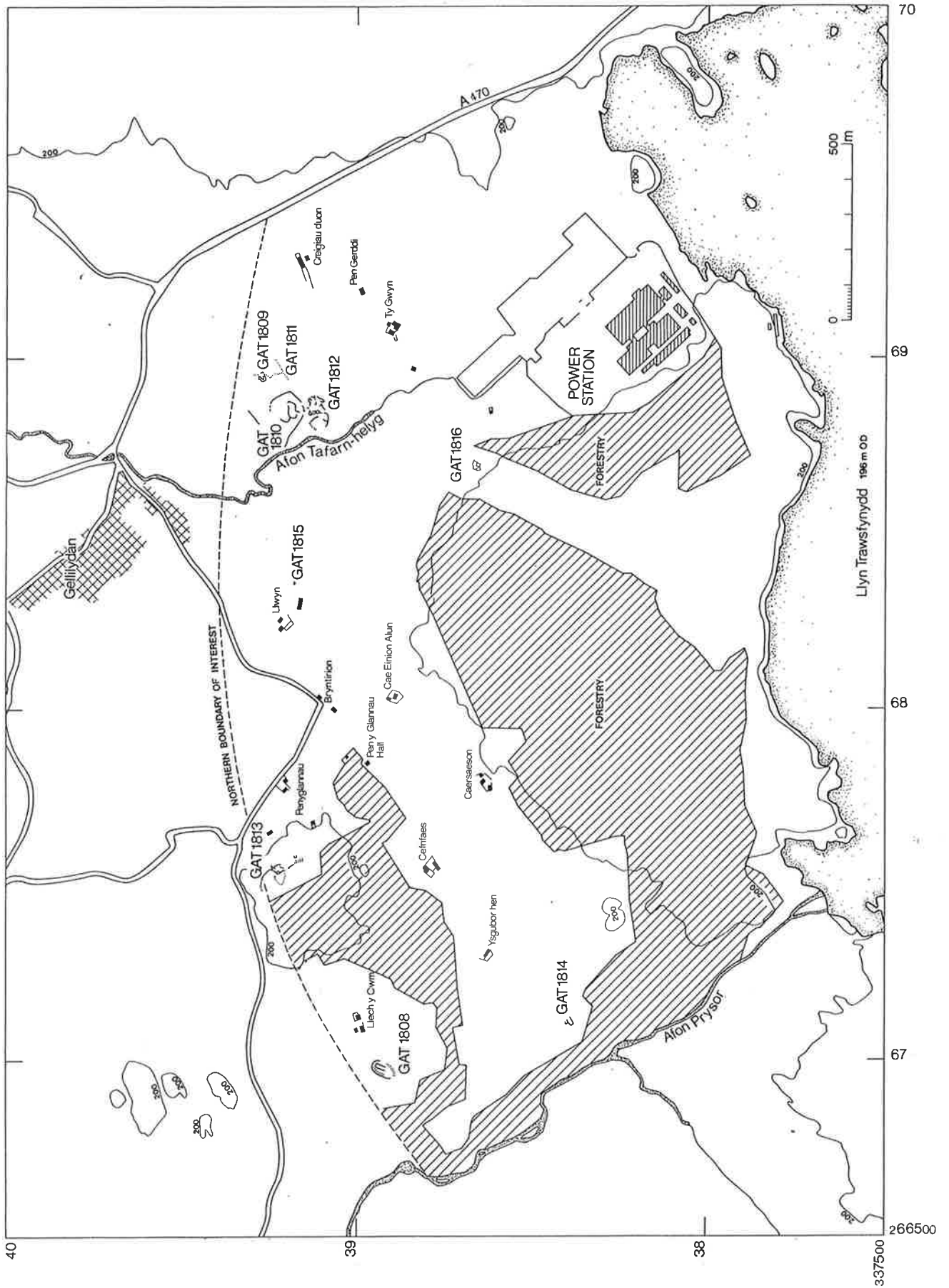


Fig 9. Trawsfynydd 1986.
North area, location of sites.

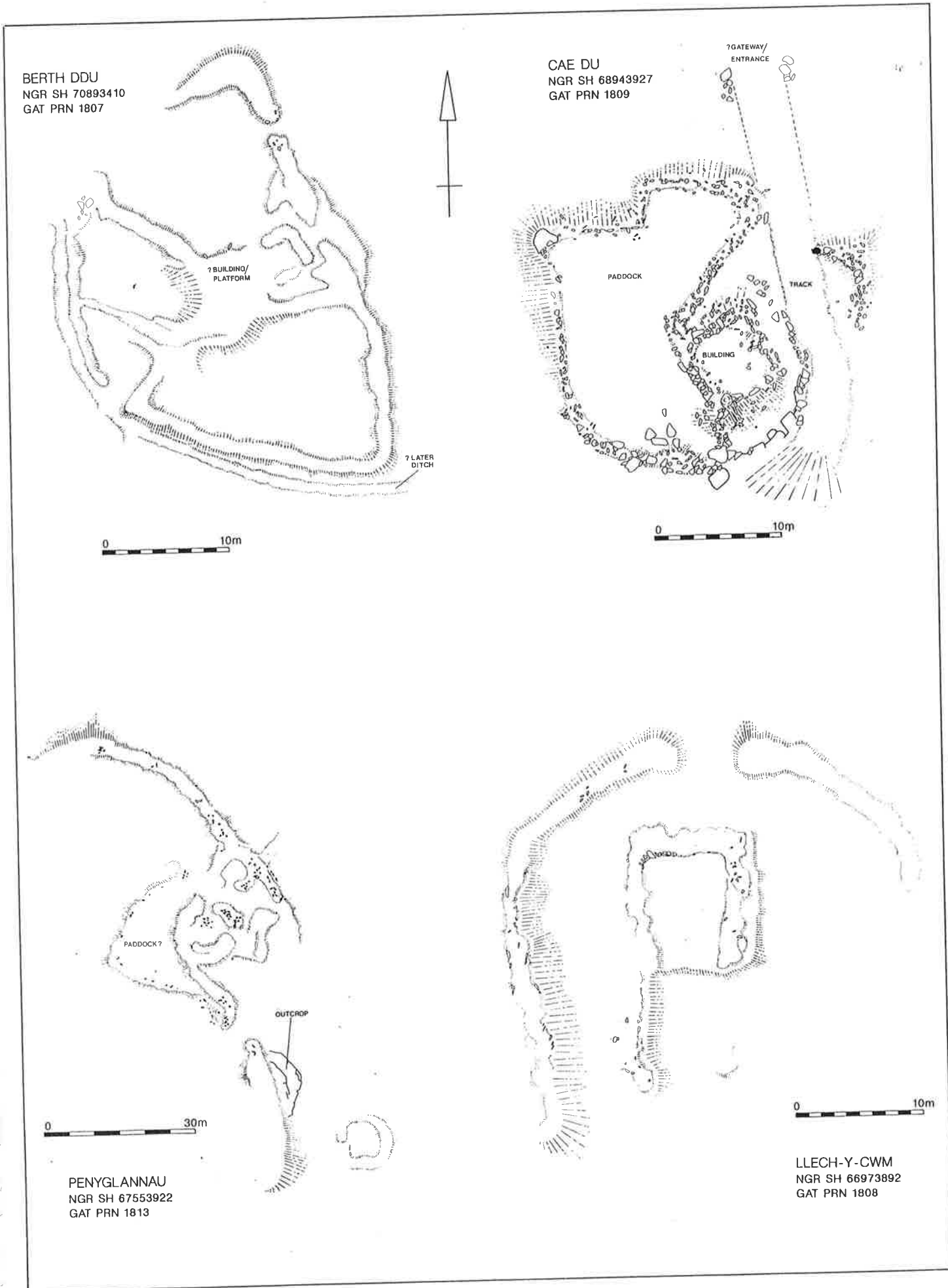


Fig 10. Trawsfynydd 1986. Site plans, north and south areas.

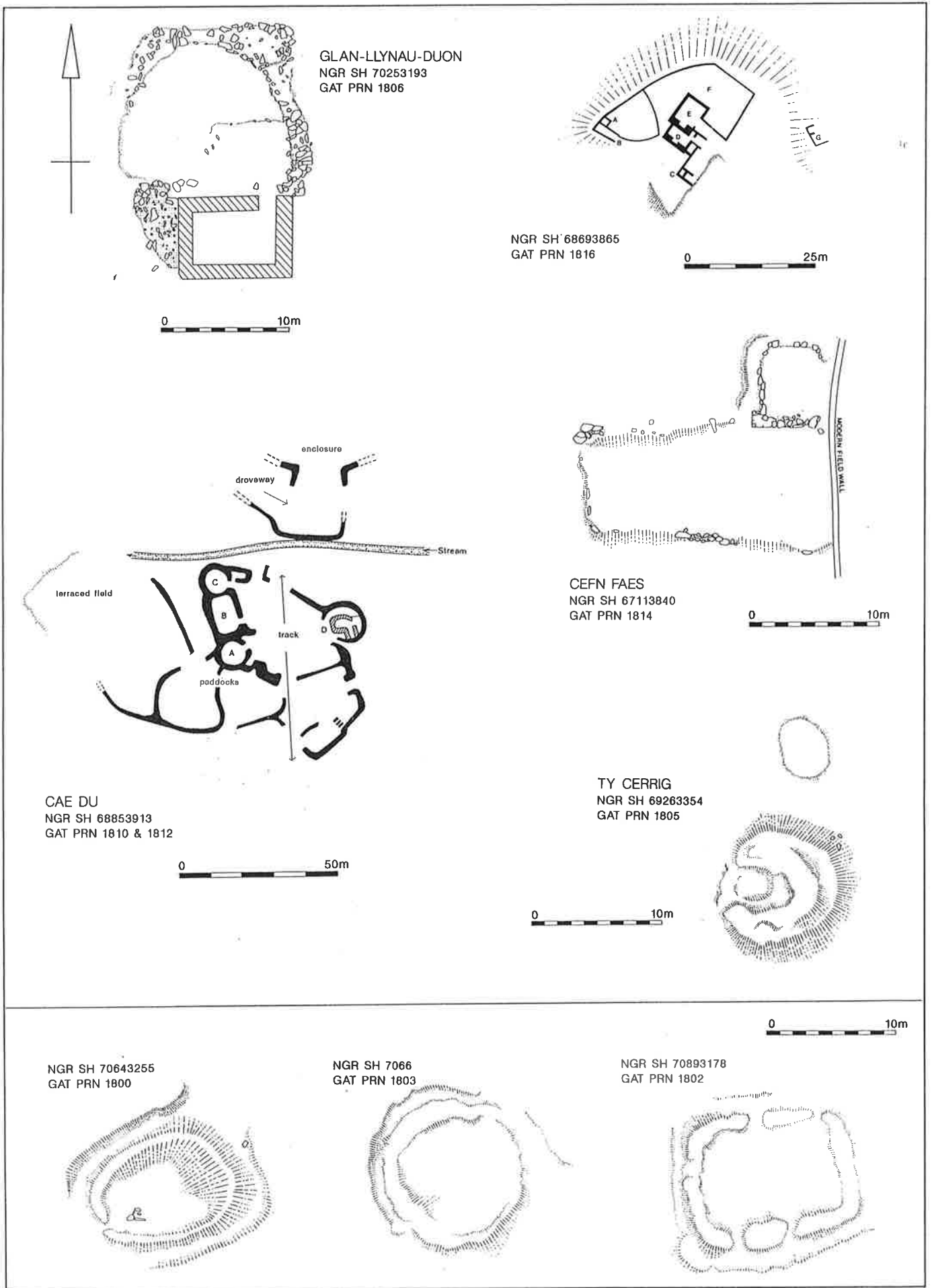


Fig 12. Trawsfynydd 1986. Site plans, north and south areas.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

There are no scheduled sites in the area under consideration but the Enclosed hut groups (PRN 1812) and associated enclosure (PRN 1810) NW of Ty Gwyn in the north area will be recommended for scheduling.

8 Conclusions

8.1 Both areas covered by the Trawsfynydd survey proved to be very rich in archaeological sites, in terms of both the number and quality of remains, whatever the paucity of the existing record might have seemed to imply.

8.2 The composite site formed by PRN 1810 and 1812 is being recommended for scheduling: the settlement and field system are considered to be of national importance as well as being one of the best-preserved examples of the class in Gwynedd.

8.3 All the other sites included in the inventory are considered to be of sufficient interest and importance as to merit a certain degree of protection, and be worthy of further attention in the eventuality of their being affected by any future change in land-use.

8.4 As in all agricultural areas, archaeological evidence is being gradually eroded by farming, although in upland (marginal) regions such as this, the effects are still relatively minimal.

8.5 Much of the north area has already been "lost" to modern land-management practices - the afforested land and the ground on which the present power station lies irrevocably so, although the improved/ploughed land still has some potential for 'negative' features (paragraph 3.6). The one natural resource of the north area which deserves particular care and attention from an archaeological point of view is the deciduous woodland (centred on SH689392) which contains (and protects) the highest proportion (and greatest concentration) of sites in the two areas (including PRN1810 and 1812).

8.6 The south area has been less adversely affected by modern agricultural practices, and still manages to display evidence of its development throughout the historical period. Although it too contains a large area which has been "lost" to forestry, it displays a wider variety of land-use and is the area of greater importance in terms of the study of historical landscapes.

8.7 The large expanse of peat covering the valley floor to the south of Llyn Trawsfynydd, although no longer an area of economic importance and void of up-standing archaeological remains, is interesting and important in its own right. Palaeobotanical work on the deposits here would be a vital key to interpreting the development of the local landscape, as it would be able to supply invaluable stratigraphical information and dates relating to the formation of the peat. These areas might also contain a number of buried archaeological sites and/or artefacts, whose preservation could be exceptional. For instance, it is quite possible that the famous Trawsfynydd tankard found in the last century (RCAHM 1921, p183) came from peat-cuttings here. They must, therefore rate a high priority for attention where development or landscape changes are conjectured.

8.8 However, any major development, or change in land-management practices on the scale of those currently being considered, would have grave implications for the archaeology of the area. It is important, therefore, that in the event of any development occurring, a series of recommendations and priorities be established, so that the archaeological interests of the area are properly served and safeguarded.

Survey area	Prehistoric	Medieval	Post-Medieval	Modern	Undated	Total
Garreg Lefain (FW 25)	8 (5)	4 (0)	22 (0)	6 (0)	4 (2)	8 (7)
Llyn Eiddew-bach (FW 27)	5 (8)	3 (0)	22 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	33 (8)
Foel Ddu (FW 26)	2 (0)	4 (0)	33 (0)	1 (0)	2 (1)	42 (1)
Hafod-y-garreg (FW 32)	18 (1)	9 (0)	21 (1)	0 (0)	8 (0)	56 (2)
Waun Rhiw'rogof (FW 28)	3 (0)	3 (0)	23 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	29 (0)
Greigwen (FW 29)	0 (1)	4 (0)	17 (0)	0 (0)	14 (0)	35 (1)
Craig-y-Ronw (FW 30)	0 (0)	7 (0)	16 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	24 (0)
Cefn-ddwy-graig (FW 31)	0 (1)	5 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)
Totals	36 (16)	39 (0)	156 (1)	9 (0)	67 (3)	307 (20)

Pilot searches 1988 - Total of recorded sites by PRN.

Bracketed numbers represent previously recorded sites.
PRNs may include one or more field walking record number.

Area name	Community Council	Area code	Area FWK No.	Area surveyed	Height range	Dates	Previous known sites	new sites	PRNs (new sites)	Original FWK Nos.
Garreg Lefain	Llanrug	A	25	1.14 km ²	240 - 375m OD	5/9/88 - 9/9/88	7	81	10000-10080	1 - 92
Foel Ddu	Llanbedr	C	26	1.79 km ²	350 - 570m OD	12/9/88 - 16/9/88	1	42	10081-10122	93 - 143
Llyn Eiddew-bach	Talsarnau	B	27	1.03 km ²	360 - 450m OD	19/9/88 - 23/9/88	8	33	10123-10155	144 - 187
Waun Rhiw'rogof Nant Panoed	Llanfihangel -y-Pennant	E	28	1.60 km ²	240 - 490m OD	3/10/88 - 7/10/88		29	10156-10184	200 - 242
Greigwen	Llandderfel	F	29	1.57 km ²	350 - 569m OD	17/10/88 - 21/10/88	1	35	10216-10250	250 - 358
Craig-y-Ronw	Llanycil	G	30	0.44 km ²	310 - 440m OD	24/10/88 - 25/10/88		24	10185-10208	400 - 428
Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig	Llangywer	H	31	0.51 km ²	260 - 335m OD	26/10/88 - 28/10/88	1	7	10209-10215	430 - 439
Hafod-y-garreg	Caerhun	D	32	0.55 km ²	310 - 380m OD	31/10/88 - 4/11/88	2	56	10251-10306	450 - 529

Pilot searches 1988 - Area information.

unrecognised group of monuments - termed 'ovoids', of which 17 were recorded. Although these enigmatic features have the 'look and feel' of prehistoric sites until excavation has determined their precise function and age, they must remain in the "undated" category.

GAZETTEER

A. GARREG LEFAIN, LLANRUG - FW 25 - PREVIOUSLY KNOWN SITES (Fig. 13)

PRN	ORIG. FW No.	NGR	SITENAME AND DESCRIPTION
393 This is PRN 395		SH 5415 6167	<p>HUT CIRCLE - N of Garreg Lefain: Circular hut, 7.6m int. diam., 11m ext. diam., hut is set into slope on the S. On W side is an entrance 1.5m wide. Walls are up to 0.9m high, at present heather covered obscuring the details of the build. However RCAHM suggests that the wall faces are formed of large slabs on edge, many of which are leaning, with intervening spaces filled by laid walling of smaller stones; the core being loose stones and turf now much spread. A mound of burnt stone (PRN 3691) lies c. 24m to the W.</p> <p>A ring of stones, some stones set on edge but the majority lying flat, marks the kerb of a mound of stones. Measures c. 12m across and 0.9m high. A flat stone, 1.2m x 0.6m lies at the E edge. Stones have spread beyond the kerb on N side, and there is recent stone dumping in the centre.</p>
3711		SH 5404 6167	<p>PLATFORM - Garreg Lefain: A platform rectangular, with rounded edges, in shape. Measures 7.8m N/S x 3.5m and is raised to a max. height of 0.8m above marshy ground, it is bounded by a kerb of stones. Overgrown with bilberry but probing revealed the interior to be very stony under 0.1m of peat. Its period, function and associations cannot be positively identified but it maybe a peat stack or corn drying base or possibly an early 'hafod'.</p>
3712	10,11,15 18,34,35 37	SH 5388 6150C	<p>FIELD SYSTEM - N of Garreg Lefain: Extensive but faint traces of enclosure walls and clearance cairns. A series of stone walls and banks of different builds, orientations and states of preservation. They are much denuded and have a generally ancient appearance and may be part of one extensive field system. Overgrown with heather and buried in peat, they are difficult to locate but geographically appear to fall into 2 main groups: one NE, the other SW, of the given NGR. Where best preserved it is a wall</p>

10 006	13	SH 5384 6155C	CLEARANCE CAIRNS - NW of Garreg Lefain: 4 small clearance cairns on gently sloping ground. 1.2m in diameter.
10 007	14	SH 5383 6158	OVOID - NW of Garreg Lefain: An oval setting of stones aligned NE/SW, 6m x 3.75m and up to 0.4m high. Kerb of fairly large stones visible - best preserved at 'corners'. Centre relatively stone free. Covered in bilberry.
10 008	16	SH 5392 6159	OVOID - NW of Garreg Lefain: An oval kerb of stones, some edge set, aligned NE/SW, 5m x 3.75m. Interior stone free. Covered in bilberry and heather.
10 009	17	SH 5398 6164	OVOID - NNW of Garreg Lefain: An oval sub rectangular kerb of stones aligned NE/SW, 5.75m x 4m. There are a few stones in the interior and some dumping or spreading on E edge.
10 010	19	SH 5402 6159	Possible OVOID-NNW of Garreg Lefain: An amorphous pile of heather covered stones with traces of kerb on NW side and NE end. Possibly a clearance cairn, relatively stone free in the centre and dying away to SE.
10 011	20	SH 5406 6157	STRUCTURE/STONE SHELTER - NNW of Garreg Lefain: Stones piled around a boulder to form a rough shelter, 1.5m x 1m internally.
10 012	21	SH 5414 6160	Possible OVOID - N of Garreg Lefain: An oval ring of mainly edge-set boulders, 4m long x 3m wide. Very rough construction - may be just a sheep shelter.
10 013	22	SH 5406 6162	OVOID - N of Garreg Lefain: A kerb or wall of large stones, 5m long x 3m wide.
10 014	23	SH 5413 6140	RECTANGULAR BUILDING - N of Garreg Lefain: A bothy or hut, 4m x 3m externally with a drystone wall, 0.5m thick, ruined with no sign of doorway or windows, etc. Aligned NW/SE.
10 015	24	SH 5407 6141	OVOID - NW of Garreg Lefain: A roughly oval ring of medium sized stones, aligned N/S, and measuring 4.5m x 3m. Interior is relatively stone free.
10 016	25	SH 5405 6139	OVOID - NW of Garreg Lefain: An oval ring of stones, 4.5m long x 3m wide, aligned E/W with a single large boulder forming the E end. Interior heather covered and stone free.

- 'enclosure' formed by possible field system PRN 3712b.
- 10 027 39 SH 5382 6137 CLEARANCE CAIRN - NW of Garreg Lefain:
Cairn, 2.5m x 4m x 0.5m high, situated on roughly level ground in gap between two stretches of PRN 3712. Most probably field clearance associated with PRN 3712b.
- 10 028 40 SH 5382 6132 Possible OVOID - W of Garreg Lefain:
Situated on gently sloping ground, a very vague possible ovoid.
- 10 029 41 SH 5379 6134C TRACKWAY - W of Garreg Lefain:
Hollow way running WNW downslope. It links 2 paths, marked on OS 1:10000 map. It descends hill in a series of arcs passing close to the SW corner of field system PRN 3712b. Max. 2m wide at bottom, 44m at top and 0.6m deep.
- 10 030 42 SH 5360 6120 DAM - SE of Ty Uchaf:
On stream SW of Garreg Lefain, 6m across, 4m thick and faced with large boulders. S bank of stream has been dug away, and lined with boulders to form a pond.
- 110 031 43 SH 5380 6120C QUARRY SCOOPS - SE of Ty Uchaf:
A series of scoops to S, and following the course of the drystone boundary wall between Pen Hafodlas and Ty Uchaf, running W-wards, downhill. They appear as grassed over hollows of varying shapes and size.
- 10 032 44 SH 5353 6106 ENCLOSURE/FIELDWALL - NE of Gorseddau:
Marked on OS 1:10000. Two lengths (c. 20m each) of drystone walling aligned NNW/SSE and ENE/WSW meeting at a right angle forming SE corner. Much ruined, up to 1.2m high, 0.75 - 0.95m thick at base.
- 10 033 45 SH 5346 6098C ENCLOSURE - SE of Gorseddau:
Intermittent remains of rectangular enclosure aligned NNE/SSW, c. 50m x 30m. Bank is made of earth and small stones and roughly faced, up to 0.25m high.
- 10 034 46 SH 5344 6089 T.A. CONSTRUCTIONS - Plas y Celyn:
Ruined square, brick building shown on OS. It is approached and surrounded by a network of raised trackways made of stone, now partly grassed over. Generally 1m wide and 0.3m high, with prominent edging stones.
- 10 035 47 SH 5348 6088 TURF MOUND - NE of Plas y Celyn:
A rectangular, earth mound aligned NW/SE, 4.5m x 4m, and neatly edged with stone in places. Immediately SE is a rectangular hollow, 0.3m deep, aligned NW/SE, 5m x 3.5m and lined with

			surface is flat and grassy.
10 045	57	SH 5375 6088	RECTANGULAR PLATFORM - NE of Plas y Celyn: Soil and turf with stone kerb, 4m E/W x 2m x 0.1 - 0.2m high. Situated in boggy ground.
10 046	58	SH 5386 6085	MOUND - NE of Plas y Celyn: An elongated, earth and turf mound, 6m x 2.5m. Probing revealed body of mound to be largely stone free - 1 or 2 stones at edges may be remains of kerb. Covered with rushes and rubble on SW. Possibly the remains of a platform.
10 047	59	SH 5387 6092a) SH 5381 6114b)	Possible PEAT MOUNDS - NE of Plas y Celyn: Two subrectangular mounds or lump of peat and peaty soil with some protruding stones. Similar to PRN 10 041 but now grassed over.
10 048	60	SH 5407 6112	SHOOTING HIDE - SSW of Garreg Lefain: Circular, drystone built shooting butt, 4m diameter and up to 0.7m high. Now partly collapsed. One of a line of 4 running NE/SE uphill towards Cefn Du.
10 049	61	SH 5414 6107	SHOOTING HIDE - S of Garreg Lefain: Circular, drystone built shooting butt with an entrance with sill stones at the N. Similar to PRN 10 048 and situated 80m SE of this.
10 050	63a	SH 5420 6104	SHOOTING HIDE - SSE of Garreg Lefain: Circular, drystone built. Situated 80m SE of PRN 10 049. Similar to PRN 10 048.
10 051	63b	SH 5427 6098	SHOOTING HIDE - SSE of Garreg Lefain: Circular, drystone built. Situated 80m SE of PRN 10 050. Similar to PRN 10 048.
10 052	62	SH 5420 6108	BUILDING FOUNDATIONS - SSE of Garreg Lefain: Rectangular feature aligned NE/SW, 3.75m x 2.75m x 0.4m high. Walls are 0.5m wide. No sign of an entrance.
10 053	64	SH 5454 6103	BUILDING - SE of Garreg Lefain: Possible longhouse or hafod built against rising ground to S. Hillside has been revetted. Dry stone walls, 0.5m thick and up to 0.6m high. House aligned E/W, and 8m x 5m externally. Subdivided 2m from W end, with an entrance 0.6m wide immediately E of partition. 'Annexe' defined by curving wall comprising a single course of stones 8m to E of house.
10 054	65	SH 5458 6144	BUILDING FOUNDATIONS - ENE of Garreg Lefain: Possible bothy or hafod in hollow on N facing slope. Very ruinous, hardly more than a pile of stones, but does appear to be rectangular. 5m x

10m to W.

- | | | | |
|--------|----|---------------|---|
| 10 064 | 75 | SH 5421 6142 | Possible ENCLOSURE - NE of Garreg Lefain:
150m SW of sheepfold PRN 10 068, on left bank of what may be a dried up stream. A stretch of wall, running N/S for 5m, curving towards the west for 3m. Well buried in peat and heather, but probing showed it to be 0.5m high (2 courses). Possibly part of an enclosure. |
| 10 065 | 76 | SH 5436 6147 | BUILDING AND ENCLOSURE -
NE of Garreg Lefain:
Building 4m N/S x 2m within rubble walls 0.75-1.1m wide and 0.5m high. Enclosure rubble wall leads from SW corner, curving to E then N, filling gaps between a rough arc of huge boulders. |
| 10 066 | 77 | SH 5441 6147 | BUILDING FOUNDATIONS -
NE of Garreg Lefain:
Remains of a rectangular building, aligned N/S, measuring 3m x 2m. Only S and E walls are easily identifiable. At SE corner is circular pile of stones, 1.5m in diameter. |
| 10 067 | 78 | SH 5432 6151 | PLATFORM - NE of Garreg Lefain:
Levelled into N facing slope. Revetted at front by an arc of boulders, 5m wide, 3.5m deep. |
| 10 068 | 79 | SH 5429 6152 | SHEEPFOLD - NE of Garreg Lefain:
Polygonal single compartment sheepfold. Entrance on E. 8m N/S x 6m. Stone built walls 1.4m thick and 1m high. Shown on OS 1:10000 map. |
| 10 069 | 80 | SH 5427 6149 | STRUCTURES - NE of Garreg Lefain:
Vague remains of structure 4m x 3m. Walls marked by a single course of stones. Another, 25m SSW (upslope), measuring 3m x 2m. |
| 10 070 | 81 | SH 5450 6159 | HUT CIRCLE - NE of Garreg Lefain:
Immediately above E bank of dried up stream, on gentle N facing slope. External diameter 6.25m. Walls 1.2m thick, of medium sized stones mixed with earth, up to 0.3m high. Possibly entrance on E. |
| 10 071 | 82 | SH 5399 6159 | OVOID - NNW of Garreg Lefain:
In heather covered ground. 3m N/S x 2m E/W. S end vague. |
| 10 072 | 84 | SH 5416 6153C | TRACKWAY - N of Garreg Lefain:
Hollow way cut into hillside. Runs uphill from NW. Approx. 50m length can be traced in heather. |
| 10 073 | 85 | SH 5414 6105 | STRUCTURE - N of Garreg Lefain:
On N facing slope a vague structure can be made out in thick heather. Medium sized stones |

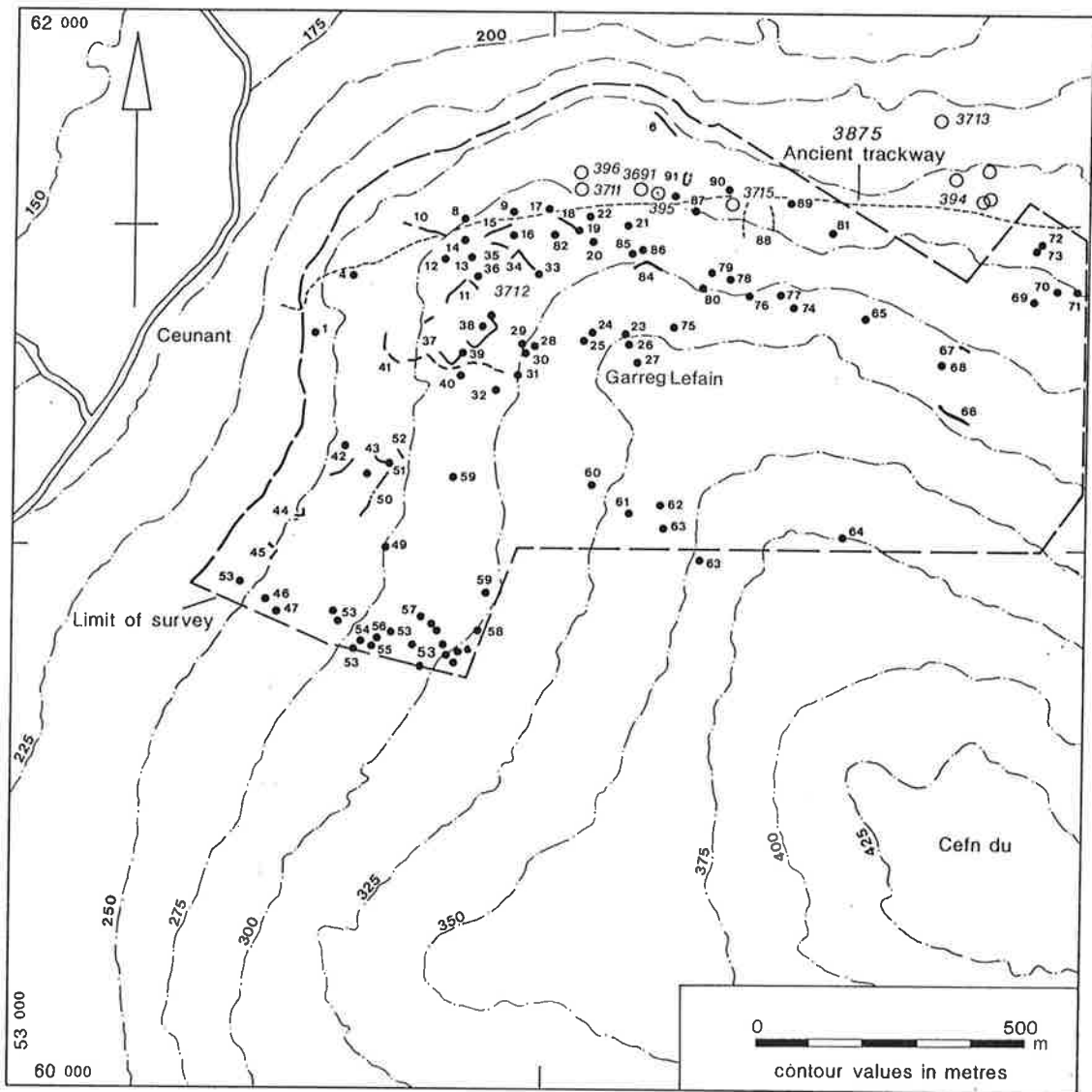


Fig 13. Pilot searches 1988.

Garreg Lefain. Survey area and location of sites.

B. LLYN EIDDEW BACH, TALSARNAU - FW 27 - PREVIOUSLY KNOWN SITES
(Fig.14)

PRN	ORIG FW NO.	NGR	SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION
1030	145	SH 6461 3498	<p>RING CAIRN/STANDING STONE - N of Llyn Eiddew Bach: One upright stone, 0.55m high, 0.90m wide with possible packing visible on S side. 4m to N & NW is an arc of stones protruding through turf forming a band c.0.8m wide and 5m long. Other stones visible 5m to S of upright stone, but probing showed this area to be very stony beneath turf. Condition is generally poor, this site may be natural.</p>
1031	-	SH 6418 3462	<p>ROUND CAIRNS: Llyn Eiddew-bach [SAM Me60(B)] The best defined feature is a 2.2m x 1.8m oval of contiguous edge-set slabs. Some of these stones have been disturbed or removed and the central area has been dug out. 6m to the S is a low, roughly circular cairn of stones, 3.5m in diameter. To W of above are three stones set on end, the largest being 0.9m high, spaced 2 and 3m apart, apparently forming an alignment. To E are some 31 smaller stones, mostly still set on end, in an area of some 5m diameter which may have been a series of 3 or more concentric circles. The centre of this area has been dug out. Immediately to S is the largest stone of the complex, 1.25m long, lying on its side. This has a markedly flat base and may once have stood erect. Running SE of here, for some 20m, is a linear concentration of stones, some set on edge, possibly the remains of an 'avenue'. The site has been badly changed possibly robbed to build the adjacent coach road (PRN 3855).</p>
1044	146	SH 6448 3497	<p>UNENCLOSED HUT GROUP & WANDERING WALLS - N of Llyn Eiddew-bach: It consists of 2 huts, rather shapeless and disturbed, but each with an internal diameter of c.3m, and built of small laid stones. The huts lie c.8m apart and appear to be linked by the remains of a wall which continues NW from the N hut as a massive bank, 1m high on downslope side and faced with large boulders. There is dumping on E side of both huts and S hut is set into slope at its S end. Most of the wandering walls lie to the N of huts (outside the Pilot/survey area). One enclosure lies to the E, defined by a wall up to 1.5m wide, consisting of a low spread of large stones. At N end of this wall is a clearance cairn, 3.2m diameter with another low stony mound immediately to NNE. The 6m gap between N and E walls may represent a trackway. A modern sheepfold now obscures the site, indeed</p>

B. LLYN EIDDEW BACH, TALSARNAU - FW 27

PRN	ORIG FW NO	NGR	SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION
10 123	144,154 157,159 160,163 166,183 & 185	SH 6440 3460 C	PEAT MOUNDS - NW of Llyn Eiddew-bach: Scattered around edges of, and in extensive peat bog to W&N of Llyn Eiddew-bach. About 40 mounds were plotted stretching from SH 6407 3433 in SW to SH 6468 3494 in NE. Vary in size from 4 x 2m to 15m x 12m, and from 0.4 to 1.5m high. Generally oval in shape though some are near circular. Overgrown with grass or moss and comprised of turf, some with occasional stones. Could be waste from peat cutting in bog, or stacks of peat never collected.
10 124	147	SH 6429 3500	SHEEPFOLD/BUILDING - SE of Llyn Caerwych: Ruined building reused and extended to form a sheepfold. 11N/S x 5m within walls 0.75m thick and 1.5m high. A partition wall, 1m thick, leaves a gap before W wall to link the two chambers. N chamber 3m square, the S 5.5 x 3.2m. An entrance into S chamber, and N chamber has a blocked creep. Butted on to corners of building are two walls 1.4m high, running WNW & WSW for 7m each. These are intact with edge-set capping stones in place.
10 125	148	SH 6428 3498	PEAT MOUND - SE of Llyn Caerwych: 40m S of PRN 10 124, a turf mound 5.5m N/S x 3m, 0.7m high. Moss covered, and generally stone free.
10 126	149	SH 6409 3496	DAM - Llyn Caerwych: Across outflow at SE corner of lake. 15m long, 2.1m wide at top, slightly battered. Stone faced on both sides with large slabs. Stone lined culvert, 0.6m wide, through centre. Rectangular opening above this was probably for a sluice gate.
10 127	150	SH 6407 3487	TRACKWAY - S of Llyn Caerwych: Short length of trackway running around NE edge of boggy ground. Revetted-up to 1m above bog. Fades at both ends, S end marked by a mound of peat and large stones, 8 x 6m and 1m high.
10 128	151	SH 6423 3488	PEAT MOUND SE of Llyn Caerwych: 7 N/S x 4.5m and 0.75m high. Composed of turf with some large stone slabs, and three edge-set stones at S end. Dug into/disturbed on E side but now grassed over. Oval shaped.
10 129	153	SH 6461 3492	SMALL CAIRN - N of Llyn Eiddew-bach: A low, squarish, stony mound, 4 E/W x 3.5m and 0.2m high. Possible cairn or field clearance.

causeway, for 14m.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------|---|
| 10 138 | 168 | SH 6449 3452 | STRUCTURE/SHEEPFOLD -
NW of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
Sheep pen built against outcrop to NE. 1.5 x 1.1m within walls 0.75m thick and 1m high. Sheep creep 0.5m high, 0.4m wide on SW side. |
| 10 139 | 169 | SH 6445 3449 | BUILDING FOUNDATIONS -
WSW of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
Rectangular building 9 x 5m. Walls now grassed over, 0.8m thick on E side and much spread. Corners and ends indistinct.
Two small structures, 3.5 x 2.75m and 3.75 x 3m externally have been built within the ruins. These are now also ruined - standing 0.3m high at most. |
| 10 140 | 170 | SH 6436 3442 | POSSIBLE RING CAIRN -
WSW of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
8m in overall diameter, consisting of a ring of stones 1-1.2m wide and grassed over. Only W half and parts of SE arc are visible, but these are stones just beneath the surface on the E arc. |
| 10 141 | 171 | SH 6458 3440 | SHEEPFOLD - S shore of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
A rectangular stone-built sheepfold and/or building 17 x 6.5m overall. Divided into two compartments with entrance at S corner. Walls intact except for collapse at SW end. N was under water with a gap at N corner leading into lake - may have been used as a boat shed. |
| 10 142 | 172 | SH 6468 3447 | STRUCTURE - E of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
Rectangular, 4 x 3.75m within walls 0.7m thick and 1.7m high on W, 0.7m high on S, other walls destroyed. Possible traces of windows in W wall. |
| 10 143 | 173 | SH 6489 3407 | STRUCTURE/SHELTER -
NE of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
A sub-rectangular stone built shelter, in a crevice between two outcrops. Stone wall 1.5m high, with a doorway on SW. forms an area 5m x 4m. |
| 10 144 | 174 | SH 6489 3443 | SHEEPFOLD - E of Llyn Eiddew-bach:
Shown on O.S. 1:10000 map. On NW facing hillslope. Neatly built, rectangular, drystone walls, 7.5m x 15m externally, and 1.75m high. Almost intact. |
| 10 145 | 175 | SH 6467 3420 | STONE SHELTER - NW of Llyn Eiddew-mawr:
Amongst jumble of rocks fallen from outcrops, a small shelter, 1m high x 1.5m internal diameter, has been constructed by adding drystone walling to an in situ slab leaving an opening to SW. |
| 10 146 | 176 | SH 6455 3421 | ENCLOSURE AND STRUCTURE -
N of Llyn Eiddew-mawr:
Stone wall runs for 30m WSW-ENE between two |

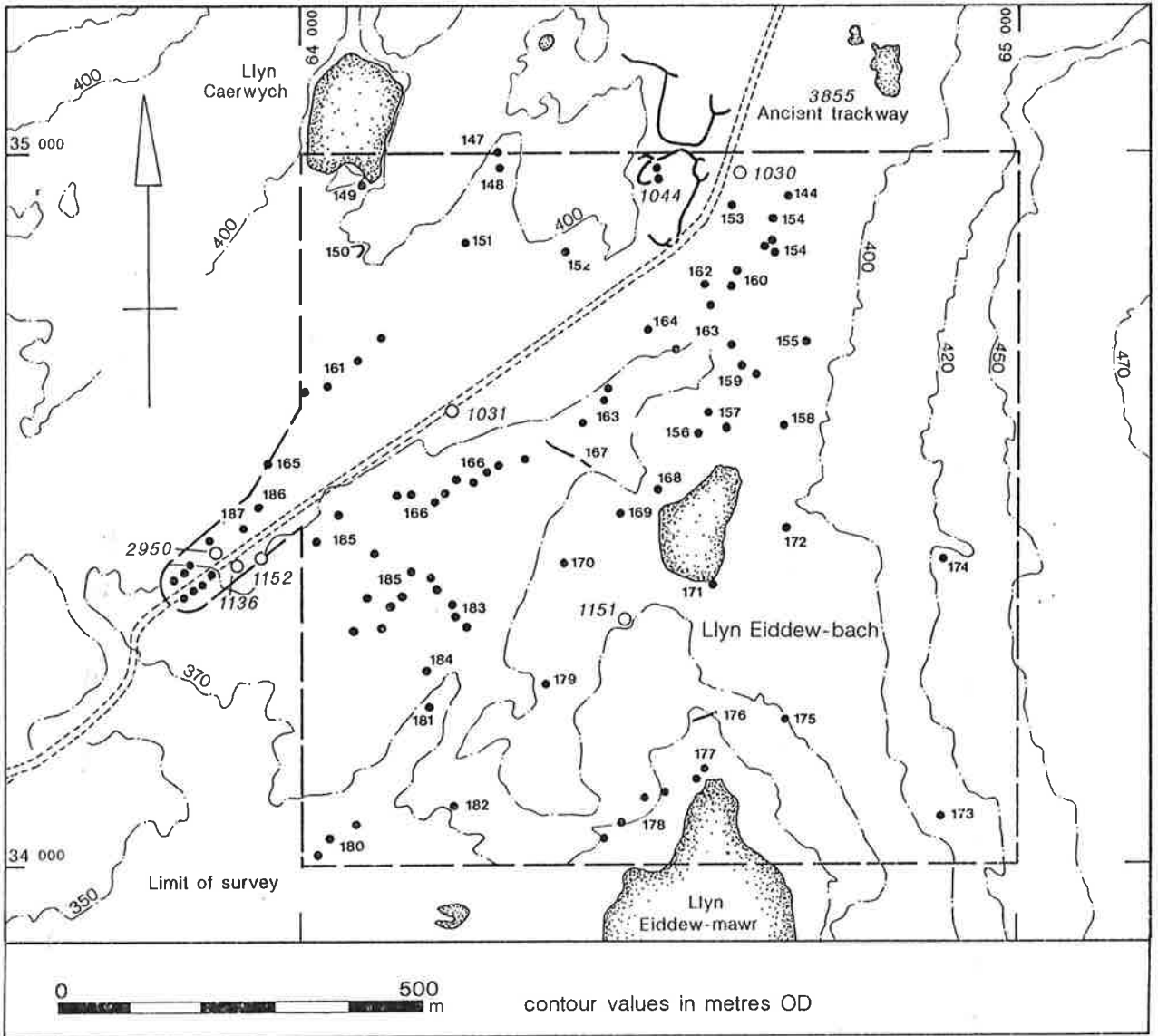


Fig 14. Pilot searches 1988.

Llyn Eiddew-bach. Survey area and location of sites.

an area 2.5 x 1.25m edged with stones, 0.20m higher than the rest. Vague traces of an annexe beyond N end.

10 154	184	SH 6417 3428	<p>STONE STRUCTURE - N of Track to Llyn Eiddew-bach: Built against natural rock on E facing outcrop. Stones piled between large boulders to enclose space 1.5 N/S x 2m. Open on E, walls up to 1m thick and 2m high on outside. Partly roofed with thin slabs.</p>
10 155	186	SH 6393 3450	<p>BUILDING FOUNDATION - E of Llyn Eiddew-bach: Rectangular, 6 x 4.2m externally, walls 1m thick, 1.1m high. Entrance at E end of N wall. Annexe attached to S, 2.6 N/S x 4m, walls 0.7m thick and up to 1m high. Rubble filled, with possible entrance in E wall. A ruinous wall 0.75m wide, 0.6m high, runs N from N wall for c.6m, turns NE for 8m downslope to edge of flat marsh ground.</p>

C. FOEL DDU, LLANBEDR - FW 26 - PREVIOUSLY KNOWN PRNS

PRN	ORIG FW NO	NGR	SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION
5148	-	SH 6381 2870	<p>MOUND - NE of Foel Ddu: A turf covered rectangular mound of stone with a few carefully placed edge-set stones on the SW end and S corner. Mound tapers off to the S and measures 10m long, 3.5m wide and up to 0.75m high. Overgrown with rushes and disturbed on E side. Situated in boggy ground.</p>

C. FOEL DDU, LLANBEDR - FW 26

PRN	ORIG FW No.	NGR	SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION
10 081	93	SH 6449 2900	<p>SHEEPFOLD - NW of Rhinog Fawr: Drystone built sheepfold consisting of an oval enclosure, 16 x 12m within walls 1.5m thick and up to 1.5m high. A sheep creep, 0.5m high and 0.5m wide, links fold to a square annex, 4 x 3m with walls 1.5m thick.</p>
10 082	94	SH 6421 2898	<p>MINE WORKINGS - NW of Rhinog Fawr: Incline, revetted on its N side, runs SE upslope away from a ruined, square, stone building marked on OS just N of survey area. Eight stone lined</p>

0.80 x 1.0m internally with a height of 0.80m inside and 1.0m outside. Probably originally open to NE and roofed by two flat stones which have fallen across opening and into the chamber.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------|--|
| 10 092 | 105 | SH 6439 2815 | <p>SHEEPFOLD - SW of Rhinog Fawr:
Built on N side of modern field wall. 3m maximum width at NE end and runs 19m SW before turning W and widening slightly, running into a second, third and fourth chamber. The S (field) wall is up to 2m high and lowest chamber has a creep leading out of it. Shown on OS 1:10000.</p> |
| 10 093 | 106 | SH 6373 2844 | <p>SHEEPFOLD - E of Foel Ddu:
Rectangular sheepfold/enclosure built in angle of field walls at SW corner of field. 4.5 x 6.5m within walls 1.5m high. Entrance in NW corner, blocked entrance on SE, and blocked creep in SW corner.</p> |
| 10 094 | 109 | SH 6412 2858 | <p>STONE STRUCTURE - ENE of Foel Ddu:
Stone chamber/shelter built against NE side of large boulder. Rectangular, 1m x 0.75m within walls built of flat slabs up to 1m high. Externally 1.5m x 2.0m. May have had roof of stones which have now collapsed into the chamber.</p> |
| 10 095 | 110 | SH 6383 2875 | <p>BUILDING FOUNDATIONS AND ENCLOSURES - NE of Foel Ddu:
A 'settlement' comprising two building foundations-house platforms and two enclosures.
(a) Enclosure (35m NNE of Mound PRN 5148) 5 x 7m within walls up to 0.7m high and 0.7m wide. Roughly built of large rounded stones. Hugh flat-topped boulder in centre, around which small stones appear to have been packed.
(b) Platform/house (11m E of (a)) 2 x 6m within walls of rounded stones one course high, of very rough build. This 'wall' acts as a revetment as the interior is slightly higher and more even than rocky ground around. Aligned N-S.
(c) Enclosure (40m NE of (b)). Square, 4.5 - 5m internally with very ruinous walls hardly more than a spread of large stones.
(d) Platform/house (20m WNW of (a)). 6m N/S x 2.2 internally. Walls of naturally outcropping boulders with smaller stones between, up to 0.40m high. Ground drops away to NW and NE immediately outside reinforcing the impression of a platform! Doorway in W with sill still <i>in situ</i>. Stream running past doorway has been bridged with a large slab.</p> |
| 10 096 | 111 | SH 6415 2870 | <p>PEAT CUTTINGS - NE of Foel Ddu:
100m SE of PRN 5148. Hollows in peat, most are irregular but there are two rectangular areas, (i) 12 x 7m, 0.25m deep and (ii) 14 x 15m, 0.25m deep.</p> |

			appearing as grassed over lumps of stone. Footpath runs through E end.
10 105	120	SH 6321 2833	BUILDING FOUNDATION AND ENCLOSURE - SW of Foel Ddu: Two contiguous structures 8m N/S x 4.5m overall. S rectangular 3.5 x 2m internally, N oval 2.5 x 2m internally. Walls stand up to 1m high on E, but only one course high in other places. Very vague traces of rectangular structures to SW.
10 106	121	SH 6319 2827	SHEEPFOLD - WSW of Foel Ddu: Of two chambers: W:- 6 E/W x 3m, Walls 1.5m high, 1m wide. Entrance in NW and blocked entrance in W wall. E:- 2 E/W x 2.5m, walls 0.75m wide with floor generally 1m higher than W chamber. Entrance in E situated in SW corner of field abutting C19 ffridd walls.
10 107	122	SH 6321 2838	BUILDING FOUNDATIONS/ENCLOSURES - SW of Foel Ddu: A generally rectangular structure comprising 3 chambers. N chamber: 3.5 x 2.5m internally with N&W walls 0.75m wide and E 'wall' of vertical natural rock, walls 0.4m high. Entrance at NE corner. W wall almost destroyed with stones protruding from turf. S wall much ruined, up to 1m high, 0.75m wide with entrances to middle chamber 0.5m wide. Middle chamber: Filled with rubble, 2m E/W x 1.1m. W wall collapsed outwards, S wall 0.4m wide with entrance to S chamber in centre. S chamber: 2.5 N/S x 3.25m, SW wall is bowed forming a sub-rectangular shape, E wall formed by outcrop with gaps blocked, 1.5m high maximum.
10 108	124	SH 6335 2854	SHEEPFOLD - N of Foel Ddu: Sub-circular, 15m diameter within walls 1m thick, 1.5m high with a creep on S side. Creep 0.5m wide and 0.75m high. Walling runs to S for 6m from E side of creep acting as a funnel to gather sheep? Ruined enough to be unusable.
10 109	125 + 126	SH 6337 2860	QUARRYING - N slope of Foel Ddu: On N facing slope a squarish hole 2 x 2m, 1.3m deep. N side is 0.75m deep and has been edged with stones (FW 26-#125). #126a): 20m N of above, a trench 16m long E/W runs diagonally across hillslope. 1.5m wide and up to 1m deep. A line of boulders/stones has been dumped along the downslope edge. Terminates in E at an outcrop /rockface. Overgrown. #126b+c): 50m NNE of above are 2 similar trenches each 5m long.
10 110	127	SH 6316 2863	BUILDING & ENCLOSURE - NW of Foel Ddu: House? rectangular, 4.5NW/SE x 2.75m. Walls are

enclosures:-

West; Square 9 x 9m externally with walls up to 1m high but ruined in places. E end of N wall has a creep.

Main/Central; 16 x 14m externally with walls 0.8m thick and up to 1.5m high.

The third enclosure is a sub-division of main chamber, 8m N/S x 6m internally, formed in SW corner using high boulders with gaps filled with stones. Possible creep in centre of S wall, but now ruined.

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| 10 117 | 134 | SH 6364 2804 | <p>BUILDING FOUNDATIONS - S of Foel Ddu:
Rectangular House? 4.2m E/W x 2.3m within walls 0.8m thick reaching a maximum height of 1m. Possible entrances at E end of N wall and middle of S wall. Built at rear of level terrace on E facing slope.</p> |
| 10 118 | 135 | SH 6378 2820 | <p>POSSIBLE CAIRNS - SE of Foel Ddu:
Situated in marshy ground 3 possible irregular stone cairns
(1): 3.5 x 2.5m and 0.50m high with a possible kerb at SE end
(2): 12m SE of (1), 4m x 2m and 0.40m high with possible kerb at SE end.
(3): 15m NE of (1), vague traces 3m x 2m and 0.30m high with dubious kerb on SE. (1) & (2) are overgrown with rushes.</p> |
| 10 119 | 136 | SH 6381 2812 | <p>POSSIBLE LONGHUTS - SE of Foel Ddu:
Amongst spread of natural boulders stands a slight platform bearing remains of a longhut. Aligned NNE/SSW, 14 x 4m within an irregular wall of large stones c.0.6m thick. Wall revets platform and is 0.6-0.7m high on outside and 0.3-0.4m on inside except at S end where it is 0.7m high internally. 2 boulders suggest a partition 6m from S end. Beyond N end walls continue veering to NE to enclose an area 6m long and 4m wide suggesting a possible annexe.
To SW another possible platform bearing vague traces of walling 20m x 4m internally with a very ill-defined S end.</p> |
| 10 120 | 138 | SH 6400 2848 | <p>STONE STRUCTURE - E of Foel Ddu:
A stone chamber/shelter built against N side of large boulder. 0.75 E/W x 1.25m within walls 0.5m thick and 0.75m high. The interior is blocked with rubble.</p> |
| 10 121 | 139 + 140 | SH 6421 2832 | <p>STONE STRUCTURES - ESE of Foel Ddu:
Built against boulders on S facing slope.
139: Against E edge of boulder, 1.2m square internally, with walls 0.7m thick and 1m high. Interior blocked with rubble.
140: 50m ENE of above, built against and incorporating large boulders. 1.3m E/W x 0.7m</p> |

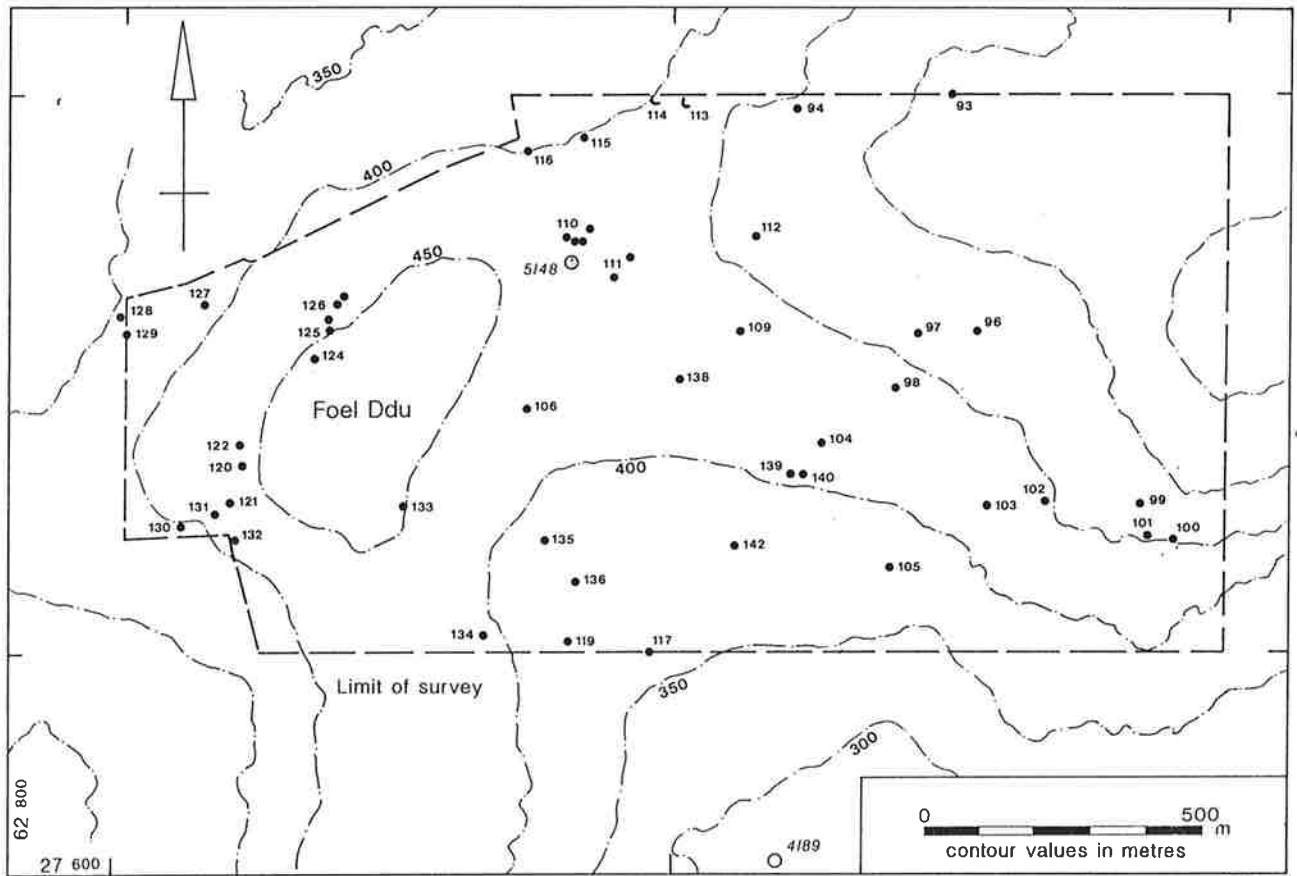


Fig 15. Pilot searches 1988.

Foel Ddu. Survey area and location of sites.

b) 24m SE of (a), at E corner of enclosure; 8 x 4.5m externally, 5 x 2.5m internally, platform up to 1m high. Roughly flat-topped, very stony, aligned WSW/ENE. At its SW corner the enclosure wall runs S for 5m then SW for 40m as a low spread of stones, 2m wide, and 0.25m high.

c) At S corner of enclosure another platform 6.5 x 4m overall, with a grassed over centre measuring 5m long, 2m wide.

d) At W corner of enclosure are two smaller platforms 5m apart, both aligned NE/SW, 5 x 3m overall, 0.4m high with grassy flat tops measuring c.4-2m.

Two further stone-lined platforms lie to the SE of (b). One 30m to SE, the second a further 20m SSE of this.

D. HAFOD-Y-GARREG, CAERHUN - FW 32

PRN	ORIG FW NO	NGR	SITE NAME AND DESCRIPTION
10 251	451	SH 7332 6742	CAIRN CIRCLE - N of Afon Dulyn: Above N bank of Afon Dulyn and 60m from river. A grassed over ring of stones, c.7 E/W x 6m, 2m thick and up to 0.4m high. No definite kerb although on E & W edges there are some large stones. In centre is a depression approximately 2m diameter, around which are four large orthostats. The largest of these (NW stone) measures 1.15m high, 1m wide, and 0.7m thick. May have been robbed to build field wall (PRN 10 262) which is 20-25m to S. The site is not visible from NW, but can be clearly seen from S & E.
10 252	452,453 510,521 & 522	SH 7405 6721 C	HUT CIRCLES AND FIELD SYSTEM - Waen Bryn Gwenith: Traces of at least four hut circles and one 'ovoid' within W angle of a rectilinear field at W edge of Waen Bryn-gwenith. a) Semi-circular arc of grassed over stones c.2m thick, forming E half of hut. Suggests a hut 6m NE/SW x 7m. b) 30m SSE of (a) Indistinct hut. Grassed over walls 0.3m high and c.1.3m thick, overall dimensions 9.25m E/W x 8.25m. Possible entrance, 2m wide, on SE. Slight traces of walling, 15m long, spring from W wall and run towards (a). c) 4m ENE of (b). Grassed over 'platform' or raised stony spread c.5m E/W x 5m, 0.4m high at N end, rather shapeless. d) 18m WSW of (b). Circle, 9m external diameter. Grassed over walls 1.2m thick, 0.25m

- 4m overall. Maximum height 0.1m width 0.6m. Only basal course, of medium sized stones, appears to survive. Larger stones in S wall. N end more 'apsidal' than rectangular. In open ground on W facing slope.
- 10 257 461 SH 7345 6770 WALLING - Afon Dulyň:
Stretch of walling runs W from left bank of Afon Dulyň for 15m, turns N at W end, running to present field wall. In general only one course survives, 0.8m thick consisting of a double face of large stones/boulders.
- 10 258 462 SH 7309 6742 TRACKWAY - N of Hafod-fâch:
Hollow way running generally NW from N bank of Afon Dulyň. 1.5-2m wide and 0.5m deep with faint traces of upcast bank on SW side - 0.2m high. At its S end (S of junction with PRN 10 260) it widens and deepens (to 2.75m wide, 1m deep) and there are traces of stone facing on both sides, especially massive on W side.
- 10 259 463 SH 7361 6740 BUILDING FOUNDATION - N of Afon Dulyň:
Slight, rectangular foundations, 8.5 x 7.5m overall, aligned WNW/ESE. Walls much spread but perhaps 1.25m thick originally. Now 0.3m high at most. Grassed over. Gap 0.75m wide in centre NE side may be an entrance.
- 10 260 464 SH 7302 6737 BOUNDARY BANKS N of Hafod-fâch:
Series of ditched banks on N bank of Afon Dulyň, running generally WNW-ESE, bank 1.5-2.0m wide, on NE side. Composed mainly of earth though becoming more stony in places. Stone facing (usually of large flat slabs) on N side with occasional facings on S side also. Ditch 0.7-0.8m average height (from bottom ditch to top of bank). Begins at C19 field wall (SH 7294 6742) meets Trackway (PRN 10 258) at SH 7311 6736.
- 10 261 465 SH 7310 6733 SHEEPFOLD - NE of Hafod-fâch:
Ruined, tear-drop shape. Rough drystone build incorporating some large boulders, 12 N/S x 9.5m externally. Walls c.0.5m wide and 0.6-0.7m high, rising to maximum of 1.2m. Entrance at S end, 0.6m wide.
- 10 262 466 SH 7331 6739 C BOUNDARY BANK - NE of Hafod-fâch:
Stone faced bank, shown on O.S., running along crest of slope above N bank of Afon Dulyň. At W end is bank 0.8m wide, double-faced with large orthostats, grassed over, up to 0.5m high. Farther E only N side is faced, and at E end bank itself doesn't survive, line being picked out only by large stones occasionally with smaller stones piled behind (S of) these.

may be no more than linear dumps of cleared stones.

- | | | | |
|--------|------------------|----------------|---|
| 10 268 | 471 | SH 7318 6732 | ENCLOSURE - ENE of Hafod-fâch:
A rectangular enclosure 22 E/W x 12m. Interior flat and c.0.6m lower than ground around it. W wall and the W half of S wall are lines of large boulders with heaps of cleared stones. N edge and E half of S wall are marked by slight banks. Clearance heaps define E end. |
| 10 269 | 474 | SH 7305 6724 | PROBABLE SHEEPFOLD - SSE of Hafod-fâch:
Remains of a sub-rectangular, stone built enclosure against E side of a rocky knoll. 6 x 4m maximum, with roughly built walls 0.6m thick, 0.8m high. Interior uneven. Probably a pen or fold. |
| 10 270 | 476,480
& 481 | SH 7313 6705 C | FIELD SYSTEM - SW of Hafod-y-Garreg:
Roughly coursed drystone walls running across a rocky knoll. Seem to define at least one field or enclosure c.100m square. The S wall forms two small pens or enclosures with outcrops of rock (PRNS 10 271, 10 273). This feature is presumably contemporary with field system PRN 10 267. |
| 10 271 | 477 | SH 7317 6702 | ENCLOSURE - S of Hafod-y-Garreg:
A turn in S wall of PRN 10 270, as it passes around N edge of an outcrop, defines the E & N sides of a small enclosure, 4.5 x 4m. S & W sides defined by natural rock. E & N walls 1m thick, 0.6m high. |
| 10 272 | 478 | SH 7318 6702 | ENCLOSURE - S of Hafod-y-Garreg:
Immediately E of outcrop against which PRN 10 271 stands, on flat ground within 'field' PRN 10 270, are the grassed over banks of a trapezoidal enclosure. W end abutts outcrop. 18 E/W x 4.5m at W end, narrowing to 3.5m internally. Walls 0.3m high, 1-1.5m wide. E end wall 2m wide. |
| 10 273 | 479 | SH 7315 6700 | ENCLOSURE - S of Hafod-y-Garreg:
Partly defined by S wall of 'field' PRN 10 270. 12 x 8m, and roughly rectangular W end is partly a natural outcrop, and on S large stones plug gaps between boulders. Otherwise a field wall defines this enclosure, much tumbled but c.1m wide and up to 1m high. Probable entrance on N. |
| 10 274 | 482 | SH 7317 6709 | BANK AND DITCH - S of Hafod-y-Garreg:
Shown on O.S. 1:10000, a 30m long stretch of bank, stone faced on N, with a ditch on that side. Runs roughly SW/NE. Fades out at both ends, and is crossed by wall PRN 10 270. |

- Gable ended building. 6 N/S x 4m. Gables complete - 3.5m high. Door in E wall, 1m wide and 1.5m high - retains wooden lintel. Walls 0.6m thick. W wall set into sloping ground. Small window 1.8m above ground in each gable. Collapsed rafters and slates lie in the interior. Small enclosure attached to N end with larger enclosure to W & N. Walls 1m thick and up to 1.5m high. These are mapped by O.S.
- 10 283 495 SH 7341 6726 C BANK - NE of Hafod-y-Garreg:
Field bank running ENE from PRN 10 282. Grassed over. 1m wide and up to 0.5m high. A stony bank, different in construction to the field walls in this area (PRN 10 267). Runs to outcrop immediately N of longhuts PRN 697, continuing NE beyond outcrop for 25m as a bank 2m wide and 0.75-0.8m high. Beyond this a drystone wall continues the line to river.
- 10 284 501,502 SH 7358 6713 ENCLOSURE - E of Hafod-y-Garreg:
On gently sloping ground with outcrop to SW. 28 NW/SE x 16m overall. At S end is a small pen c.3 x 2m. Enclosure wall is c.1m wide and c.6-7 courses high. Entrance, 1m wide, on E. A stretch of rough walling, 1-1.15m wide and c.0.6m high runs E from enclosure for 38m.
- 10 285 503 SH 7352 6723 ENCLOSURE - ENE of Hafod-y-Garreg:
8 NNW/SSE x 4m overall. Built against vertical rock outcrop on W. N,S & E walls built of large boulders/stone blocks. Width c.0.75m. Walls up to 0.8m high. Entrance 0.5m wide on W.
- 10 286 504 SH 7354 6727 C PEAT CUTTINGS AND MOUND -
ENE of Hafod-y-Garreg:
In boggy ground are traces of extensive peat cuttings. In centre of these is an elongated mound 8 SW/NE x 3.5m, and 0.5m high, composed of turf and overgrown.
- 10 287 506,507 SH 7372 6707 PEAT CUTTINGS - W of Waen Bryn-gwenith:
Peat cuttings in boggy ground. Two areas noted, first at NGR given, second in higher ground behind rock outcrop c.50m to the E.
- 10 288 508,509 SH 7376 6700 C PROBABLE SHEEPFOLDS AND WALLS -
ESE of Hafod-y-Garreg:
On N side of small rock outcrop is a square pen, 2.5m internally, walls 0.7m thick, 1.5m high. Entrance, 0.9m wide, in SE wall at E corner. Tacked onto SE end and linking it with outcrop are two stretches of very roughly built wall forming another ruined pen. 1.3m wide, 3m long internally. Walls of this 1m thick and 1.5m high (maximum).
Running WNW from this is a wall originally 0.7m wide but now spread to 1.5m. Height

Waen Bryn-gwenith:

Rectangular stone pile. 6 N/S x 4m overall. Only basal course of large stones survives of "walls". Interior very stony. S end may be bowed slightly, while the straightness of N end may be due to its being clipped by a footpath.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----|--------------|---|
| 10 298 | 517 | SH 7420 6710 | CAIRN - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
35m NW of PRN 10 297 is a cairn 4m in diameter, and 0.6m high. Grassed over. Well defined and edged with large stones. |
| 10 299 | 518 | SH 7419 6709 | CAIRN - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
15m WSW of PRN 10 298 is a small cairn built of medium-large sized stones. It measures 3.2 x 3m, and is 0.5m high. |
| 10 300 | 519 | SH 7420 6708 | CAIRN - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
15m SE of PRN 10 299 is a grassed over small cairn, 4.2 N/S x 3.2m and 0.4m high. Small to medium sized stones protrude from turf. No trace of a kerb. |
| 10 301 | 523 | SH 7418 671 | STRUCTURE - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
60m WSW of enclosure PRN 778 are the square foundations of a structure 3 x 3m overall. Stone free in centre it is defined by lines of large stones. |
| 10 302 | 524 | SH 7412 6706 | CAIRN - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
A small cairn, 4m diameter, 0.5m high. Grassed over with stones protruding through the turf. 14m N of Cairn PRN 10 291. |
| 10 303 | 525 | SH 7409 6705 | PLATFORM - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
25m WSW of PRN 10 302 is a small grassed over platform, 3.5 x 2.2m, aligned NE/SW. Almost completely grass covered with one or two stones around edge. Interior seems to be stone free. 0.3m high. |
| 10 304 | 526 | SH 7406 6708 | CAIRN OR PLATFORM - Waen Bryn-gwenith:
On line of enclosure bank PRN 10 252 is a grassed over, stony mound, 6 x 4m and 0.5m high with a flattish top. Could be a small cairn. |
| 10 305 | 527 | SH 7414 6713 | POSSIBLE BUILDING FOUNDATIONS -
Waen Bryn-gwenith:
100m SW of enclosure PRN 778 is a roughly rectangular structure, aligned NW/SE, but completely overgrown with juncus except at NW end, which lies on top of field bank (PRN 10 252). Seems to be foundations of building with walls 0.7m thick. NW end consists of an arc of stones suggesting a total width of 3m. Other stones hidden in juncus suggest a total length of 5m, but very indistinct. |
| 10 306 | 528 | SH 7419 6718 | PLATFORM - Waen Bryn-gwenith: |

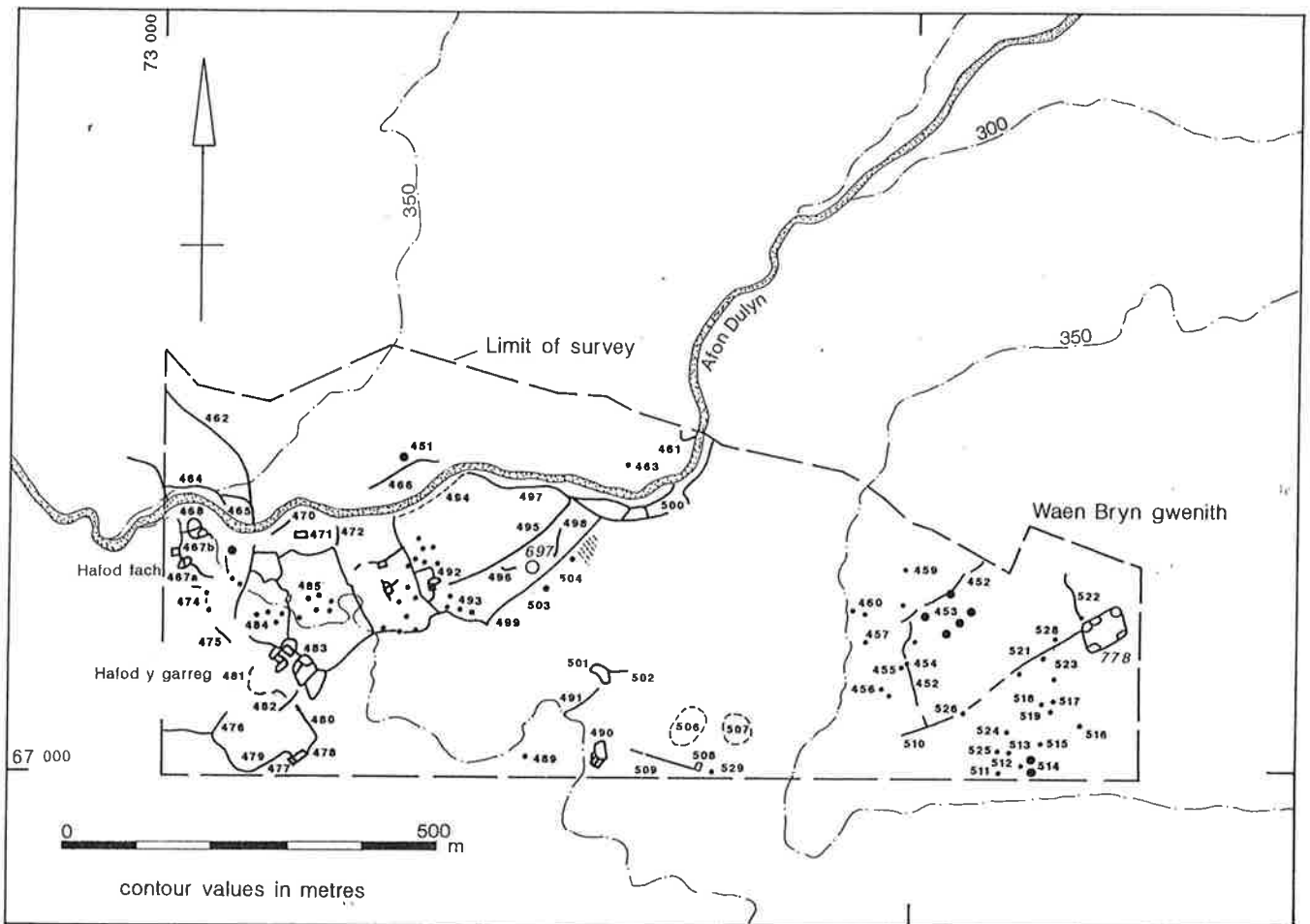


Fig 16. Pilot searches 1988.

Hafod-y-garreg. Survey area and location of sites.

and a possible kerb around S. edge. Structure suggests control of water rather than cairn.

- 10 159 203 SH 6995 1000 PEAT CUTTING - W of Rhiw'rogof:
E area 120 N/S x 70m enclosed by a choked ditch and low bank of turf with occasional stones especially at SW corner. W area consists of dozens smaller cuttings all aligned NW/SE.
- 10 160 204 SH 6901 1036 THE DEVIL'S ROCK:
Rock outcrop with a flat surface, 8 x 4m, partly obscured by grass, has at least 4 goats' (ass) footprints near its E edge, two or three near centre and other weathered and indecipherable carvings. To S is exposed, flat slate, 2m square, bearing initials and dates from 1632-1981. See "Legend of the Devil's Rock". (Walks around Abergwynolwyn - C.G. Benham).
- 10 161 207 SH 6930 1026 HOUSE REMAINS - NE OF Nant Pencoed:
On E bank of tiny stream. Rectangular 11.5 N/S x 5.5, W & S walls destroyed. E wall 0.8m thick, up to 1.6m high, doorway halfway along the side with window (without lintels) on either side. Corbelled fireplace at N end, ingle is 2.6m wide, 1.25m deep. N gable is 3m high with E side of chimney same height, W side 1.1m high. Recess W side of fireplace 0.5m wide, 0.3m deep, 0.2m high. N wall is battered, 1m thick at bottom, 0.55m at top. Built of thin slabs of slatey schist.
E wall continues S for 3m with blocked entrance immediately beyond SE corner. Alignment and construction changes and it becomes E wall of sheep pen, 9.5m square (externally), walls 0.7m thick, 1.5m high, with entrances at E ends of N & S walls. Generally intact.
- 10 162 208 SH 6927 1020 BANK/ENCLOSURE - E of Nant Pencoed:
An earth and stone bank seemingly the SE corner of an enclosure. 2m wide, 1m high, 7m N/S fading into boggy ground. Up to 11m E/W with 2.5m wide gap 3m W of corner.
- 10 163 209 210 SH 6944 1011 BANKS AND WALLS - E of Nant Pencoed:
211+ 213 SH 6955 1010 No.209:- Earth and stone, 1.5m wide, 0.5m high,
SH 6985 1010 running for 20m along N bank of river. Intermittent
SH 6900 1019 traces further E.
Respectively No.210:- Small roundish stones, 6m long, 0.6m high,
possibly edging/revetting to a pool.
No.211:- Earth and stone, four distinct stretches generally 1m wide and 0.2-0.5m high. Running approximately E-W along N side of stream, eventually reaches enclosure of PRN 10 156.
No.213:- Bank, 60m long running E/W. Cuts off ground enclosed by S bend of river 2m wide and up to 0.75m high.

- main wall continues N. At NE corner of field a ramp 25m long, 4m wide, 1m high, revetted on downslope side leads to/from gateway. To W of this bank reappears to run along N edge of field for c.40m.
- No.223[SH6872 1070]: In middle of field a drystone wall runs WNW/ESE across slope for 40m. 1.5m high and 1m thick. Built of large blocks of stone with clearance dumped against both faces.
- No.227[SH 6860 1075]: Continues line of No.223, lying to WNW of it. Earth and stone banks, 2-2.5m wide, 0.5m high with clearance piled on it in places.
- 10 171 224 SH 6874 1065 PLATFORM SE of Pencoed:
An oval platform/levelled area 7m deep, 6m across and cut into steep SW facing slope overlooking Afon Pencoed. Cut into slope to N/NE to depth of 1.75m. Very flat platform may have sheltered a small hut.
- 10 172 228 SH 6868 1059 BUILDING - SE of Pencoed:
Remains of rectangular building with NW side built into slope. 9 x 5m externally, walls 0.8m thick with rough inner and outer faces and core of small rubble. Half of SW gable survives to 3.2m high. NE gable is more complete but only 2.8m high. Side walls on average 1.5m high. Doorway on SE. A sill, raised 0.2m above floor level, of edge set slates, divides the interior. SW part 2.2m long, NE 5m long with floor 1.5m higher than SW. Outside the doorway is a triangular enclosure composed of the SE wall of building, hillside to NE, and stony bank (2m thick, 1m high, 7m long) with an entrance 1.5m wide at S corner of building.
15m NW of house is another enclosure, 8.5 NE/SW x 8m, 1.5m high, 0.8m thick, with an entrance 1.5m wide on NE side.
- 10 173 229 SH 6867 1061 STRUCTURE - SE of Pencoed:
Slight remains of a rectangular structure dug into the hill on its E side. 7m x 4m internally, N wall 0.75m thick. S&W walls are grassy mounds with occasional large stones visible, E end-wall revets the slope.
- 10 174 230 SH 6866 1060 ENCLOSURE SE of Pencoed:
Traces of a sub-rectangular enclosure on hillslope above river. Grassy, earthen bank, containing some stone, 1.5m wide and 0.35m high, encloses an area 8 x 8m.
- 10 175 231 SH 6849 1087 AGRICULTURAL BUILDING - S of Pencoed:
Rectangular, 8 x 5m externally, with drystone walls 0.8m thick. A rough build of large stones and small rubble, very roughly coursed. Roof of slates and ridge slates, is supported by end gables and one central triangular wooden frame resting on side walls with two diagonal braces. Wall height 1.8m,

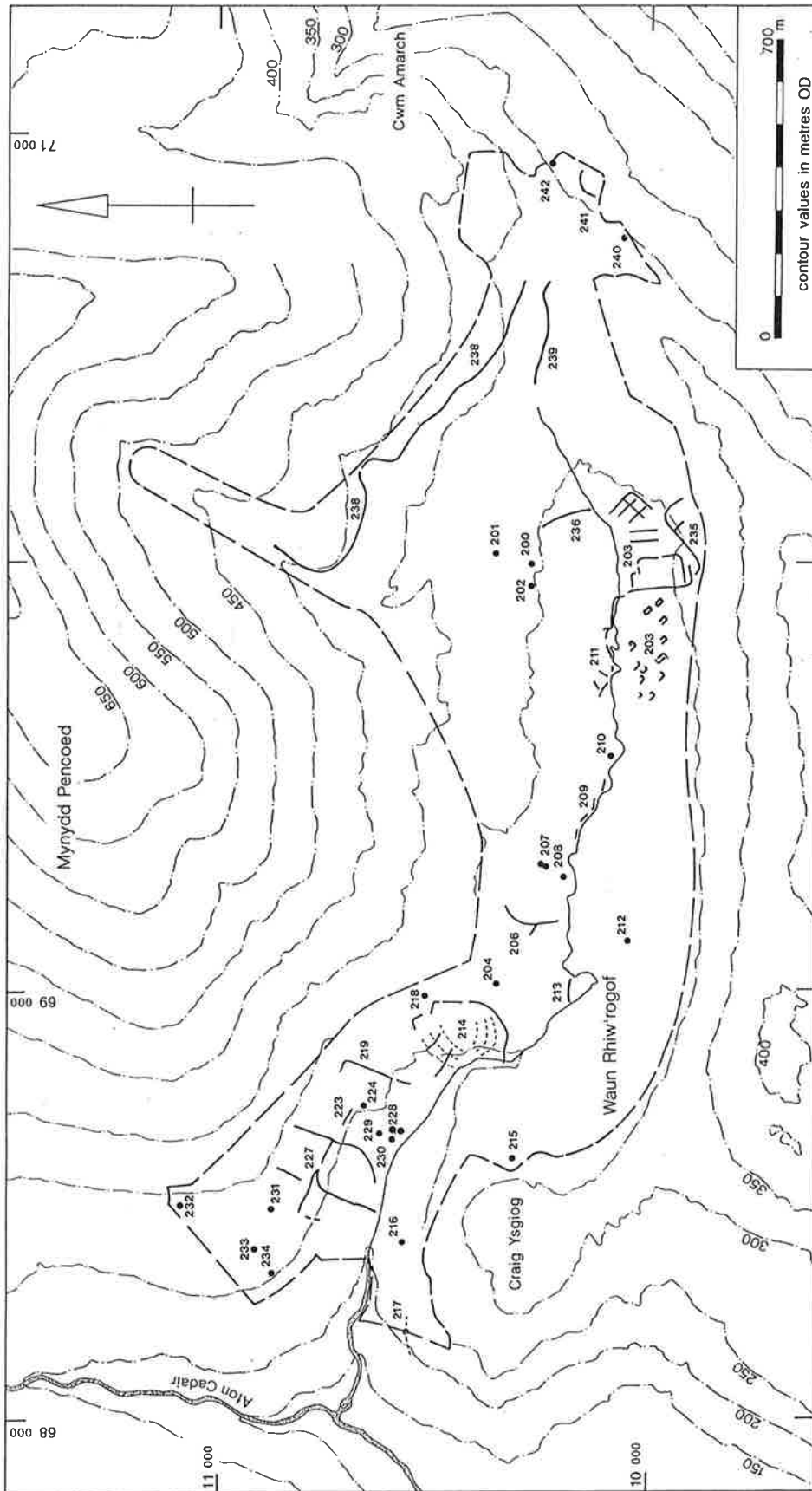


Fig 17. Pilot searches 1988.
 Waun Rhiw'rog. Survey area and location of sites.

10 182	240	SH 7075 1007	BUILDING FOUNDATION - WNW of Rhiw'rogof: Rectangular, aligned E/W at rear of level area below outcrop. 12 x 7m externally, walls 1.2m thick, 0.75m high. Rough construction of large slabs and boulders, some laid flat, some on edge. Tucked into hillside on NW which distorts shape. Grassed over, but remains of slate slab floor visible.
10 183	241	SH 7085 1017	BANK AND DITCH - NNW of Rhiw'rogof: Running in an arc for c.100m across gentle slope. Bank is grassed over, 1m wide, 0.3m high.
10 184	242	SH 7093 1029	AGRICULTURAL BUILDING - N of Rhiw'rogof: Rectangular, 7 x 5m externally, walls 0.8m thick, roofless but gables intact. Entrance in SE wall, 2m high and 1m wide. Drystone build using thin slate slabs, roughly coursed, with each corner having a large vertically-set slab. Aligned NW/SE.

F. GREIGWEN, LLANDDERFEL - FW 29 - PREVIOUSLY KNOWN PRN'S

PRN	ORIG. FW No.	NGR	SITENAME & DESCRIPTION
			CAIRN - Garnedd Fawr: Cairn site marked by a few scattered stones. Mutilated and grass covered with a diameter of 13m and up to 1m high, it has a shallow hollow (0.2m deep) in centre, c. 2.5m - 3m across (hollow). Surmounted by a boundary stone PRN 10 219, and with a modern pile of stones next to it.

F. GREIGWEN, LLANDDERFEL - FW 29 (Fig.18)

PRN	ORIG. FW No.	NGR	SITENAME & DESCRIPTION
10 216	250	SH 9318 4261C	PEAT CUTTINGS - Bwlch y Greigwen: On the top of Bwlch y Greigwen, and immediately to the SW, are traces of rectangular peat cuttings. In an area of flat ground c. 150m N-S. No obvious mounds are visible.
10 217	251, 263-4 267-8 272, 275-8, 280, 283-92,	SH 9250 4250C	BOUNDARY BANKS - Nant Gau: Field system at the head of Nant Gau, around the (now uninhabited) farms of Ty'n-y-ddôl-uchaf and Greigwen. 65 stretches of bank were recorded, defining c. 40 fields or enclosures, ranging in size from less than 1 ha to c. 10 ha, but generally between 3 ha and 4 ha. To the SE the banks extend

- old bench mark.
- 10 221 256 SH 9390 4225C PEAT CUTTINGS - Garnedd Fawr:
On slopes just to SE and to W of summit of
Garnedd Fawr are numerous flat boggy areas with
evidence of peat cutting - rectangular cuttings and
low turf mounds. In places these small bogs are
over 1m deep.
- 10 222 257 SH 9377 4210 SHEEPFOLD - S of Garnedd Fawr:
Single cell built against outcrop on the N. 7m E/W
x 8m externally. Walls 0.8m thick and up to 1.3m
high, roughly built of large stones/boulders with
small rubble. Entrance on E, 0.6m wide.
- 10 223 258,259 SH 9393 4207C TRACKWAYS - SE of Garnedd Fawr:
Two stretches of trackway -
258; Runs SE/NW for 100m+. Grassed over, and
overgrown with juncus in places. Presumably once
provided access to peat cuttings (PRN 10 221).
259; Passes 20m E of the SE end of 258, running
uphill from SSW. Grassed over and overgrown in
places with juncus. This is still a public footpath.
- 10 224 260SH 9339 4242 STRUCTURE - NW of Garnedd Fawr:
Slight remains of a sub-rectangular structure. 4m
E/W x c. 5.5m overall, though N end is vague.
Walls no more than a few large stones/boulders
protruding from the turf. SW and SE corners are
well defined right angles. A grassed over pile of
stones overlies the S end of the W wall. Overgrown
with rushes.
- 10 225 261 SH 9270 4207 SHEEPFOLD - ESE of Ty'n-y-ddôl-uchaf:
Consists of 1 large enclosure and 3 smaller ones.
Central enclosure is 8m NW/SE x 9M overall, with
walls 0.75m thick, now ruined, standing less than
1m high. A creep leads to smaller chamber on NE
which measures 4.5m x 4m. To SW of large
chamber are 2 more cells, one 5m x 3m, the other
4m x 3m. May have been built over NW end of
enclosure PRN 10 245.
- 10 226 262 SH 9330 4290 WALL - WSW of Garnedd Fawr:
A rough stretch of walling, 13m long, incorporating
a rock outcrop. Perhaps built to provide shelter
from SW winds, it does not appear to have formed
part of any building or enclosure.
- 10 227 266 SH 9317 4247 PEAT MOUNDS & CUTTINGS -
S of Bwlch y Greigwen:
S of, and just below summit of Bwlch y Greigwen
are 3 peat mounds with traces of rectangular
cuttings to S and SW. The E-most mound measures
8m x 5m and is 1m high.
- 10 228 269 SH 9306 4280 TRACKWAY - Bwlch y Greigwen:
A short stretch of possible hollowway just S of

- perhaps indicating an upper floor. Outside, to N, is a rectangular yard 11m x 5m, bounded by an earth bank.
- 10 235 296 SH 9220 4263C TRACKWAY - Pen y Ffordd-gôch:
Grassed over traces of trackway, c. 2m wide, and scarped into the SE slopes of Pen y Fford-gôch. Running N/S and cutting diagonally across the contours. Towards its N end it passes through a stone-faced gap in field bank PRN 10 217 (FW 285).
- 10 236 299 SH 9238 4263 CLEARANCE CAIRN - N of Ty'n-y-ddôl-uchaf:
A grassed over clearance cairn measuring 2.75m in diameter and 0.5m high.
- 10 237 307 SH 9289 4243 RIDGE & FURROW - Greigwen:
40m N of Greigwen, on steep W facing slope, are traces of ridge and furrow. 10 ridges are visible each 2.5m - 2.75m wide, up to 10m long, and a maximum of 0.2m high, with a slight bank or lynchet at the bottom (SW) end.
- 10 238 309 SH 9296 4221 SPRING - S of Greigwen:
Sub-circular hollow 2m x 3m approx. Densely overgrown. 2m+ deep, half-filled with water. There is an overgrown bank around the W edge, the ground dropping by 2.25m beyond this "dam". A well or spring?
- 10 239 316 SH 9287 4243 ENCLOSURE or BUILDING FOUNDATIONS - Greigwen:
Grassed over remains of an enclosure or building at the SW side of the track to Greigwen. 14.5m NW/SE x 4.5m internally. NW and SW walls are field banks (part of PRN 10 217). SE and NE walls c. 1m wide, 0.5m high, are grassed over but stony. A gatepost stands at the N corner. May have been a rectangular building over which 2 field banks have been built.
- 10 240 319 SH 9250 4265C PEAT CUTTINGS - Nant Gau:
Rectangular depressions in marshy ground on left bank of stream flowing through Nant Gau. Extend over an area approx. 100m x 60m.
- 10 241 322 SH 9260 4248 TRACKWAY - NE of Ty'n-y-ddôl-uchaf:
A rutted trackway. Branches off from track leading to Greigwen and runs NNW for some 90m before fading out. Perhaps associated with peat cuttings PRN 10 240.
- 10 242 324 SH 9283 4245C TRACKWAY - NW of Greigwen:
A stretch of hollow way, c. 25m long running beside a field bank (part of PRN 10 217) to NW of Greigwen. 2m wide and 1.2m deep.

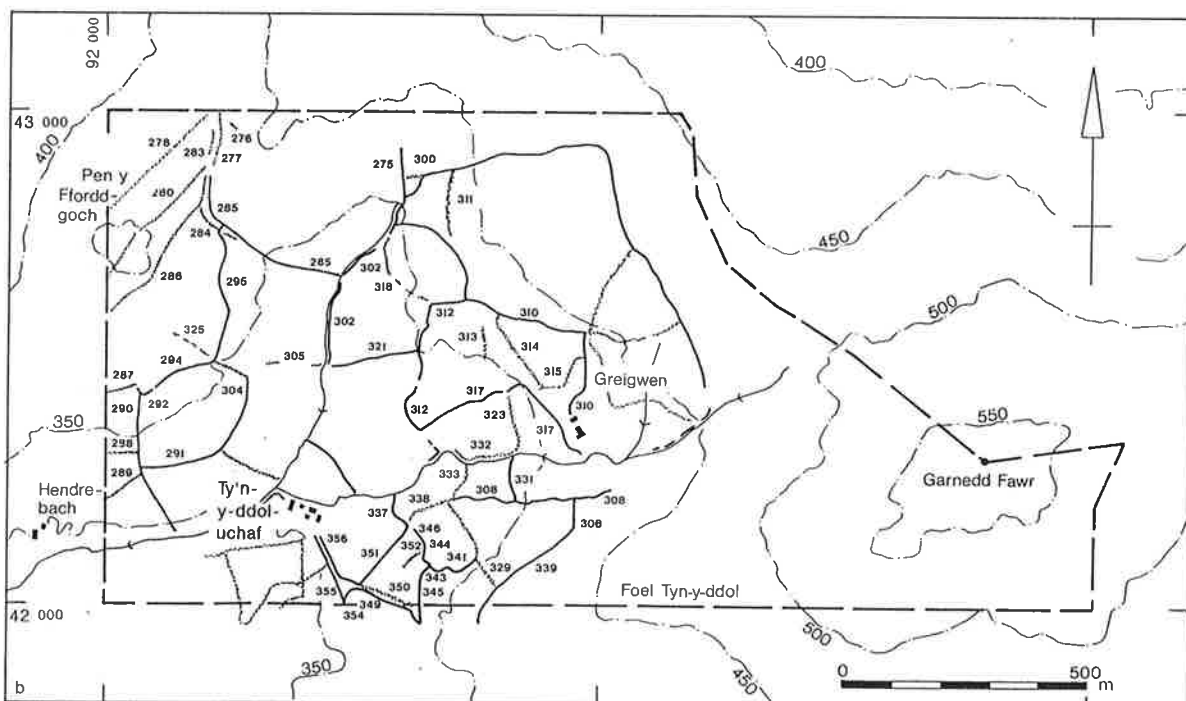
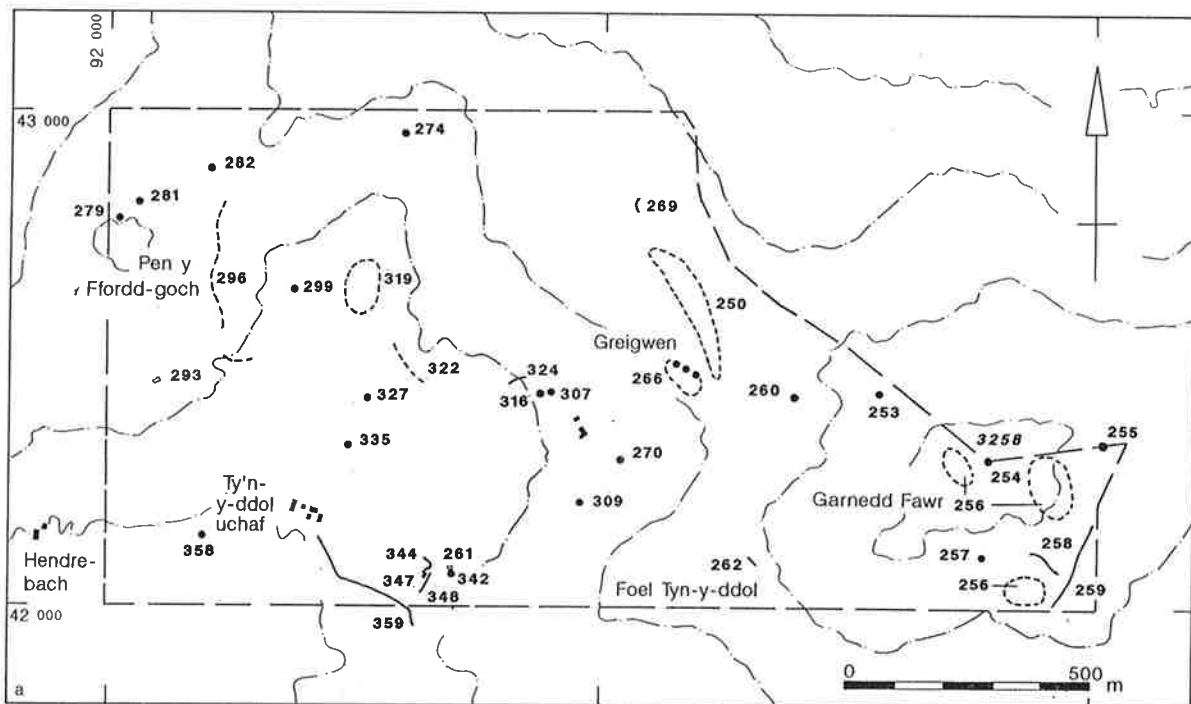


Fig 18. Pilot searches 1988.

Greigwen. a. Individual sites by survey number.

b. PRN 10217, boundary banks at Nant Cau.

10 250 358 SH 9218 4213 CLAPPER BRIDGE - W of Ty'n-y-ddôl-uchaf:
 Across stream running down Nant Gau, c. 200m
 from Ty'n-y-ddôl-uchaf. 2 large stones, one atop
 the other, on each side of the stream, with a large
 flat slab bridging them. 2m span, 0.8m wide, 0.8m
 high.

G. GRAIG-Y-RONW, LLANYCIL - FW 30 - PREVIOUSLY KNOWN PRN'S.

PRN	ORIG. FW No.	NGR	SITENAME AND DESCRIPTION
NONE			

G. GRAIG-Y-RONW, LLANYCIL - FW 30 (Fig.19)

PRN	ORIG. FW No.	NGR	SITENAME AND DESCRIPTION
10 185	400	SH 8379 4050	BUILDING FOUNDATION - N of Graig-Lâs: Aligned SW-NE, rectangular, 7.5m x 4m, walls 0.7m wide, up to 1m high (this wall is the Ffridd wall forming NW side of foundations). Other walls are mostly large boulders with scattered small stones 0.75m thick and 0.6m high. A massive upright stone at S corner is 1.6m high, 1.2m wide at base tapering towards top. E corner has been built up with large stones to make the interior level. 12m to S, built against a rock outcrop is an enclosure/structure 5m x 4.5m with walls of large stones 0.7m high.
10 186	401,402, 407	SH 8359 4020C	STONE WALL - W & SE of Graig-Lâs: N/S down hillside, a rough build of mainly large boulders, some set upright. Generally 0.7m wide but in places spread to 1.3m and ruinous (407), 0.5m - 0.75m high (402 a and b, 407). 401; 40m long, up to 0.75m wide, and 0.15m - 0.3m high runs roughly E/W at edge of steep S facing slope. This stretch is grassed over and fades out at each end.
10 187	404	SH 8350 4017	TRACKWAY - through Coed Pant-Llwyni: Running E-W along contours, part of the footpath shown on OS, but 200m stretch through wood is a hollow way. 2m wide, embanked on S (downslope) side. At W end of wood track originally ran through the C19th drystone wall enclosing the plantation, but the 1.9m wide gap has been blocked.

b) to N of (a); 4m NNW/SSE x 5m internally.
 c) to W of (b); 5m N/S x 2.5m internally. Has
 creep leading out through W wall. Both b and c
 have entrances from main chamber. Walls 0.8m
 thick and up to 2m high 7m long stretch of wall
 running ESE from fold is probably a sheep funnel.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----|---------------|---|
| 10 196 | 413 | SH 8429 4055C | HOLLOW WAY - E Ffridd y Gorlan:
Immediately SE of PRN 10 194. Traces of hollow way heading SW. 1.5m wide edged with stones cleared from centre and placed along downslope side. Can be traced SW for c. 35m before vanishing into bracken. |
| 10 197 | 416 | SH 8400 4013C | WALL - E Ffridd Bwlch-Llwyni:
Runs NW/SE, generally just a single line of large stones, some edge-set, roughly course and squared, 0.8m wide, and up to 0.75m high. May have been robbed to build more recent wall enclosing woodland. |
| 10 198 | 418 | SH 8417 4029C | TRACKWAY - across Ffridd Drain:
Public footpath running SSW/NNE and paved for much of its length, and has flat slabs laid across numerous small streams. Grassed over in places. At times forms 'paved entrances' through fieldwalls and enclosures. |
| 10 199 | 419 | SH 8420 4030 | ENCLOSURE - Ffridd Drain:
Lengths of rough walling E of paved trackway (PRN 10 198) across Ffridd Drain.
(i) Linear dump of large stones 0.75m wide, 0.5m high running parallel to track for 10m.
(ii) At SW end turns to ESE 1.5m wide, 0.5m high, grassed over. 7m long before disappearing in rocky ground.
(iii) At N end of (i) turns ESE along right bank of small stream for 22m. 2m wide, 0.5m high.
(iv) To S of E end of (iii) another stretch continues the line of (ii) after 10m break. Spread to 2m, grassed over boulders and large stones. 55m long before fading out. |
| 10 200 | 420 | SH 8443 4034C | WALLING - S of Craig-y-Ronw:
Very rough build of medium-sized stones with occasional large facing slabs, 1.5m wide, 0.6m high, mostly grassed over. Runs for 40m in a shallow arc. |
| 10 201 | 421 | SH 8437 4052 | STONE STRUCTURE - W of Craig-y-Ronw:
Rectangular stone structure, possibly a shelter, in boulder-strewn field. 2m x 1m internally, built of large boulders, E wall is 1m high. |
| 10 202 | 422 | SH 8433 4051C | REMAINS OF WALL - W of Craig-y-Ronw:
Runs N-S for 23m, very rough build of large stones spread to 1.5m wide with a gap/entrance at its S end. Possibly robbed to build more recent field walls. |

- stones. Its size points to it being a natural feature.
- 10 209 430 SH 9325 3400C FIELD SYSTEM - Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig:
Comprising 2 adjoining enclosures of low earth and stone banks on the W of Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig. N enclosure (A) is a distorted U-shape with N edge defined by outcrops. Measures 75m E/W x 45m with grassed over banks, 1.5m - 2.2m wide and 0.5m high. There is a 2m wide gap at SW corner at junction with (B). The S enclosure (B) is roughly square and measures 45m E/W x 50m with banks of similar scale to (A). It has no obvious entrance but contains traces of ridge and furrow running E/W with ridges 2.25m wide.
- 10 210 431 SH 9289 3388C ENCLOSURE - W of Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig:
Irregular, sub-oval enclosure, 51m SW/NE x 60m within earth (with some stone) banks 1m wide and up to 0.4m high. A portion of NE stretch is built of rough bits of slate 0.6m high and 6m long. Bank/wall runs along top of outcrops enclosing a small hollow. A track, shown on OS cuts through W and E banks near S end.
- 10 211 433 SH 9316 3382 BUILDING FOUNDATIONS -
SW Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig:
Remains of sub-rectangular building or enclosure to SW of PRN 3244. Completely grassed over bank, although probing revealed much stone, 1.5m thick, and up to 0.3m high. Forms an open-ended rectangle 7.75m long x 7.2m externally, with a bowed end wall on the SW. Interior contains some stone beneath the turf.
- 10 212 434 SH 9348 3407 BANKS, possible ENCLOSURE -
Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig:
Low earthen banks running NW/SE across summit. Similar to PRN 10 209 (field) but only 1 stretch of bank, 2m wide and 0.4m high can be traced with certainty. Probing revealed stone at depth of 0.3m. Bank peters out at SE end but gives impression of turning E towards outcrop to N defining a 'field' 40m x 40m.
- 10 213 435 SH 9358 3410C BANK - across Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig:
Runs SE and E from the N boundary of the common. 1m wide, 0.4m high with possible ditch on W side which has been used as a footpath/sheeptrack. At N passes through marshy ground with peat cutting to W. Runs for 150m climbing hill to SE, then turns NE for 130m to a series of outcrops. The 'ditch' continues NE as footpath.
- 10 214 436 SH 9382 3420C HOLLOW WAY across Mynydd Cefn-ddwy-graig:
Runs NE/SW climbing hill to NE of common but its course is blocked by the boundary wall. It

Number (PRN) and accessed into the Trust's Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). The original, randomly allocated, survey numbers have been retained in the Gazetteer to allow easy reference to the field notes.

Discussion

In all 107 sites were recorded, many of them isolated features, others clearly components of more complex monuments (Figure). The majority of these occur on the slopes above Gwaen Gynfi, especially on the flatter ground above and below the periglacial boulder fields. Apart from innumerable traces of old peat workings, few monuments were found in the bog itself: those that do occur are mostly situated on 'islands' of raised, drier ground. However as peat growth may not have begun here until the later prehistoric period, it is possible that other sites have become buried.

While a date and function can be given to some sites with a fair degree of confidence, there are a large number about which little can be said beyond a bare description of the visible remains. This is a problem common to all archaeological fieldwork in upland Gwynedd, and could only be resolved (if at all) by an extensive programme of excavation.

i) Prehistoric Sites

Seven monuments may be of prehistoric date: four ruined settlements (PRNs 2562, 1707, 1721 and 1728), two isolated hut circles (PRNs 1702 and 1732) and one cairnfield (PRN 3980).

The visible remains of the settlements comprise enclosures or paddocks defined by low walls of small stones linking occasional large boulders, hut circles, small rectangular structures, trackways and miscellaneous stone piles. Most features have been robbed of much of their stone, and in some cases only the barest outline survives. At site 1721, moreover, only fragments of two paddocks remain, with no evidence of associated huts.

Upland settlements of this type are usually thought to reflect a largely pastoral economy (e.g. Kelly 1982, 141), the paddocks being stock enclosures, and this interpretation would seem to be confirmed at site 1707, where a narrow passage linking two of the enclosures is best explained as an aid to stock control. However the stone piles at site 2562 suggest clearance for cultivation, and while the soils in the area are now either too thin or too wet for arable farming, it may well be that conditions in prehistory would have permitted a mixed economy.

Two other hut-circles were recorded, neither obviously associated with other features: site 1702, which stands on the edge of marshy ground some 100m north-west of settlement 2562, and site 1732, at the extreme north end of the survey area.

The cairnfield at the north-east edge of Gwaen Gynfi (PRN 3980) consists of at least 44 grassed-over cairns, a 60m long stretch of stony bank and the remains of seven possible structures. The cairns are mostly oval or circular, with well-defined edges several of which exhibit traces of a kerb of large stones. They average 3.6m x 2.9m x 0.3m high, the largest being 6.5m x 4.0m. The cores of two examples (3980.26 and 3980.35) are now exposed, showing the construction to be of loosely piled stones.

The seven structures are extremely fragmentary, some consisting of no more than a grassed over angle of walling. It may be that some of these are in fact mutilated cairns. Certainly none of them seem to have been substantial buildings.

The status of cairnfields such as these is not entirely clear. It has often been assumed that they are prehistoric cemeteries, but little evidence of burial has been found in the few that have been excavated, and the only excavated examples in Gwynedd have turned out to be the result of field clearance (Griffiths 1954, 80-82). However, the cairns at Gwaen Gynfi are bunched so closely together that the ground can hardly be said to have been 'cleared'. Moreover, the earliest reference to the site recounts that 'on opening two or three old cairns there in 1856...workmen

eroded by sheep seeking shelter in an otherwise flat, featureless landscape. It was observed during the survey that sheep persistently congregate around the cairnfield despite all attempts to drive them uphill. In view of the fragility of these monuments it is recommended that a sample be excavated to establish whether they are indeed burial mounds, or simply field clearance heaps. Should they prove to be the former, steps will need to be taken to protect them from further damage.

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GAZETTEER

SURVEY NO.	PRN	NGR	DESCRIPTION
30	1700	SH60926496	STRUCTURE: Footings of a rectangular stone built structure at the north end of Cairnfield 3980. 6.1m x 3.0m overall. Walls 0.7m thick. A partition bisects the building, the south east half being almost totally destroyed. The character of this structure is very different to the grassed over remains to the south, and would seem to be of a later date.
35	1701	SH6119 6470	BANK: Earth and stone bank at east edge of Llyn Owen y Ddol. Generally 2.0m wide and 0.7m high. Runs north-east from the recently dredged mud at the edge of the lake for 26m, turning to the north-west for 2m before terminating. Relationship with the (artificial) lake obscured. Marshy ground on the south-east (upslope) side may indicate a ditch.
53	1702	SH 6106 6452	HUT CIRCLE: 140m north-west of hut 2562.1, on the edge of marshy ground below boulder field. External diameter 6.2m. Walls 0.7m thick, now mostly grassed over, although traces survive of a double facing of large stones. Any one of three gaps on the west side may be an original entrance.
63	1703.1	SH 6120 6458C	LEAT: Bank and ditch, now dry, running around south end of Llyn Owen y Ddol. Emerges from beneath quarry tips and runs west south-west for 200m to a stream running west north-west. Consists of ditch 4.0m wide, 1.3m deep with slight upcast bank on north side. The stream has been embanked on its north-east side, presumably in order to channel it into the leat feeding the lake from the south-west.

- wall of the central paddock, a trackway 1.5m-1.9m wide winds downhill through rocky ground, intermittently traceable for 200m (to SH60866411).
- 81 1707.3 SH 6089 6397 WALLING: 60m north of the paddocks, immediately west of the track, is a 10m long stretch of walling, 0.7m high at most and 0.5m-0.75m wide, built of roughly piled large stones. Most of the ground to the west of the track was overgrown with bracken, obscuring any features which may lie between this wall and the paddocks.
- 82 1707.4 SH 6084 6373C TRACKWAY: 60m to the south-west of the paddocks, a second stretch of trackway, 35m long, runs southwards through rocky ground, with cleared stones piled to either side.
- 84 1708 SH 6097 6398 POSS. HAFOD: Foundations of a rectangular building or enclosure in rocky ground. 6.0m x 2.5m within walls perhaps 1.0m thick originally, now spread to 1.75m thick. The east wall in particular is almost totally destroyed. The interior is on two levels, the north end being 0.5m lower than the south. Stands immediately west of Trackway 1709.
- 85 1709 SH 6098 6398C TRACKWAY: Winds through rocky ground for c. 90m, from SH60936400 to SH61006391. 2.0m wide, with cleared stones piled to either side.
- 86 1710 SH 6071 6429 ENCLOSURE: Fragmentary remains of a small enclosure on slight rise in flat marshy ground. Only SW and SE walls remain, c. 0.7m thick and grassed over, with occasional edge set facing stones visible. Two natural boulders may mark the north corner, giving internal dimensions of 5.3m x 3.4m.
- 87-88 1711 SH 6067 6428 CAIRNS AND ENCLOSURE: Two overgrown cairns 10m apart, measuring 5.25m x 3.5m and 4.35m x 3.7m, both 0.8m high. These stand at the NE and SE corners of a sub-rectangular enclosure 9.4m x 10.0m, open to the east. The grassed over enclosing wall is up to 0.9m thick.
- 89 1712 SH 6064 6423 TRACKWAY: On the south side of the leat feeding Llyn Owen y Ddol. 30m long and c.1.6m wide, fading out to the south-west. At its northern end it runs up to the leat but cannot be traced on the opposite bank, where there has been much recent dumping of earth and stones.
- 91 1713 SH 6106 6397 STONE PILE: Oval, grassed over, pile of stones, 6.0m x 5.0m, with apparently more recently dumped stones on top. 0.3m high.
- 92 1714 SH 6106 6404 ENCLOSURE: Subrectangular, 5.0m x 2.5m within roughly-coursed walling 1.0m high and 0.7m thick. Built against natural boulders to the east.

- natural boulders to create an oval 'cell' 3.0m x 1.6m.
- 106 1723 SH 6083 6294C LEAT: Emerges from beneath the recent landscaping below the Marchlyn Mawr dam at SH61006280, runs north-west for c. 300m, turns to the north-east, crosses the Afon Marchlyn Mawr and continues towards the quarry for 1.1km. It has been constructed to maintain a constant gradual slope, surviving as a grassed over cutting through ridges of higher ground, or as a line of low slate and stone built piers across lower ground. The mortared stone piers of a bridge survive where it crosses the stream. The section to the north-east of the Afon Marchlyn Mawr appears on a map of the Penrhyn estate dated 1840, leading as far as Llyn Owen y Ddol. Cuts Trackway 1720.
- 107 1724 SH 6053 6335 STRUCTURES: Much ruined remains of two contiguous U-shaped structures in marshy ground. The larger is 3.4m x 4.7m within walls 0.7m wide, open to the north although a spread of stones at this end may be collapsed walling. To the west of this is a smaller enclosure, 3.5m x 3.5m, again open to the north. There are traces of a wall running into marshy ground to the west.
- 108 1725 SH 6054 6331 STONE PILE: Pile of stones against a large boulder. 3.2m x 2.7m and 0.25m high. In the centre is a hollow 2.0m x 1.3m. May be a ruined structure.
- 109 1726 SH 6051 6325 STONE PILE Low sub-rectangular pile of stones. 3.0m x 3.0m. May be a ruined structure.
- 110 1727 SH 6040 6320 STRUCTURE: Roughly built of stones piled on natural boulders. 3.0m x 2.4m overall. Now much ruined.
- 1728 SH 6038 6311C ENCLOSURES AND STRUCTURES: Slight remains of two contiguous enclosures possibly associated with two small structures. on the east bank of the Afon Marchlyn Bach.
- 111 1728.1 SH 6038 6310 STRUCTURE: Foundations of a small rectangular building within Enclosure 1728.2. 4.0m x 3.2m overall. Grass grown walls 0.6m thick and 0.2m high. Wall collapse (also grass grown) in the interior.
- 112 1728.2 SH 6038 6311C ENCLOSURES: Defined by 'wandering walls' of large stones and boulders infilled with smaller stones. Of the southern enclosure only the north-east and north-west walls survive, the former stopping short of the present field wall to the south-east, the latter terminating at the stream bank, giving dimensions of 70m x up to 40m. From the north corner a wall continues north-west for 20m, turns to the west and fades out.

58	2562.5	SH 6117 6440	stones, heaped onto natural boulders. Diameter 3.7m. 0.2m high. STRUCTURE Horseshoe-shaped structure built against large boulder. 2.9m x 2.4m within roughly built grassed over walls of large stones. Open to the north.
59	2562.6	SH 6114 6442	STRUCTURE: Ruined rectangular structure 4.2m x 3.1m overall. SW and SE walls, c. 0.5m thick, survive to height of 0.4m. NW and NE walls have collapsed outwards.
70	2562.7	SH 6112 6443	STONE PILE: Partly overgrown pile of stones c. 4.0m diameter.
73	2562.8	SH 6112 6448	POSS. ENCLOSURE: Roughly rectangular, 11.25m x 8.5m. Walls robbed and spread, now very indistinct. There is a faint suggestion of a second enclosure adjoining this on the south.
76	2562.9	SH 6118 6441	STONE PILE: Grassed over pile of stones. 4.0m x 3.5m.
77	2562.10	SH 6117 6443	STRUCTURE: Oval. 4.0m x 3.0m overall. Walls almost completely grassed over.
78	2562.11	SH 6113 6439	STRUCTURE: Horseshoe-shaped. 2.8m x 2.6m within arc of large stones. Open to the south-west.
71	2562.12	SH 6110 6450	TRACKWAY: Short length of track 2.4m wide leading through the rocks to north west of sites 2562.1-11, with which it is presumably associated. Stones have been dumped to either side forming rough revetments c. 11m long.
	3980	SH 6100 6493C	CAIRNFIELD: On flat dry ground at the north end of Gwaen Gynfi. Forty four grassed over cairns were identified in an area 300m x 150m, together with fragmentary remains of seven possibly related structures and one length of stony bank.
2	3980.1	SH 6103 6485	CAIRN: Roughly circular. Diameter 3m. 0.5m high.
3	3980.2	SH 6103 6487	CAIRN: Oval. 2.8m x 2.7m. 0.25m high.
4	3980.3	SH 6101 6495	CAIRN: Oval. 2.3m x 1.9m. 0.35m high. Disturbance on east side.
5	3980.4	SH 6106 6495	STRUCTURE: Slight remains of a subrectangular structure 5.0m x 4.2m overall. Grassed over walls 0.85m thick, 0.2m high at most.
6	3980.5	SH 6105 6486	CAIRN: Subrectangular. 4.7m x 2.6m. 0.35m high. Possible kerb at south end. Disturbed at north end.
8	3980.6	SH 6110 6492	CAIRN: Oval. 3.8m x 3.0m. 0.3m high.

			have been a rectangular structure 3.7m x 3.0m overall. Walls up to 0.2m high.
27	3980.26	SH 6095 6498	CAIRN: Near circular. 2.8m x 2.7m. 0.25m high. Incorporates large boulder on its north edge. Erosion on north-west side shows it to be composed of loosely piled stones.
28	3980.27	SH 6097 6493	CAIRN: Oval. 6.0m x 4.0m. 0.5m high. Disturbance on south and east edges.
29	3980.28	SH 6099 6490	CAIRN: Oval. 5.0m x 3.5m. 0.35m high. Possible kerb stones on west side. Disturbance on north-east.
33	3980.29	SH 6104 6485	CAIRN: Circular. 2.0m diameter. 0.2m high.
34	3980.30	SH 6101 6492	CAIRN Irregular oval. 2.3m x 2.0m. Disturbance on south edge.
36	3980.31	SH 6105 6490	STRUCTURE: South-east end of possibly rectangular building. Wall thickness 1.5m. Only short stubs survive of north-west and south-west walls, indicating an internal width of 2.0m.
37	3980.32	SH 6092 6491	CAIRN: Oval. 6.5m x 4.0m. 0.3m high. Incorporates one large boulder. Kerb around south-west edge. Disturbance at north-east end.
38	3980.33	SH 6090 6492	CAIRN: Oval. 4.5m x 3.5m. 0.2m high. Much disturbed. Kerb stones visible on south-west edge.
39	3980.34	SH 6091 6493	CAIRN: Oval. 4.4m x 3.6m. 0.45m high. Disturbed.
41	3980.35	SH 6098 6488	CAIRN: Oval. 4.4m x 4.0m. 0.55m high. The centre has been robbed out from the south-west, revealing the construction to be of loosely piled stones.
42	3980.36	SH 6094 6489	POSS. CAIRN: Oval. 3.5m x 2.4m. Low spread of stones. Very indistinct. Disturbance on west edge.
42a	3980.37	SH 6094 6490	CAIRN: Oval. 3.0m x 2.0m. 0.2m high. Some kerbstones visible.
43	3980.38	SH 6093 6489	POSS. CAIRN: Oval mound 4m x 2.5m. Seems to contain few stones: may be debris from old peat cuttings to the south-west.
44	3980.39	SH 6091 6495	CAIRN: Oval. 3.0m x 2.0m. 0.2m high. Animal burrow at north end.
45	3980.40	SH 6093 6493	CAIRN: Oval. 4.6m x 3.4m. Height negligible. Very badly disturbed.
46	3980.41	SH 6095 6491	CAIRN: Oval. 3.0m x 2.8m. 0.25m high. Occasional kerb stones.
47	3980.42	SH 6095 6491	CAIRN: Oval. 4.3m x 3.0m. Centre has been dug out.

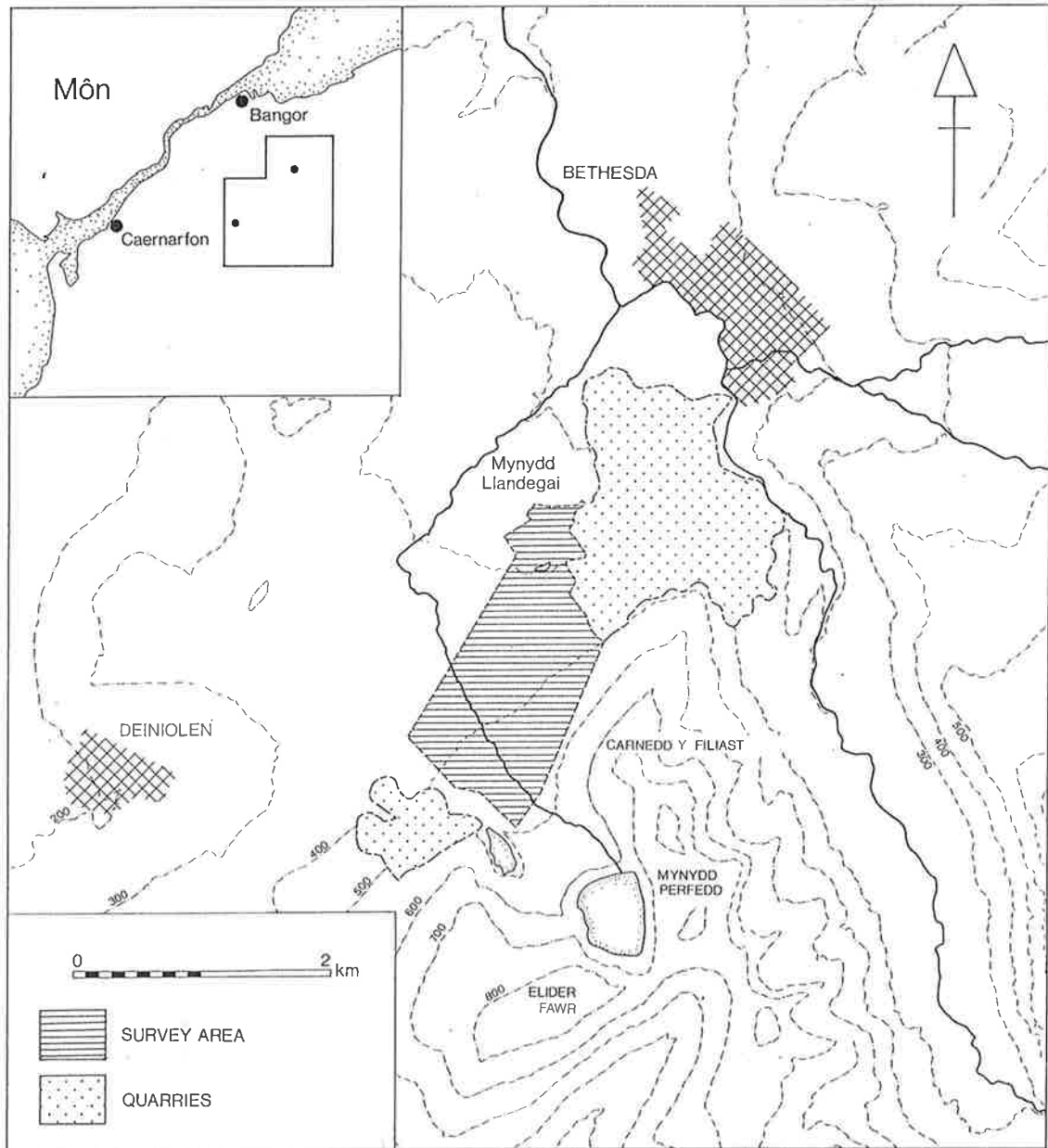


Fig 21. Gwaun Gynfi 1989.
Location of survey area.

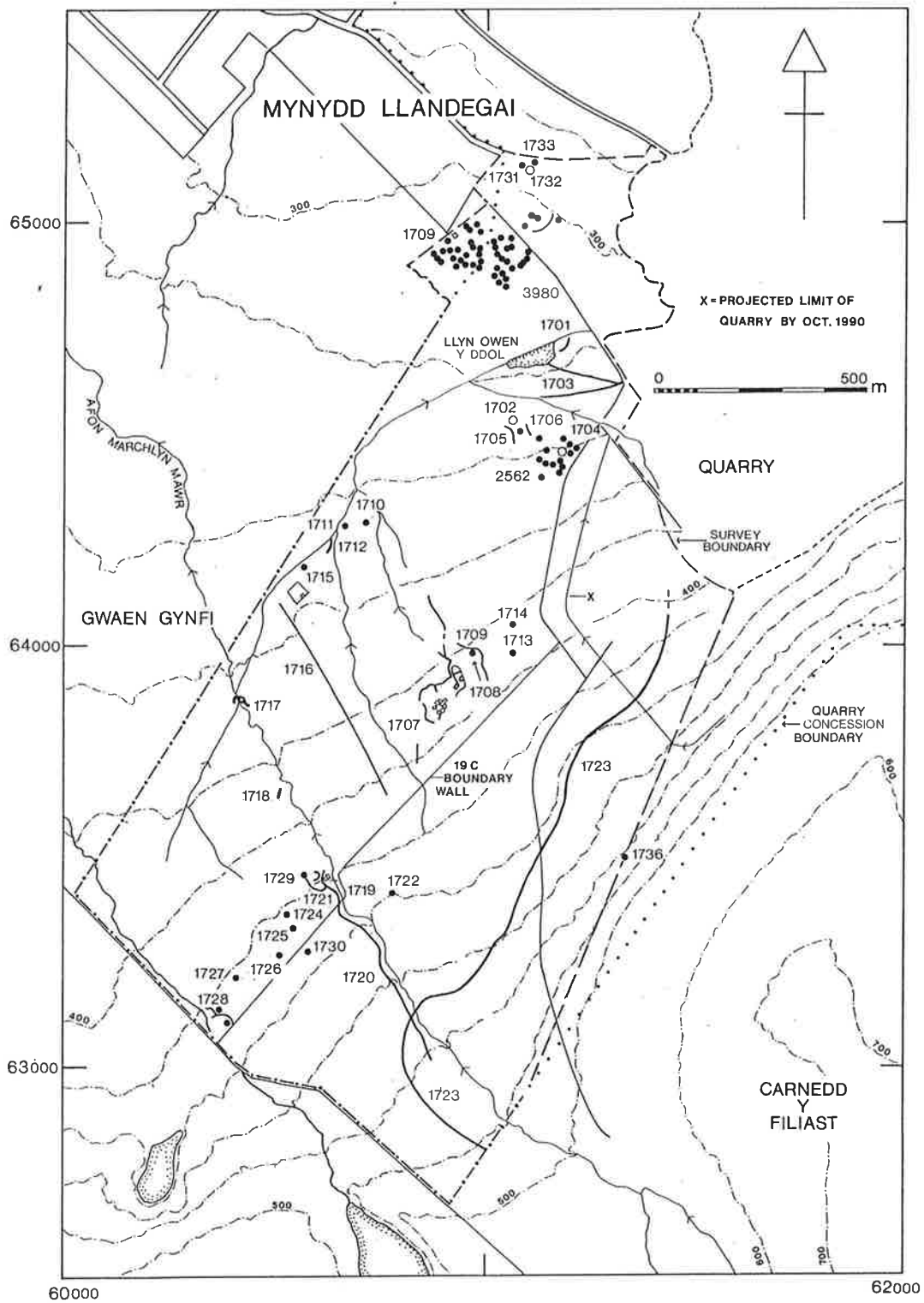


Fig 22. Gwaun Gynfi 1989.
 Surveyed sites by PRN.

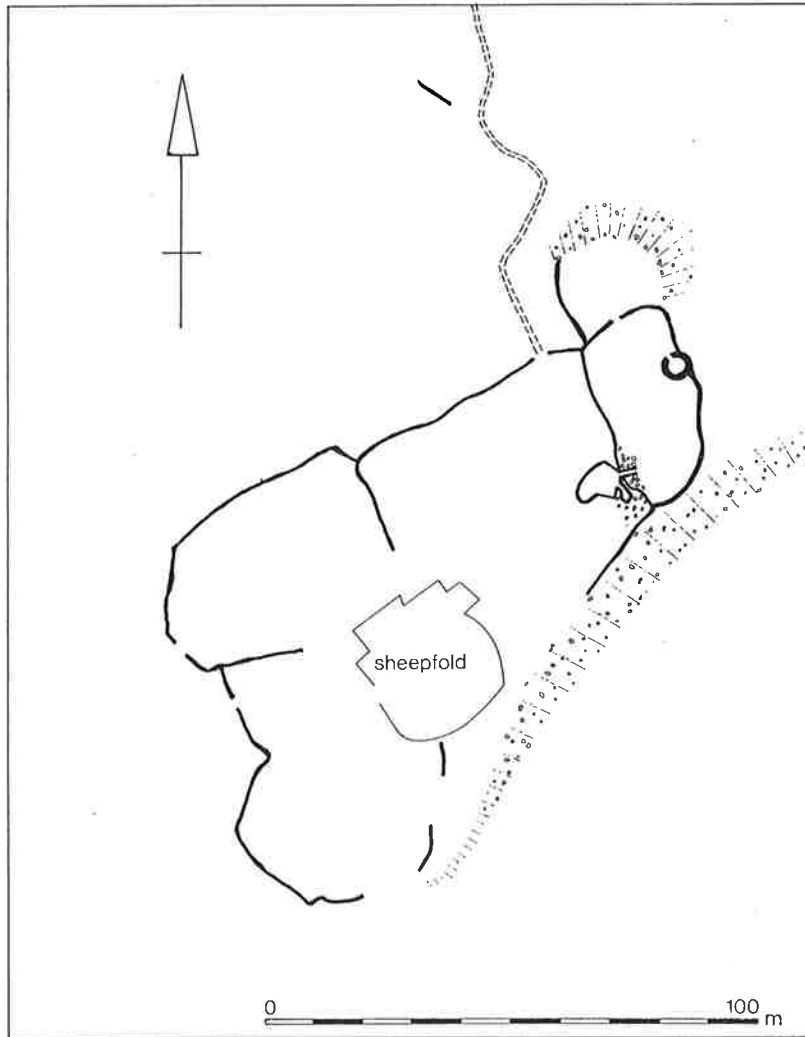


Fig 23. Gwaun Gynfi 1989.
PRN 1707 - plan of hut and walls.

Therefore, it was firmly anticipated that the field survey undertaken on Corlan Fraith as part of the Trust's Upland Survey Project would remedy this imbalance between known and suspected archaeological sites in an area hitherto little explored archaeologically.

In addition to the general aims of the survey it was proposed to widen its scope to look more deeply at the development of the landscape, particularly at evidence for the historical period. This would include a detailed examination of the layout of fields, the design and construction of their walls, and of the relationship, if any, between different building styles.

All field boundaries, were therefore recorded and are included in the Gazetteer.

The original project design also proposed an assessment excavation at the Graig Fach-goch hilltop enclosure (PRN 5568). However, with the limited resources available, this was changed to a full survey being undertaken, the results of which are held in the Trust's archive.

The area was surveyed by S.D. Boyle and S.P. Thompson. The report and gazetteer was compiled by S.P. Thompson and the drawings are the work of L.A. Dutton.

The Survey Area:

The area walked (centred SH 620000), includes approximately 9Km² of land to the east of Tywyn.

On the NW (Graig Fach-goch) and S (Cwm Maethlon) the area is bounded by steep slopes, rising from about 50-60m OD to about 200m before becoming less steep and rising more gently towards the 400m summit of Gorlan Fraith. On the N & NE sides the area is bounded by Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, beyond which the ground continues to rise towards a series of higher peaks, the E limit being in the area of Bryn Dinas, at a point where Nant Braich-y-Rhiw and Cwm Maethlon close on to each other. The area between the foot of the E slope of Corlan Fraith and Bryn Dinas is a fairly flat/level expanse of peat bog/moorland.

Numerous small streams run off the area to the S & NW. Most of the area is enclosed in fields, each of about 10-15 ha, but largely comprising unimproved pasture. Only in the W. part of the area, around Graig Fach-goch, Cwm Cynfal and Craig y Barcut has there been much serious improvement so far.

Of the original project proposal survey area (Figs. 24 and 25) about one third is too steep to have admitted settlement, this being especially true of the S facing slopes of Cwm Maethlon, and the NE facing slopes of Nant Braich-y-Rhiw. Correspondingly, these areas were left unsearched.

While the survey is of course an 'Upland' project, it is most improbable that, to past agricultural communities, upland and lowland areas were regarded as unrelated entities. Therefore, in line with the proposals to look at the historic landscape the area surveyed was extended onto lower ground to include one sample area around the medieval township of Bod Talog, and a transect running NW to the Afon Dysynni. Owing to limited resources only the E portion of the first sample area, between Happy Valley Park and Tynycornel Farm, was surveyed.

Methods:

The Trust surveyed the area using the methods adopted for the Uplands Survey Project Pilot Schemes where the area was first walked by teams of between two and four people, spaced 50m apart at most, rather less where vegetation was more dense, and all sites were marked with numbered canes. Each site was then revisited, described, sketched, photographed, and wherever possible, plotted using an EDM Total Station and Field Computer. Constraints of time meant that detailed plans could only be made of the more substantial monuments. Each site or group of

continues away from the summit of Graig Fach-goch towards the SW, apparently as a field boundary, and there is no obvious difference in appearance between the stretches where it makes-up the E. side of the supposed hillfort and its extension to the SW. It would, in fact, seem to be continuous and of one build. The S side of the fort also terminates approximately 1m short of 185, at the SE corner of the enclosure, creating a gap which is too narrow to be considered as an entrance, and it is hard to see why, there is a break in the circuit of banking at this point. However, the location of the monument is extremely promising, controlling the S side of Afon Dysynni, and its shape seems strange for anything other than a hilltop fort. Perhaps banks now visible have been built over an original fort, and in this respect, it should perhaps be mentioned that the banks of a silage pit, dug recently by the farmer just below the fort, are indistinguishable in appearance from the banks that make up the fort itself, having the look of antiquity but in fact being very recent. The SW extension of Bank 185 may just represent part of an annex of the fort enclosing possibly the area of level ground that extends in this direction away from the summit of the hill, however, only a programme of excavation will answer these questions.

Medieval Sites:

23 sites may date from this period. They include site 160, Castell Cynfal Motte (SAM Me 121, PRN 3817), 11 single Platform Houses (no's 16, 17, 18, 34, 35, 36, 131, 162, 182, 183, 209), 8 Long Huts (no's 14, 15, 118, 119, 130, 139, 145, 255), 2 extended Settlement Sites (200 and 223), and 1 Trackway (No 163).

Many of the house platforms, especially those in Cwm Cynfal where the land has been improved, are almost entirely ploughed out, but are readily recognisable may be of the same period as the C12th Motte at Castell Cynfal. Trackway 163 passes close by Platform 162 and can probably be considered as medieval. Site 209 on the SW slopes of Graig Fach-goch has an annex attached on its downslope side, but the best preserved example is site 131 on unimproved ground next to a stream in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw. Although overgrown substantial stone remains are visible with a square annex attached to the W. wall above the stream and a small platform marked by large boulders downslope.

Also in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw and close to Site 131, are Sites 118 and 119. Site 118 is a rectangular Long Hut at the base of a steep slope next to a stream, only the foundations of which remain. Site 119 directly across the stream exists in a very fragmentary state but it may be assumed that the sites are connected, with 119 probably representing an animal pen, connected with the dwelling in 118. Another Long Hut Site, 130, stands c. 130m to the NW of 118 and 119. It is possible that all these sites in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw have been robbed of stone to build Sheepfolds 113 and 120.

Most of the platform houses and long huts stand in isolation, however two sites attributable to the medieval period, were larger. Site 200, although very confused and denuded, consisted of at least one rectangular and one circular structure, and two other enclosures or buildings. Trackway 220 and Bank 222 should also be considered as part of this site. It is possible that the circular structure may represent an earlier, prehistoric phase with the medieval site overlying this. Site 223 is an L-shaped building of drystone construction scarped into the hillside and revetted on its N. side with the remains of three earth and stone enclosures whose date may be earlier or later. The stone structure is recorded on the current O.S. map but is unmarked on the 1838 Tithe Maps. so most probably represents a Hafod or Beudy, with the extra-mural enclosures representing additional pens and folds. This structure may therefore be as late as the C19th. A series of trackways and banks, 215 (which runs directly past site 223), 214 and 212 lead to site 210 which is recorded on the 1838 Tithe Map as the farm of 'Bryn Llys'.

It should be noted that platform houses, first studied by Gresham (1954), and the long huts identified by the Royal Commission (RCAHM 1964), are largely undated by excavation, and more work is urgently needed to fill this gap in our knowledge of what is rapidly becoming one of the most commonplace class of remains in Gwynedd.

other sites are used as cattle 'stands' (109), or as sheep feeders (219).

The interior of Castell Cynfal Motte (Site 160), had at least seven holes, each c. 0.6m square, dug into the surface. Five had been crudely backfilled, and the holes probably represent the work of treasure hunters with metal detectors. The site is a scheduled ancient monument (Me121).

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GAZETTEER

SURVEY NO	NGR	DESCRIPTION
1	SH 6122 0156 C	Bank: Earth Bank. SE of Cynfal Farm, slight traces only remain. Runs roughly NE to SW on a N facing slope, is traceable for c.120m on improved and re-seeded ground. No longer used as a field boundary.
3	SH 6132 0142 C	Trackway: On NNE facing slope SE of Cynfal Farm, a disused grassed over trackway, through improved (and re-seeded) ground, scarped into hillside and possibly ploughed out. Runs for a max. of c.40m from NW to SE.
4	SH 6117 0147 to SH 6132 0141	Bank: Earth bank. On NNE facing hillside SE of Cynfal Farm. Runs from WNW-ESE for c.170m

boulders protruding from grass c.5m (N-S) x 3.5m (E-W), walls c.1m wide, where clearly visible on S side. Bothy? or Longhut?

- 15 SH 6234 0056 **Structure:** At NE edge of a shelf of level ground of N bank of Cynfal c. 1.75KM SE of Farm and in an area of unimproved grazing. The well grassed over remains, foundations only, of NE end of a drystone rectangular structure, 1.75m wide with walls c.1m thick and generally 0.3m high. Measures 1.7m max. (NE-SW) internally with rounded corners. Stones, now grassed over, scattered over an area of level ground which extends 5-6m to SW suggesting this end of building robbed out to build bridge over stream immediately to SW of site.
- 16 SH 6220 0077 **Platform House:** On steep WSW facing slope in Cwm Cynfal, c.1.5Km SE of Cynfal Farm. A well defined scarp/"hood" at NE end, built out towards SW. Platform c.12m X 7m, with suggestion of walling around SW half. Ploughed out but still well defined.
- 17 SH 6211 0080 **Platform House:** c.100m WNW of Site 16, and of similar order of size, another platform house in the same improved and re-seeded field. Ploughed out but still recognisable, though not as convincing as Site 16. A small hollow lies immediately to E.
- 18 SH 6215 0082 **Platform House:** c.40m NE of Site 17 and c.70m NNW of Site 16, similar to both and in same improved field. Platform 11m x 5.5m. Sheep scrape at SW end of platform.Ploughed out but still recognisable.
- 20 SH 6269 0075 **Cairn:** On top of broad ridge between Cwm Cynfal and Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, a small, roughly circular, completely grassed over cairn. c.3m diameter and 0.4m high. Depression in centre. Situated in rough grassland.
- 21 SH 6145 0124 C **Bank:** On left (south) bank of stream, in woodland, on a gentle NE facing slope c.600m SE of Cynfal Farm. A short stretch of massive earth bank, overgrown but well defined. Runs from N end of Site 8 (starting the other side of modern track at N end of 8) to edge of stream.
- 22 SH 6147 0123 to **Wall:** On N side of stream in Cwm Cynfal, c.0.7Km SE of Cynfal Farm. At W end revetts stream bank, runs SE for c.35m, from immediately opposite E end of Site 21, then turns NE, and runs up W facing slope for c.160m. Dry stone wall, generally topped by modern fence. 1.2m high and c.0.9m wide (at base) and 0.6m (at top). Built mostly of round stones (uncoursed masonry) although occasional stretches built of thin-layered

- 28) in ruinous condition.
- 31 SH 6184 0011 **Cairn:** On ridge at top of steep SW facing slope above Tynycornel, in an area of improved grazing. A modern 'clearance' cairn of irregular shape, c.4m x 4m, dumped on an outcrop.
- 32 SH 6182 0006 **Cairn & Quarry:** At top of a steep WSW facing slope above Tynycornel in an improved and re-seeded field. A modern 'clearance' cairn, c.6m (N-S) x 4m, filling a quarry scoop, c.6m x 6m. Debris from scoop (slatey material) spreads downhill to W.
- 33 SN 6172 9988 **Spring & Clearance:** On a steep W facing slope, c.400m NE of Tynycornel, a number of small, irregular, modern dumps of stone on a small patch of marshy ground at the head of a spring.
- 34 SH 6174 0003 **Platform House:** On a steep W facing slope, in an improved field above Tynycornel. A platform c.4m (E-W) x 4.5m overall. The remains are mostly grassed over foundations, the W edge is defined by large, often edge-set stones. The N+S edges have banks c.1.4m wide.
- 35 SH 6164 0006 **Platform House:** On steep S facing slope above Tynycornel, the still well-defined shape of a possible house platform. Aligned across the contours it measures 10m long x 5m wide, the platform is possibly stepped, and is wet. Modern clearance has been dumped on it.
- 36 SN 6164 9996 **Platform House:** On steep WSW facing slope above Tynycornel another possible house platform. Aligned, roughly, N-S along slope c.7m x 6m. The E side is dug into an outcrop, with a suggestion of a "tongue" built out to SW. The platform's surface is irregular and wet. In a disturbed condition, it may possibly be a quarry scoop.
- 37 SH 6151 0008 **Quarry Scoops:** On a steep hillslope, facing S, above Tynycornel. A row of 3 small quarries, c.35m long in all. Each quarried face is 5-7m long, the exposed rock faces are up to 2m high. Grassed over debris spreads downslope.
- 38 SH 6135 0007 **Quarry Scoop:** On steep S facing slope above Tynycornel a small quarry scoop, the exposed rock face is 3m wide and 1.5m high. In an improved field it is now in a grassed over condition.
- 39 SH 6115 0029 to SH 6138 9995 **Bank:** On a SW + W facing hillside and NE of Erw Porthor Farm, is a stone faced bank and ditch diagonally cutting across contours. Between 0.9m and 1.3m high on E side (although only 0.6m at N end), 1.5m - 1.6m high on W side, and c.3.5m wide. It has a ditch between 1.5m and 2.0m wide which is wet on E side. Stone-facing is generally of large

- Obliterated by a track near N end.
- 45 SH 6093 0017 A **Bank:** On a SW facing hillside, around the N edge of a spring NE of Erw Porthor, a 20m long stretch of grassed over bank c. 3m wide, 0.45m high on N side and 1.6m high on S side. W end starts 2m from S end of 44, E end turns to S, where 20m further S the line of 45 is continued for 10m by another stretch of bank c.2.5m wide, c. 0.9m high (on W), 0.3m high on E.
- 46 SH 6095 0014 to SH 6100 0008 **Bank/Lynchet:** On SW facing hillside c. 600m NE of Erw Porthor vague traces of Ploughed out bank or lynchet c. 3.5m wide, up to 0.6m high on W side (downslope). Starts at SE end of Bank 45 running SE across contours. Flattish ground on E side may suggest a ditch c. 2m wide. SE end destroyed by modern track.
- 47 SH 6100 0015 **Quarry:** On Sw facing hillside, on W side of an outcrop in an improved field c.700m NE of Erw Porthor is a small quarry. Disused and grassed over it is 5.5m NE-SW x 3m, quarried face on SE c. 0.7m high. At SW end is a 2m stretch of walling 0.4m high and 0.8m wide.
- 48 SH 6104 0013 C **Bank/Lynchet:** On SW facing slope in an improved field, c.700m NE of Erw Porthor, and c.35m NE of, and parallel to Bank No.46, is a bank or lynchet 2m wide and 0.6m high (on SW side). c.35m long. The NW end runs NW uphill as a natural scarp to outcrop at Site No.47. SE end, destroyed by modern track, is 15m from Bank No.49.
- 49 SH 6095 0000 to SH 6122 0014 **Bank:** On SW facing slope NE of Erw Porthor and running roughly from NE (4m from Site No.39) to SW downslope. N section is bank 2-2.5m wide, height 1m (on N) and 0.5m (on S side) with traces of ditch of N side c.1.5m wide. Central section continues for ditch only 2m wide, and 1m deep, with running water. S section ditch deepens and widens, up to 1.5m deep and 3m wide, with ragged upcast bank c.2-3m wide and 0.5m high on SE side.
- 50 SN 6114 9990 to SH 6128 0001 **Bank:** On S + SSE facing steep hillside, NE of Tynycornel a poor stretch of stone-faced bank, with in places a ditch, aligned NE to SW. NE half 2m wide and 0.6m high with a stone facing on NW side of thin, slaty slabs, also on NW side a shallow ditch c.1.5m wide. In places bank doesn't survive leaving double faced wall 1.2m wide and 0.5 - 0.8m high. SW end c.3m wide and 0.4m high and only footings of facings survive, Extreme SW end built as double faced dry stone wall, 0.8m wide and 0.6m high.
- 51 SN 6128 9984 to SN 6155 9993 **Bank/Lynchet:** In improved field on a S facing slope due N of Tynycornel, running E-W across

- No.60, slowly widens up to 3m and 0.6m high (on SW side) with rock cut ditch (on NE side) c.2m wide, and 0.8m from base of ditch to top of bank. 1 or 2 orthostats visible in E face.
- 60 SN 6088 9973 C **Trackway:** On ground falling steeply to S, and ENE of Erw Porthor, a trackway c.2.5 - 3.0m wide, running around S edge of Bank No.59. Fading at NW end, and lost at gate at SE end.
- 61 SN 6085 9982 C **Bank:** On land falling to SW, and NE of Erw Porthor, aligned SSE-NNW tracking slightly upslope across contours. Bank c.3m wide with traces of stone facing on E side, which stands between 0.6m and 0.8m above bottom of a ditch which is 2.5m wide. Merges with slope in places on E side. Topped by a modern fence No.61 is a continuation of bank No.59.
- 62 SN 6147 9974 C **Bank:** On steep SW facing hillslope NE of Tynycornel descending gradually from N (outcrop) to S, is an earthbank running along the W edge of stream where best preserved stands 0.4m high (on E, upslope), c.3m (on W downslope). Densely overgrown with a flat-topped profile (c.1m wide) with a total width of 4m. Stone visible in construction is a continuation of Site No.78.
- 63 SN 6128 9984 to SN 6148 9981 **Bank/Lynchet:** On slope falling S + SW, and c.250m N of Tynycornel running @ E-W along contour. E end survives as a spread of stones, 1-2m wide, with occasional traces of facings on both sides. 0.6m high (S side) and 0.2m (N side), 1 course high only). It appears to stand atop a bank or lynchet with total height 1.5m. At W end continues as lynchet 4-6m wide and 2m-3.6m high (top being level with field above). Line of exposed stones in centre suggest there may be buried stone facings.
- 64 SN 6141 9989 C **Bank:** On S + SW facing slope, N of Tynycornel, aligned @ N-S, an earth bank (with some stones) c.2m wide, up to 0.5m high (W side) and up to 0.15m (E side).
- 65 SN 6135 9977 C **Bank:** On gentle S facing slope, N of Tynycornel and running E-W across slope, a barely measurable bank or lynchet c.2m wide and up to 0.3m high. Ploughed out.
- 66 SN 6128 9984 to SN 6130 9967 **Bank/Lynchet:** S facing slope NW of Tynycornel running N-S downhill. N end survives as stony bank 2.5m wide and 0.6m high, as slope flattens character changes to lynchet c.3m wide, 1.6m high (on W), 0.2m max. (on E). At S end turns E. Pierced in several places, traces of recent (?) stone facing on E side in places. Clearance dumped on N half.
- 67 SN 6125 9984 C **Bank:** NW of Tynycornel on steep S facing slope

- 76 SN 6142 9949 C **Wall:** On W + SW facing slope, c.75m S of Tynycornel, just above the modern track to farm, and running N-S. A drystone Wall constructed mostly of large, layered slabs c.1m wide and up to 0.5m high.
- 77 SN 6143 9943 C **Bank:** On steep S facing slope c.100m S of Tynycornel 25m S and parallel to Bank No.75, and running E-W from Site No.78 to stop immediately above modern track to Tynycornel. An earth bank of rounded profile, 1.8m wide, 0.65m high on S side and 0.3m on N side.
- 78 SN 6146 9970 to SN 6149 9947 **Bank:** On a steep W facing slope c.75m E of Tynycornel running roughly N-S across the contours. An earth bank 1-2m wide c.1-2m high (on W), c.0.3m (on E). A S.wards continuation of Site No.62. At N end has stretches of stone facing, up to 0.8m high, of large, layered slabs on its E/upslope face. At extreme S end is a faced entrance, and the S section also has a dry stone wall 0.6m wide and up to 0.8m high atop the bank. Throughout its length a depression on its E side may be ditch or a possible track c.1.5 - 2m wide.
- 79 SN 6165 9969 **Quarry:** On ground falling steeply to S+SW, @ 125m NNE of Tynycornel a grassed over quarry 13m E-W x 10m the quarried face up to 2m high. Spoil dumped downslope to S.
- 80 SN 6143 9967 C **Bank:** On very steep SW facing slope running NE uphill from Tynycornel to meet Bank No.62. A stony bank surmounted by a modern fence, c.125m long, c.2m wide, 0.75m high on NW side and 0.3m on SE side. At N end, in places, only intermittent traces survive in rough ground, it follows the N edge of an outcrop. Towards Tynycornel only slight traces of bank survive, it is flanked on NW by a small stream/drain.
- 81 SN 6132 9967 C **Trackway:** On hillslope falling away to S. c.100m NW of Tynycornel, running NE-SW and cutting diagonally across contours. A trackway c.25m long c.2m wide. Runs through Site No.66.
- 82 SN 6130 9966 C **Trackway:** On ground falling gently to S. running NW-SE, and c.125m NW of Tynycornel, a trackway c.2.5m wide. Is still used and is metalled Track No.81 springs from this.
- 83 SN 6137 9961 to SN 6085 9949 **Trackway:** Running from near Tynycornel, on a S facing slope, to near Happy Valley? Park, in virtually flat ground. Overgrown and long disused this could be a continuation of modern access to Tynycornel. Running roughly E-W it is flooded at E end and grassed over elsewhere. Its character changes throughout but N side is revetted in places. 0.6-0.8m high. Sometimes cut through outcrop in

of double facing of very large stones. Fades c.25m from river at base of slope.

- 92 SN 6097 9941 C **Bank:** In area of woods SE of Erw Porthor on a SE facing hillside falling to river. Runs NW-SE then turns SW at top of very steep slope above river. An earth and stone bank double-faced with large stones, and occasionally very large orthostats. 1.2m wide and generally 0.4m high.
- 93 SN 6086 9938 C **Bank (Walling):** c.200m ENE of Pen-y-Bont on hillslope falling S+SSE in an area of woods. A c.24m long stretch of bank (or walling) up to 0.3m high with traces of built face on W side, to E ground rises into woods so that no width can be given. Runs N from scarp above river.
- 94 SN 6100 9945 C **Lynchet/Scarp:** ENE of Pen-y-bont on hillslope falling SSE to river, a scarp or Lynchet at N edge of woodland running WSW-ENE, 1m high and 2m wide. Strewn with clearance stones, looks ore natural at E end.
- 95 SN 6097 9946 C **Bank:** On SSE facing hillslope above river and ENE of Pen-y-bont a 20m long stretch of bank running SSE-NNW. 1.3m wide and 0.2m high. Seems to have double facing of large stones. Shape disguised by recent clearance.
- 96 SN 6105 9950 C **Bank:** On SSE facing hillslope ESE of Erw Porthor a stone faced bank c.1.2m wide, up to 0.6m high. Double faced with large orthostats it runs SSE-NNW. Clearance dumped on Site No.96 in places. Line then follows scarp 96 re-emerges for c.16m to meet Track No.83.
- 97 SN 6115 9954 C **Bank:** On SSE facing slope W of Tynycornel and running uphill from SSE-NNW, the well spread remains of an earth and stone bank c.2m wide, up to 0.5m high (on W) and 0.3m (on E side). Occasional traces of facing on W and large stones on E, may suggest double faced originally c.1.4m wide.
- 98 SN 6124 9953 C **Bank:** On slope falling S to river, WSW of Tynycornel, and running E-W along contours, the remains of an earth bank (some stone) c.1.5m wide, 0.5m high. It has a "peaked" profile and trees growing along the line of it.
- 99 SN 6108 9964 C **Bank:** On flattish ground, falling generally to S+W and immediately S of Mur Poeth, a stony bank c.30m long, 0.9m wide, 0.4m high. It is faced on both sides with small, layed slabs and stones. Runs, roughly N-S.
- 100 SN 6113 9966 C **Bank/Wall:** On flattish ground immediately SE of Mur Poeth and running W-E. From N end of Site No.99. First 8m is a dry stone wall, 0.7m wide and up

- facing gentle slope c.100m SE of Happy Valley Park, the much damaged remains of a Farmstead. Recorded on [1838 Tithe Map as "Hafod"]. Only footings remain but at least 3 rectangular buildings and enclosing banks and trackways are visible, covering an area roughly 20m NE-SW x 14m. Overgrown in places and churned up by cattle, a stream runs close-by on N side.
- 110 SN 6085 9948 to
 SN 6097 9948 **Bank:** On gentle S facing slope immediately E of Site No.109 "Hafod" the much spread remains of an earth and stone bank c.1.2m wide, up to 1m high (S side). A double facing of orthostats and some horizontal layed masonry it follows a wandering course (W-E) at top of break of slope, E end terminates 8m short of Site No.95.
- 111 SN 6100 9954 C **Bank:** On flattish ground on generally SSE facing gentle slope E of Happy Valley Park and running roughly NW-SE. N extent is an earth and stone bank c.1.2m wide, up to 0.6m high with a double facing of edge set stones, and some layed masonry. S stretch becomes just a revetment retaining higher ground to N, built of orthostats and layed masonry, up to 1m high.
- 113 SH 6391 0048 **Sheepfold + Sheepdip:** On N side of river in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, a teardrop shaped sheepfold of dry stone construction, 9.6m x 14m within walls 0.7m thick and up to 1.5m high, though NE side revetts higher ground. An opening in W corner into a built pool or dip, sub-rectangular in shape c.6m (along stream) x c.4.5m. A weir constructed of large slabs at downstream end would appear to still be substantially complete, with other 3 sides of pool faced with stone walling now grass and moss covered but surviving up to 1.2m high. The 'dip' thus created is c.0.6m deep. A modern fence sheepfold few metres E.
- 114 SH 6407 0048 **Hut/House:** On summit of small, round, rocky prominence just S of track in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw. Remains of a "gable-ended" hut (shown on O.S.) roofless but still virtually intact otherwise c.4.15m (NE-SW) x 3.25m overall, with mortared walls c.0.55m thick. Gables stand c.2.8m above ground, with a doorway in SW wall.
- 115 SH 6408 0049 **Trenches/Military Features:** In Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, c.10-20m ENE of Site No.114 the remains of 5 small trenches, now grassed over, between 2+4m long and 1.0 + 1.5m wide, and generally 0.4m deep with upcast on downslope side. Apparently practise trenches dug by Homeguard in WW II.
- 116 SH 6401 0052 **Military Feature:** On flattish ground 6m S of track in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, a 'weapons pit' of rectangular shape c.2.8m x 2m, 0.7m deep. Earthen

- protruding from turf but now largely buried it is largely overgrown with moss and juncus. An Ystol Mawn.
- 125 SH 6445 0015 **Trackway:** At head of Nant Braich-y-Rhiw a few metres SW of track running through outcrop onto level moorland a short length of trackway c.3m wide. Stones, now partially buried by turf, on either side could be cleared from the track.
- 126 SH 6444 9910 **Cairn:** On roughly level moorland at head of Nant Braich-y-Rhiw the grassed over, slight remains of a possible cairn E side v. indistinct W side defined by 2 possible areas 3 or 4 large stones, an inner & outer arc, giving diameter of either 2.5m or 6m. Very improbable but 'probing' did show this feature to be more stony than ground around.
- 127 SH 6422 0006 **Peat Mound:** On E edge of boggy ground in area of rough pasture at head of Nant Braich-y-Rhiw. Circular c.3m diameter, up to 0.3m high.
- 128 SH 6423 0014 **Peat Mound:** c.55m N of Site No.127. Circular c.3.5m diameter, up to 0.5m high.
- 129 SH 6420 0006 **Peat Mound:** On edge of boggy ground c.20m WSW of Site No.127. Oval shaped peat mound 6m (N-S) x 3.4m + up to 0.5m high.
- 130 SH 6386 0045 **Structure:** At base of steep NE facing slope, at back of a flat terrace on S bank of river in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw. The confused and grassed over remains of a 'long hut', rectangular c.4m (NW-SE) x 2.7m. Only occasional large blocks of foundation course survive with stones scattered to NW + NE.
- 131 SH 6394 0038 **Platform House:** On E bank of stream in a valley falling N to meet river in Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, c.50m S of Sheepfold No.120. The much obscured but well defined remains of a rectangular structure c.8.0m (N-S) x 3.2m within walls of mainly massive boulders c.1m thick, although N end defined by revettment walling of 3 courses c. 0.6m high. A square annex c.3.4m is attached to N half of W wall immediately above the stream, + a lower platform, c.3.4m (N-S) x 7m, lies beyond the N end, its edges marked by occasional large boulders.
- 132 SH 6414 0008 **Peat Mound:** On E edge of boggy ground in an area of rough pasture at head of Nant Braich-y-Rhiw, a roughly circular peat mound c.5m diameter, with a max. height of 0.4-0.5m.
- 133 SH 6417 0007 C **Peat Mounds:** c.25m NW of Site No.129 a pair of Peat Mounds roughly 2m apart. One oval c.9.5m (NE-SW) x 6.5m, up to 0.8m high. The other circular c.6m diameter, up to 0.5m high.

- ESE of Corlan Fraith. The much tumbled remains of a stone shelter built against outcrop on N side, c.1.8m (E-W) x 2.5m. The walls c.0.6m wide are built of roughly square blocks of thin slabs and still stand up to 1m high in places. Entrance in S wall. Rectangular cutting in outcrop (on N side) appears to be a flue as there are signs of burning on rock at base on this.
- 144 SH 6470 0011 **Ring/Platform Cairn:** In boggy but level ground at highest point of pass between Nant Braich-y-Rhiw and Dysyrnant just N of track. As described by authority <3> on SMR 2, and upright stone is aligned NE-SW and leans to SE, and tops of edge set slabs visible on W side of upright seem to suggest a disturbed cist c.1m (NE-SW) x 0.5-0.6m.(shown on O.S.).
- [PRN 3819]
- 145 SN 6451 9987 A **Structure:** In a small valley stretching SW of summit of Bryn Dinas the remains of a 2 roomed building 5.4m x 3m within walls c.0.6m thick. SE+SW walls reduced to foundations, NW+NE walls built into slope, up to 0.8m high. An internal partition divides interior into 2 rooms. Built of thin, layed slabs of slaty material. Doorway in SE side.
- 146 SN 6386 9959 **Burial Cist/Cairn:** On ground rising gently to N on Ffridd Bryn Dinas, in moorland close to head of a small stream. A grass and turf covered cairn c.6m diameter, 0.6m high. Around NW edge at least 4 kerb stones are visible. In centre 3 sides of a cist, aligned NNW-SSE, 1.25m x 0.75m with sides up to 0.55m high. W side is entirely destroyed and an irregular grassed over hole extends for c.1.2m to W. Modern fence cut across NW edge of cairn (MARKED ON O.S.).
- [PRN 4291]
RCAM MER.#532
- 147 SN 6390 9958 **Cairn:** At edge of boggy ground, at head of a small stream, with ground falling SSE, the grassed over remains of cairn c.5m diameter, 0.6m high (on S side). 'Probing' revealed stones at depth c.0.2m except in centre where none within 0.35m of surface. Central area is moss and juncus covered and c.1.5m diameter. Could possibly be a peat drying platform?
- 148 SN 6391 9959 **Peat Mound:** 5m NE of Site No.147. An oval mound composed entirely of peat c.3.4m x 2.2m (NE-SW), and 0.45m high.
- 149 SN 6377 9951 **Burial Cist/Cairn:** Another of the Ffridd Bryn Dinas Tumuli mentioned in RCAM Merioneth, and c.130m SW of Site No.146. A cist, aligned WNW-ESE, 1.05m x 0.70m, the NW end removed, with a maximum depth of 0.20m. Possible remains of cairn material spreads c.2m to E of cist, with a maximum height of 0.35m on SE downslope side.
- [PRN 4291]
RCAM MER.#532

- No.155 to an outcrop c.1.6m wide, and 0.7m high on E side, 0.3m high on W side.
- 159 SN 6459 9965 to
SN 6495 9970 **Bank:** On a steep SE facing slope running SW (from End Site No.155) to NE (above Dysyrnant) and then falling directly downslope towards the farm. c.3m wide and 2m high (on S side), 0.8m high on N side, with ditch c.2m wide on N side. Stone faced, in places, with orthostats and laid masonry.
- 160 [PRN 3817]
[SAM Me 121]
RCAM Mer.#535 SH 6149 0160 C **Motte:** Castell Cynfal or Bryn y Castell. Generally as authorities <4> and <10> in SMR2. Central area is c.10m diameter within banks up to 3m wide and 0.7m high (measured on internal face). No obvious entrance but bank dips on N&SE sides. Ditch up to 3.6m wide and 1.5m deep. Beyond ditch, on the S side, a track leads diagonally upslope from the W to a break in outer face of ditch. The plateau, on which the Motte stands, extends to NE&SW, but despite a thorough search no trace of a 'bailey' was found.
- 161 SH 6160 0128 C **Bank:** On gentle W facing slope SE of Cynfal Farm, following the same course as Wall No.22, but 2m NW of it. An earth bank, the S portion of which only intermittent stretches survive 2.8m high and 0.5m wide. N portion stands 2m high (NW side), 0.7m (on SE) with a total width of c.4m. Traces of a ditch c.3m wide on SE side in which Wall No.22 stands. Extreme N part is a scarp, c.2m high, with a level shelf on SE side, on which Site No.22 stands.
- 162 SH 6171 0103 **Platform House:** On a W facing slope in improved pasture in Cwm Cynfal the remains of a house platform c.10m (E-W) x 6.0-6.5m. Entire E half cut into slope, scarp (E end) stands c.2.5m high, "tongue" (W end) 1.6-1.8m above ground. No trace of "hood".
- 163 SH 6161 0130 to
SH 6170 0100 **Trackway:** On W facing slope in Cwm Cynfal, and running NNW-SSE, a trackway c.3m wide, gradually ascending the slope, and terraced into it. Its S end passes below Site No.162.
- 164 SH 6155 0149 to
SH 6162 0132 **Bank:** On a W facing hillslope SE of Castell Cynfal an earth bank, running NNW-SSE, very gradually ascending the slope. c.4m wide and 1.6m high on W side, 0.6m high on E side. Extreme S end has traces of stone facing in places on E side. Surmounted by a modern fence.
- 165 SH 6154 0165 to
SH 6155 0149 **Bank:** Running roughly N-S on levelish ground around E side of Castell Cynfal(No.160), a bank c.3.8m wide, 1.5m high on W side and 0.7m on E side.
E side is stone faced, in places, with horizontal laid slabs but occasionally with thin slabs laid at an

- 174 SH 6197 0085 C **Bank:** On SW facing slope and running 1NE from modern track in Cwm Cynfal are the slight remains of a bank c.2.5m wide, up to 0.4m high on W side, and up to 0.2m on E side. NE end fades out as it climbs the slope.
- 175 SH 6197 0085 **Structure:** On SW facing slope and 35m from SW end of No.174 are the foundations of a rectangular building. Externally 10.25m (NW-SE) x 6m. Double facing of large boulders survives in places. Walls c.0.8-1.0m wide, up to 0.4m high. The W half of building is well defined but entire interior is covered with recent field clearance which spreads over NE & SE walls extending a further 5m to NE. 3 or 4 hummocks a few metres W&NW may be remains of other structures.
- 176 SH 6185 0124 **Quarry:** On a W facing slope c.600m SE of Bryn-y-Castell, a small quarry 6m long x 1m high.
- 177 SH 6189 0127 **Quarry:** 45m NE of No.176, a quarry 13m long x 1.5m high. A further 5m NE is another scoop 5m long x 0.5m high.
- 178 [PRN 3821]
RCAM Mer.#531 SH 6237 0101 **Cairn:** Recorded in SMR & RCAM Merioneth as 2 cairns lying c.0.6m apart. But on closer inspection appears to be a single structure rather than 2, sub rectangular, turfed over, c.6.5m (NNW-SSE) x 5m, and 0.4m high. Hollow in centre extends to the NW end and is possibly disturbance.
- 179 SH 6221 0092 **Stone Clearance Pile:** In an improved field on a WSW facing slope on N side of Cwm Cynfal and 200m SW of Site No.178 a pile of recent field clearance, 10m (E-W) x 5m, c.1.2m high.
- 180 SH 6247 0056 **Stone Clearance Pile:** On edge of scarp above N side of stream in Cwm Cynfal a pile of modern field clearance, 15m (NE-SW) x 3m, 0.4m high. 10m to the W are 2 further small piles, one with a diameter of 1.5m, the other 2.5m x 1.5m.
- 181 SH 6240 0055 **Sheepfold:** At base of steep slope on S bank of stream in Cwm Cynfal the remains of a partially destroyed sheepfold of rough uncovered construction, rectangular in shape, 3m E-W x 5m, within walls c.1.2m high, and c.0.7m thick. Built against higher ground to S&E. A short length of 'funnel wall' runs off to the W. Interior of the fold is boggy.
- 182 SH 6233 0051 **Platform House:** On N facing slope on S side of Cwm Cynfal the remains of a house platform, c.11.8m (N-S) x 6.5m, scarp at rear 1.6m high, tongue 1.6m high. No trace of hood.
- 183 SH 6230 0039 **Structure:** 120m upslope from Site No.182, the remains of a building of rough uncovered

- 192 SH 6134 0085 C **Bank:** On fairly flat ground before a steep fall to NE and running SW-NE, the well spread remains of an earth bank, c.3.4m wide and up to 0.8m high. Runs parallel to and 1.2m to the W of Site No.193.
- 193 SH 6130 0081 to SH 6138 0089 **Wall:** Of the same build as, and a continuation of Wall No.189, linking it to the SW end of Wall No.10. Running across fairly level ground.
- 194 SH 6108 0072 C **Bank:** On a gentle W facing slope, and running N-S is a massive earth bank of flat topped profile c.4.5-5.0m wide, up to 1.25m high and c.65m long. Traces of stone facing on E side in places, and possibly a ditch c.2m wide also on E side. Probably a continuation of Bank No.195.
- 195 SH 6105 0080 C **Bank:** On a gentle WSW facing slope and roughly following the contour is an earth bank similar in scale to No.194, and in construction to No.187. Runs from S end of No.187 to breach at N end of No.194. Rounded profile. No signs of stone facing.
- 196 SH 6114 0080 C **Field Boundary:** On a gentle W facing slope running SW to NE are the remains of a now totally grubbed out field boundary. All that remains is a slight scarp across the field, up to 0.2m high, (NW side) and negligible or unmeasurable on (SE side), possibly with vague traces of a ditch c.1.5-2.0m wide, on downslope (NW) side.
- 197 SH 6121 0086 **Sheepfold:** The remains of a modern dry stone sheepfold (shown on O.S.) of 2 compartments. Built of mainly rounded cobbles it has a total length of 16m x 6m, 1.2m high, c.0.7m wide. Built against S side of No.189, it has a modern corrugated iron extension at N end.
- 198 SH 6094 0094 C **Bank/Enclosure:** On a NW facing slope on S side of a small wooded valley the much spread remains of a small roughly triangular enclosure. Wall No.184 makes up the N side. Other 2 sides made up of earth banks c.4m wide and up to 0.2m high.
- 199 SH 6092 0090 C **Bank:** A stretch of earth bank at top of WNW facing slope above wooded valley, continuing SW from No.198, c.3.0m wide, 1.3m high on W/downslope side, and 0.4m on E/upslope side. Flat-topped profile.
- 200 SH 6086 0087 **Settlement:** At bottom of a steep NW facing slope in a very wet wooded valley are the confused and grassed over remains of a settlement covering a total area of c.30m (SW-NE) x 24m. Consisting of 1 rectangular and 1 circular building and 2 other enclosures, the walls/banks have max. height of 1.6m and are spread up to c.3m wide, built mainly of earth although a stone dump is visible at N end of

from summit of Graig Fach-goch, the ploughed out remains of a house platform, 9m x 5m. Scarp at rear (NE end) c.3m high, "tongue" (SW end) stands 1.45m above hillslope. A level shelf, 3m wide x 10m long, at base of platform is possibly an annex. The site now used as a sheep feeder.

- 210 SH 6096 0070 **House/Enclosures:** On a slope falling gently to W, on N side of a small stream, are the ruined remains of 2 buildings and an enclosure shown on O.S. The main building measures 14.5m (E-W) x 6m overall, part of the W gable still stands 3m high. to the N a roughly triangular enclosure, 25m E-W x 12m wide at W end, within grassed over banks. 4m SE of main structure are grassed over foundations of another, c.5.5m (N-S) x 3m, within walls 0.8-1.2m thick with a possible annex at N end, c.2.4m (N-S), of which NW corner and W side is lost. Recorded on [1838 Tithe Map as "Bryn Llys"].
- 211 SH 6105 0068 C **Bank:** An earthen bank, c.1.8m wide, and 0.4m high, to the E of Site No.210. Running roughly W-E it embanks the S side of a stream that runs past site No.210 on its S side.
- 212 SH 6084 0072 to SH 6106 0075 **Trackway:** On gentle W facing slope and running close to N side of No.210 is an embanked trackway, c.2m wide, running roughly E-W. It is now wet and overgrown with juncus. The banks on either side are c.1.5m wide and up to 0.4m wide and made almost entirely of earth. At W end the bank on N side of trackway becomes increasingly faint until it disappears totally, giving the track the look of a narrow gulley c.1.5m wide.
- 213 SH 6084 0080 C **Bank:** An earth bank running N-S with a sharp profile, c.1.6m wide and 0.8m high, and with stone facing on its W side. At S end fades in boggy ground although it may continue intermittently as far as stream shown on O.S. Now grassed over.
- 214 SH 6080 0075 C **Bank:** On a gentle WSW facing slope, aligned SE to NW, is an earth bank c.4.5m wide, c.1.2m high on SW side, and 0.8m on NE side surmounted by a modern fence. Traces of stone facing is visible in places on NE side. No.214 may be a continuation of the bank on S side of track No.212.
- 215 SH 6074 0078 C **Trackway:** At NW end of No.214 running to Site No.223 is a trackway c.3m wide, with a stonefaced bank on S side, 1.1m high and with N side scarped into hillside.
- 217 SH 6084 0083 C **Bank:** Remains of a stone faced bank running NE from No.215 along top of slope above edge of wooded valley. At SW end line is marked by large orthostats curving away from N edge of No.215, thereafter continues as stonefaced revetment at top

appearance, well spread up to c.5m wide, and up to 1.8m high although much less in many places. A large breach, possibly an entrance, c.8m wide, can be seen halfway along the S side. There is possibly a narrow second entrance at a point where a short length of trackway meets the E circuit of the fort from the N. The E side of fort appears to continue to SW as Bank No.185. Dry Stone Wall No.201 cuts across N part of the fort, from SW to NE, the interior being improved pasture S of this, whereas it is unimproved rough grazing N of it. Bank No.204 Joins W side of fort but relationship with fort is lost due to disturbance caused by No.201 at this point. A large rock outcrop runs N to S at summit of hill, the ground falling away steeply on all sides, outside the fort, except to SW which extends as a fairly flat plateau.

- 251 SH 6094 0080 C **Bank:** On a gentle SW facing slope and running roughly along contours are the remains of a rounded earth bank with a few stones only visible in the fill, c.2.8m wide, up to 0.8m high.
- 252 SH 6130 0080 C **Bank:** Running from SE-NW across a marshy hollow on a generally W facing slope are the mainly removed remains of an earth bank, now spread to c.3m, and up to 0.15m high.
- 253 SH 6110 0067 C **Bank:** On the N side of a stream on a slope falling gently to W, are the remains of an earth and stone bank, c.40m long. Similar in size to No.254 (see below) it has been damaged by a recut of stream/drainage ditch on its S side. Runs E-W could be a continuation of No.194.
- 254 SH 6120 0068 C **Bank:** An earth and stone bank of rounded profile, c.3-4m wide, 1.0-1.2m high. Stone facing on its S side. It runs W-E (from No.253) before turning NE to meet No.192/No.189, this NE section is surmounted by a modern fence. Well spread.
- 255 SH 6125 0070 **Structure:** At the bottom of a SSW facing slope near stream are the grass grown remains of a sub-rectangular structure aligned approximately E-W, 7.6m x 2.5m within walls spread to c.3m, and 0.4m high on S side, 0.2m high on N side. A possible entrance, 1-2m wide, in the W-half of N wall. Several stones visible in walls.
- 256 SH 6133 0072 **Quarry:** On a gentle S facing slope, the remains of a small quarry, c.5.2m long and 0.7m high.
- 257 SH 6096 0034 C **Trackway:** On gentle W facing slope a track, c.2m wide, running NE from junction No.41 & No.42, until it disappears in a marshy area near recently cut drainage ditch.

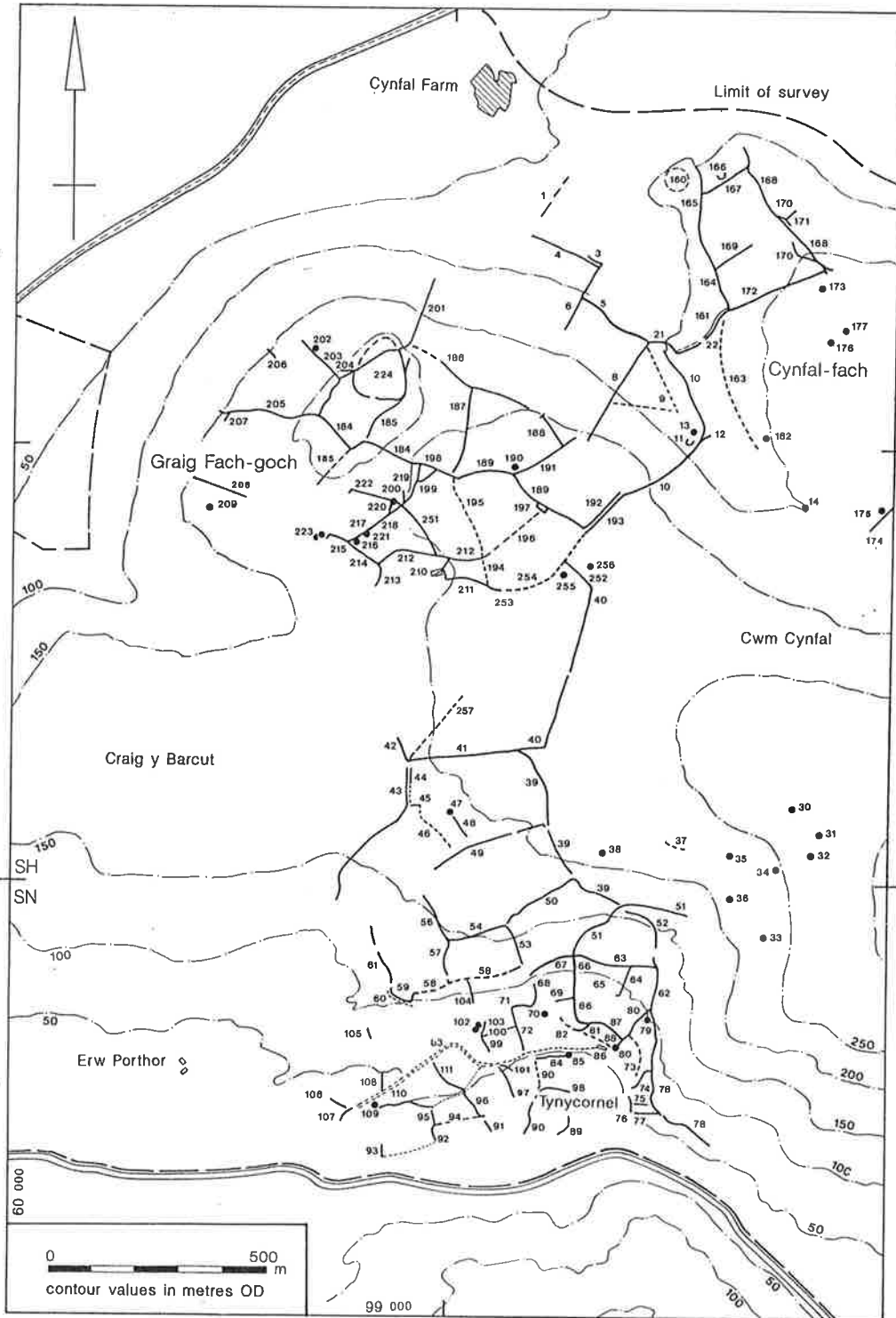


Fig 24. Corlan Fraith 1992.
Survey area (west) and site locations.

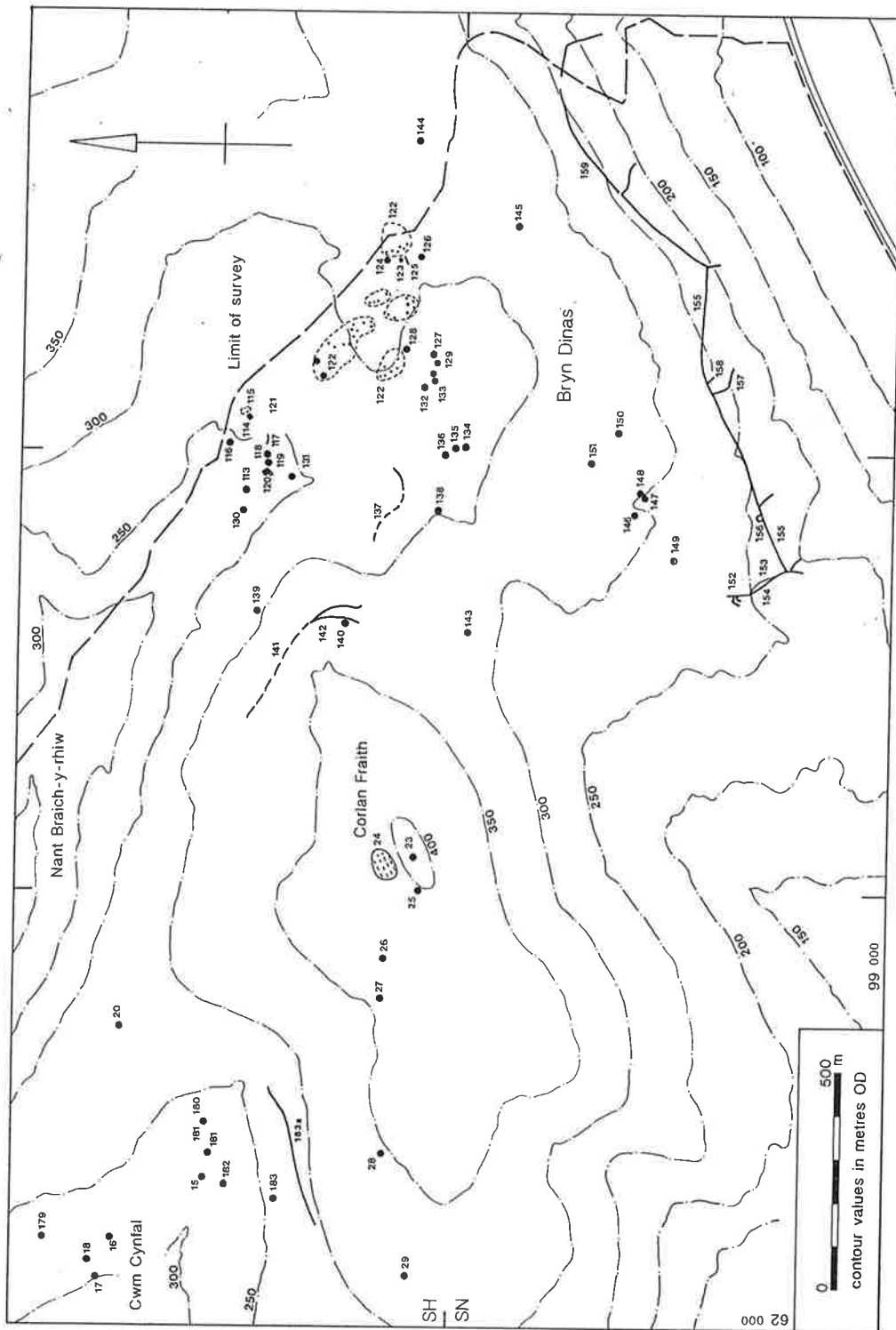


Fig 25. Corlan Fraith 1992.
Survey area (east) and site locations.

