

## PONC Y RHEDYN, BENLLECH

### LLINIARU ARCHEOLEGOL / ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd  
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

# PONC Y RHEDYN, BENLLECH

## LLINIARU ARCHEOLOGOL / ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION

Yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yn Cofnodi Prif Gyfeirnod /  
Historic Environment Record Event Primary Reference Number 45907

Prosiect Rhif / Project No. G2582

Adroddiad Rhif / Report No. 1570

Wedi'i baratoi ar gyfer / Prepared for:  
Caulmert Ltd

Ionawr 2021 / January 2021

Ysgrifenydd gan / Written by: Robert Evans, Anne Marie Oattes & Carol Ryan Young

Delwedd clawr blaen / Front Cover image:  
Golygfa gyffredinol o ymyl gorllewinol y twmpath [112] = [152], yn dangos yr ymyl /  
General view of western edge of mound [112]=[152], showing edge (G2582\_227)

Cyhoeddwyd gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd  
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd  
Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth,  
Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

Published by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust  
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust  
Craig Beuno, Garth Road,  
Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2RT

Cadeirydd / Chair David Elis-Williams MA(Oxon), MSc, CPFA  
Prif Archaeolegydd/Chief Archaeologist - Andrew Davidson, BA., MCIfA

Mae Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd yn Gwmni Cyfyngedig (Ref Cof. 1180515) ac yn Elusen (Rhif Cof. 508849)  
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is both a Limited Company (Reg No. 1180515) and a Charity (reg No. 508849)

## Contents

CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL .....	1
NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY .....	2
1 INTRODUCTION .....	3
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND .....	5
3 METHODOLOGY .....	6
3.1 Introduction .....	6
3.2 Selection Strategy .....	8
3.3 Working Project Archive .....	9
3.3.1 Photographic Record .....	9
3.3.2 Written Record .....	9
3.3.3 Drawn Record .....	9
3.4 Data Management Plan .....	10
4 RESULTS .....	11
4.1 Introduction .....	11
4.2 Burnt Mound 1 .....	14
4.2.1 Description .....	14
4.3 Burnt Mound 2 .....	17
4.3.1 Description .....	17
4.4 Other Features .....	19
4.4.1 Probable Prehistoric Features .....	19
4.4.2 Probable Post-Medieval Features .....	19
4.4.3 Natural features .....	21
5 CONCLUSION .....	22
5.1 Discussion .....	22
5.1.1 Prehistoric Activity .....	22
5.1.2 Later Activity .....	24
5.2 Recommendations .....	25
6 SOURCES CONSULTED .....	26
Appendix I .....	27
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust approved project design .....	27

Appendix II .....	28
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata .....	28

## Figures

Figure 01: Location map showing development area based on Ordnance Survey 1:10000 County Series Map Sheet SH58.

Figure 02: Geophysical survey interpretative plan.

Figure 03: Pre-ex survey showing main features.

Figure 04: Mid-ex Site Plan (for associated sections cf. Figure 06).

Figure 05: Post-ex Site Plan.

Figure 06: Quadrant sections of Burnt Mound Structure[112](for associated plan cf. Figure 06).

Figure 07: SE facing section of trough [184].

Figure 08: Post-ex Plan Burnt Mound Structure [124]

## Plates

Plate 01: View of partially exposed possible burnt mound, view from NW. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_060).

Plate 02: View to the south showing bedrock in stripped area, possible well [140] in foreground. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_081).

Plate 03: General view of linear [113] with burnt mound [112] in the background. Scale: 2x1 (archive reference: G2582\_082).

Plate 04: General view of burnt mound [112] exposed during the controlled strip (archive reference: G2582\_088).

Plate 05: General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning - view from NW. Scale: 1x2m; 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_235).

Plate 06: View of section quadrant through burnt mound [112] and burnt material (129), view from the NE. Scale: 1x0.3m; 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_255).

Plate 07: General shot of linear [113] with burnt mound [124] in the background - view from NE. Scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2582\_083).

Plate 08: East facing section through linears [113] and [117]. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_116).

Plate 09: North east corner of burnt mound [112] fully exposed after removal of [130] (shown in section). Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_158).

Plate 10: View of natural channel [156] with longitudinal section - NE corner of burnt mound [112] in the background. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_177).

Plate 11: View of partially exposed possible burnt mound [124], view from SE (archive reference: G2582\_135).

Plate 12: North west facing section through burnt mound [124]. Scale: 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_191).

Plate 13: View of north east facing section through pit [126] with linear [160] in the background. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_188).

Plate 14: View of pit [126] and pit [164] mid-excavation, showing [164] cutting [126]. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_206).

Plate 15: Post -excavation view of intervention through [124] from the north east . Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_199).

Plate 16: Post -excavation view of intervention through [124] from the south east.

Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_200).

Plate 17: General view of burnt mound [112] from the south west. Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_229).

Plate 18: View of northern cross section through ditch/pit [184] in burnt mound [131] (same as burnt mound [112]). Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_246).

Plate 19: General view of pit/trough [184] from the north west, mid-excavation. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_259).

Plate 20: View of south west facing sections through ditch [173] with burnt stone (129) and stone-filled land drain . Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_219).

Plate 21: View of cross sections through pits [186] and [188] with pit [184] to the left of 1m wide slot through burnt mound. Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_243).

Plate 22: General view showing pits [186] and [188] after overburden [131] removed, prior to excavation. Scale: 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_263).

Plate 23: Culvert [138] aligned east/west with large capstones removed (seen on the left) showing stone block construction and running water . Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_265).

Plate 24: Culvert [138] at north west boundary capstone removed showing running water. Scale: not used (archive reference: G2582\_045).

Plate 25: View from NE of burnt mound [124]. Scale: 2x1m, 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_137).

Plate 26: General view of long trench through linears, plus burnt mound [131]; mid-excavation. View from ENE; scale: not used (archive reference: G2582\_209).

Plate 27: General view of site showing the trough. View from SSE; scale: not used (archive reference: G2582\_277).

Plate 28: View of possible well [140] - view from NW. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_069).

Plate 29: Possible well [140] being drained, view from the NE. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_167).

## CRYNHODEB ANHECHNEGOL

*Comisiynwyd Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd (GAT) gan C aulmert Ltd i gynnal lliniaru archeolegol cyn datblygiad preswyl arfaethedig yn Ponc y Rhedyn, Benllech, Ynys Môn. Roedd y lliniaru archeolegol yn cynnwys strîbed rheoledig o ardal 0.8ha ac fe'i cynhaliwyd mewn ymateb i ganlyniadau asesiad desg ac arolwg geoffisegol a nododd chwe nodwedd archeolegol debygol.*

*Datgelodd yr ymchwiliad dirwedd gyda chyn cwrs dŵr tebygol ar hyd ymyl ogleddol y safle, a brigiadau creigiau i'r dwyrain. Roedd gan ochr ddeheuol yr hen gwrs dŵr tebygol hwn ddau dwmpath sylweddol o ddeunydd llosg ar ymyl y tir uwch uwchben y cwrs dŵr. Roedd un o'r rhain yng nghornel ogledd-ddwyreiniol yr ardal gloddio, a dim ond yn rhannol y gwelwyd ef oherwydd y ffaith, er gwaethaf ymdrechion i ddraenio'r dŵr wyneb, bod llawer o'r ardal isel wedi aros o dan ddŵr. Roedd y llosg arall wedi'i leoli ger brig ymyl orllewinol y cloddiad a gwelwyd, cofnodwyd, cloddiwyd ei estyniad llawn. Roedd prif fâs y twmpath yn cynnwys deunydd creigiau wedi cracio tân, a nodwyd a chofnodwyd cafn a phyllau tân cysylltiedig sy'n gysylltiedig â'r twmpath. Dynodwyd popty daear posibl, neu le coginio bach, hefyd wedi'i lenwi â deunydd wedi'i losgi, uwchben glan y cwrs dŵr ochr ddeheuol rhwng y twmpathau llosg.*

*Er na ddaethpwyd o hyd i unrhyw dystiolaeth glir o weithgaredd o'r cyfnod Rhufeinig i'r cyfnod canoloesol, roedd yn amlwg bod gweithgaredd sylweddol yn y cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol. Roedd nifer o ddraeniau caeau a thir ôl-ganoloesol a modern yn croesi'r safle. Maent yn cynrychioli ymdrechion dro ar ôl tro i wella draeniad tir cae gwlyb iawn a dŵr yn aml.*

*Bydd yn rhaid i gadarnhad manwl o'r dehongliadau hyn, a dadansoddiad safle cyd-destunol llawn, aros am ganlyniadau cam ôl-gloddio'r prosiect yr argymhellir eu bod yn cael eu cynnal.*



## NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

*Gwynedd Archaeological Trust was asked by Caulmert Ltd to carry out archaeological mitigation in advance of a proposed residential development on land at Ponc y Rhedyn, Benllech, Ynys Môn. The archaeological mitigation comprised a controlled strip of a 0.8ha area and was undertaken in response to the results of a desk based assessment and geophysical survey that identified six probable archaeological features.*

*The investigation revealed a landscape with a probable former watercourse along the northern edge of the site, and rock outcropping to the east. The southern side of this probable former watercourse had two substantial mounds of burnt material located on the edge of the higher ground above the watercourse. One of these was located in the north-east corner of the development area and was only partially investigated due to extensive waterlogging. The other burnt mound was located near to the western edge of the excavation and its full extent was observed, recorded, and excavated. The main mass of the mound was made up of fire-cracked rock material, and a trough and associated fire pits associated with the mound were identified and recorded. A possible earth-oven, or small cooking place, also filled with burnt material, was identified above the southern side watercourse bank between the burnt mounds.*

*Whilst no clear evidence of activity from the Roman to medieval periods was encountered, there was clearly significant activity in the post-medieval period. A number of post-medieval and modern field and land drains crossed the site. They represent repeated attempts to improve the land drainage of a very wet and frequently water-logged field.*

*Detailed confirmation of these interpretations, and a full contextual site analysis, will have to await the results of further post-excavation assessment and analysis.*

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by *Caulmert Ltd* to carry out an archaeological mitigation in advance of a proposed residential development on land at Ponc y Rhedyn, Benllech, Ynys Môn (NGR SH51618268; Figure 01). The archaeological mitigation comprised a controlled strip of a 0.8ha area and was undertaken in response to the results of a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey that identified six probable archaeological features possibly representing an early settlement site (Evans and McGuinness, 2019) and as a planning condition.

The key aims and objectives of the archaeological mitigation were to:

- establish the extent to which archaeological remains survive at the site; and
- establish the date and nature of archaeological remains at the site and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area in conjunction with the results from the preceding archaeological evaluation.

The archaeological mitigation was monitored by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS) and undertaken in accordance with an approved written scheme of investigation ([Appendix I](#)). In line with the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) requirements, the HER was contacted at the onset of the project to ensure that any data arising was formatted in a manner suitable for accession to the HER and follows the guidance set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018). The HER Event Primary Reference Number for this project is 45907. All work was planned, managed and undertaken by GAT in accordance with the following standards and guidance:

- *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
- *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015).
- *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015);

- *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and
- *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020); and

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 (Cert. No. 74180/A/0001/UK/En), and a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA).

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The archaeological mitigation follows a programme of archaeological assessment (desk based assessment and geophysical survey) that identified multiple anomalies that were interpreted as being the remains of a possible settlement enclosure (Evans and McGuinness, 2019).

The desk-based assessment noted that whilst there were no known archaeological sites within the study area, the wider area was noted to contain archaeological evidence from the prehistoric through to medieval times. The wider area is rich in evidence of early prehistoric activity three sites of Neolithic and Bronze Age date within 1km of the study area relating to funerary and ritual activity, of which two are Scheduled Monuments, although one is of a dubious authenticity. Settlement activity in the later prehistoric period is represented by the enclosed hut circle at Pant y Saer, located to the southwest of the study area. The parish church of St. Mary, Llanfair Mathafarn Eithaf lies west southwest of the study area. Whilst there is evidence for dispersed settlement from the medieval times onwards, Benllech as we know it is entirely a late 19th to 20th century phenomenon. The field systems noted in the wider area are dominated by large straight-edged rectilinear fields, which can be expected to be as a result of 18th to 19th century reorganisation and improvement. There are also some irregularly shaped fields that may be earlier in date. The walkover survey undertaken as part of the assessment identified only one feature, the remnants of a drystone wall (PRN 80231).

The magnetometer survey of the development identified an area of probable archaeology. The anomalies within it consist of the remains of early banked linear field boundaries or enclosures (1-5) and a curvilinear ditch which may indicate an early settlement site (6) (PRN 80259). Two anomalies that may be of archaeological origin were also identified (8); however these may both be natural or modern features. Less archaeologically significant cultivation ridges (7) were also identified. The remaining anomalies result from areas of ground disturbance and ferrous metal debris, manhole covers, smaller ferrous objects and ferrous enclosure fencing around the fields (Figure 02).

## 3 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Introduction

The archaeological mitigation comprised a controlled strip of a 0.8ha area and was undertaken in response to the results of a desk-based assessment and geophysical survey that identified six probable archaeological features possibly representing an early settlement site (Evans and McGuinness, 2019). The controlled strip was undertaken between 17/08/2020 and 18/11/2020. Excavation plant was provided by DU Construction and included two 13 tonne excavators. This methodology refers to the features outlined below in Section 4.

- Burnt mound (112) was excavated in quadrants in order to characterise it and enable full sectional recording both N-S and E-W. Additionally a trench was placed across the north eastern end of this feature to test for the presence of a trough (possible trough 145). Appropriate material was sampled to obtain charcoal and plant macrofossils for further analysis.
  - A trench orientated NW-SE was excavated through the more disturbed burnt mound material (131) and linear features (120) and (122) to define the stratigraphic relationships between these features.
  - After the stratigraphic relationships had been established, 100% of burnt mound [112] was excavated in order to fully characterise it. Appropriate material will be sampled to obtain charcoal and plant macrofossils for further analysis.
  - Burnt mound Q24D located in the flooded north eastern portion of the site, was excavated on its eastern edge where it was possible to keep the feature relatively dry. A long section was recorded through the mound. Appropriate material was sampled to obtain charcoal and plant macrofossils for further analysis.
- All other discrete features, either 50% or 100% excavated, as required to fully characterise them.

- All linear features, including but not limited to linear features (120), (122), (142), (108) and (101) were subject to 10% excavation, with terminal ends and intersection points with other features prioritised.
- On completion of the [112] burnt mound excavation, pit and trough features that were encountered they were subject to the standard GAT excavation methodology of 50%/100% excavation of each sub-circular and sub-rectangular feature,
- On completion of excavation, the burnt mound portion of the site was planned at a 1:20 scale.

## 3.2 Selection Strategy

As defined in *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020) section 3.3.1, a project specific selection strategy and data management plan should be prepared. In support of this, the Chartered Institute for Archaeologist (CIfA), have stated that it is “widely accepted that not all the records and materials collected or created during the course of an Archaeological Project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials constitute the Working Project Archive which will be subject to Selection, in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation”. The aim of selection is to ensure that all the elements retained from the Working Project Archive for inclusion in the Archaeological Archive are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support “future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities”. Selection should be “focused on selecting what is to be retained to support these future needs, rather than deciding what can be dispersed” and can be qualified by a selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, agreed by all parties (including GAPS, client and/or landowner), which will be applied to a Working Project Archive prior to its transfer into curatorial care as the Archaeological Archive.

The selection strategy will take into account:

- The aims and objectives of the project.
- The brief and/or Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)).
- The Collecting Institution’s collection policy and/or deposition guidelines.
- Local and regional research frameworks.
- Relevant thematic or period specific research frameworks.
- The project’s Data Management Plan (DMP).
- Internal recording and reporting policies.
- Material-specific guidance documents.

CIfA also advises that at the end of each stage of the project the Selection Strategy should be reviewed, and amended if required.

The current Working Project Archive and Data Management Plan are defined below.

### **3.3 Working Project Archive**

#### ***3.3.1 Photographic Record***

A photographic record a digital SLR (Nikon D3000 and D3100); the camera was set to maximum resolution (D3100: 4928 × 3264; D3100: 4928 × 3264) in RAW format and archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop. A total of 283 photographic images were taken (archive reference numbers G2582\_001 to G2582\_283; cf. [Appendix II](#) for the photographic metadata).

#### ***3.3.2 Written Record***

The written record was maintained on GAT pro-formas and comprised the following:

- 188 context sheets (Contexts 101 to 193);
- 61 day record sheets;
- 19 photographic record sheets (images G2582\_001 to G2582\_325);
- 01 artefact register sheets
- 01 ecofact register sheets
- 02 drawing register sheets

#### ***3.3.3 Drawn Record***

The drawn record was completed on GAT pro-forma permatrace and comprised the following:

The drawn record comprised 28 drawings on 24 sheets of A2 and A4 permatrace.



### 3.4 Data Management Plan

The fieldwork data has been used as the basis for the physical and digital dataset archives and used to compile the project report. The physical archive has been stored in a designated project folder and the location confirmed in the Trust project database; the digital dataset has been stored on a dedicated Trust server, with the location confirmed in the Trust project database via a specific hyperlink. There is no de-selected digital data.

External datasets for the regional HER and RCAHMW are as follows:

- HER: digital report (PDF format) and Event PRN summary (Microsoft Excel format); the report and dataset have been prepared in accordance with the required standards set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (Version 1.1); and
- RCAHMW: a digital report (PDF format) and digital archive dataset have been prepared in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*.

The dataset includes:

- Photographic metadata (Microsoft Access);
- Photographic archive (TIFF format);
- Project Information form (Microsoft Excel);
- File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Microsoft Word report text final;
- File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Photographic metadata (general);
- File Information form (Microsoft Excel) – Adobe PDF report final; and
- File Information form (Microsoft Excel) - Photographic metadata (detail).

## 4 RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

*Each individual context was given a unique identifying number. Context numbers within square brackets (e.g. [101]) noted below represent cut features, such as the pits, ditches that were identified during the excavation, and also structural features such as walls. Context numbers within round brackets (e.g. (108)) represent layers, deposits and fills. Recovered ecofacts and artefacts were given individual identity numbers, and related to the contexts in which they were found.*

The development area was located within a field of semi-improved pasture on the north western edge of Benllech, Ynys Mon (Figure 01). The development area is bounded by a pasture field to the north and a small area of woodland to the east with modern residential housing estates, Pant Y Briallu to the west, and Bryn Seriol to the south. The site slopes down from south to north, with a shallow east-west aligned valley towards the centre of the field. The eastern edge of the site was extremely wet; outcrops of bedrock were noted on the south eastern side of the site. On the south western side of the field stone filled land drains, typical of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century agricultural improvements, were noted on the higher ground.

A small stream ran along the north western edge of the field; some drainage work had previously been undertaken using modern clay pipes, now broken, which caused flooding in that part of the field after heavy rain. The clay drain pipes had carried the water from the stream into a stone-lined culvert [138] which was aligned north west/south east running from the north western boundary. The culvert then fed into the modern drainage system associated with the residential housing to the west of the site; three manhole covers were noted approximately 20m east of the entrance to the field. The stone-lined culvert was observed again towards the centre of the field, aligned west/east. Towards the eastern edge of the field, the culvert appeared to be truncated by modern drainage pipes which may have contributed to the water logging at the eastern edge of the field. The eastern edge of the area was extremely wet, with standing water around an outlet into a culvert on the other side of the eastern boundary wall.

The northern part of the area appeared to have been heavily disturbed by the modern drainage system associated with the residential housing estate to the west. This area may also have been used as a compound area during the construction of the housing estate to

the west (*pers.comm*). The topsoil was removed along the northern end of the field; the area was very disturbed, with no archaeological activity, and was designated as suitable to store the spoil from the topsoil strip. The topsoil strip continued at the southern end of the site, with the spoil being moved to the spoil heap using a dumper. However, due to the wet conditions in the centre of the field, the dumper was quickly replaced with a second excavator to move the spoil using a system known as “haymaking”. One excavator removed the topsoil under the control of the archaeologist, while the second machine dealt with the spoil. Large amounts of spoil were generated due to the depth of the topsoil and the subsoil, approximately 0.4m, which then had to be moved away from the excavation area. The controlled strip continued towards the northern end of the field; on occasion both machines were employed to remove the spoil from the controlled strip area. The topsoil was removed to expose the glacial clay or the archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first.

The 0.8ha area of the site was completely stripped down to the geological horizon by mechanical excavator. Upon the removal of scrub over much of the site a dark greyish brown silty loam topsoil was observed (105). This contained much bioturbation and root activity, and was observed across the site. This overlay a light orangey brown sandy clay subsoil, about 0.3m deep although this was variable across the site (106). In parts of the stripped area, particularly to the north and east, protruding bedrock was noted. The natural glacial clay was a light orangey yellow sandy clay, with small rounded and subangular stones to large glacial boulders within it (107). In the low-lying northern part of the site, a layer of cobbles, pebbles and gravel was encountered (111), covering an area of approximately 60m by 30m. This material may be the base of a former watercourse that ran along the northern side of the site before culverting and drainage was inserted in modern times, but probably includes some material on the surface that was placed to stabilise very wet ground. This in turn probably overlay the glacial clay (107) at depth.

The earliest features defined were a number of linears located to the south and west of the main burnt mound feature of the site, features (142), (108) and (101), and a small pit (103) (Figure 03; Plate 25). These, along with other linears noted crossing the main site, are considered to be post medieval features associated with drainage and other agricultural activity such as field boundaries. The main prehistoric features consist of two burnt mounds [112] and [124], both located close to the suggested route of a former watercourse, along with features associated with this activity.

The initial controlled strip revealed two burnt mounds [112] (Plate 01) and [124], the largest of these (context 112/131) is the origin of anomaly (8) from the geophysical survey (Figure 02).

In close proximity to this burnt mound are numerous other discrete features. Irregular feature (128), to the north east of the main burnt mound spread (129), was also seen on the geophysical survey as part of anomaly (8) (Figure 02). Adjacent to feature (128) are 3 smaller features; (126) an irregular compact stone filled feature, (127) a shallow pit and (136) a sub rectangular feature. To the east of burnt mound [112] is a pit (141) and to the north east a possible trough (145). At least two linear features (120 & 122) directly interact with burnt mound spread (112/131) (Figure 04).

A number of modern (19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century) features including culverts [139] and notably a well type structure [140] were identified to the north and west of the burnt mounds (Figure 03, Plate 02). These are associated with the culverting of the former water course, and the provision of water for agricultural purposes.

## 4.2 Burnt Mound 1

### 4.2.1 Description

Burnt mound feature [112] consisted, in its later phase, of an irregular but roughly 'U' shaped feature, with tails of material extending to the southwest and northeast of it (Figure 04, Plates 5, 17, 28). The 'U' was orientated to the north-east, and the mound spread covered an area of 11.1m by 10.2m. It was truncated by later ploughing, and a number of north-south linears crossing the feature, including [138] and [148]. These are of post medieval date and relate to drainage and agricultural activity. Evidence of truncation of the mound feature was noted on the northern edge of the burnt mound where spread of greyish silt was noted over the mound (130), 1.6m wide and (133) 0.7m wide. These contained some burnt stones, and are interpreted as mixed burnt mound and subsoil material that had become mixed by ploughing (Plate 09). Below (130) a possible layer (145) was encountered, although this is believed to be part of (130), within this deposit a chert flake (small find 1) was encountered. This later spread and truncation can be seen in the post excavation plan (Figure 05), where the shape of the original mound can be seen to be more contained with the trough and fire pit area shown as a discreet area of activity to the northwest of the original stone mound. The mound was about 0.3m deep at its deepest point and contained much fire cracked material (129=132=152) (Figure 07; Plate 6). The material consisted of frequent rocks, up to 40% of the material, generally fragmented subangular lumps showing clear evidence of fire and heat cracking. There was also the occasional small rounded beach pebble (2%) and very frequent charcoal (up to 5%). This material was within a dark greyish brown sandy silt with clay matrix, and samples (5, 21 and 23) were taken in order to examine the charcoal for radiocarbon dating and palaeobotanical purposes. Three flint artefacts, possibly waste flakes, were recovered from this deposit (small finds 3, 4 and 6), which taken with any radiocarbon dating suitable material from the environmental samples may prove useful in indicating a date for this feature. The deposit overlay a shallow light yellowish brown sandy layer in places (167), with is thought to be natural material affected by the hot rock material. Similarly a bright orangey brown and grey silty clay (182), observed below burnt mound material (129) in the centre of the mound. This was very shallow (0.06m) deep, and is again thought to be the effect of burnt material affecting the glacial clay natural below.

Within the burnt mound material (129) a small circular cut with steep sides and a rather uneven base was noted (Figure 04). This had a diameter of 0.22m and was 0.2m deep and

did not reach the base of the burnt mound material. It was filled by a brownish grey clayey silt (144) with very occasional small stones and some charcoal at the sides from the burnt mound deposit (129). The posthole cut the burnt mound but was directly under the ploughsoil (106) so could be late in date, and had no identified associated features with it.

On the northwest edge of the mound a possible buried soil (149=183) was identified beneath the mound and the glacial clay natural soil (107). This was only 0.08m thick and survived only in small patches, and consisted of a dark orangey brown silty loam with sand. This is of potential significance since it possibly represents the ground surface prior to the construction of the burnt mound. This was too fragmentary a deposit for a suitable sample to be taken, however a similar layer (183) was noted at the base of the burnt mound trough (180) which will be discussed below,

Sealed beneath the burnt mound material (129=132=152) a sub-rectangular pit 1.7m long by 1.5m wide and 0.5m deep was noted [184] (Figures 05, 07). It had rounded corners and slightly concave sides with a sharp break of slope to the base (Plates 18-19). It had a wide shallow channel 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep leading off from it in a north-westerly direction that appears to be an outflow from it. It was filled by fire-cracked rock material (185) that was indistinguishable from the burnt mound material (132) except that it was heavily waterlogged and might therefore preserve organic remains, therefore an environmental sample (16) was taken from this deposit to test for dating evidence and palaeobotanical remains. Between the cut of the trough [184] and natural (179=107) a 0.12m thick deposit of mid greyish brown silty loam was noted, containing much biomass and bioturbation, with small rounded and subangular stones. This is probably a buried soil at the base of the burnt mound trough [184], and Environmental Sample 15, taken from this material, might provide evidence for the landscape prior to the construction of the burnt mound and useful dating evidence, and is therefore of particular significance. It can be suggested that this feature is the water trough for the burnt mound feature, particularly as the outlet channel appears ideally suited to the run off of water from the trough. This feature can be seen to have originally been a discrete feature to the northwest of the earlier sub-rectangular burnt mound shape. This suggests that the burnt mound was originally behind the working area, and later became engulfed by it, perhaps with the working area moving to within the 'U' shaped area later.

A sub oval pit [186] of irregular shape, 1.45m in diameter and 0.45m deep, was also sealed beneath the burnt mound material (Figure 05, Plate 21-22). It had been truncated by the machine stripping, along with erosion along the former bank of the probable former

watercourse. It was filled by a greyish brown clay at the base of the pit (191), 0.08m deep, which may be either heat affected natural or a deliberate clay lining of the pit, above which was a silty clay matrix with very frequent poorly sorted sub angular fire-cracked rocks and substantial quantities of charcoal (187). Two environmental samples (17 and 22) were taken from this deposit. It has been suggested that this feature is a site for the heating of stones. A very irregular sub-circular pit [188], with a diameter of 1.8m and a depth of 0.68m was noted between [184] and [186] (Plates 21-22). It had a shallow grey brown clay fill at the base of the pit (192), which was similar in character to that found in pit [186], so is also thought likely to be heat affected natural clay (Plate 21-22). The remainder of the pit was filled with frequent sub-angular fire cracked rocks with frequent (5%) charcoal (189). Sample 18 was taken from this deposit for palaeobotanical analysis and possible radiocarbon dating. An environmental sample was taken from this deposit (18). The pit is also thought to have been a possible fire-pit for heating stones, and had been partly truncated by machining and the eroding former water-channel bank.

To the northeast of the burnt mound feature [112] (Figure 04) a small and shallow sub-circular pit 0.7m by 0.65m and 0.3m deep was encountered [139=175]. It had relatively smooth sides and concave base. It had a basal fill, 0.1m deep of a dark greyish brown sandy silt with clay and had frequent (20%) fire-cracked rock and charcoal (5%) within the matrix (176). Samples 10 and 24 were taken to test for dating evidence and palaeobotanical evidence. The proportion of fire cracked rock, although substantial, is less than that found in other features associated with this burnt mound, so the purpose of this pit remains uncertain. Above this fill an upper fill (177) was noted, 0.2m deep, but this was considered to be mixed with burnt mound material, so its provenance is less certain. Sample 13 was taken for environmental processing.

## 4.3 Burnt Mound 2

### 4.3.1 Description

The second burnt mound [124] was located in the north eastern corner of the site (Figures 01 and 08; Plates 07, 11-12, 26). This area is liable to flooding and does not drain well however, the eastern edge of the burnt mound was discernible above the waterline, and was irregularly shaped, with more than 10m by 5m of burnt mound material visible above the water which pooled in the north-eastern corner of the site, despite valiant attempts by the contractors to improve the drainage, with what was workable only being possible due to their efforts.

The visible portion of the mound had a tail, about 5m long that led from the mound in a north-westward direction. Much of the mound had been truncated by a culvert and drainage works that led from the southwest, crossing the burnt mound to the east of the intervention area (Plate 24). Probably only about a quarter of the burnt mound was seen in total, and at least another half had been previously destroyed by the drainage works, leaving only a relatively small proportion of the mound that it had not proved possible to see. The intervention area that was fully excavated was 2.4m by 2.2m in extent (Figure 06). The eastern edge of the burnt mound suggests that it was set in a hollow, as stones set within the natural glacial clay (107).

The depth of the material within the excavated portion of the burnt mound was 0.3m and the upper fill consisted of a dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent fire-cracked rocks (40% of the matrix) and charcoal (2%) (Plate 15, 16). Sample 3 was taken from this deposit for dating evidence and palaeoenvironmental study. This deposit overlay a grey silty clay (161), which contained occasional small rounded and subangular stones, and contained charcoal flecks (<1%). This was clearly a basal fill below the mound, as it contained charcoal, and the grey colour of the silt suggests water logging, although this interpretation is uncertain. It appears as though this was a deposit integral to the burnt mound, which appeared to get deeper as it headed eastwards towards the centre of the mound that unfortunately couldn't be excavated. Environmental sample 4 was taken to test for palaeobotanical evidence and for dating purposes from the charcoal.



No evidence for a trough or fire-pits was noted during the excavation of this burnt mound feature. This is perhaps not surprising due to the fact that it was not possible to excavate at least 75% of the feature. Its position however was also just above the probable course of the former water channel that served as the key factor for the location of the feature.

## 4.4 Other Features

### 4.4.1 *Probable Prehistoric Features*

A sub-circular pit [126], with a diameter of 1.55m and depth of 0.28m and a sharp break of slope, and smooth sides to a concave base, was located 15m north of the burnt mound feature [112]. It was filled by a compact dark greyish brown silty clay containing densely packed fire cracked stones (160). Environmental samples 6 and 14 were taken from this deposit for dating (14) and palaeoenvironmental purposes (6). A flint blade (Small find 02) was recovered from this fill material, which together with the environmental evidence should be able to indicate whether this pit, which has no direct archaeological relationship to either the burnt mound [112] to the south or [124] to the north is contemporary with either of them. A larger pit [164], 1.95m long and with a depth of 0.5m cut pit [126] on its north-western side, containing an upper fill of light greyish brown sandy clay fill with occasional charcoal flecks (166). Sample 11 was taken to test for palaeoenvironmental evidence and possible dating. It is of unknown date but may be prehistoric in origin, but is clearly stratigraphically later than the earth oven [126]. This overlay a basal fill of yellowish brown sand, with occasional charcoal flecks (172). Sample 12 was taken from this deposit for possible charcoal dating purposes. Feature (126) has been assigned PRN 91574.

It seems likely that the pit [126] was located close to the probable former watercourse to enable access to the water supply, although it appears to be a small discrete feature, probably a small earth oven, indicating the use of the area for cooking and heating purposes in a number of different ways.

### 4.4.2 *Probable Post-Medieval Features*

A possible well chamber [140] was located approximately 20m from the north-west boundary wall at the eastern edge of the site (Figure 01, Plates 29-30). This consisted of a rectangular chamber externally 1.95m by 1.75m and internally 1.3m by 1.2m. The walls of the chamber were built of small limestone blocks between 0.2m by 0.1m and 0.2m and 0.25m by 1m by 1m, with larger blocks around the top of the feature which appear to have been part worked. The base of the chamber was of slate flags. There was no apparent inlet, although there did appear to be an outlet on the south eastern side; the outlet measured 0.5m wide and approximately 0.4m deep. The base was limestone flags, the largest of which measured

between 0.4m x 0.34m. 0.6m and appeared to have been quarried. Large stones formed a capping around the top of the feature, while the walls were built using small and medium sized field stones. The feature was almost obscured by undergrowth initially and filled with silty water, which was pumped out and cleaned in order to record the internal walls. The exact purpose of this feature is unknown, although it may have been a storage tank associated with animal husbandry, or alternatively, it may have been in some way associated with the quarry seen on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 1-inch to 25-mile County Series Map Sheet (Sheet XIV.01 and XIV.02) 1900. To the south of this a modern large concrete and stone culvert ran resulting in heavily disturbed ground.

As part of the historic water management in this area, a well-built stone lined culvert was observed to be carrying water from the north western boundary towards the middle of the field, where it appeared that the modern drainage fed into the culvert [139]. The line of the culvert was observed again aligned east/west towards the eastern boundary. Modern drainage works had truncated this feature near the eastern boundary; water was seen to be flowing freely in both sections. The culvert was constructed using small and medium limestone blocks, with large flat cap stones approximately 0.5m wide x 0.5m long.

A number of post-medieval and modern field and land drains crossed the site, generally in a south-western to north-eastern direction, although these frequently had offshoots running from them in different directions, particularly south to north (Figure 04). It is believed that they extended beyond the excavated area to the south, although this cannot be demonstrated. Linear features [113], [117], [120], [122], [138], [148], and [173] come in this category (Plate 03, 07-08, 20, 27). They represent repeated attempts to improve the land drainage of a very wet and frequently water logged part of the site, and lead from the higher ground to the south west of the site towards the lower wet ground to the north east. They are up to 0.4m wide and generally backfilled with rounded and subangular stones to aid the drainage. They are of varied depths between 0.1m and 0.3m, and whilst clearly of different phases and do intercut in places, they all cut through the earlier burnt mound material and are considered to be considerably later in date, probably of post-medieval or modern date.

A linear feature [101] was observed running for over 35m from the southeast edge of the site (Figure 03; Plate 25). This was 0.95m wide and 0.2m deep with smooth sides and a fairly flat concave base. It contained a mid orangey brown sandy clay fill (102). This would appear to be a former field or enclosure boundary, given its width, depth and extensive length. East-west linear scratchings (108) were also noted in the natural glacial deposit (107) in places. These were only 0.03m wide and were very ephemeral and disjointed (Plate 25), and are

interpreted as plough marks that have scratched the surface of the interface between the subsoil and natural. They are of unknown date, but given the level of truncation of the natural that has taken place they are believed to be post medieval in date, however they appear to be cut by [101] so appear to be earlier than that field boundary.

#### *4.4.3 Natural features*

Adjacent to the long linear feature [101], close to the south-eastern edge of the strip and map area, a small irregular pit was encountered, 0.8m by 0.7m and only 0.16m deep [103]. This appeared to be a natural feature, and probably represents the bole from a tree or bush growing adjacent to the field boundary. A very irregular pit [154] was also interpreted as a tree bole. Pit (141), 0.85m in diameter and 0.3m deep, was very irregular and had a very mixed silty and organic fill (158). This is also interpreted as caused by root matter.

Very shallow (0.1m deep) and narrow apparent linear features were also encountered that were so amorphous and of limited depth that they are interpreted as natural water run-offs rather than cultural features, such as (118) and (156). These features appear to be the kind of natural phenomenon, creating a wet field surface, that the drainage ditch digging was designed to counter (Plate 10).

## 5 CONCLUSION

### 5.1 Discussion

#### 5.1.1 Prehistoric Activity

The archaeological controlled strip map and sample at Ponc y Rhedyn, Benllech revealed evidence of a landscape with a probable former watercourse along the northern edge of the site. The southern side of this probable former watercourse had two substantial mounds of burnt material located on the edge of the higher ground above the former watercourse (Figure 03). One of these [Mound 2- 124] was located in the north-east corner of the excavation area, and was only partially observed due to the fact that despite efforts to drain the surface water, much of the low-lying area remained under water (Plate 26). About 25% of the mound was observed, recorded and excavated, and was found to be up to 0.5m deep and to have two fills, the upper one full of fire-cracked rocks and charcoal. The other burnt mound [Mound 1 – 112] was located near top the western edge of the excavation and its full extent was observed, recorded, excavated (Plate 04). It was found to be 'U' shaped in its later phase and orientated southeast- northwest in its later phase, and had an additional tail to the southeast (Figure 04). The main mass of the mound was made up of fire-cracked rock material, and a trough [184] and associated fire pits associated with the mound were identified and recorded. These were observed to have originally been north-west of a more regular sub-rectangular shaped mound (Figure 05), and later engulfed by the large volume of fire-cracked rock produced, The focus of operations from which the fire-cracked rock was discarded is likely then to have shifted to the area within the 'U' of the mound (Figure 04). Three probable flint objects were found within this burnt mound deposit (Small Finds 3-4, 6).

A possible earth-oven, or small cooking place [126], 1.55m in diameter and also filled with burnt material, was identified above the southern side watercourse bank between Mounds 1 and 2. A probable prehistoric flint blade was found within the fill of this feature, which may help to give some indication as to its relative date (Small find 02).

Whilst confirmation will only come from the analysis of the environmental samples and diagnostic artefacts, all three features, although varied in site represent places where stones are heated for the purposes on boiling water. The fire-cracked material results from the repeated heating of rocks and then plunging them into the cold water. As a result of which they will eventually shatter in a distinctive way. The rocks are then discarded in a fashion

that results in the creation of the burnt mounds and earth oven noted. This practice was widespread in the late Neolithic into the Bronze Age (2000-800BC) and much evidence for this has previously been found on sites in Anglesey and beyond. The activity may well date from outside this time period, but it is apparent that the southern slope above the former stream proved an attractive place for this probable cooking activity, as it would have provided an easy source for the water, which could have been channelled into the burnt mound trough [184]. No settlement evidence was encountered, but given the evidence for sustained activity probably of Bronze Age date on the stream banks it is likely that settlement was not too far distant, probably located on the higher ground to the south and east beyond the excavation area.

### 5.1.2 *Later Activity*

Whilst no clear activity from the Roman to medieval periods was encountered, there was clearly significant evidence for activity in the post-medieval period. A number of post-medieval and modern field and land drains crossed the site, generally in a south-western to north-eastern direction, although these frequently had offshoots running from them. It is believed that they extended beyond the excavated area to the south, although this cannot be demonstrated. They represent repeated attempts to improve the land drainage of a very wet and frequently waterlogged field, and lead from the higher ground to the south west of the site towards the lower wet ground to the north east. It is likely that attempts to drain the field proved tricky, and repeated attempts had to be made. This included the possible provision of an open well from which livestock grazing the field could drink. The former stream that ran along the northern portion of the site was also culverted, and this remains the case. A linear feature [101] was observed running for over 35m from the southeast edge of the site. It would appear to be a former field or enclosure boundary, given its width, depth and extensive length.

Evidence for post-medieval activity appears to relate to attempts to improve the land for agricultural activity by drainage and improving and rationalising land divisions to suit the required husbandry practices over time.

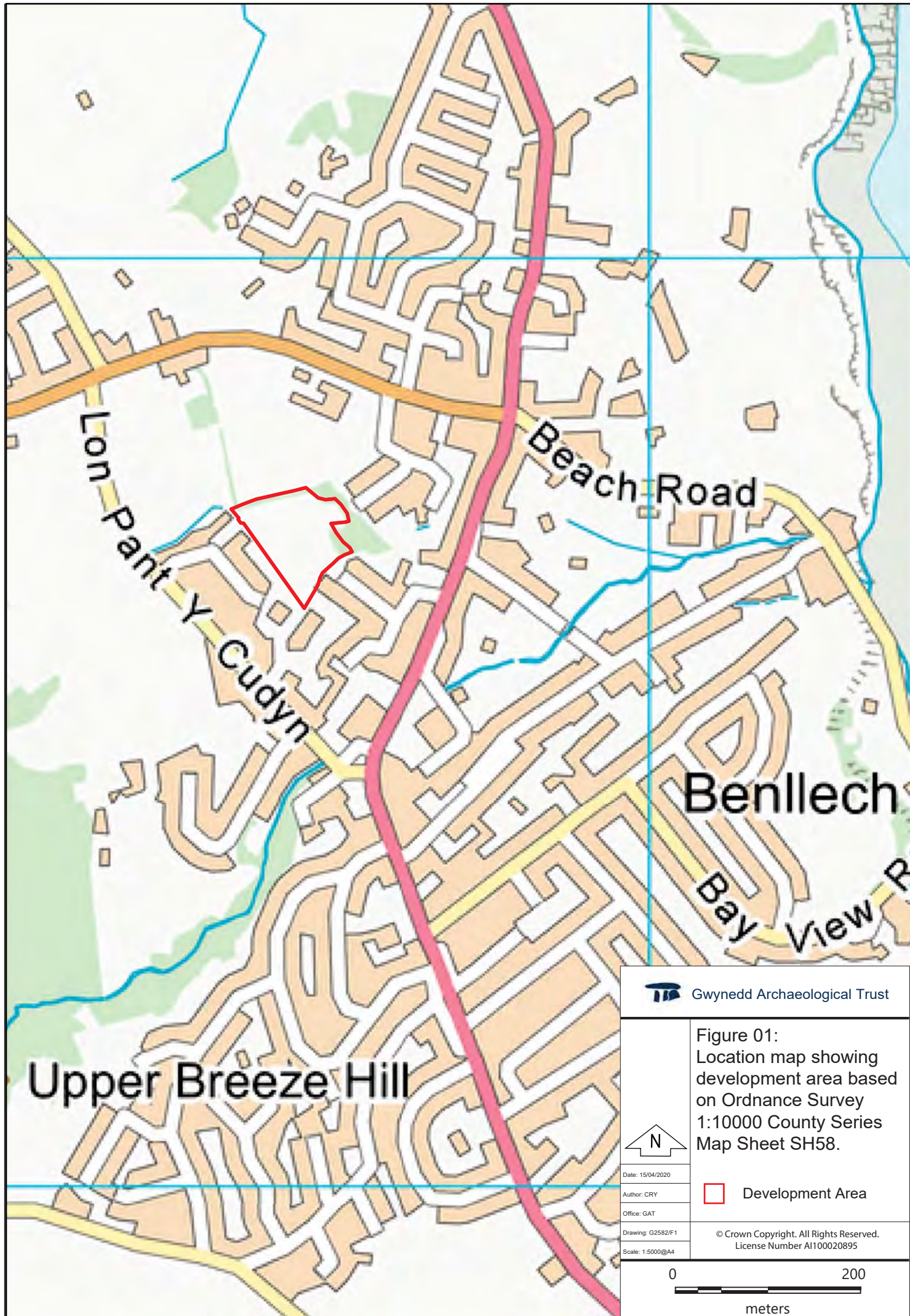
## 5.2 Recommendations

Detailed confirmation of these interpretations, and a full contextual site analysis, will have to await the results of the post-excavation phase of the project. Given the significance of the archaeology encountered, this should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations in Historic England's *Management of Archaeological Projects* (MAP2). This recommends that in these circumstances a phased programme of post excavation work is carried out. Phase 3 is an *assessment of potential for analysis* phase and will involve the processing and professional study of the palaeoenvironmental remains recovered (24 samples), and the analysis of the seven flint and stone artefacts recovered from the site. A project design for this work will be produced. Good samples were taken from beneath and associated with the burnt mound features so it is hoped that good results can be obtained, but specialists will recommend which charcoal samples are suitable to provide dating evidence for site. Small finds 2, 3, 4 and 6 seem to be particularly useful for providing relative dates for the features for which they were associated. When the results of this assessment are known, a Phase 4 *analysis* report will be produced, which will encompass the post excavation assessment, a full site narrative, contextualised and fully referenced with comparisons made with similar sites on Anglesey, of which there are a number, and beyond. From this, a report will be produced for a peer reviewed archaeological journal to ensure that the results from this excavation are properly disseminated.



## 6 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings or Structures
2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials;
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation;
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives;
5. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)
6. Evans R and McGuinness N, 2019, Lon Pant Y Cudyn, Benllech, Ynys Môn: Archaeological Assessment & Evaluation (Geophysical Survey). Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 1449.
7. Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
8. Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives
9. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1.



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Figure 01:  
Location map showing  
development area based  
on Ordnance Survey  
1:10000 County Series  
Map Sheet SH58.



Date: 15/04/2020

Author: CRY

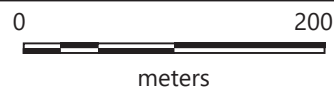
Office: GAT

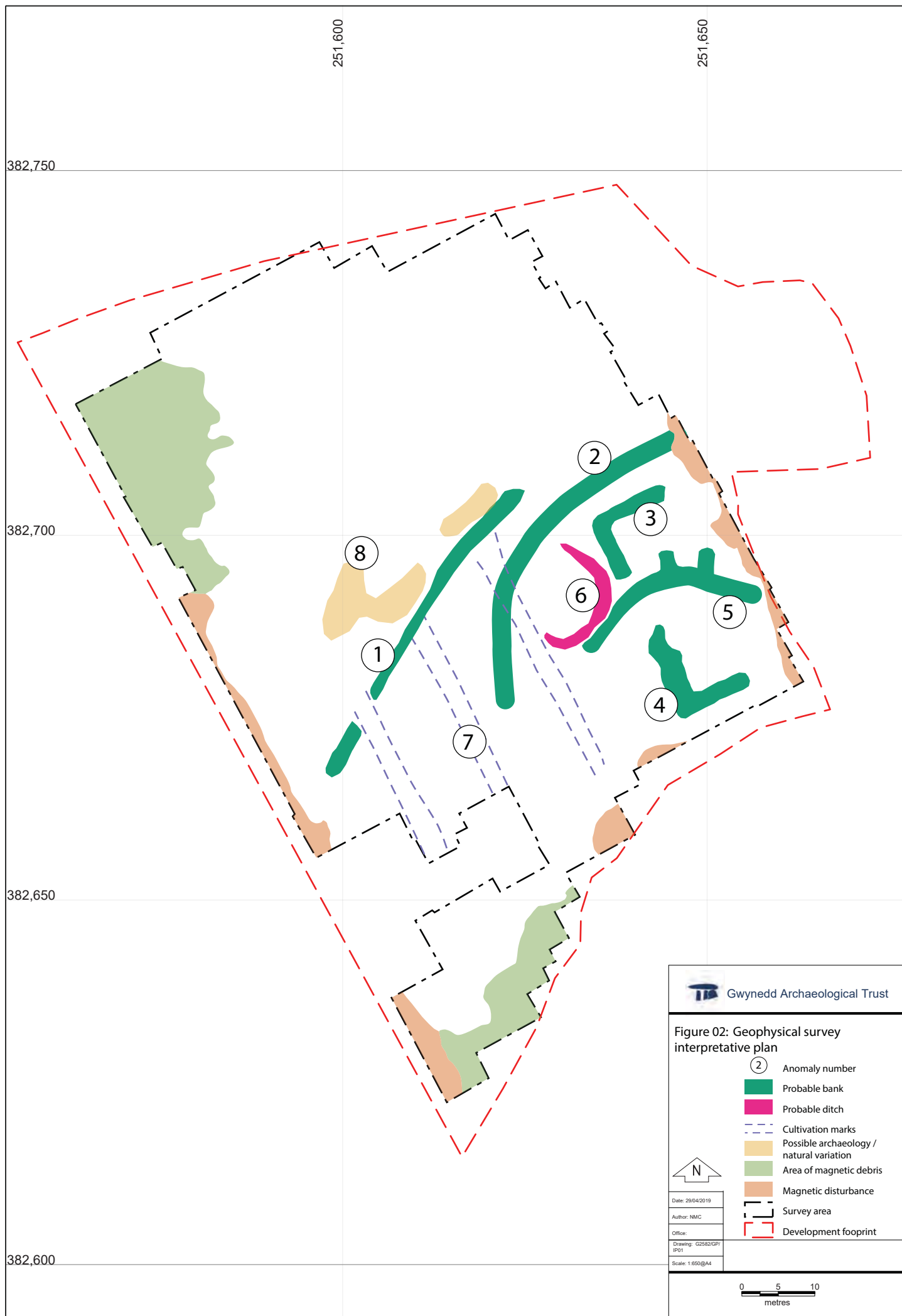
Drawing: G2582/F1

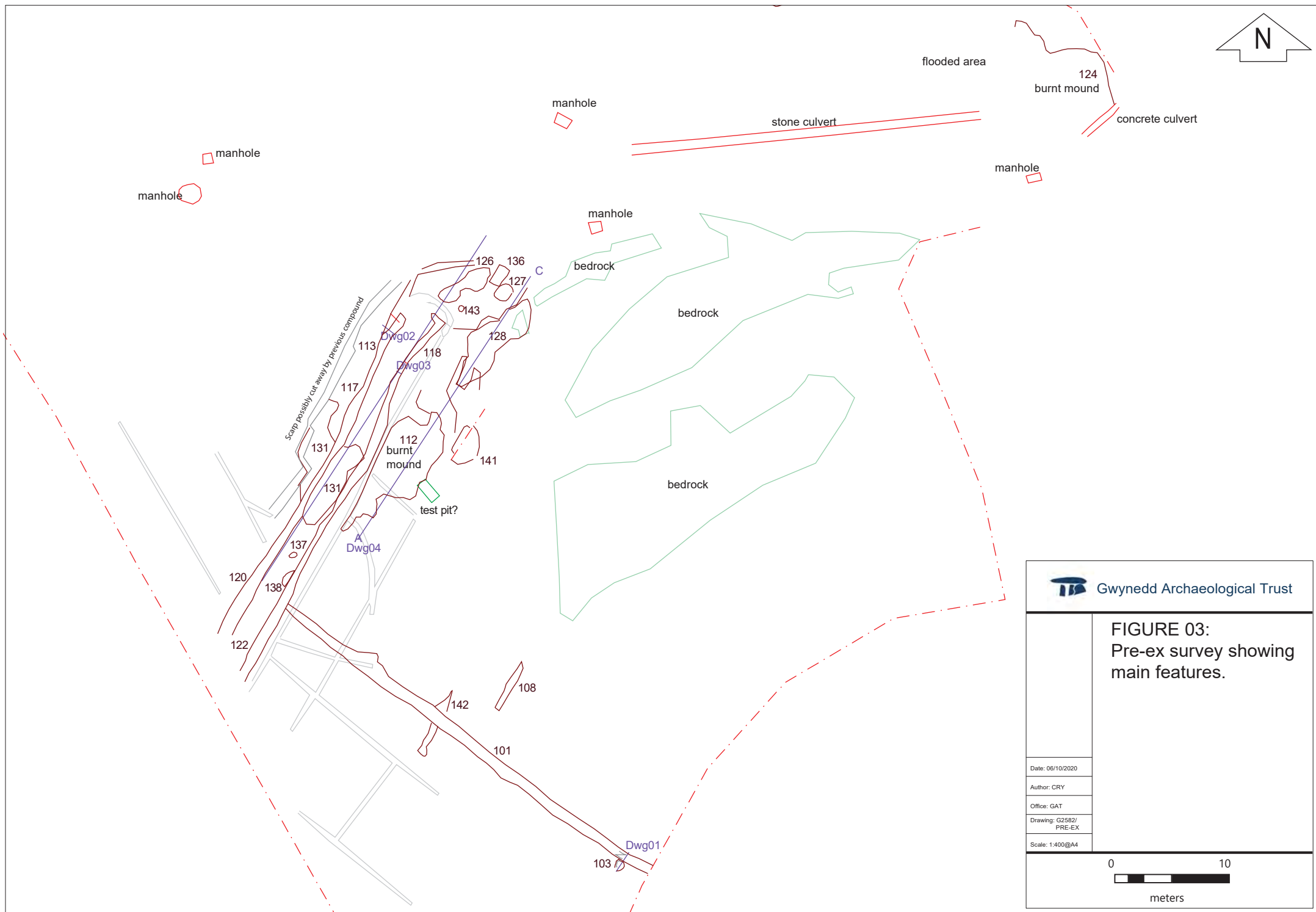
Scale: 1:5000@A4


Development Area

© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved.  
License Number AI100020895









 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
<b>FIGURE 03:</b> Pre-ex survey showing main features.	
Date: 06/10/2020	
Author: CRY	
Office: GAT	
Drawing: G2582/ PRE-EX	
Scale: 1:400@A4	
<div>0 10</div> <div>metres</div>	






**FIGURE 04:**  
Mid-ex Site Plan  
(for associated sections  
cf. Figure 06)

 Land Drain

 Burnt Mound

 Burnt Mound

Date: 23/12/2020

Author: CRY

Office: GAT

Drawing: G25837

MIDEXPLAN

Scale: 1:50@A3



0 2.5 5m

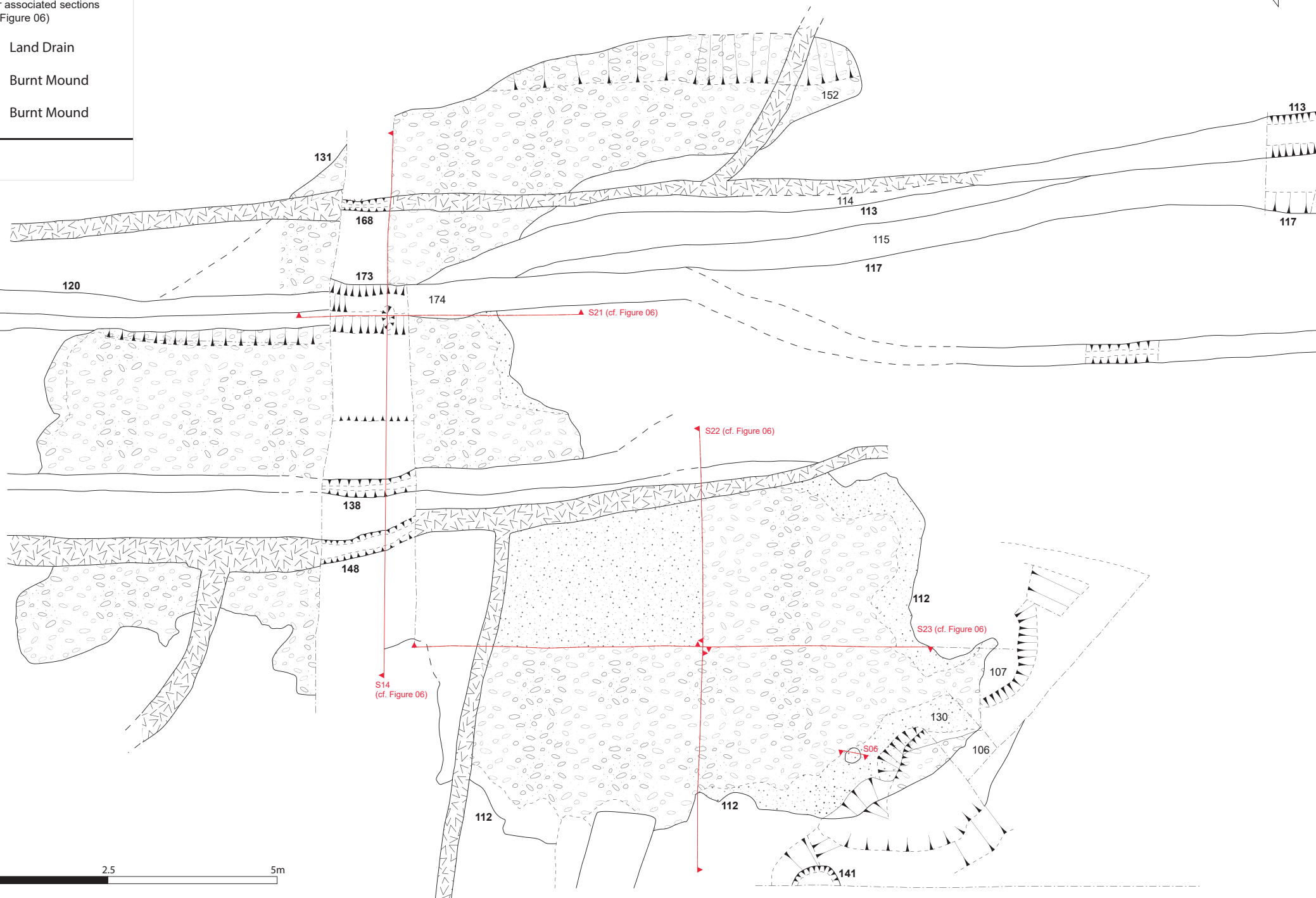


FIGURE 05:  
Post-ex Site Plan

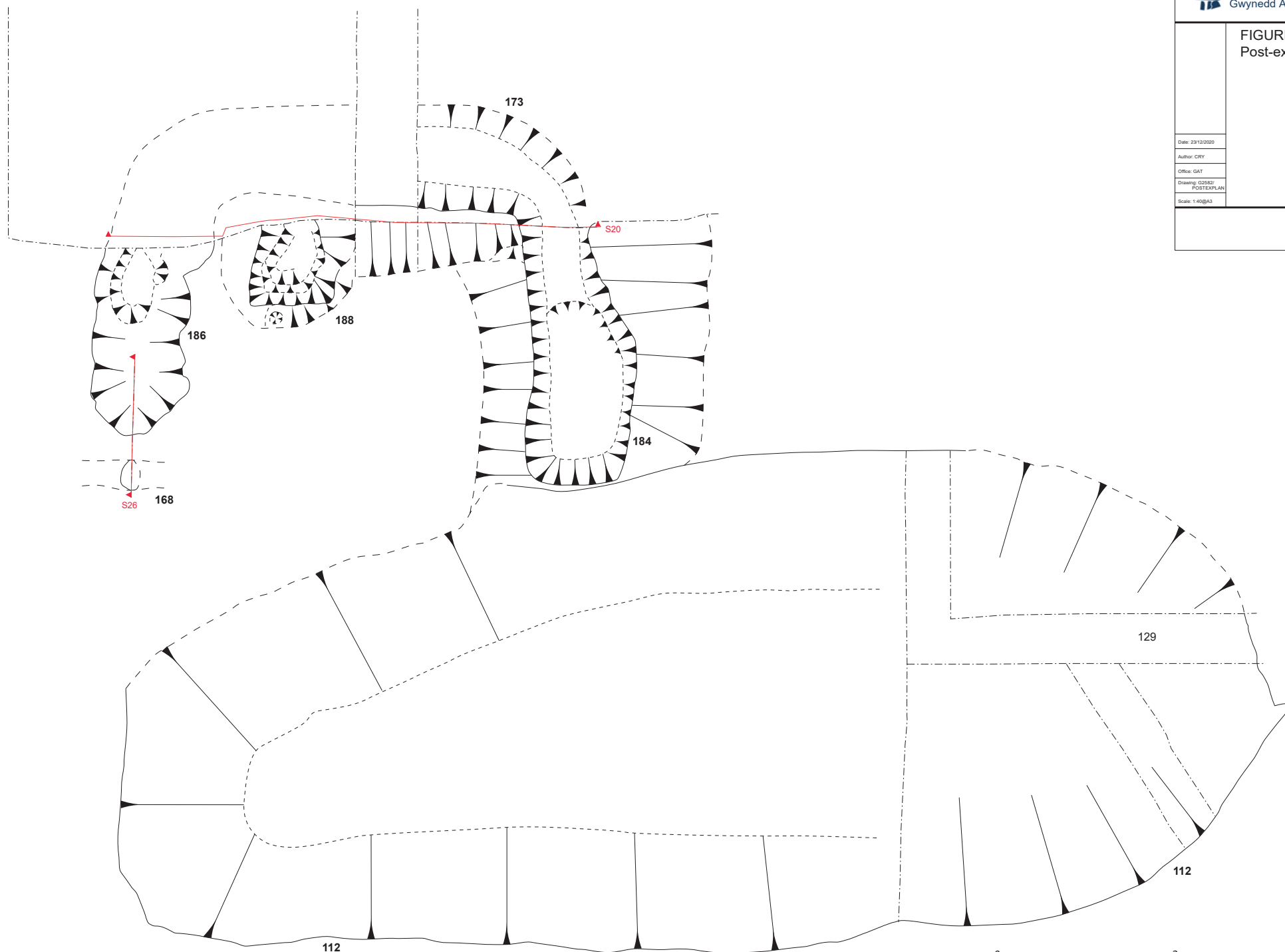
Date: 23/12/2020

Author: CRY

Office: GAT

Drawing: 025832  
POSTEXPLAN

Scale: 1:40@A3



0 2 4m

**FIGURE 06:**  
**Quadrant sections of**  
**Burnt Mound Structure**  
**[112]**  
 (for associated plan  
 cf. Figure 06)


Date: 23/12/2020

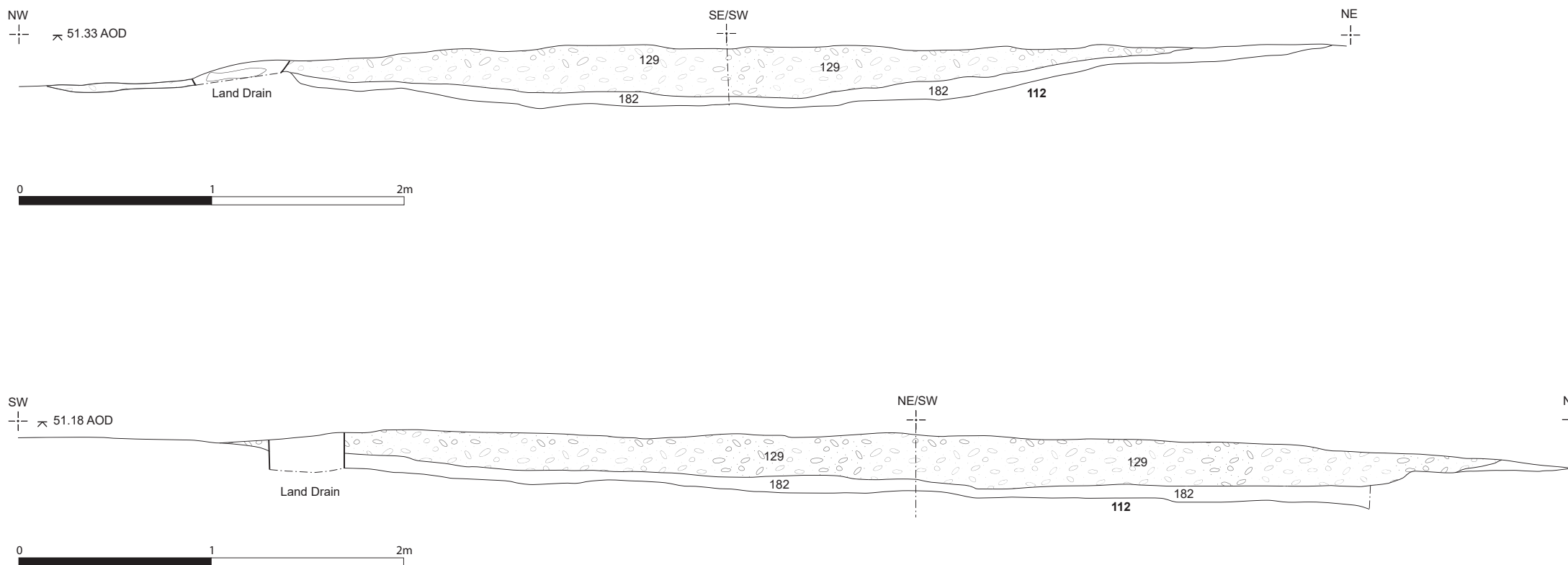
Author: CRY

Office: GAT

Drawing: 02082/  
 BMS/section

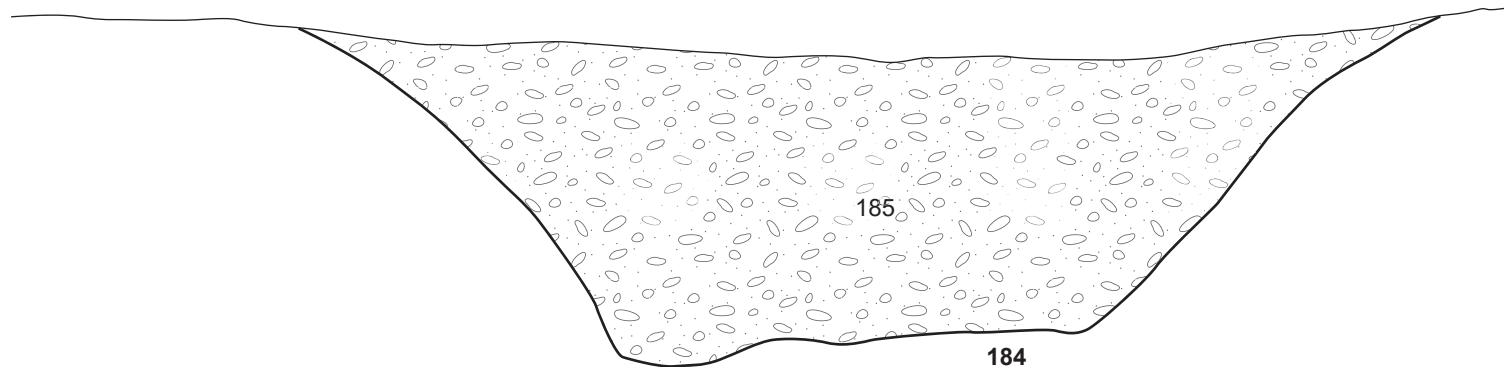
Scale: 1:20@A3

 Burnt Mound



NE  
+  
+ 51.00 AOD

SW  
+  
+



 Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

FIGURE 07:  
SE facing section  
of trough [184]

Date: 23/12/2020

Author: CRY

Office: GAT

Drawing: G2582/  
DWG24

Scale: 1:10@A4



Burnt Mound





FIGURE 08:  
Post-ex Plan  
Burnt Mound Structure  
[124]


Date: 23/12/2020

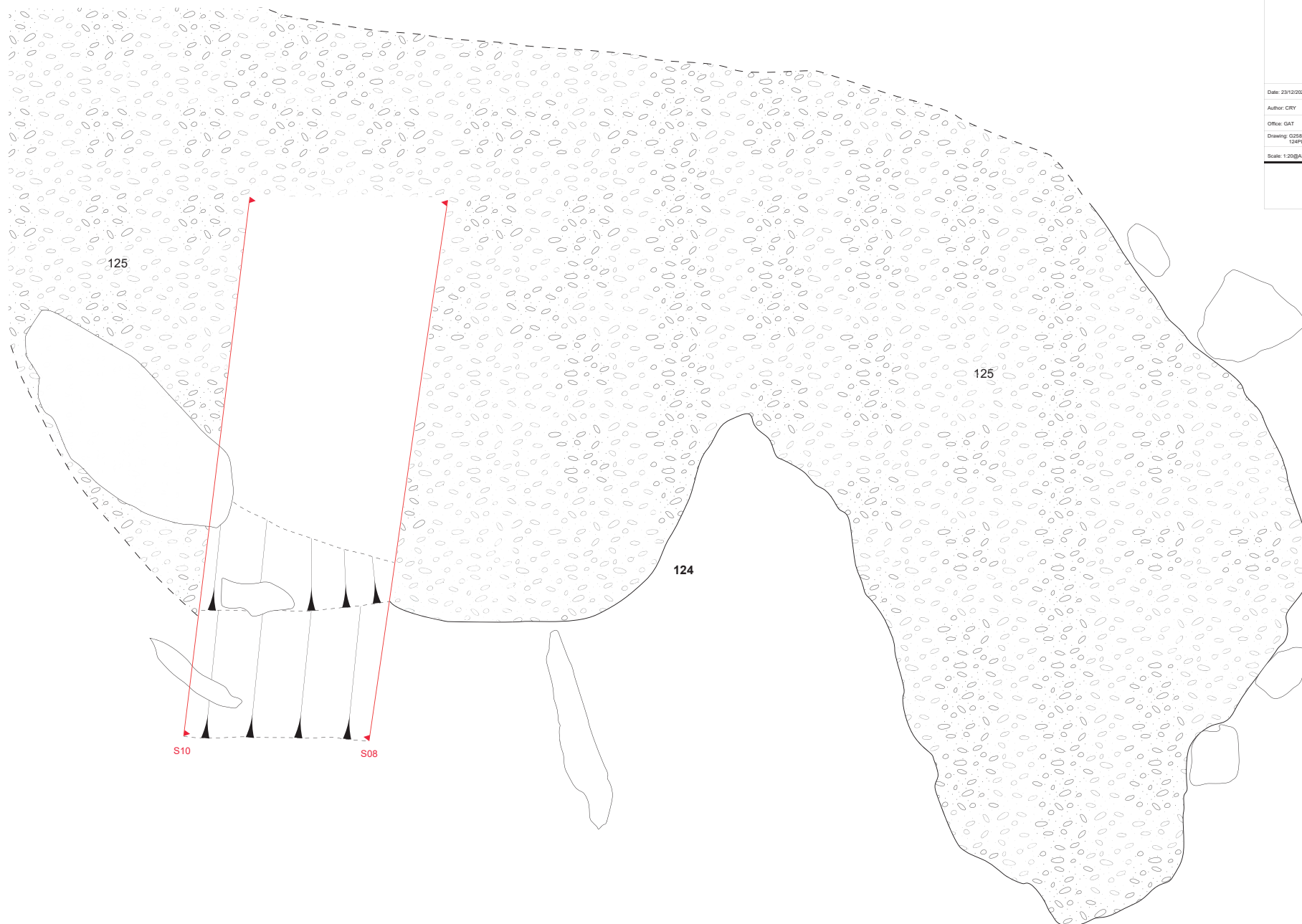
Author: CRY

Office: GAT

Drawing: 02582/  
124PLAN

Scale: 1:20@A3

 Burnt Mound



0 1 2m



Plate 01: View of partially exposed possible burnt mound, view from NW. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_060).



Plate 02: View to the south showing bedrock in stripped area, possible well [140] in foreground. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_081).





Plate 03: General view of linear [113] with burnt mound [112] in the background. Scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2582\_082).



Plate 04: General view of burnt mound [112] exposed during the controlled strip. (archive reference: G2582\_088).





Plate 05: General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning - view from NW. Scale: 1x2m;1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_235).



Plate 06: View of section quadrant through burnt mound [112] and burnt material (129), view from the NE. Scale:1x0.3m; 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_255).





Plate 07: General shot of linear [113] with burnt mound [124] in the background - view from NE.  
 Scale: 2x1m (archive reference: G2582\_083).



Plate 08: East facing section through linear [113] and linear [117]. Scale: 1x1m  
 (archive reference: G2582\_116).





Plate 09: North east corner of burnt mound [112] fully exposed after removal of [130] (shown in section). Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_158).



Plate 10: View of natural channel [156] with longitudinal section - NE corner of burnt mound [112] in the background. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_177).





Plate 11: View of partially exposed possible burnt mound [124], view from SE (archive reference: G2582\_135).



Plate 12: North west facing section through burnt mound [124].Scale:1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_191).





Plate 13: North east facing section through pit [126] with linear [160] in the background.  
Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_188).



Plate 14: View of pit [126] and pit [164] mid-excavation, showing [164] cutting [126].  
Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_206).





Plate 15: Post excavation view of intervention through [124] from the north east.  
Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_199).



Plate 16: Post excavation view of intervention through [124] from the south east.  
Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_200).





Plate 17: General view of burnt mound [112] from the south wes. Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_229).



Plate 18: View of northern cross section through ditch/pit [184] in burnt mound [131] (same as burnt mound [112]). Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_246).





Plate 19: General view of pit/trough [184] from the north west, mid-excavation.  
Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_259).



Plate 20: View of south west facing sections through ditch [173] with burnt stone (129) and stone filled land drain . Scale:1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_219).





Plate 21: View of cross sections through pits [186] and [188] with pit [184] to the left of 1m wide slot through burnt mound. Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_243).



Plate 22: General view showing pits [186] and [188] after overburden [131] removed, prior to excavation. Scale: 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_263).





Plate 23: Culvert [138] aligned east/west with large capstones removed (seen on the left) showing stone block construction and running water. Scale: 1x1m, 1x2m (archive reference: G2582\_265).



Plate 24: Culvert [138] at north west boundary capstone removed showing running water. Scale: not used (archive reference: G2582\_045).





Plate 25: View from NE of burnt mound [124]. Scale: 2x1m, 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_137).



Plate 26: General view of long trench through linears, plus burnt mound [131]; mid-excavation. View from ENE; scale: not used (archive reference: G2582\_209).





Plate 27: General view of site showing the trough. View from SSE; scale: not used (archive reference: G2582\_277).



Plate 28: View of possible well [140] - view from NW. Scale: 1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_069).





Plate 29: Possible well [140] being drained, view from the NE. Scale:1x1m (archive reference: G2582\_167).



## **APPENDIX I**

### **Gwynedd Archaeological Trust approved project design**

PONT Y RHEDYN, BENLLECH  
(G2582)

WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION:  
STRIP/MAP/RECORD




Prepared for

*Calumert Ltd*

**May 2020**



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd  
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Approvals Table				
	Role	Printed Name	Signature	Date
Originated by	Document Author	Carol Ryan Young		15/04/2020
Reviewed by	Document Reviewer	John Roberts		16/04/2020
Approved by	Principal Archaeologist	John Roberts		16/04/2020

Revision History			
Rev No.	Summary of Changes	Ref Section	Purpose of Issue

## PONC Y RHEDYN, BENLLECH (G2582)

### WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION: STRIP/MAP/RECORD

Prepared for *Calumert*, May 2020

#### CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION .....	5
1.1	Aims and Objectives .....	6
1.2	Monitoring Arrangements .....	7
1.3	Historic Environment Record .....	8
2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND .....	9
3	METHODOLOGY .....	10
3.1	Human Remains .....	12
3.2	Ecofacts .....	13
3.3	Artefacts .....	14
3.4	Fieldwork Archiving .....	16
3.5	Reporting .....	17
4	DISSEMINATION AND ARCHIVING .....	18
5	PERSONNEL .....	19
6	HEALTH AND SAFETY .....	20
7	SOCIAL MEDIA .....	21
8	INSURANCE .....	22
8.1	Public/Products Liability .....	22
8.2	Employers Liability .....	22
8.3	Professional Indemnity .....	22
9	SOURCES CONSULTED .....	23
Figure 01	.....	24
Mitigation Area Location Map	.....	24
Figure 02	.....	25
Geophysical Survey Interpretation	.....	25
Appendix I	.....	26
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust context record pro-forma	.....	26

Appendix II.....	27
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma .....	27
Appendix III.....	28
Gwynedd Archaeological Trust day record pro-forma .....	28

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) has been asked by *Caulmert Ltd* to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological mitigation in advance of a proposed residential development on land at Ponc y Rhedyn, Benllech, Ynys Môn (NGR SH51618268; Figure 1). The archaeological mitigation will comprise a strip/map/record of a 0.8ha area. This follows from a desk based assessment and geophysical survey that identified 6 probable archaeological features possibly representing an early settlement site (Evans and McGuinness, 2019).

The archaeological mitigation will be completed in accordance with the following guidance:

1. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* Version 1.1 (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018);
2. *Guidelines for digital archives* (Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, 2015);
3. *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991);
4. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England, 2015);
5. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014); and
6. *Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014).

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust is certified to ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 (Cert. No. 74180/B/0001/UK/En) and is a Registered Organisation with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a member of the Federation of Archaeological Managers and Employers (FAME).

## **1.1 Aims and Objectives**

The key aims and objectives of the archaeological mitigation are to:

- Establish the extent to which archaeological remains survive at the site; and
- Establish the date and nature of archaeological remains at the site and assess their implications for understanding the historical development of the area in conjunction with the results from the preceding archaeological evaluation.

## 1.2 Monitoring Arrangements

The archaeological mitigation will be monitored by the by Gwynedd Archaeological Planning Services (GAPS); the content of this WSI and all subsequent reporting by GAT must be approved by GAPS prior to final issue.

The GAPS Archaeologist will need to be informed of the project timetable and of the subsequent progress and findings. The curator contact details are:

Jenny Emmett: [jenny.emmett@heneb.co.uk](mailto:jenny.emmett@heneb.co.uk) or 07824 481052

Tom Fildes: [tom.fildes@heneb.co.uk](mailto:tom.fildes@heneb.co.uk) or 07920 264232.



### 1.3 Historic Environment Record

In line with requirements set out in *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)* (The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018):

- The regional Historic Environment Record (HER) (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd LL57 2RT) was contacted. The Historic Environment Record Enquiry Reference Number for this project is **GATHER1257** and the Event Primary Reference Number was **45907**.
- All submitted reporting will include a non-technical summary in Welsh and English at the front of the report;
- A short bilingual event summary will be prepared and submitted by GAT;
- For any new assets identified and recorded GAT will contact the regional Historic Environment Record for new primary reference numbers and supply any relevant summary data.

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The archaeological mitigation follows a programme of archaeological assessment (desk based assessment and geophysical survey) that identified multiple anomalies that were interpreted as being the remains of a possible settlement enclosure (Evans and McGuinness, 2019).

The desk-based assessment noted that whilst there were no known archaeological sites within the study area, the wider area was noted to contain archaeological evidence from the prehistoric through to medieval times. The wider area is rich in evidence of early prehistoric activity three sites of Neolithic and Bronze Age date within 1km of the study area relating to funerary and ritual activity, of which two are Scheduled Monuments, although one is of a dubious authenticity. Settlement activity in the later prehistoric period is represented by the enclosed hut circle at Pant y Saer, located to the southwest of the study area. The parish church of St. Mary, Llanfair Mathafarn Eithaf lies west southwest of the study area. Whilst there is evidence for dispersed settlement from the medieval times onwards, Benllech as we know it is entirely a late 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century phenomenon. The field systems noted in the wider area are dominated by large straight-edged rectilinear fields, which can be expected to be as a result of 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century reorganisation and improvement. There are also some irregularly shaped fields that may be earlier in date. The walkover survey undertaken as part of the assessment identified only one feature, the remnants of a drystone wall (PRN 80231).

The magnetometer survey of the development identified an area of probable archaeology. The anomalies within it consist of the remains of early banked linear field boundaries or enclosures (1-5) and a curvilinear ditch which may indicate an early settlement site (6) (PRN 80259). Two anomalies that may be of archaeological origin were also identified (8), however these may both be natural or modern features. Less archaeologically significant cultivation ridges (7) were also identified. The remaining anomalies result from areas of ground disturbance and ferrous metal debris, manhole covers, smaller ferrous objects and ferrous enclosure fencing around the fields (Figure 2).

### 3 METHODOLOGY

The archaeological mitigation will comprise a strip/map/record of a 0.8ha area centred on NGR SH51618268 (Figure 01). All plant, welfare and security will be provided by *DU Construction (Contractors)*. The mitigation is scheduled to take place during spring/summer 2020.

- The mitigation area will be excavated under GAT control by client operated plant as far as the glacial horizon or an archaeological horizon, *whichever is encountered first*. All relevant plant will be fitted with **toothless buckets**;
- Photographic images will be taken using a digital SLR camera set to maximum resolution in RAW format; a photographic record will be maintained on site using GAT pro-formas and digitised in *Microsoft Access* as part of the fieldwork archive and dissemination process. Photographic images will be archived in TIFF format using Adobe Photoshop; the archive numbering system will start from **G2582\_026**. A photographic ID board will be used where practical to record site code, image orientation and any relevant context numbers; photographic scales will also be used.
- All identified features will be recorded using GAT pro-formas and located using a *Trimble* GPS unit;
- Any archaeological features/deposits/structures encountered will be manually cleaned and examined to determine extent, function, date and relationship to adjacent activity. The following excavation strategy will generally apply: 50% sample of each sub-circular feature, 10% sample of each linear feature (terminal ends and intersection points with other features will be prioritised). However, if discrete features are identified within the trench, these will be 100% excavated. Any features that comprise a spread of material rather than a cut feature, will be completed in quadrants (if fully extant within the mitigation area) or 100% excavated if present as a discrete spread. *In the event of the identification of extensive/complex remains, additional time, resourcing and costs may be required for GAT to complete an appropriate programme of works*;
- Any required sections to be drawn at a minimum 1:10 scale using GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;
- Any required plans to be at a minimum 1:20 scale. Plans will be drawn on GAT A4, A3 or A2 pro-forma permatrace;

Should dateable artefacts, human remains and/or ecofacts be recovered, an **interim report** will be submitted summarising the results of the evaluation, along with an assessment of potential for analysis post-excavation project design (in line with the MAP2 process). *Additional time, resourcing and costs will be required to undertake any post-excavation programme of works.*

### 3.1 Human Remains

If any human remains are identified during the course of the evaluations, GAPS will be informed immediately. If the remains cannot be preserved in situ their recovery will take place under appropriate regulations, with due sensitivity and regard for health and safety issues as recommended in *Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains* (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017). In order to excavate human remains, a Ministry of Justice licence is required under Section 25 of the Burials Act 1857 for the removal of any body or remains of any body from any place of burial. In accordance with the Ministry of Justice licence, recovered remains will be reburied once the investigation and/or assessment/analysis are complete.

Non-fragmented skeletal remains will be excavated using wooden tools and collected and stored in polyethylene bags (with appropriate references for context, grave number, et al) and placed in a lidded cardboard archive box (note: separate boxes for each grave) and stored in a suitable manner within GAT premises. If significant quantities of human remains are encountered, a human osteologist will be contacted and appointed to advise the team during the fieldwork. The osteologist will be an external appointment: Dr. Genevieve Tellier | Tel: 01286 238827 | email: northwalesosteology@outlook.com who will assist in devising the excavation, recording and sampling strategy for features containing human remains. The osteologist should also help to ensure that adequate post-excavation processing of human remains is carried out so that the material is in a fit state for assessment during the post-excavation stage. For inhumations, this will involve washing, drying, marking and packing.

If human remains are recovered that are deemed suitable for further assessment/analysis, this will be completed in accordance with the osteologist's requirements and with *The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project* (Historic England, 2018).

### 3.2 Ecofacts

Should any deposits deemed suitable for dating be identified, samples will be taken from sealed contexts, with not less than 40 litres for bulk samples. The sampling strategy will be undertaken in accordance with the principles set out in *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011). Recourse will be made to relevant specialists for palaeoenvironmental analysis and dating. Any required specialists will be consulted during the mitigation to advise GAT on a sampling strategy. For any ecofact samples taken from human burials, this will be completed in accordance with an appointed osteologist's guidance.

### 3.3 Artefacts

Diagnostic artefacts will be retained for further examination and identification. Pottery sherds of 19th and 20th century date will be examined on site and the context from which they were retrieved noted but the sherds will not be retained. The artefacts will be treated according to guidelines issued by the UK Institute of Conservation, in particular the advice provided within First Aid for Finds (Watkinson and Neal 2001).

Any waterlogged artefacts (e.g. wood or leather) that are to be recovered for post-excavation assessment and analysis will be processed in accordance with *Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation* (English Heritage, 2011) and specifically in accordance with Brunning and Watson (2010) for waterlogged wood and Historic England (2012) for waterlogged leather. In such cases an external specialist will be contacted to agree an appropriate sampling and recovery strategy via Lucy Whittingham | Project Manager (post-excavation) | AOC Archaeology | telephone: 0208 843 7380 | email: [lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com](mailto:lucy.whittingham@aocarchaeology.com)).

All finds are the property of the landowner; however, it is Trust policy to recommend that all finds are donated to an appropriate museum (in this case Oriel Môn Museum, Rhosmeirch, Llangefni, Anglesey, LL77 7TQ) where they can receive specialist treatment and study. Access to finds must be granted to the Trust for a reasonable period to allow for analysis and for study and publication as necessary. Trust staff will undertake initial identification, but any additional advice would be sought from a wide range of consultants used by the Trust, including National Museums and Galleries of Wales at Cardiff.

All finds of treasure must be reported to the coroner for the district within fourteen days of discovery or identification of the items. Items declared Treasure Trove become the property of the Crown, on whose behalf the Portable Antiquities Scheme acts as advisor on technical matters, and may be the recipient body for the objects.

The Treasure Valuation Committee, based at the British Museum, and informed by the Portable Antiquities Scheme, will decide whether they or any other museum may wish to acquire the object. If no museum wishes to acquire the object, then the Secretary of State will be able to disclaim it. When this happens, the coroner will notify the occupier and landowner that he intends to return the object to the finder after 28 days unless he receives

no objection. If the coroner receives an objection, the find will be retained until the dispute has been settled.

GAT will contact the landowner (via DU Construction (Contractors)) for agreement regarding the transfer of artefacts, initially to GAT and subsequently to the relevant museum (Oriol Môn Museum, Anglesey). A GAT produced pro-forma will be issued to the landowner where they are given the option to donate the finds or to record that they want them returning to them once analysis and assessment has been completed. Artefacts to be donated will then be transferred to Oriol Môn Museum, Anglesey.



### 3.4 Fieldwork Archiving

Following the completion of the fieldwork, a programme of fieldwork archiving will be completed based on following task list:

1. Pro-formas: all cross referenced and complete;
2. Photographic Metadata: completed in *Microsoft Access* and cross-referenced with all pro-formas;
3. Sections: all cross referenced and complete;
4. Survey data: downloaded using a Computer Aided Design package;
5. Plans: all cross referenced and complete;
6. Artefacts (if relevant): quantified and identified; register completed;
7. Ecofacts (if relevant): quantified and register completed;
8. Context register: quantified and register completed.

All data will be processed, final illustrations will be compiled and a report will be produced which will detail and synthesise the results.

### 3.5 Reporting

Following completion of the stages outlined above, a report will be produced within one month incorporating the following:

1. Non-technical summary (Welsh and English)
2. Introduction
3. Aims and objectives
4. Background
5. Methodology
6. Results
7. Conclusions and further recommendations
8. List of sources consulted.
9. Appendix I – approved written scheme of investigation
10. Appendix II – photographic metadata
11. Appendix III – context register
12. Appendix IV – ecofact register
13. Appendix V – artefact register
14. Appendix VI – drawing register

Should dateable artefacts and ecofacts be recovered, an **interim report** will be submitted summarising the results, along with an assessment of potential for analysis written scheme of investigation (in line with the MAP2 process).

Illustrations will include plans of the location, site plans and sections. Historical maps, when appropriate and if copyright permissions allow, will be included. A draft copy of the report will be sent to GAPS and to the client prior to production of the final report.

## 4 DISSEMINATION AND ARCHIVING

A full archive including plans, photographs, written material and any other material resulting from the project will be prepared. The archaeological mitigation in this written scheme of investigation is expected to commence during spring/summer 2020. A draft report will be submitted within one month of fieldwork completion and a final report will be submitted to the Gwynedd Historic Environment Record within six months of submitting the draft report.

On completion, the following dissemination will apply:

- A digital report will be provided to *Calumert Ltd* and GAPS;
- A digital report will be provided to the Historic Environment Record, along with a bilingual event summary and Primary Reference Number data; and
- A digital report and archive data will be provided to the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments Wales (RCAHMW) in accordance with the *RCAHMW Guidelines for Digital Archives Version 1*. Digital information will include the photographic archive and associated metadata.

## **5 PERSONNEL**

The project will be managed by John Roberts, Principal Archaeologist GAT Contracts Section with attendances on-site undertaken by GAT Project Archaeologists. The Project Archaeologists will be responsible for all field management duties, including liaison with GAPS, *Calumert Ltd* and *DU Construction (Contractors)*, and specialist liaison (if relevant). The Project Archaeologists will be responsible for completing all on site pro-formas and the fieldwork archive itemised in Sec 3.5. The Project Archaeologists will also be responsible for submitting a draft final report (or interim report) for project manager review and approval.

## **6 HEALTH AND SAFETY**

The GAT Project Archaeologists will be CSCS certified. Copies of the site specific risk assessment will be supplied to the client and sub-contractor prior to the start of fieldwork. Any risks and hazards will be indicated prior to the start of work via a submitted risk assessment. All GAT staff will be issued with required personal safety equipment, including high visibility jacket, S3 safety boots and a safety helmet. All GAT fieldwork is undertaken in accordance with the Trust's Health and Safety Manual, Policy and Handbook which were prepared by Ellis Whittam.

Due to the ongoing threat to health from Covid-19, social distancing of a minimum of 2m will be observed at all times. Further details of control measures related to Covid-19 will be included in the risk assessment.

## **7 SOCIAL MEDIA**

One of the key aims in the GAT mission statement is to improve the understanding, conservation and promotion of the historic environment in our area and inform and educate the wider public. To help achieve this, GAT maintains an active social media presence and seeks all opportunities to promote our projects and results. With permission, GAT would like the opportunity to promote our work on this scheme through our social media platforms. This could include social media postings during our attendance on site as well as any postings to highlight results. In all instances, approval will be sought from client prior to any postings.

## **8 INSURANCE**

### **8.1 Public/Products Liability**

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 any one event in respect of Public Liability

INSURER Aviva Insurance Limited

POLICY TYPE Public Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101CHC/UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2020

### **8.2 Employers Liability**

Limit of Indemnity- £10,000,000 any one occurrence.

The cover has been issued on the insurers standard policy form and is subject to their usual terms and conditions. A copy of the policy wording is available on request.

INSURER Aviva Insurance Limited

POLICY TYPE Employers Liability

POLICY NUMBER 24765101 CHC / UN/000375

EXPIRY DATE 21/06/2020

### **8.3 Professional Indemnity**

Limit of Indemnity- £5,000,000 in respect of each and every claim

INSURER Hiscox Insurance Company Limited

POLICY TYPE Professional Indemnity

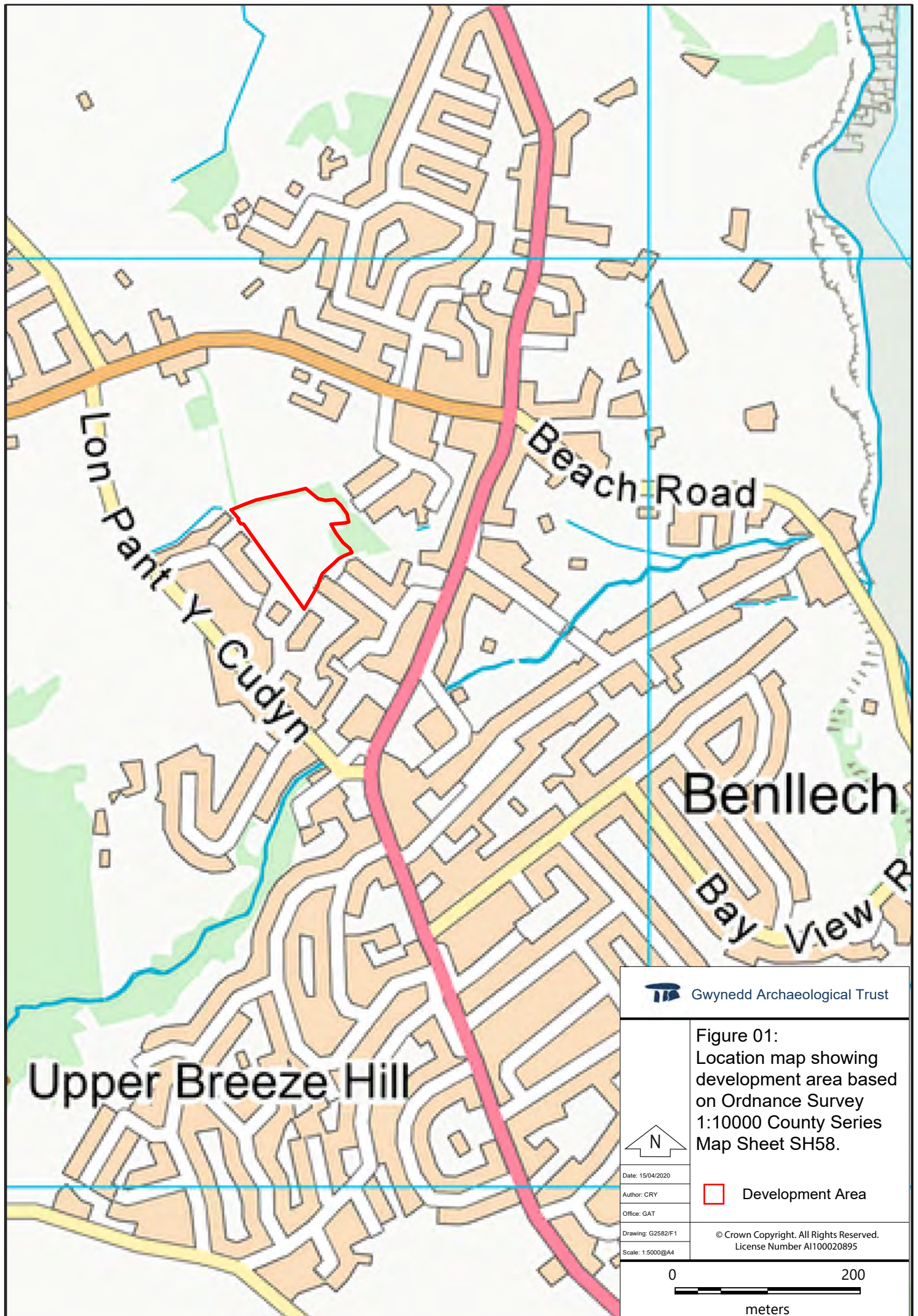
POLICY NUMBER 9446015

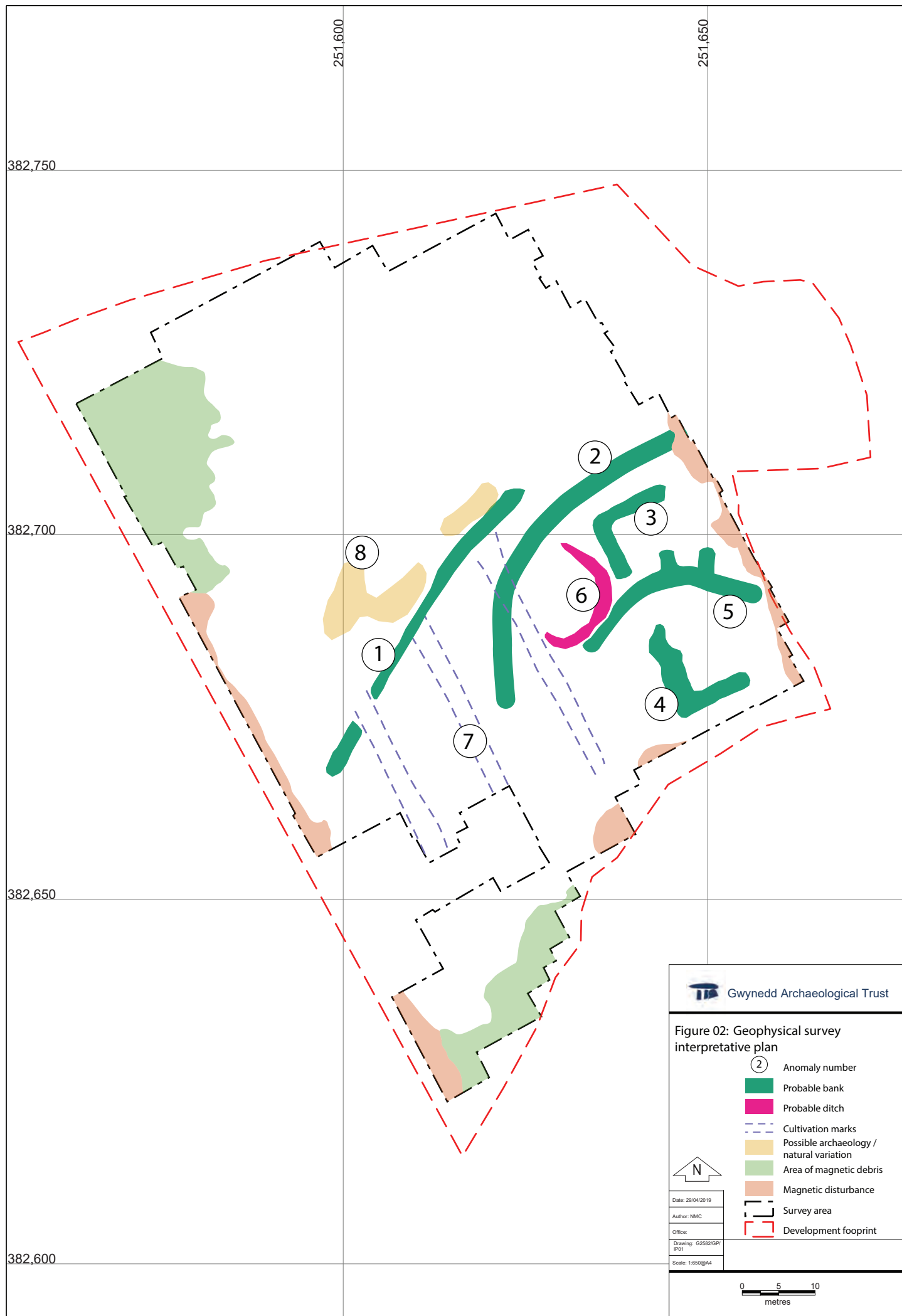
EXPIRY DATE 22/07/2020

## 9 SOURCES CONSULTED

1. Brunning, R and Watson, J 2010, Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the Recording,
2. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials
3. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives
4. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation.
5. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials.
6. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and Guidance for the Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Deposition of Archaeological Archives.
7. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2017, Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains
8. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Project: MAP2.
9. English Heritage, 1991, Management of Archaeological Projects (MAP2)
10. English Heritage, 2011, Environmental Archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation
11. Evans R and McGuinness N, 2019, Lon Pant Y Cudyn, Benllech, Ynys Môn: Archaeological Assessment & Evaluation (Geophysical Survey). Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 1449.
12. Historic England, 2012, Waterlogged Organic Artefacts Guidelines on their Recovery, Analysis and Conservation
13. Historic England, 2015, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide.
14. Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales, 2015, Guidelines for digital archives.
15. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2018, Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs) (Version 1.1)
16. Watkinson, D and Neal, V, 2001, First aid for finds (3rd edition)







## **APPENDIX I**

### **Gwynedd Archaeological Trust context record pro-forma**

## GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

## CONTEXT RECORD FORM

SITE CODE	GRID SQUARE	SITE SUB-DIV	CONTEXT NUMBER
CATEGORY/TYPE	PROVISIONAL DATE/PERIOD/PHASE		
LENGTH	BREADTH	DIAMETER	DEPTH/HEIGHT
DEPOSIT			CUT
1. Compaction			1. Shape in plan
2. Colour			2. Corners
3. Matrix Composition			3. Break of slope top
4. Inclusions			4. Sides
5. Clarity of Interface			5. Break of slope base
6. Other comments			6. Base
7. Methods & conditions			7. Orientation
			8. Truncated (if known)
			9. Other comments
			Draw sketches overleaf
FILLED BY	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div>This <div></div> context</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>		
FILL OF	Stratigraphic matrix		
PLANS		SECTIONS	
Sheet No.		Sheet No.	
Drawing No.		Drawing No.	
PHOTOGRAPHS - Film No./ Frame No.			
SAMPLE Nos.		FIND Nos.	
FEATURE No		GROUP No	CONSISTS OF
INTERPRETATION/DISCUSSION		SAME AS	
		CHECKED BY (initials/date)	INITIALS/DATE

**SKETCH**

**DESCRIPTION/INTERPRETATION CONTINUED**

## **APPENDIX II**

### **Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata pro-forma**



## Digital Photographic Record

Include main context numbers for each shot, drawing numbers for sections and any other relevant numbers for cross referencing.

Delete any unwanted photos **immediately** from the camera.

Regularly upload photographs to computer.

[illegible]

## **APPENDIX III**

### **Gwynedd Archaeological Trust day record pro-forma**



YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ARCHAEOLEGOL GWYNEDD ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST		
DAY RECORD		Date
Project name	Project number	Compiler
Location		
Description		
Times of travelling and on-site		
Drawn record details		
Photographic record details		

## **APPENDIX II**

### **Gwynedd Archaeological Trust photographic metadata**

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_001	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of initial topsoil strip for soil bund/heap.	n/a	ENE	1x1m	Robert Evans	17/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_002	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of initial topsoil strip for soil bund/heap.	n/a	WSW	1x1m	Robert Evans	17/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_003	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site prior to soil strip.	n/a	S	Not Used	Robert Evans	17/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_004	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site prior to soil strip.	n/a	SW	Not Used	Robert Evans	17/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_005	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site prior to soil strip.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Robert Evans	17/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_006	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site prior to soil strip.	n/a	E	Not Used	Robert Evans	17/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_007	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of waterlogged lower part of the site strip.	n/a	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_008	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of waterlogged lower part of the site strip.	n/a	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_009	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of rough south section edge of stite strip in lower northern part of site.	n/a	N	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_010	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of rough south section edge of stite strip in lower northern part of site.	n/a	N	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_011	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of the topsoil stripping in SE corner of site.	n/a	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_012	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of representative SE facing section through silty clay topsoil/subsoil in SE area of site.	n/a	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_013	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of the topsoil stripping in SE corner of site (second strip).	n/a	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_014	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of the topsoil stripping from the southern point of the site.	n/a	SSE	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_015	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [101] and small pit [103].	[101],(102), [103], (104)	N	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_016	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [101] and small pit [103].	[101],(102), [103], (104)	S	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_017	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of N-S strip on the eastern side of the site.	n/a	N	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_018	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [101] and small pit [103] - 4 strips widths.	[101],(102), [103], (104)	S	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_019	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [101] and small pit [103] - 6 strips widths.	[101],(102), [103], (104)	S	1x1m	Robert Evans	18/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_020	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [108].	[108],(109)	E	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	20/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_021	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of linear [101] where it is crossed by [108].	[101],(102), [108], (109)	N	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	20/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_022	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of the relationship between [101] and [108].	[101],[102], [108], (109)	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	20/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_023	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of the stripped area at south end of site.	n/a	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	20/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_024	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of the stripped area at south end of site.	n/a	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	20/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_025	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of the stripped area at south end of site.	n/a	S	1x1m	Robert Evans	20/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_026	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of Controlled Strip.	n/a	W	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_027	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of excavated area at east end of field.	n/a	E	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_028	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of bedrock at east end of field.	n/a	S	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_029	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stripped area showing linear [101].	[101]	S	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_030	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stripped area showing linear [101].	[101]	N	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_031	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stripped area showing land drains and poss plough marks.	n/a	W	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_032	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stripped area showing bedrock at east end of field.	n/a	E	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	24/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_033	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	West facing section of test pit excavated at northern end of field through 'dumped' material.	n/a	W	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	25/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_034	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of test pit showing depth of dumped material.	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	25/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_035	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	West facing section of test pit excavated on east side adjacent to land drain.	n/a	W	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	25/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_036	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of [103] and [101].	[101],[102], [103], (104)	S	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	26/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_037	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-ex shot of [101], (102), [103] and (104).	[101],(102), [103], (104), (110)	N	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	26/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_038	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-ex shot of [101], (102), [103] and (104).	[101],(102), [103], (104), (110)	N	1x1m	Robert Evans	26/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_039	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of baulk section at south end of site where [101] runs out.	[101],(102), (105), (106), (107)	N	1x1m, 0.3m	Robert Evans	26/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_040	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of plough marks [108].	[108], (109)	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	27/08/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_041	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	NE end of field - Showing disturbed area with gravel over drainage pipe from housing estate.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_042	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View along north-west boundary showing vegetation. Pre-ex.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_043	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View along north-east boundary. Pre-ex.	n/a	NW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_044	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of spoil heaps and excavated area at NW end of field.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_045	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of possible stone culvert at NW boundary.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	24
G2582_046	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of Controlled Strip area on SW side of site.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_047	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of Controlled Strip area on NE side of site.	n/a	SW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_048	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of overgrown wall on far NE of site.	n/a	N	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_049	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of overgrown wall on far NE of site.	n/a	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_050	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of area.	n/a	N	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_051	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View towards main area of site from NE boundary wall.	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_052	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of culvert (very overgrown) at NE boundary.	n/a	N	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_053	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of overgrown boundary wall on NE of site.	n/a	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_054	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View to north of overgrown wet area on NE boundary.	n/a	SW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_055	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of overgrown wet area.	n/a	W	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	01//09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_056	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View to the northeast showing depth of soil and size of spoil heap	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_057	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View to the northeast showing depth of soil and size of spoil heap	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_058	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View to the northeast showing area of exposed burnt mound and spoil heap	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_059	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of partially exposed possible burnt mound	n/a	SE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_060	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of partially exposed possible burnt mound	n/a	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	01/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	01
G2582_061	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of vegetation at NW side of site.	[146]	SE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_062	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of possible 'well' at NE of site before vegetation clearance	n/a	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_063	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of possible 'well' at NE of site before vegetation clearance	n/a	SE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_064	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot: Machine clearing vegetation around possible 'well'	n/a	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_065	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of possible 'well'	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_066	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of possible 'well'	[140]	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_067	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of possible 'well'	[140]	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_068	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of possible 'well'	[140]	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_069	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of possible 'well'	[140]	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	28
G2582_070	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of possible 'well'	[140]	SE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	02/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_071	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of 'burnt mound', spread of burnt stone and charcoal.	n/a	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_072	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of 'burnt mound', spread of burnt stone and charcoal.	n/a	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_073	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of spoil management to the north of the 'burnt mound'.	n/a	SW	Not Used	Robert Evans	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_074	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of the rectangular 'well' structure made up of irregular limestone blocks (c.1.5m square).	n/a	NE	Not Used	Robert Evans	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_075	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of topsoil stripping from corner of site showing extent of soil.	n/a	ENE	Not Used	Robert Evans	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_076	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	NE facing elevation of possible 'well' (inner wall face).	[140]	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_077	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	NW facing elevation of possible 'well' (inner wall face).	[140]	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_078	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	SE facing elevation of possible 'well' (inner wall face).	[140]	SE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_079	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	SW facing elevation of possible 'well' (inner wall face).	[140]	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_080	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Location shot	[140]	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_081	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Location shot [140] view to south showing bedrock in stripped area.	[140]	N	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	03/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	02
G2582_082	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of linear [113] with burnt mound in the background	[113]	NE	2x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	03
G2582_083	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of linear [113] with burnt mound in the background	n/a	NE	2x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	07
G2582_084	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of burnt mound (upper burnt mound)	n/a	NE	2x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_085	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of burnt mound (upper and lower)	n/a	NE	2x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_086	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of burnt mound (upper and lower)	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_087	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of burnt mounds from southwest end of site	n/a	SW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_088	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of burnt mound area	n/a	W	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	04
G2582_089	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of burnt mound area	n/a	SE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_090	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stripped area	n/a	SE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_091	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Posthole for hoarding at site entrance	n/a	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	07/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_092	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Postole for hoarding at northwestern end of site	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_093	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Posthole for hoarding midfield	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_094	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Posthole for hoarding southwest end of site	n/a	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	08/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_095	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of rectangular well feature	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_096	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of rectangular well feature	n/a	NW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_097	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of rectangular well feature	n/a	SE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_098	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of rectangular well feature	[112]	SW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_099	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Vegetatin clearance	n/a	NW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_100	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation shot of possibel drainage ditch	[113] (114)	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_101	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Vegetation clearanc northwest end of site	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_102	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	*VOID*	n/a	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_103	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-excavation shot of linear possible drainage ditch	n/a	SW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_104	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-excavation shot of linear possible drainage ditch	[113] (114) (115)	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_105	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-excavation shot of linear possible drainage ditch	[113] (114) (115)	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	09/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_106	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of area to the northwest of spoil (edge of site)	n/a	SW	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	14/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_107	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of area to the northwest of spoil (edge of site)	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	14/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_108	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of southeast side of site after controlled stripping	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_109	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of area after controlled strip	n/a	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_110	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of area after controlled strip	n/a	SE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_111	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section through ditch [113], (114), ditch [117] and fills (115) and (116)	[113], (114), [117], (115), (116)	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_112	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of ex plavotary pit south-east of well structure	n/a	NNW	1x1m	Robert Evans	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_113	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of ex plavotary pit south-east of well structure	n/a	S	1x1m	Robert Evans	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_114	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stone capped culvert to south-east of well	n/a	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_115	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stone capped culvert to south-east of well	n/a	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	21/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_116	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of east facing section through ditch [113], fill (114); ditch [117] and fills (115 and (116)	[113], [117]	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	08

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_117	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of ditches [113] and [117], showing the excavated 1m section in plan	[113], [117]	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_118	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of ditches [113] and [117], showing the west facing section through them	[113], [117]	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_119	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of west facing section through ditches [113] and [117]	[113], [117]	W	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_120	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [118], ditch parallel with [117] to the south and east of burnt mound [112]	[113], [117], [118]	NNE	1x2m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_121	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of ditch [113], [117] and [118] showing relationship with [112]	[112], [113], [117], [118]	N	1x2m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_122	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of shot through ditch [118] - post excavation	[118], (119)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_123	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of north-east facing section through ditch [118]	[118], (119)	NE	1x0.3m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_124	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of ditch [120]	[120], (121)	SW	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_125	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of ditch [120]	[120], (121)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_126	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of stripped western corner of the site, to the north of the mound [112]	[112]	SW	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_127	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of stripped western corner of the site, to the north of the mound [112]	[112]	NE	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_128	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View looking north-east towards corner of the stripped area showing the line of the modern culvert	n/a	SW	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_129	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-ex shot of linear [122], running North to South	[122], (123)	SSW	1x1, 0.3m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_130	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Wide angle view of [122], showing the linear in context with mound [112] in background	[122], (123)	SSW	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_131	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of south facing section through (121)	[120], (121)	S	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_132	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of intervention through ditch [120]	[120], (121)	S	1x1m	Robert Evans	22/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_133	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of south facing section through (123)	[122], (123)	S	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	23/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_134	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of possible burnt mound at north-east end of site	[124]	NE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	23/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_135	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Shot of controlled strip area at north-east end of site	[124]	SE	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	23/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	11
G2582_136	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of stripped area and possible burnt mound [124]	[124]	N	Not Used	Anne Marie Oattes	23/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_137	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of burnt mound [124]	[124], (125)	NE	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	23/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	25
G2582_138	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]	S	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	25/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_139	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]	N	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	25/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_140	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]	E	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	25/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_141	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]	W	2x1m, 1x1m	Robert Evans	25/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_142	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of cleaned area showing burnt mound [112] and ditches [120] and [122]	[112], [120], [122]	SW	1x2m	Robert Evans	28/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_143	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of cleaned area showing burnt mound [112] and ditches [113] and [117]	[112], [113], [117]	NE	1x2m	Robert Evans	28/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_144	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]	SE	1x2m	Robert Evans	28/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_145	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	1x2m	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_146	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_147	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_148	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_149	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_150	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_151	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_152	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_153	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_154	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	VOID	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_155	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of western burnt mound [131]	[131] (132)	S	2x1m	Robert Evans	28/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_156	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of western burnt mound (131)	(131), (132)	NE	2x1m	Robert Evans	02/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_157	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	NE corner of burnt mound [112] fully exposed after removal of (130). (130) shown in section.	[112], (130)	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	28/09/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_158	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	NE corner of burnt mound [112] fully exposed after removal of (130). (130) shown in section.	[112], (130)	S	1x1m	Jane Kenney	02/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	09
G2582_159	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Posthole [134] half sectioned	[134]	SE	Trowel	Jane Kenney	02/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_160	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Posthole [134] half sectioned	[134]	SE	Trowel	Jane Kenney	02/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_161	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot of deposit (130) being defined and sondaged	(130)	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	02/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_162	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot of deposit (130) being defined and sondaged	(130)	SE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	02/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_163	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of linears [120], feature [138] and associates features post-cleaning, and mound [131]	[120] [138] [131]	S	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	07/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_164	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of linears [120], feature [138] and associates features post-cleaning, and mound [131]	[120] [138] [131]	N	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	07/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_165	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of stone-capped culvert [139]	[139]	SW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	07/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_166	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of stone capped culvert [139]	[139]	NE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	08/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_167	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of well feature [140] showing flagstone base and irregular sides	[140]	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	29
G2582_168	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of well feature [140] showing outlet on the northern side	[140]	SW	1x2m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_169	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of well [140], 1.2m deep showing the irregular fieldstone rubble sides	[140]	E	1x2m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_170	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view from north-northeast showing the well in context (no photoboard)	[140]	NNE	1x2m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_171	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view from north-northeast showing the well in context (no photoboard)	[140]	NW	1x2m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_172	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of well from north-northeast	[140]	NNE	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_173	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northwest facing internal face of the well [140] showing the channelled outlet	[141]	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_174	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Section through tree throw [154] also showing linear [47] and stone	[154] [147] [126]	SSW	1x1m	Michael Lynes	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_175	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of pit and linear [126] pre-excavation	[126]	ESE	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_176	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of linear pit [126] - possible earth oven	[126]	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_177	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Natural channel with longitudinal section	[156] (130) (157)	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	10
G2582_178	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Natural channel with longitudinal section	[156] (130) (157)	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_179	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Southwest facing section of channel [156]	[156] (130) (157) (145) (155)	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_180	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Silt eroded over last couple of days into upper part of [156]; shows rate of erosion of the natural	n/a	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_181	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Silt eroded over last couple of days into upper part of [156]; shows rate of erosion of the natural	n/a	NE	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_182	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Southwest facing section of channel [156]	[156] (130) (157) (145) (155)	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_183	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Southwest facing section of channel [156]	[156] (130) (157) (145) (155)	SW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_184	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Northwest facing section through channel [156]	[156] (130) (145) (155) (112)	NW	1x1m	Jane Kenney	09/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_185	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-excavation view of section through pit [126]	[126] (160)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_186	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-excavation view of section through pit [126]	[126] (160)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_187	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section through [126] (160) showing burnt section material	[126] (160)	ENE	1x0.3m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	14/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_188	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section through [126] (160) showing burnt section material	[126] (160)	ENE	1x1m	Robert Evans	14/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	13
G2582_189	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Wide angle shot showing half-section through (160) and the channel to the south of it	[126] (160)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	14/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_190	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northwest facing section through burnt mound material (125) and grey silt (161)	[124] (125) (161)	NW	1x0.3m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	16/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_191	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northwest facing section through burnt mound material (125) and grey silt (161)	[124] (125) (161)	NW	1x1m	Robert Evans	16/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	12
G2582_192	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of intervention area in [124] through (125) and (161)	[124] (125) (161)	N	Not Used	Robert Evans	16/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_193	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of intervention area in burnt mound [124]	[124] (125) (161)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	16/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_194	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Wide angled general view of [124] showing its location in the landscape	[124] (125) (161)	NNE	Not Used	Robert Evans	16/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_195	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of west-east transverse section through burnt mound [124]	[124] (125) (161)	NE	1x2m	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_196	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of west-east transverse section through burnt mound [124]	[124] (125) (161)	NE	1x0.3m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_197	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Plan view of intervention in burnt mounds [124]	[124] (125) (161)	NE	1x2m	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_198	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Plan view of intervention in burnt mounds [124]	[124] (125) (161)	SE	1x2m	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_199	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-excavation view of intervention through burnt mound [124]	[124] (125) (161)	NE	1x2m;1x1m	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	15
G2582_200	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-excavation view of intervention through burnt mound [124]	[124] (125) (161)	E	1x2m;1x1m	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	16
G2582_201	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of intervention through [124]	[124] (125) (161)	NNW	Not Used	Robert Evans	19/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_202	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of intervention through [124] post-excavation	[124] (125) (161)	NE	1x2m	Robert Evans	20/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_203	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of intervention through [124] post-excavation	[124] (125) (161)	SSW	1x2m	Robert Evans	20/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_204	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [124] post- excavation showing extent of mound in visible area	[124] (125)	NNW	Not Used	Robert Evans	20/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_205	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [124] post-excavation showing extent of mound in visible area	[124] (125)	NW	1x2m	Robert Evans	20/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_206	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of earth oven [126] and pit to the north [164] that cuts it; mid-excavation	[126] (160) [164] (165) (166)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	20/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	14
G2582_207	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of earth oven [126] and channel [162] that leads into it from the south; mid-excavation	[126] (160) [126] (163)	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	20/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_208	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of intervention in [112] burnt mound; mid-excavation	[112]	ENE	Not Used	Robert Evans	21/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_209	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of long trench through linears, plus burnt mound [131]; mid-excavation	[138] [148] (150) [131]	ENE	Not Used	Robert Evans	21/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	26



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_210	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot mid-excavation of earth oven [126] and pits [162] and [164]	[126] (160) [162] (163) [164] (165) (166)	N	Not Used	Robert Evans	26/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_211	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mount [112]; mid- excavation	[112] (129) [152]	SW	1x1m	Robert Evans	26/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_212	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mount [112]; mid- excavation	[112] (129) [152]	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	26/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_213	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot mid-excavation of earth oven [126] and pits [162] and [164]	[126] (160) [162] (163) [164] (165) (166)	E	1x1m	Robert Evans	26/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_214	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-excavation view of earth oven [126] and pit [164]	[126] (160) [162] (163) [164] (165) (166)	NE	1x1m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_215	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of long trench through [112] at southwestern end of site	[112] (129) (132) [147] [120] [173] (174) [131]	NW	1x1m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_216	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of long trench through [112] at southwestern end of site	[112] (129) (132) [147] [120] [173] (174) [131]	SE	1x1m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_217	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Side on view of trench through [112]	[112] (129) (132) [147] [120] [173] (174) [131]	NE	1x1m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_218	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of field drains [138] and [148] in long section cut through [112]	[138] [148] [131]	SW	1x1m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_219	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section through [173], (174), land drain and break of slope in burnt mound material	[112] [131] [173] (129)	SW	1x1m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	20
G2582_220	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation view of pits [139] and [175]; cutting [168]	[139] [175]	WSW	1x1m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_221	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation view of pits [139] and [175]; cutting [168]; general wide view angle	[139] [175]	SSW	1x1m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_222	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-section view through small pit [139]	[139] (176)	SSW	1x0.3m	Robert Evans	28/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_223	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General working shot of cleaned area northeast of long trench, including burnt mound [112]	[112]	NE	1x2m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_224	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of cleaned northwest facing slope on side of burnt mound [112]=[131]	[112]=[131] [120] [173]	NW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_225	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of cleaned area of burnt mound [112]=[131]=[152]	[112]=[131]=[152] [120] [173]	SW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_226	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of culvert in northeastern corner of site, where opened as part site water management strategy	[139]	W	1x2m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_227	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of western edge of mound [112]=[152], showing edge	[112]=[152]	WNW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_228	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Detail showing edge of the burnt mound slope	[112]=[152] [120] [173]	WNW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_229	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112]=[131]=[152]	[112]=[131]=[152]	SW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	17
G2582_230	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112]=[131]=[152]	[112]=[131]=[152]	SW	Not Used	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_231	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112]=[131]=[152]	[112]=[131]=[152]	NE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_232	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112]=[131]=[152]	[112]=[131]=[152]	NE	Not Used	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_233	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112]=[131]=[152]	[112]=[131]=[152]	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	30/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_234	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]=[131]=[152]	NE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	02/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_235	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]=[131]=[152] [113] [117]	NW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	02/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	05
G2582_236	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]=[131]=[152]	SE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	02/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_237	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]=[131]=[152] [120] [122]	SW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	02/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_238	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after cleaning	[112]=[131]=[152]	W	Not Used	Robert Evans	02/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_239	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot of burnt mound [112] in advance of mid-excavation planning	[112] (129)	NE	1x2m	Robert Evans	03/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_240	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot of burnt mound [112] in advance of mid-excavation planning	[112] (129)	NW	1x2m	Robert Evans	03/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_241	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot of burnt mound [112] in advance of mid-excavation planning	[112] (129)	SE	Not Used	Robert Evans	03/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_242	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of cross-section through ditch in burnt mound [131]	[131] (132)	NW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	05/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_243	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View through two cross sections of ditches in burnt mound [131]	[131] (132)	NW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	05/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	21
G2582_244	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Angled view showing "ring ditch" of burnt material through burnt mound [131]	[131] (132)	SW	1x1m	Robert Evans	05/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_245	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Angled view showing "ring ditch" of burnt material through burnt mound [131]	[137}	SSW	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_246	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northern cross-section through ditch in burnt mound [131]	[131] (132)	NW	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	18
G2582_247	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northern cross-section through ditch in burnt mound [131]; pst-excavation	[131] (132) (179) (180) (181)	WNW	1x1m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_248	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot showing burnt mound area	[112]	SW	1x2m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_249	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Working shot in northeast quadrant of [112]	[112] (129) (182) (183)	ESE	Not Used	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_250	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation view of possible trough within burnt mound [112]=[131]	[184] (185)	SSW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_251	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation view of possible trough within burnt mound [112]=[131]	[184] (185)	SE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_252	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation view of possible trough within burnt mound [112]=[131]	[184] (185)	NE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_253	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section through burnt mound [112] and overlying soil deposit (130)	[112] (129) (130)	NNE	1x2m	Robert Evans	09/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_254	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section quadrant through burnt mound [112] and burnt material (129)	[112] (129)	SE	1x0.3m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_255	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section quadrant through burnt mound [112] and burnt material (129)	[112] (129)	NE	1x0.3m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	06
G2582_256	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section quadrant through burnt mound [112] and burnt material (129)	[112] (129)	NW	1x0.3m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_257	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of section quadrant through burnt mound [112] and burnt material (129)	[112] (129)	SW	1x0.3m; 1x2m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_258	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound [112] after preparation of quadrant sections for drawing	[112] (129)	SW	1x2m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_259	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound through mid excavation	[184] (185)	NW	1x1m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	259
G2582_260	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of burnt mound through mid excavation	[184] (185) [112] (129)	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	11/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_261	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northeast quadrant of burnt mound [112] showing edge and relationships	(130) (129) [112] (145)	SE	1x1m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_262	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of northeast quadrant of burnt mound [112] showing edge and relationships	(130) (129) [112] (145)	NNE	1x1m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_263	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of [131] after the removal of the overburden spread	[131]	SE	1x2m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	22
G2582_264	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of [131] after the removal of the overburden, ditch [138] and [118] and [148]	[131] [138] [148]	SW	1x2m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_265	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of culvert [140] at the northern end of the site	[140]	WSW	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	23
G2582_266	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of culvert [140] at the northern end of the site	[140]	ENE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_267	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of fire-pts [186] and [188]	[186] (1870 [188] (189)	SE	1x2m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_268	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Section through "trough" [184]	[184] (185)	WNW	1x1m	Robert Evans	13/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_269	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-excavation view of trough [184] and gulley to northwest - very wet conditions	[184]	NE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	16/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_270	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Post-excavation view of trough [184] and gulley to northwest - very wet conditions	n/a	SE	1x2m; 1x1m	Robert Evans	16/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_271	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Half-section through [186]	[186] (187)	SW	1x1m	Robert Evans	17/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_272	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site post-excavation		SE	Not Used	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_273	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site post-excavation		NE	Not Used	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_274	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	View of pits [186] and [188] post-excavation		NW	Not Used	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_275	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site post-excavation		NW	Not Used	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_276	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site post-excavation		SSW	Not Used	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_277	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of site showing the trough		SSE	Not Used	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	27
G2582_278	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General view of the site		N	1x0.1m	Robert Evans	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_279	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked chert small find 1	(145)	n/a	1x0.1m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_280	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked chert small find 1	(145)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_281	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked chert small find 1 with label	(145)	n/a	1x0.1m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_282	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked flint small find 6	(127)	n/a	1x0.1m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_283	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked flint small find 6	(127)	n/a	1x0.1m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_284	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked flint small find 6 with label	(127)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_285	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked flint small find 2	(160)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_286	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked flint small find 2	(160)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_287	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Worked flint small find 2 with label	(160)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_288	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 4	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_289	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 4	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_290	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 4 with label	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_291	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 4 with label	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_292	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 5	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_293	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 5	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_294	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 5 with label	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_295	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Possible polishing stone small find 5 with label	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_296	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Hammer stone small find 3	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_297	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Hammer stone small find 3	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_298	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Hammer stone small find 3 with label	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_299	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Hammer stone small find 3 with label	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_300	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Polishing stone small find 7	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_301	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Polishing stone small find 7	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_302	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Polishing stone small find 7	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_303	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Polishing stone small find 7	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_304	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Polishing stone small find 7	(152)	n/a	1x0.2m	Anne Marie Oattes	18/11/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_305	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] being drained	[140]	n/a	n/a	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_306	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Sheep's skull from tank [140]	[140]	n/a	n/a	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_307	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	SE facing elevation of interior of well/tank [140]	[140]	SE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_308	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	NW facing elevation of interior ofwell/tank	[140]	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_309	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Base of well/tank [140]	[140]	n/a	n/a	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_310	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Base of well/tank [140]	[140]	n/a	n/a	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_311	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Sandstone slab from base of tank	[140]	n/a	1x 0.5m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_312	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] being drained	[140]	n/a	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_313	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] drained showing NW elevation	[140]	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_314	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] drained showing SW interior elevation	[140]	SW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_315	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] drained showing NE interior elevation	[140]	NE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_316	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] drained showing NW interior elevation	[140]	NW	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_317	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Well/tank [140] drained showing SE interior elevation	[140]	SE	1x1m	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_318	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot showing [124] underwater	[140]	NW	n/a	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_319	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot showing [124] underwater	[140]	NW	n/a	Anne Marie Oattes	05/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	

PHOTO RECORD NUMBER*	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTEXT NUMBER (S)	VIEW FROM	SCALE(S)	CREATOR OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	DATE OF CREATION OF DIGITAL PHOTO*	ORIGINATING ORGANISATION	PLATES
G2582_320	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	General shot of [142] pre-excavation	[142]	SE	1x1m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_321	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation shot of burnt mound [124]	[124]	W	1x1m, 1x2m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_322	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation shot of burnt mound [124]	[124]	W	1x1m, 1x2m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_323	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation shot of burnt mound [124]	[124]	NW	1x1m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_324	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Pre-excavation shot of burnt mound [124]	[124]	SE	1x2m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_325	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-ex shot of SE facing section through burnt mound [124]	[124]	NW	1x2m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	
G2582_325	Lon_Pant_y_Cudyn	Mid-ex shot of SE facing section through burnt mound [124]	[124]	NW	1x2m	M S Lynes	13/10/2020	Gwynedd Archaeological Trust	



Gwynedd Archaeological Trust  
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd

Craig Beuno, Ffordd y Garth, Bangor, Gwynedd. LL57 2RT  
Ffon: 01248 352535. Ffacs: 01248 370925. email: [gat@heneb.co.uk](mailto:gat@heneb.co.uk)

