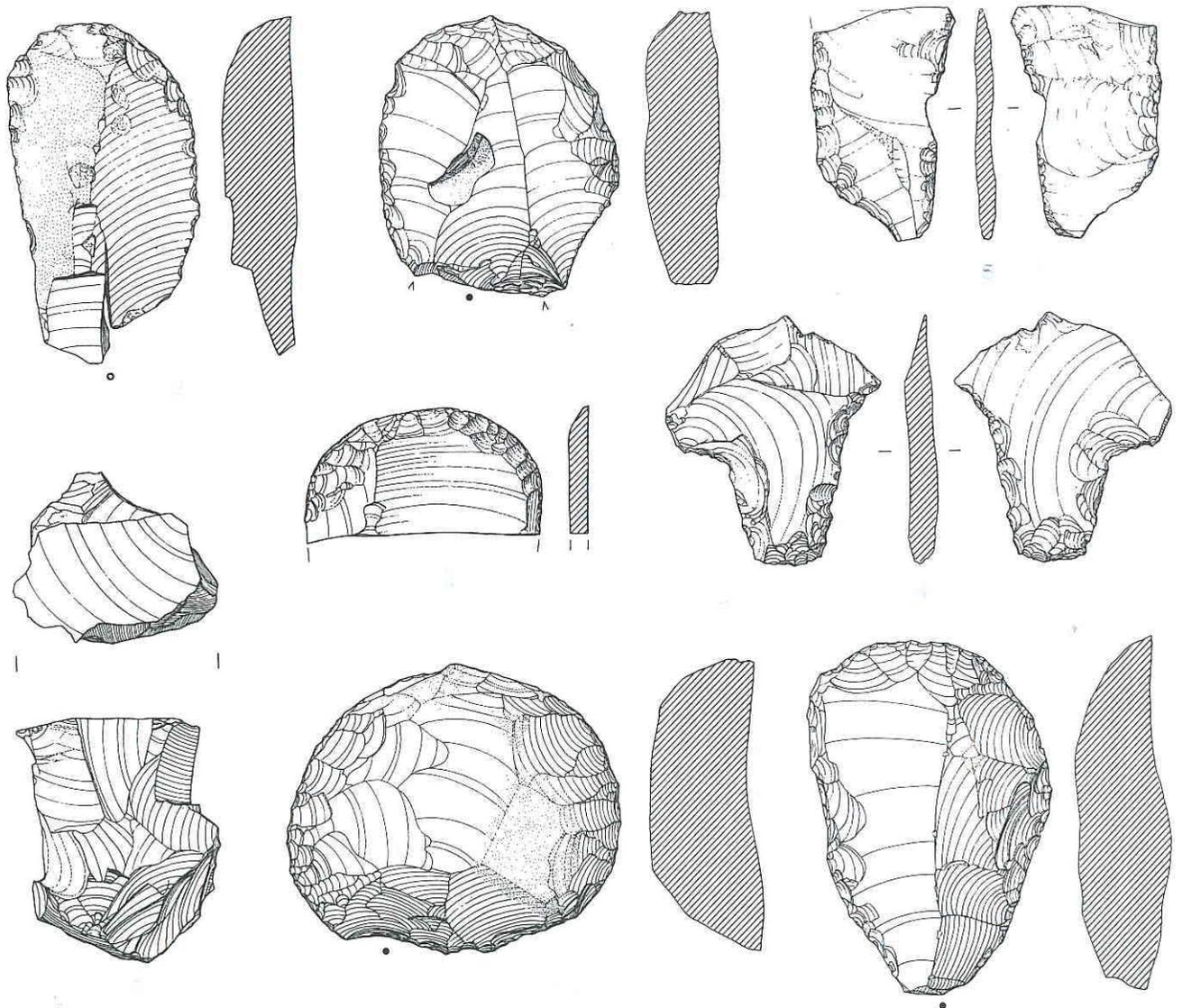


# Early Prehistoric Settlement in Mid and North-East Wales: the Lithic Evidence



# **Early Prehistoric Settlement in Mid and North-East Wales: the Lithic Evidence**

**DESK-TOP ASSESSMENT**

**By BOB SILVESTER and WENDY OWEN**

March 2002

Report for Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

## Early Prehistoric Settlement: the Lithic Evidence

### Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	History of the study	2
3	Availability of raw material	3
4	Aims of the project	3
5	Methodology	4
	5.1 Data collection	4
	5.2 Data assessment	5
	5.3 Descriptive criteria	5
	5.4 Discriminations criteria	6
	5.5 Lithics evaluation	6
	5.6 The data: constraints	7
6	Lithic scatters: descriptive analysis	8
7	Lithic scatters in mid and north-east Wales: discussion	15
8	Lithic scatters: the evaluation analysis	17
9	Using the assessments	21
10	General recommendations	24
11	Future developments of the project	24
12	Conclusions	26
13	Acknowledgements	27
	End notes	28
	References	29

Appendix 1 Project Design: March 2001

Gazetteer of lithic scatters in region

## **List of Illustrations**

- 1) Known flint scatters in mid and north-east Wales
- 2) Distribution of large flint collections over 50 pieces
- 3) Scatters attributed to the Mesolithic and Mesolithic/Neolithic traditions
- 4) Scatters attributed to the Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age traditions
- 5) Scatters attributed to the Bronze Age
- 6) Lithic scatters in the Walton Basin
- 7) Lithic scatters in the Black Mountains region
- 8) Functions of selected classes of lithic scatters
- 9) Distribution of lithic scatters with high assessment values

## Early Prehistoric Settlement: the Lithics Evidence

### 1 Introduction

Since the 1970s in England there has been a growing appreciation of the significance of lithic scatters and concentrations in the understanding of prehistoric settlement and other activity. Fieldwork programmes initiated primarily by university academics (Shennan 1985; Haselgrove et al 1985) were followed in one or two places by large-scale, government-funded projects such as that in the East Anglian Fens (Hall and Coles 1994). While these were happening local enthusiasts throughout the country continued to collect flints on a truly remarkable scale, the emphasis not surprisingly being in those regions which witnessed widespread cultivation. In parallel with the fieldwork there was an ongoing development in the theoretical base that underpinned all of these assemblages, and an awareness that collection strategies needed to be sharpened in order to optimise the information that could be made available.

The Monuments Protection Programme, established by English Heritage in 1986, was designed to assess the nature, character and distribution of archaeological sites and monuments throughout the country, and in due course lithic scatters were flagged up for study. Four pilot studies were conducted in Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Oxfordshire and West Yorkshire from 1994, and the results evaluated (Schofield and Humble 1997), and also served to inform a 'guidance note' published by English Heritage in 2000

The situation in Wales has always been rather different. The tradition of lithic collecting is much less well-developed than in England, and the significance of lithic scatters has not properly been addressed. But when in 1997 Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments commissioned a study of the archaeological resource in Wales as defined in the four regional Sites and Monuments Records, the report identified a range of site types where information was patchy and which were under-represented in the statutorily protected schedule (Musson and Martin 1998). Amongst these, earlier prehistoric sites were prominent, and it was evident that the clearest guide to prehistoric settlement and activity, other than by excavation, was through the identification and understanding of lithic scatters. The Musson and Martin report recommended that "every Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic ... item [in the SMR] should be looked at in more detail for possible scheduling" and that "in considering earlier Prehistoric sites, finds scatters should be considered for scheduling where the nature of the material suggests derivation from *in situ* activity rather than casual loss" (1998, 4).

In 1999, with funding from Cadw, the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust commenced a lithic scatters project; a desk-top assessment of all known lithic material in the region was supplemented by a field study of those sites which were considered to have the greatest potential and their value assessed. Three were selected for more detailed work including geophysical survey and soil sampling, and limited surface collection was carried out on Anglesey where there had been little previous fieldwork (Smith 2000).

A second Welsh trust, Glamorgan-Gwent (GGAT) undertook a desk-top survey of the lithic collections from south-east Wales in 2000. Larger numbers of known sites restricted the GGAT effort to an assessment of what was recorded in the regional SMR (Locock 2000); and a fieldwork component was timetabled for the following year.

This report marks the contribution of a third trust to the study. Like GGAT, the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust identified a considerable number of lithic scatters in the initial trawl of the regional SMR, and as a consequence this assessment, too, is wholly desk-based.

## 2 *History of the Study*

Unlike some other regions of the United Kingdom such as the East Anglian Brecklands and Fenlands (Healy 1996), there is no well-established tradition of field collection of artefacts in central and north-east Wales. Of course, antiquarians and museums, especially in the 19<sup>th</sup> century collected or acquired interesting flint objects and this finds a reflection in the SMR with such finds as the Glan yr Afon circular flint knife (PRN 1450) found in 1871 in the Trefeglwys area and now in the Welshpool Museum. But the main mechanism by which lithic material was recovered (and sometimes studied) in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and indeed in the earlier decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was through excavation, particularly the excavation of burial mounds. Theophilus Jones, the Brecknock historian recorded the discovery of a flint knife at a cairn known as Ty Du I (PRN 559) in the vicinity of Llanellieu, though its position can no longer be ascertained, while the great cairn known as Twr Gwyn Mawr on Trannon Moor above the Carno Valley in Montgomeryshire was savaged by the local vicar in the 1850s. The list of such works in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, which we might charitably call 'interventions', is a long one.

The interwar period witnessed a shift in focus. When Grimes illustrated a fine group of arrowheads from Bugeilyn in southern Montgomeryshire (1951, 60), it was a collection of surface material that had come moorland. Solitary individuals were beginning to make flint collections, and in due course some made their way into local or regional museums. After the second world war, A F Gwynne of Three Cocks collected around 200 flints in the Clyro area, presenting his material to Llandrindod Wells museum in 1950 and further material to Brecon Museum (Figgis 1999, 42), Miss J M Jeffery collected material in the Newtown area (e.g. PRNs 1795; 1817, 1885, 6331 etc), while a collection of about 35 pieces by J C Hamer of Crug, Llanbister was presented to Llandrindod in 1975 (Figgis 1999, 40), though it is not clear whether these can be equated with the large collection of material viewed by Noel Jerman in 1935/6 (PRN 1987). A. J. Bird whose disparate discoveries were published in 1977 collected lithic material as part of his wider fieldwork in central Wales (as for instance the Cwm yr Hob and Graig y Don finds (PRNs 1103 and 1142). But not all such lithic material was properly recorded; when the Ordnance Survey were shown a considerable quantity of stone axes, hammers and arrowheads by Mr R Perry of Kerry in 1957 they failed to describe or provenance the material (PRN 1047), and it is not known where this material is now held. But other material from the Kerry area was also recorded: the NMW had material from Caebetin Farm (PRN 1883) and there are other records of collections from the area around the Kerry Ridgeway (PRN 15939). Not untypical are the Great Argoed finds from north of the Kerry ridgeway found by a farmer when sowing his corn with a fiddle over many years, and brought in much later for identification (Healey and Britnell 1982).

Likewise local schools built up small collections of material, the results of their pupils' activities. The Knighton School collection resulted from Frank Noble's efforts and is the biggest known (see Noble 1954), but there were several others in Radnorshire, such as a collection of flints by children of Clyro Court Secondary School under direction of Mrs Lorna Williams in 1959 and 1960, mostly found on Old Forest Farm, Clyro, and identified by Hubert Savory at the National Museum (Williams & Williams 1961). Some collections have found their way to Llandrindod but by and large most of the material is provenanced only to the farm or hill on which they were found.

In the 1960s C J Dunn revealed the extensive spreads of lithic material that were to be found in the Walton Basin near Old Radnor (see Fig 7); thus ploughing of the Upper Ninepence barrow (PRN 305) in 1965 led to the discovery of over 800 flints. Dunn's collections were subsequently studied in detail in CPAT's Walton Basin report (Gibson 1999). Others have worked in the same area such as Roger Pye (e.g. PRNs 2168; 5209) and most recently Marge Feryock. One of the other important field collections have been made such as Alan Foxall's from the ridges of the Black Mountains, though it is perhaps symptomatic of the limited interest locally in lithic material that Mr Foxall came from the West Midlands and was on holiday when he made the finds.

There has been virtually no systematic fieldwalking involving grid and/or transect walking in the region. The only known examples are around Llyn Aled Isaf on the Denbigh Moors where in 1989 flints were plotted and some left in situ to test the shift-impact of water on surface artefacts (PRN 17458; N Jones: pers. comm.), some work around the Trelystan barrows on Long Mountain near Welshpool (W J Britnell: pers. comm.) and finally the work conducted by G Davies and one of the writers on Mynydd Carreg y Big in western Montgomeryshire in 1991 (Silvester and Davies 1992).

A significant number of the lithic collections from Powys and Clwyd have come from excavations: Gwernvale which produced material from the Palaeolithic onwards (Britnell and Savory 1984); the Mesolithic site at Waun Figen Felin in the heart of the Brecon Beacons excavated in 1979-81 (Berridge 1981); the Brenig excavations which produced large numbers of flints, particularly of Mesolithic date (Lynch 1993); virtually every excavation that has taken place in Rhuddlan with the emphasis heavily on Mesolithic material (Miles and Blockley 1994); the Collfryn Iron Age enclosure in northern Montgomeryshire (PRN 3603) (Britnell 1990); and the early medieval crannog in Llangors Lake with its Mesolithic material (Redknap: in prep.)

The important observation from these records and from this brief overview is that the collection of lithic material, other than from focused excavations, has been sporadic and decidedly patchy. Few fieldworkers have or currently involve themselves in lithic collection and those who have seem not to have maintained an interest, though there are one or two noticeable exceptions.

Fig 00 provides a distribution plot of all known flint and chert material, shown against the background of the uplands, here defined by the 300m (1044') contour. The data are necessarily coarse, but the main concentrations of flints and by extension fieldwork activity are evident – the Walton Basin, the Black Mountains, localised areas in the Brecon Beacons, the Kerry area on the Montgomeryshire/Radnorshire border, and the environs of Rhuddlan – while the lacunae are equally obvious. For areas such as Mynydd Epynt and the Elan Valley region the absence is self-explanatory, but the sparsity of material from such areas as the Montgomeryshire lowlands can be explained only by a lack of enthusiasm for field collection on the part of archaeologists in the area.

### 3 *Availability of raw material*

In other areas of the United Kingdom such as eastern and southern England and Yorkshire sources of naturally occurring flint are commonplace, and require little comment in reports. In Wales, the situation is rather different: raw material was not readily to hand and at times may have been carefully curated. There is no single reference source that identifies and discusses the raw material used by prehistoric man or its availability throughout the Principality. Indeed, it is a topic that appears to have been considered largely on a site by site basis in the past and usually in relation to excavated material; little has been attempted by way of an overall picture. Thus for the Brenig on the Denbigh Moors, Elizabeth Healey (1993, 24) was able to flag coastal sources and the flint deposited by an ice sheet at the mouth of Clwyd as potential raw material sources in the Mesolithic; chert from the Carboniferous limestone in the Vale of Clwyd and Flintshire was also evoked. At Trelystan in eastern Montgomeryshire, the good quality flint used for tools is thought to have been derived from Irish Sea drift material (Healey 1982, 173), while that at Rhuddlan was seen either as beach flint or from glacial drift (Berridge 1994, 95).

Thus much of the material from well-studied assemblages may be broadly attributed to the exploitation of glacial drift material, or from coastal beach deposits, and the same is almost certainly true of many of the surface scatters that are encountered in Wales. But in addition, some flint may have been brought in, perhaps in the form of cortex-free nodules, from the chalk heartlands. What can be said is that given the extensive glacial drift, raw material was reasonably accessible through many parts of the country.

Chert, which had a much wider currency in the Mesolithic era than in succeeding periods, was also accessible, particularly in limestone areas. Thus there are available sources in the Vale of Clwyd which were exploited at Rhuddlan (Berridge 1994, 95) and elsewhere. Chert may have been extracted at Gronant near the north Wales coast though it is known that any traces of quarrying have long been removed by more modern quarries (PRN 102227; SJ 09498279). There is no need to assume, however, that chert was brought in from a great distance, as might be implied by the occasional identifications of Portland chert (E. Walker: pers. comm.)

### 4 *Aims of the Project*

The primary aim of the project was to produce a database of lithic finds relevant to the Powys and Clwyd region as a mechanism for analysing the available data, assessing their potential for indicating otherwise

undetected settlement in the early prehistoric era, and where appropriate comparing the results from those other areas of Wales which had already been the subject of assessments. The data would be classified and the significance of various lithic spreads assessed, against criteria already established by the earlier studies in Gwynedd and Glamorgan and Gwent. The results would then be disseminated in a report, and if appropriate scheduling suggestions would be put forward.

Certain lithic objects were specifically excluded from the study, namely whetstones, querns, weights and carved stones. Additionally in the assessment, certain types of stone tool and weapon were identified in the records but after a preliminary sort were excluded from subsequent analyses. These included stone axes, battle axes, axe-hammers, mauls, perforated pebbles and the like. They thus appear in Table 2 but are not considered in subsequent sections.

Two further caveats should be entered here. Firstly, there was never any intention of studying (or re-assessing) the finds themselves; this was far beyond the resources available to us, and would have opened up a whole new avenue of research. Secondly, this study is solely concerned with prehistoric lithic material, and specifically flint and chert. There are some sites, though probably not many, where prehistoric habitation and activity is evinced, yet there is an absence of flint. Most of these will be excavated sites, and though excavated sites producing lithics have been included in the dataset, it is the presence of those lithics that is relevant to the study. For this reason lithic-less prehistoric sites are not considered further.

Initially, it was envisaged that some limited fieldwork would also be undertaken as an extension to the programme. But in practice the outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in February 2001 and the realisation that there were considerably more lithic finds than had been recorded in the SMR, prevented this further work.

## 5 *The Methodology*

### 5.1 *Data collection*

The starting point for the study was an extract of all potential prehistoric lithic finds - including flints and other stone artefacts - from CPAT's regional SMR. This was supplemented by additional data collated from the N(ational) M(onument) R(ecord's) files. These records helped to clarify some existing SMR records and also resulted in the creation of new records for the SMR.

The detailed records of the National Museum and Gallery of Wales in Cardiff (NMGW) were examined, including record maps. These detail not only their own collections but also finds brought in for identification (but then retained by the finder). Records of their acquisitions were also examined and relevant details appended to the project database, resulting in a significant number of new additions.

Visits to the regional museums at Welshpool, Llandrindod Wells and Brecon were undertaken in the realization that Ms P Figgis had recently listed comprehensively the finds in those repositories. For some repositories - Abergavenny, Chester, Denbigh etc - we relied on Ms Figgis' listings in her published work (1999), but for several regional museums we did consult with their curators and as a result some unrecorded material was encountered from recent accessions<sup>1</sup>. In particular Alan Foxall's collection, which seems to have been built up over a number of years of walking in the Black Mountains, has now been deposited in Brecon Museum. This collection was rapidly recorded - using notes compiled by Graham Makepeace - and entered into the database. However, we should note here that, subsequently, it was recognised that some of Foxall's discoveries lay outside Powys (Fig. 6), but too late for the database to be 'cleaned' prior to the statistical analyses presented below

Excavated material necessitated its own treatment, for existing records of excavations synthesised in the SMR did not address the occurrence of finds consistently. Multiple records may have been created for some excavated sites where different phases of excavation had been isolated, but again there is no consistency in this approach<sup>2</sup>. Some SMR entries had lists of finds in a relational database (SMR 5) or some details in the general text; but others were devoid of any artefact record. An attempt was made to rationalize the data for excavations as pointers emerged, but a comprehensive and systematic modification was not possible<sup>3</sup>.

## 5.2 Data assessment

For their lithics scatter survey in 2000 the Gwynedd and Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trusts developed a set of criteria for assessing the material, based on those used for lithic assessment work by the Monuments Protection Programme in England, and taking into account also some of the recommendations that stemmed from the project (GAT 2000, 7; Locock 2000, 4).

We have followed in as far as possible the approach adopted by GAT and GGAT. Where their approaches have diverged we have followed that which we felt to be most relevant to the evidence in our region. We have too added one or two analyses where we thought these might be useful. These modifications and alterations are explained in greater detail at the relevant point in the text.

Two types of criteria were identified by GAT and GGAT based largely on pioneer work undertaken for and by English Heritage: **descriptive** and **evaluation**. These are listed here and the categories are repeated in the assessments that follow.

The **descriptive criteria** are in many ways self-explanatory. They offer mechanisms for establishing the features of each flint scatter or find, and thus allow objective assessments of each, subject of course to the limitations of the records available. They also offer some assistance in assessing the wider factual context of the lithic material from the region. A short section is devoted to this (Section 7), but it is beyond the remit of the project to undertake a full descriptive assessment of the all the extant material.

The **evaluation criteria** as initially adopted were found by GAT to be rather 'weak' for meaningful use, and they subsequently introduced a further evaluation criterion, *Potential*. A full critique is to be found in the GAT report (2000, 13). English Heritage initially tested three other evaluation criteria, namely *group value*, *environmental association* and *group value (association)* and discarded all three. Three others, *site function*, *sources of information*, and *assemblage size* were seen by English Heritage as more relevant (Schofield and Humble 1997, 21). All three types appear as descriptive criteria below.

## 5.3 Descriptive criteria

### General artefact type

1. Flint and chert (individual or scatter); 2. Stone axe or rough-out; 3. Battle axe; 4. Axe-hammer; 5. Grooved maul/waisted pebble; 6. Perforated hammer: unclassified; 7. Perforated pebble/mace; 8. flint scatter plus other lithic type (now subsumed in 1); 9. Perforated adze; 10. Unknown/other; 11. Miniature axe

### Period

1. Palaeolithic; 2. Mesolithic; 2.5. Mesolithic/Neolithic; 3. Neolithic; 3.5 Neolithic/Bronze Age; 4. Bronze Age; 5. Mixed; 6. Unclassified

### Sources

1. Unpublished; 2. Publication: note (brief mention of material); 3. Material listed but not discussed; 4. Publication: full (detailed report)

### Size

1. Not known; 2. 1; 3. 2-50; 4. 50+

### Function

0. Unknown; 1. Domestic; 2. Industrial; 3. Funerary/Ritual; 4. Hunting/Clearance; 5. Redeposited

### Location

1. Unknown; 2. Private, individual; 3. Private, commercial; 4. Museum, local; 5. CPAT; 6. Museum, regional; 7. Museum, national; 8. Other

Validation

1. Material not available (lost or inaccessible); 2. Artefacts not checked; 3. Illustrative record checked; 4. Artefacts checked

Exposure = Mechanism of discovery

1. Footpath; 2. Ploughing; 3. Erosion (regular); 4. Erosion (episodic); 5. Excavation; 6. Other; 7. Drought; 8. Unknown

Description

1. Free text field.

Precision

1. No co-ordinates; 2. 2 figure; 3. 4 figure; 4. 6 figure; 5. 8 figure; 6. 10 figure

**5.4 Discrimination/Evaluation criteria**Integrity

1. Unknown; 2. Non-discrete; 3. Discrete (partial or complete)/excavated; 4. Excavated material

Scale

1. Unknown; 2. Non-systematic; 3. Extensive survey; 4. Intensive survey; 5. Excavation

Survival

1. Destroyed; 2. Reduced; 3. Single collection; 4. Intact

Additional Archaeological Work

1. None; 2. Test pit/non-intrusive; 3. Excavation

Diversity

0. Not known; 1. One type or material; 2. Multiple tool types; 3. Multiple material types

Potential

1. Nil; 2. Low; 3. Medium; 4. High; 5. Very High; 6. Scheduled site; 7. Further evaluation needed.

It should be noted, however, that there were some minor differences in approach between GAT and GGAT, and that we have tried to adopt the approach that appears most appropriate to the data for Powys and Clwyd, and this has included the creation of one new section on absolute numbers. References to these changes will be found in the sections below, and where it was felt necessary the approach adopted by CPAT to the classification is given in some detail.

Also within the data tables comparative information derived from the GAT and GGAT studies is included where available. This has proved very much easier for the GAT report than for its GGAT counterpart. For some criteria it is impossible to determine comparative data from the GGAT figures, while for others data can be calculated subject to certain assumptions are made. Further the fact that only a small sample of excavated data was included in the GGAT study does bias the evidence. It should also be noted that the dataset available to Gwynedd – 126 records – was considerably smaller than those of Glamorgan-Gwent (603 records) and CPAT (889 records), and this inevitably influences the percentages.

**5.5 Lithics evaluation**

The final stage of this phase of the project was to evaluate the evaluation data. This was less straightforward than was first appreciated, because it was at this stage that the approaches adopted by GAT and GGAT to the data diverged significantly (see table 1).

The initial GAT analysis was based on discrimination criteria defined by English Heritage (see Schofield and Humble 1997, 20), to which was added, at least initially, one other, namely *Diversity*. However, GGAT approached the analysis differently, arguing that several of the criteria were of very limited application, given the nature of the source material. Instead, they utilised two other criteria adopted by English Heritage, namely the descriptive criteria, *Size* and *Function*, as well as *Diversity*. Confronted by this dichotomy, CPAT has chosen to follow the GAT approach, primarily for convenience and not because of the perceived superiority of one over the other.

**Table 1. Evaluation criteria**

Criterion	CPAT	GAT	GGAT	EH
Integrity	X	X		X
Scale	X	X		X
Survival	X	X		X
Archaeological Record	X	X		(X)
Diversity, Type	(X)		X	
Potential	X	X		
Size			X	X
Function			X	X
Info Sources				X

### 5.6 The data: constraints

Lithic scatters generate their own set of problems:

) Their relative visibility and perceived antiquity have made them attractive to field collectors in a way which is not readily apparent for other finds groups.

) Collections are rarely precisely located, at best to a field. Precision by and large does not enter into flint collecting. Many finds, particularly those in regional museums, are located only to the parishes in which they were found.

) The location of findspots is generally well recorded in the records of the NMGW, but not so reliable from local museums, particularly their earlier acquisitions. The work of P Figgis in creating a record of finds in provincial museums in Wales (Figgis 1999) performs a considerable service but also serves to highlight the problems that we have with many finds. Accession records in museums seem rarely to record the NGR, and even Figgis' catalogue printed in 1999 cannot list all the individual items. A good example of this is the analysis that Figgis attempted on the Noble Collection, formerly at Knighton School which in time came (at least in part) to Llandrindod Wells Museum. There are a number of individual items, only some of which have been provenanced. But there are other collections such as the sizeable collection from Oaklands donated to the Manchester Museum anonymously (Figgis 1999, 113) is provenanced only to Powys.

) Collections can be accumulated over several years; they may come from the same place or from the same general area. Rarely is sufficient rigour applied to collecting strategies to enable a single-phase collection to be identified.

) Lithic scatters may well be 'mixed' in that material of two or more periods may be represented, or alternatively that there is one or a few chronologically diagnostic flints but that the others are attributable only to the prehistoric period, though that may not prevent the rest of the scatter being attributed to the same chronology. In many places 'pure' assemblages are rare with usually some contamination by earlier or later material.

) Collections may or may not be amalgamated at SMR level. Finds tend to have been recorded individually in the SMR as they occur, and a single record made for one episode of fieldwalking; but

these individual finds may in fact form part of larger scatters. Alternatively, scatters from several years of collecting may be amalgamated into one record, either by the collector or the SMR recorded. Only by a diligent and usually time-consuming search of the original records is it possible to determine a sequence, and then not always.

) Finds may end up being reported twice, once when first identified by the finder, again when finally passed to a museum, events which may be many years apart. There may be more precision in location may feature with one record than with the other. Thus there are problems over the Walton Basin collections which cannot be readily resolved, in part because of a variation whereby finds are given a record number after discovery and another some years later when published.

## 6 *Lithic Scatters: Descriptive Analyses*

### General artefact type

This basic classification provided a relatively simple method of sorting all the lithic data of prehistoric date in the SMR. Stone tools and weapons were listed individually, but were excluded in all following analyses, as they were not relevant to the project. Category 8 (Flint scatter plus other lithic type) as originally distinguished by GAT was adjudged obsolete and all category 8 sites were re-categorised as 1.

**Table 2. Artefact types of lithic collections**

Artefact type	Code	Numbers	%	GAT Numbers	GAT %	GGAT %
Flint and chert	1	889	80	126	37.0	no comparative data
Stone axes and rough-outs	2	109	10	123	36.2	
Battle axes	3	8	0.7	4	1.2	
Axe-hammers	4	27	2.4	34	10	
Grooved maul/waisted pebble	5	6	0.5	13	3.8	
Perforated hammers: unclassified	6	26	2.3	9	2.6	
Perforated pebble/mace	7	32	2.8	25	7.4	
Obsolete	8	0		0		
Perforated adze	9	1	0.1	0		
Unknown/other	10	13	1.1	0	1.8	
Miniature axe	11	1	0.1	6		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>1112</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>603</b>

### Period

The period divisions are straightforward and follow those adopted by GAT, except for the transitional Mesolithic/Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age categories which were introduced by GGAT, and considered by us to be useful because of the nature of many of the records.

**Table 3. Archaeological period collections**

Period	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Palaeolithic	1	9	1.0	1.6	5.47
Mesolithic	2	44	5.0	18.25	7.96
Mesolithic/Neolithic	2.5	8	0.9		1.16
Neolithic	3	64	7.2	33.33	18.07
Neolithic/Bronze Age	3.5	62	7.0		3.65
Bronze Age	4	75	8.4	11.1	3.81
Mixed	5	63	7.1	1.6	1.33
Unclassified	6	564	63.4	34.12	58.54
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99.99</b>

The most obvious feature in the tabulated data is the large amount of unclassified material (63%) from the region, but comparable with the figure from Glamorgan and Gwent. There can be no doubt that this is a direct function of the number of poorly recorded scatters to be found in the SMR. The significant proportion of mixed (i.e. multi-period) scatters is, however, much higher than elsewhere, and one suspects that this reflects a combination of factors, both the nature of the archaeology and the way it has been assessed and recorded. .

#### Sources

This descriptive criterion assessed the level of record for the source material. Classification as 'Unpublished' indicates that there is only an SMR record. One additional category was introduced to those used by GAT, because it reflected a particular level of record which informed some of the subsequent analyses. For a direct comparison between CPAT and GAT, codes 2 and 3 in the CPAT table should be added together to compare with GAT's code 2. GGAT defined this field in their database (Locock 2000, 8) but did not complete this field because they felt that distinctions in the records were largely meaningless.

Where several sources exist for a flint record, we have coded "source" according to which source has the best level of recording of the flint - in some cases this may be an unpublished archive list which contains more information on the flint than a published excavation report. CPAT's own internal reports (unpublished) have been counted as publications for purposes of recording sources. Perhaps not surprisingly, pieces of quality are more likely to make it through to publication.

**Table 4. Sources of information on collections**

Sources	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Unpublished	1	151	17	36.5	not completed
Publication: note (brief mention of material)	2	277	31	50	
Material listed but not discussed	3	251	28		
Publication: full (detailed report)	4	210	24	13.5	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

The figures in the table offer a coarse picture of generally how poorly lithic scatters are recorded in published works. Admittedly a significant percentage (24%) have been adequately published but this figure is heavily bolstered by excavated material such as that from the Brenig (with 12 records) and particularly by the Walton Basin programme (Gibson 1999) where both excavated and fieldwork collections were analysed by Philippa Bradley. The low level of recording generally afforded to flints is

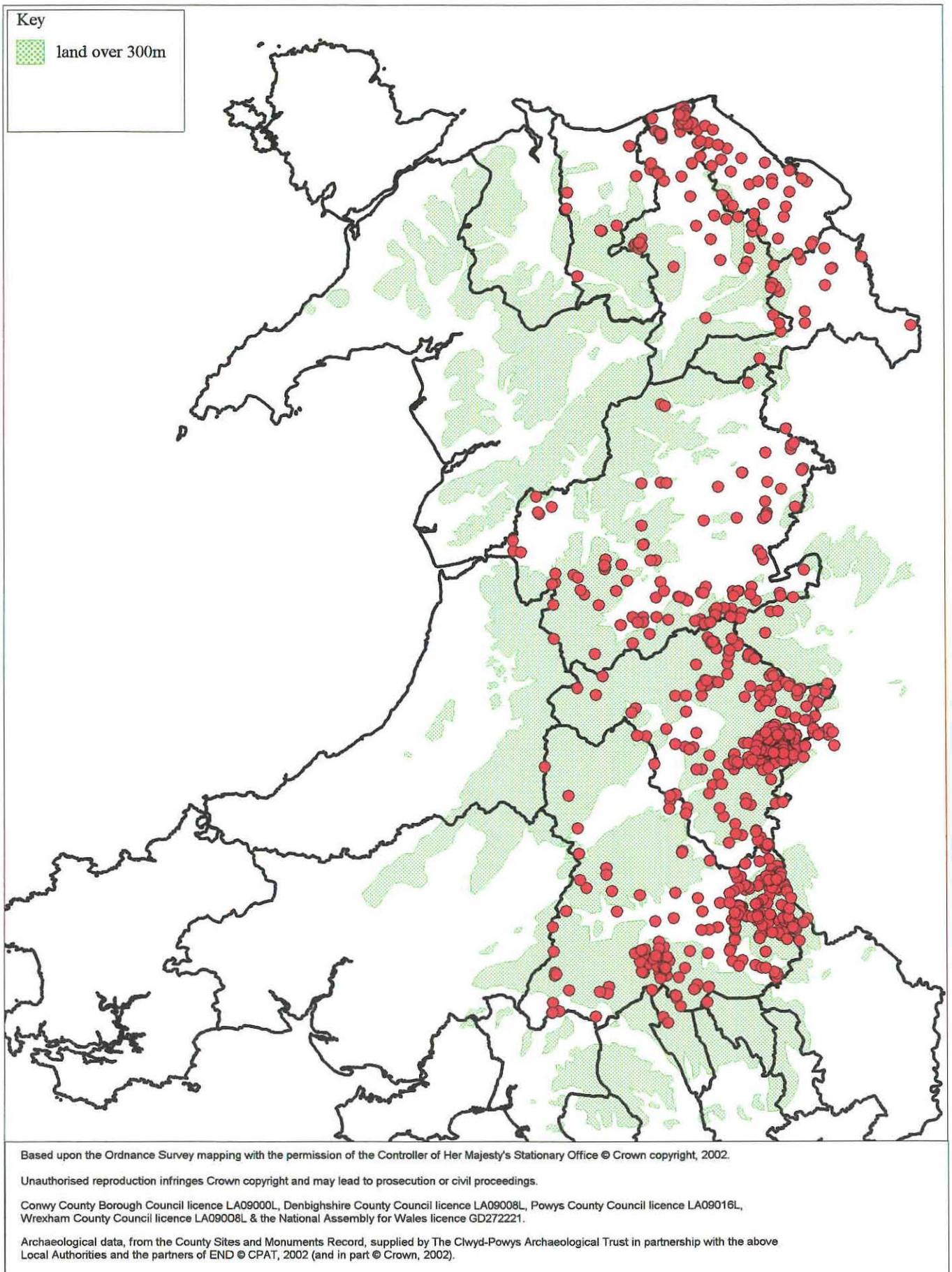


Fig 1. Known flint scatters in Mid and North-east Wales. Scale 1:1,000,000

clear from the two rows at the top of the table, a situation mirrored in Gwynedd and no doubt elsewhere as well.

### Size

The categories used here are those employed by GAT, GGAT having additional, intermediate categories such as 21-30 etc. However, for comparative purposes the ceiling of 50 for code 2 equates with the ceiling adopted by English Heritage for their small assemblage size (Schofield and Humble 1997, 11) and thus has some integrity and potential use for comparisons.

Discrepancies have been noted in the quantities and nature of material recorded by different sources where material has been collected and reported on over a number of years. It is not now possible to resolve these difficulties - for quantities we have recorded the largest number of flints mentioned, whatever the source.

**Table 5a. Size of Collections**

Size	Code	Number	Percentage	GAT %	GGAT %
Not known	0	110	12	0	31.5
1	1	336	38	36	38.8
2-49	2	361	40	47	29.2
50+	3	82	9	17	0.5
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

One of the consistent problems with lithic scatters in the region is that in many instances the SMR simply states that 'flints were found' with no indication of the quantity, a problem that also besets the record in Glamorgan and Gwent. The problem, however, is more fundamental than that for in some cases there are discrepancies between the numbers of flints recorded by the different recorders which are impossible to resolve, and no accurate figure can thus be established. This problem apart, the comparative figures presented in Table 5a are interesting in themselves. While the number of single finds in the three regions are consistent (between 36% and 39%), there are considerable differences in other categories, the most obvious perhaps being the percentage of large collections in the three regions.

Regardless of the strategy that generated them, large collections are without doubt more meaningful than smaller ones. An additional field was introduced into the database to show absolute numbers of flints in any single record. The data are tabulated here in Table 5b, and the distribution of the larger collections is shown in Fig.2

**Table 5b. Size of Collections**

Size	Number	Percentage
Not known	110	12
1	336	38
2-49	361	40
50-100	24	2.7
101-200	29	3.2
201-300	8	0.9
301-400	7	0.8
401-500	3	0.3
500-1000	4	0.4
1001-2000	4	0.4
2001-3000	1	0.1
3000+	2	0.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>

### Function

The *function* classification is that used by GGAT who tabulated the types of flint scatters and associations that might relate to the various functions below. For details the reader is referred to their report which sets out the predictions on which site function was determined (Locock 2000, table 2). We have made one adjustment to their classification by introducing a classification for redeposited material, where lithics have been moved usually as a result of later human agency.

GAT listed 'function' as one of their descriptive criteria but chose not to report on it, although the results of their analysis are to be found in Appendix 2 of their report.

**Table 6. Function of collections**

Function	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Unknown	0	689	77.5	Data not available	82.1
Domestic	1	38	4.3		12.1
Industrial	2	25	2.8		0.7
Funerary/Ritual	3	42	4.7		0.7
Hunting/Clearance	4	81	9.1		4.5
Redeposited	5	14	1.6		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>100.1</b>

Defining the function of a flint scatter is a speculative activity and, realistically, for surface material it is near to impossible. A single arrowhead, for instance, might indicate hunting and an axe woodland clearance; these are clearly unprovable assumptions but the best that can be allowed for at present. One departure from GGAT's classification needs to be flagged: although they noted that axes could indicate woodland clearance (whilst not ruling out the possibility of deliberate deposition), they were inclined to categorise them in class 0. We are not satisfied with this and have added them to class 4. PRN 438 poses the sort of insoluble problem that throws doubt on this particular classificatory method: in this lithic collection there may be some evidence of flint working leading to an industrial classification. However, settlement activity is also alluded to in the brief reports available, and as this collection derived from a field of unknown size a multiple origin is quite possible.

Even the interpretation of an excavated assemblage may not be clear cut. So, domestic activity might be distinguished on the basis of a wide range of tool types and the presence of other materials implying such activity as pottery, bone and charcoal. But the absence of such indicators does not necessarily negate the interpretation.

Determining function is thus a fundamental problem that cannot adequately be resolved. The nature of many scatters is impossible to ascertain. The largest collections come from the Walton Basin (Rads) and such is the scale of the collections that it is difficult to determine that overall these are anything other than the residue from occupation, even though a few may be derived from funerary contexts. But to identify any single collection as an occupation scatter is impossible. Strictly speaking, we feel that the majority of scatters should be given a '0' classification.

### Location

Lithic material is found in a number of repositories, and may not be permanently located for collections in private hands can pass to museums, and those held by one or other of the Trusts should in due course pass to a more appropriate home.

Information in the database was derived primarily from the details provided in the SMR, supplemented by information provided by museum catalogues, particularly that of the National Museum in Cardiff. No attempt was made to confirm the locations by hands-on assessment and it is quite likely, for instance,

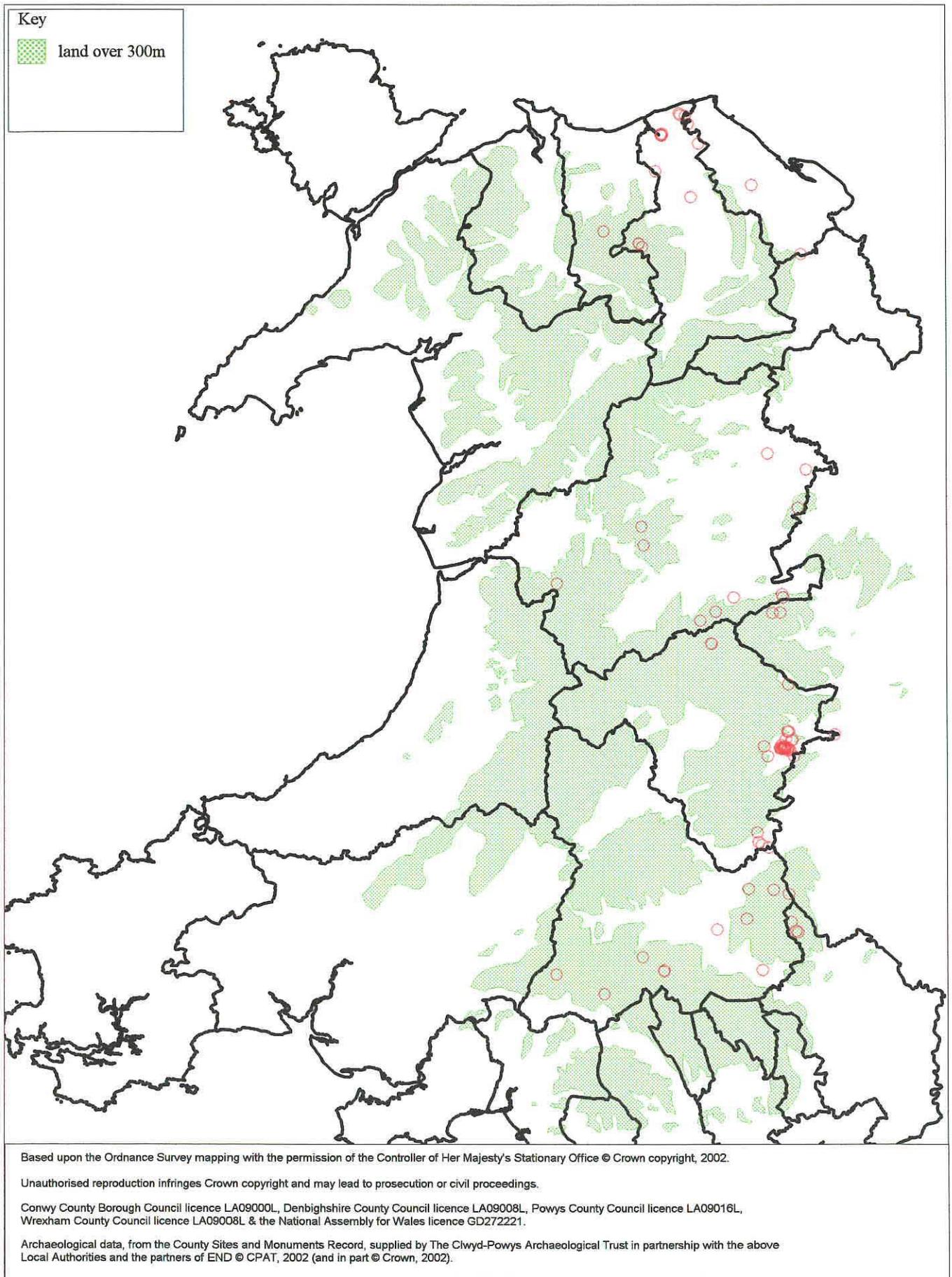


Fig 2. Distribution of large flint collections over 50 pieces.. Scale 1:1,000,000

that the amount of material held in CPAT's won stores is rather greater than is confirmed in the table below.

**Table 7. Current location of flint collections**

Location	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Unknown	1	246	27.7	10.3	no figures available
Private, individual	2	67	7.5	30.2	
Private, commercial	3	0	0.0	1.6	
Museum, local	4	13	1.5	0.0	
CPAT (or GAT)	5	45	5.1	10.3	
Museum, regional	6	199	22.4	11.1	
Museum, national	7	316	35.5	31.7	
Other	8	3	0.3	4.8	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

In one sense it is comforting to know that a reasonable amount of the lithic material from the region is housed in either the National Museum in Cardiff or in one of the regional museums. Many of the lithic collections from major excavations have gone to the former. Fieldwork collections have tended to go to the most appropriate regional museum, so Frank Noble's collections from Radnorshire are now in Llandrindod Wells. However, all the Walton Basin material is in the National Museum.

Nevertheless, a significant amount of material has either vanished from sight or is believed to be in the hands of an individual, usually the finder, over 35% of the collections. This situation could only be considered satisfactory if the material had been properly detailed and marked. Rarely, however, is this the case. GAT suggested that a 'systematic effort should be made to invite those known private individuals [with material] to donate or loan their collections to a suitable museum. This would have a greater possibility of success if such an exercise was carried out as part of an officially sponsored programme, with accompanying leaflet, similar to that for portable antiquities' (2000, 11). We would endorse this statement.

#### Validation

GAT listed this as a descriptive criterion but did not report on it, not classifying it in the relevant appendix. GGAT did not enumerate the field; validation occurred only where a record was incomplete or confused. We have included it here for the sake of completeness, but there are difficulties, some largely irresolvable. Many of the finds, as we have seen in the previous section, are untraceable, and in terms of our definitions the only finds that have been validated are some in regional museums, primarily the Foxall collection in Brecon which not previously been recorded for the SMR.

**Table 8. Validation of records**

Validation	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Material not available (lost or inaccessible)	1	312	35.1	not completed	not completed
Artefacts not checked	2	537	60.4		
Illustrative record checked	3	0	0		
Artefacts checked	4	40	4.5		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>		

*Exposure (= Mechanism of discovery)*

This field was developed by GGAT, but subsequently not filled in because the sources failed to reveal sufficient relevant data. A similar problem confronts the collections in CPAT's region, but it is included here out of interest, although is not vital for any specific analyses.

*Table 9. Exposure = Mechanism of discovery*

<b>Exposure</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>GAT %</b>	<b>GGAT %</b>
Footpath	1	33	3.7	not available	not completed
Ploughing	2	221	24.8		
Erosion (regular)	3	45	5.1		
Erosion (episodic)	4	23	2.6		
Excavation	5	149	16.8		
Other	6	46	5.2		
Drought	7	8	0.9		
Unknown	8	364	40.9		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>		

Like the Glamorgan-Gwent Record there are major lacunae in the CPAT Record for the information required for this classification. What may be noted, however, is the extent of the excavated material – nearly 17% - which is almost certainly the most reliable of the categories noted above for which data are available. But for surface finds, descriptions often record only the discovery of material, not the mechanism that led to its discovery.

Into Category 6 have been put several finds recovered from river beds (mostly axes) and caves (though not of course archaeologically excavated ones), also finds from gardens and one or two other oddities of recovery such as miscellaneous digging (not archaeological excavations), molehills, pipelines and firebreaks. Rationalisation has been necessary where several collections under the same PRN relate to different episodes of work or investigation. For instance PRN 305 was partially excavated in 1966 but it and its environs have also been fieldwalked, and the lithic material from all these episodes have been lumped together under the same PRN. In this instance, fieldwalking seems to have been more important than excavation in terms of return, and the coding reflected this.

Description

GAT used a free text field to indicate the number of waste flakes/cores; descriptions of retouched pieces in any scatter, attaching it to the coding sequence in their main appendix. We have followed suit, although our descriptions are more generalised. GGAT's database had a 'Comments' field but this was not reproduced in the report.

Precision

The English Heritage pilot studies addressed the question of precision in their assessments, based on the OS grid co-ordinates (Schofield and Humble 1997, 13), though this was not a lead followed by either GAT or GGAT. As a coarse indicator of the precision of our data we have done the same here, and for comparative purposes only we have included the amalgamated data for the four English counties provide in the English Heritage report.

Ten-figure OS co-ordinates locate sites to within one metre, but are largely spurious in that the vast majority, if not all, are generated by using the computerised GIS programme which provides a false accuracy to any site registered on it. Eight-figure co-ordinates are accurate to 10m, six-figure to 100m and four-figure to 1km.

**Table 10. Precision**

<b>Precision</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>England</b>	<b>England %</b>
No co-ordinates		1	0.1	12	0.4
2 figure		2	0.2	3	0.1
4 figure		93	10.5	288	9.7
6 figure		402	45.2	1553	52.5
8 figure		363	40.8	1064	36.0
10 figure		28	3.2	37	1.3
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2957</b>	<b>100</b>

## 7 *Lithic Scatters in mid and north-east Wales: a discussion*

Lithic material is commonplace in the landscape of this region. One of the writers (RJS) used to believe that theoretically it ought to be possible to go into any field where the ploughsoil was properly weathered, and regardless of its location, find at least one or two worked flints. One of his colleagues in the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust has now disabused him of this belief, insisting that, despite careful search in good conditions, he has failed to find any lithic material in several fields around his home in the Afon Cain valley in northern Montgomeryshire. Nevertheless, there can be little doubt that lithic material is common throughout the region and not just in what we must presume to have been particularly well-populated areas such as the Walton Basin.

It is possible to get some degree of understanding of this concept from the material identified during excavations. The examination of the Trelystan round barrows (Britnell 1982) yielded nearly 700 flints but less than 1% derived from burials - the bulk came from sealed deposits relating to a pre-barrow settlement. The Brenig produced hundreds of flints, though many of them were Mesolithic, pre-dating the funerary sites which were the focus of the excavations (Lynch 1993). But it is the list of excavations on Iron Age and later sites in the region going back into the 19<sup>th</sup> century that have incidentally yielded lithic material that is testimony to its ubiquity: to Strata Marcella in 1890 and Forden Gaer in 1929 can be added Collfryn (Britnell 1989), Capel Maelog (Britnell 1990) and Hen Domen (Higham and Barker 2000, 109) which produced five flints together with a polished axe. The predominantly medieval excavations at The Porth, New Radnor (Jones 1998) produced twenty-one pieces of flint from an Upper Palaeolithic shouldered point to a possible post-medieval gun flint, while lithic material also came from the excavation of the church at Pennant Melangell (Britnell 1994). Small excavations such as that on a putative Roman road on Trannon Moor and even evaluation trenches (see for instance, PRN 34972), produce their quota. While there are some excavations where nothing was found, such as the hillfort of Llwyn-bryn-dinas in the Tanat Valley and the Roman site at Pentre Farm, Flint, it is probably true to say that there is a fairly good chance of lithic material turning up on any sizeable excavation, regardless of the excavation focus and this is in itself a clear indicator of the prevalence of lithic material in the region.

Lithic scatters come not only from the ploughsoil but from molehills (PRN 19123), from footpath and track erosion, from forestry work and virtually any other activity involving ground disturbance. Yet while we have not compiled any data to confirm this premise, we sense that if we remove the Walton Basin and Black Mountains collections from the equation, there has not been a significant increase in the level of field collecting in the last twenty years. Well-studied collections and assemblages are unusual in this region, and even where the fieldwork has been completed they have not necessarily appeared in print. Those that have appeared are normally linked directly or indirectly to excavations as at Brenig and the Walton Basin.

### *Distribution*

The overall distribution map of the near 900 collections of flint and chert recorded in the database shows, more clearly than any number of words can do, how collecting patterns might influence our current thinking on prehistoric activity. The Walton Basin, the Black Mountains, the central Brecon Beacons and the Vale of Clwyd stand out.

For each period from the Mesolithic onwards it is these areas that tend to dominate the distribution patterns (Figs 3-5). Thus for the Mesolithic lithic evidence is thin in the region, though certain areas do show through: Rhuddlan and Prestatyn in the far north, the Walton Basin and the Black Mountains and some spots in the Brecon Beacons, those in the south being reinforced when the scatters which can only be attributed to a general Mesolithic/Neolithic time band are added. Equally the picture from northern Powys is extremely thin.

For the subsequent Neolithic the overall distribution is more even but the major collecting areas of the Black Mountains and particularly the Walton Basin clearly stand out. There is nothing to compare with these anywhere else in the region. And the picture is reinforced when the scatters that are more broadly attributed to the Neolithic/ Bronze Age are considered. In the Bronze Age the distribution remains weighted towards the Walton Basin though arguably not quite so heavily.

It is on the Walton Basin (Fig 7) and the Black Mountains (Fig 6) that we might focus in more detail. There is no doubt that past collection strategies are the major influence on these distributions. On the face of it the pattern in the Walton Basin betokens a heavy prehistoric presence, but what is missing is qualitative data. We know that various fieldwalkers have collected material over many years but what we do not know is whether those fields without any registered finds have been searched and proved to be negative. Nor do we know in many instances whether collections from individual fields reveal a general spread or a concentration in one part of that field. In other words the distribution picture is a coarse one, the amalgamated efforts of no doubt genuine attempts to shed some light on earlier prehistoric activity in this low-lying area. The Black Mountains offer an entirely different topographical zone, rising to over 610m (2000') above sea level, and not a landscape where one would anticipate finding flint scatters indicative of permanent settlement, though perhaps seasonal and/or hunting activity, probably in the Mesolithic. Interrelated factors including depth of peat growth, prevalence of erosion scars etc, make it impossible to judge just how widespread are the flint scatters on the ridges. Collections from the Mountains are relatively small yet there is little data on how these finds were located – a reflection not on the fieldworker(s) but on the featureless terrain of the high ridges, a problem which could today be large circumvented by the use of a GPS handset – and whether they reflect genuine concentrations or are collections amalgamated from series of dispersed finds. Current research by Graham Makepeace may in time clarify the picture but for the moment the significance of the patterns are unclear.

#### *Function*

The function betrayed by flint scatters is another aspect treated above and one which GGAT in particular placed considerable store by (Locock 2000, 8). It is thus unfortunate that for a significant percentage of our scatters – 77.5% which compares with over 82% in the Glamorgan-Gwent region - we are unable to glean any acceptable level of information on the processes that led to their deposition, and even where a function has been attributed it is partially on the basis of a subjective assessment of the artefactual material. There is also a bias in the evidence which could only be removed by excluding the excavated evidence from any analysis. Fig 8 reveals this clearly, for many of the funerary and/or ritual attributions are inevitably the result of the excavation of burial mounds, mostly obviously along the Flintshire/Denbighshire border which in the general distribution of lithic scatters (Fig 1) is hardly prominent.

#### *General*

It becomes very evident that the quality of the data is generally so poor – a lack of precise locational information, dispersal of the finds, lack of expert study of the finds – that the potential significance of lithic material as indicators of prehistoric settlement and activity is heavily diluted. Of course, the collective discovery of material from areas such as the Walton Basin demonstrates concentrated prehistoric usage over several centuries, perhaps even a millennium or more, though the sceptic might argue that this could have been envisaged anyway from the presence of so many ritual and burial monuments in this flat valley area. But with the exceptions thrown up by Alex Gibson's work for Cadw and CPAT, the presence of so much flint gets us little closer to understanding the precise location of the settlements that we believe must have existed there.

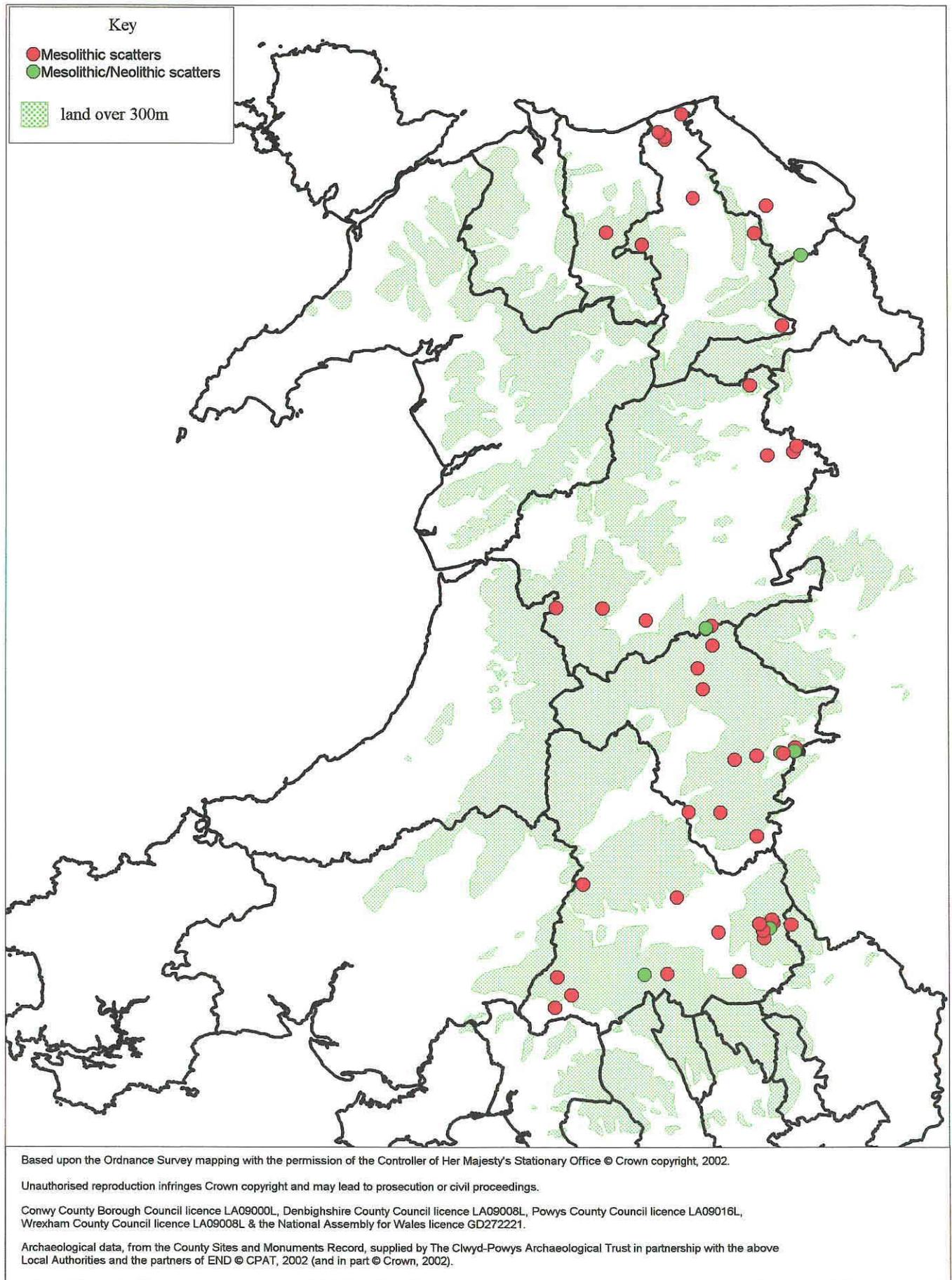


Fig 3. Scatters attributed to the Mesolithic and Mesolithic/Neolithic traditions. Scale 1:1,000,000

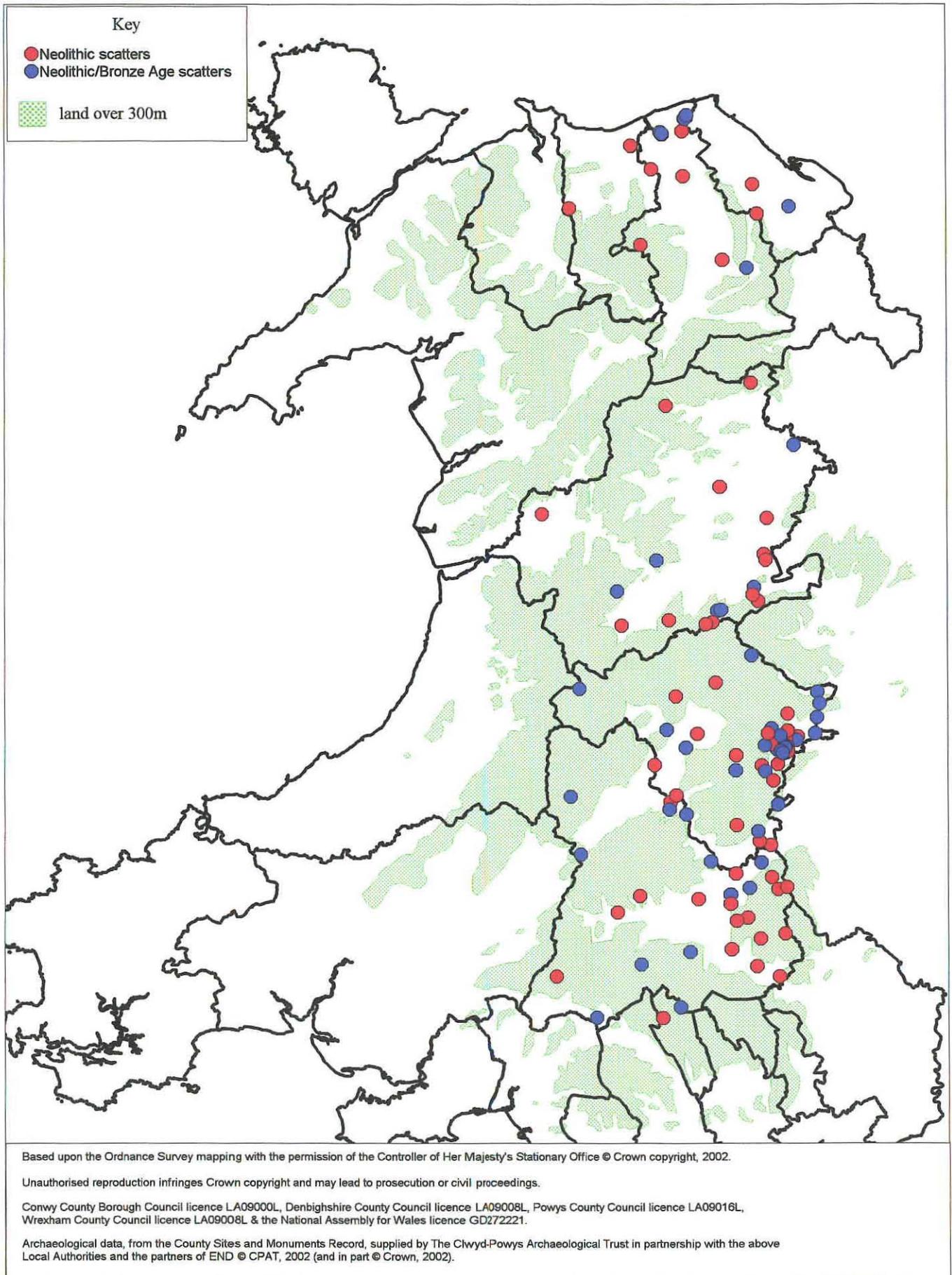


Fig 4. Scatters attributed to the Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age traditions. Scale 1:1,000,000

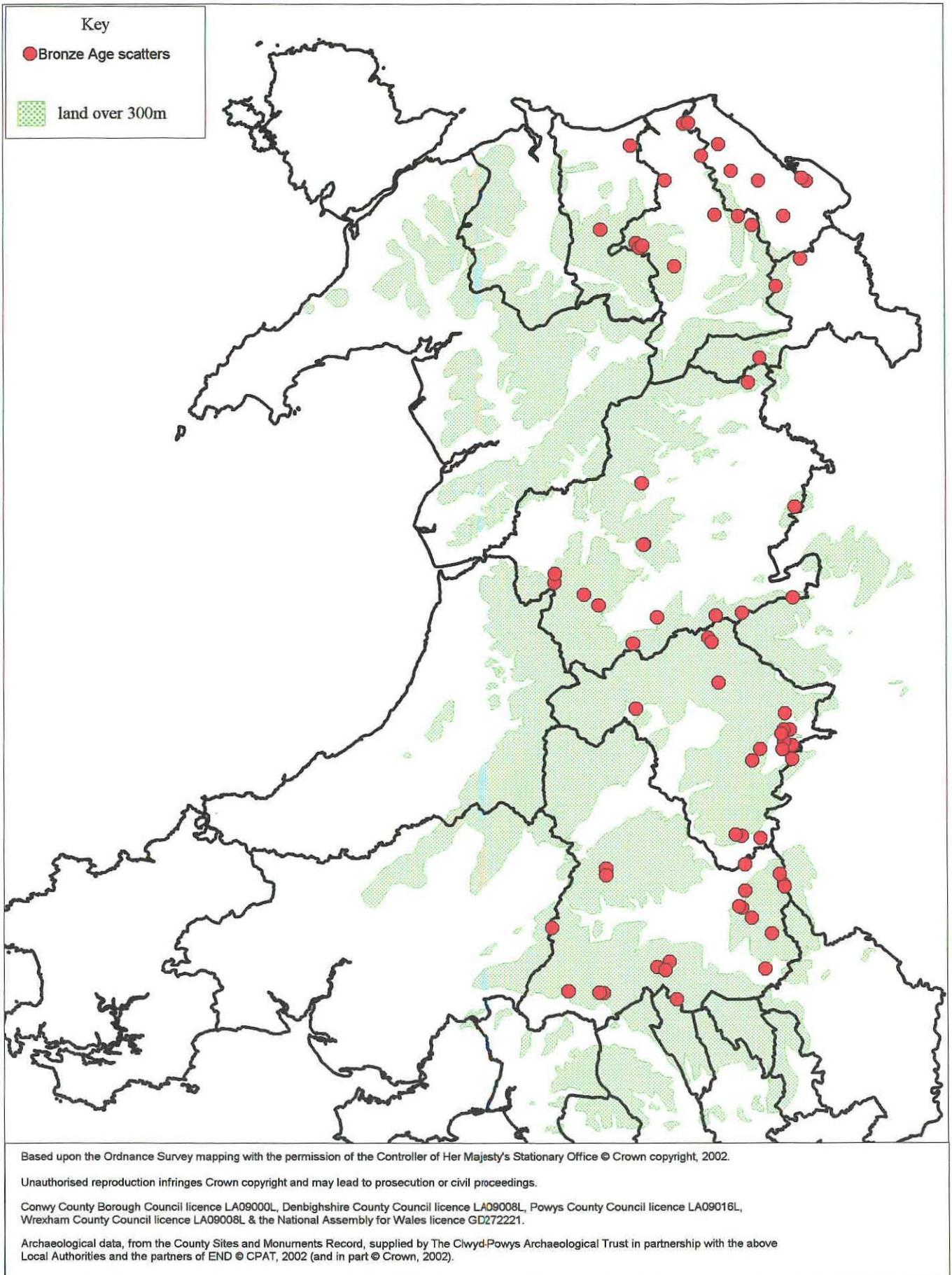
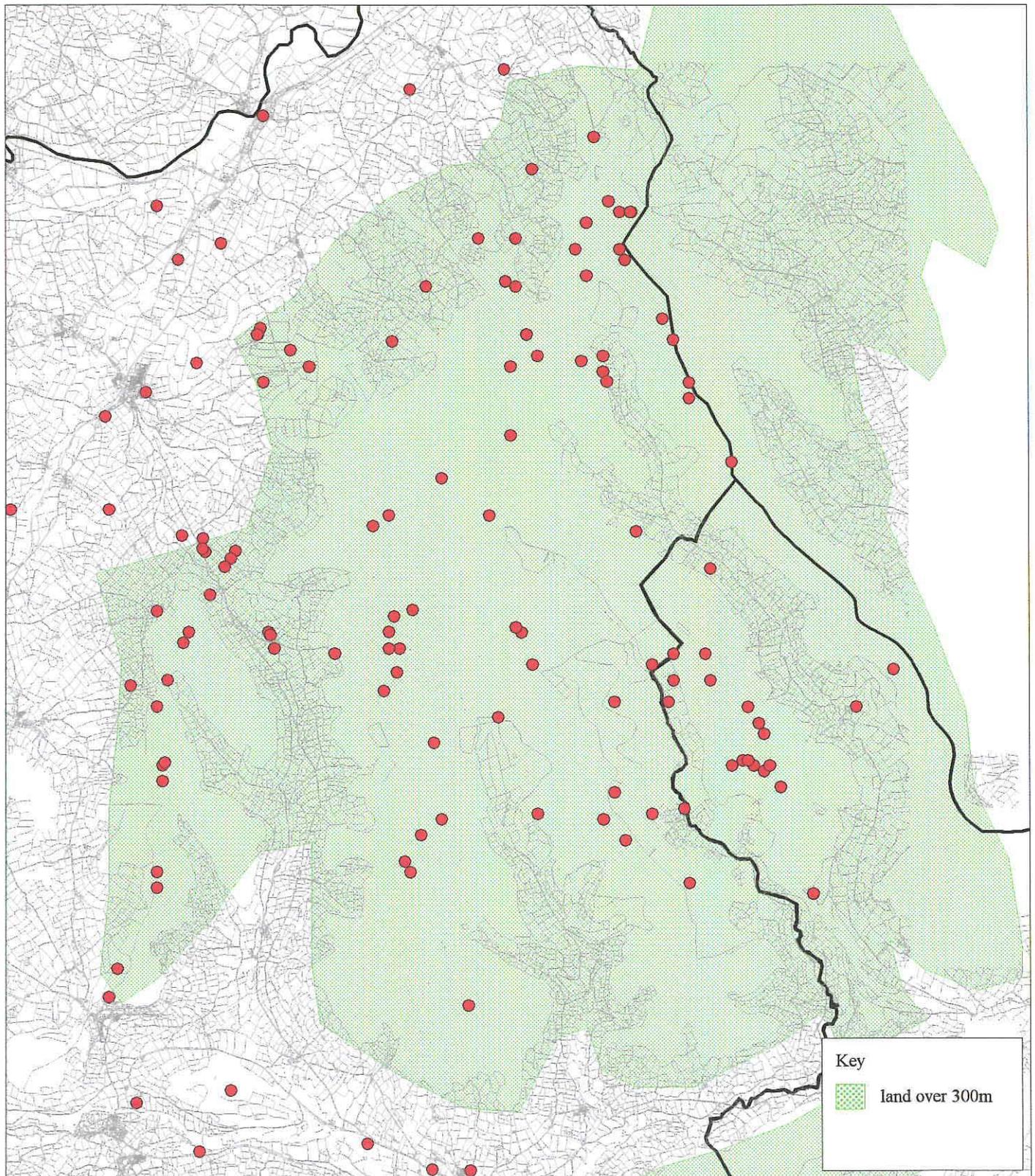


Fig 5. Scatters attributed to the Bronze Age tradition. Scale 1:1,000,000



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright, 2002.

Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence LA09000L, Denbighshire County Council licence LA09008L, Powys County Council licence LA09016L, Wrexham County Council licence LA09008L & the National Assembly for Wales licence GD272221.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and the partners of END © CPAT, 2002 (and in part © Crown, 2002).

Fig 6. Lithic scatters in the Black Mountain region. Scale 1:103,300

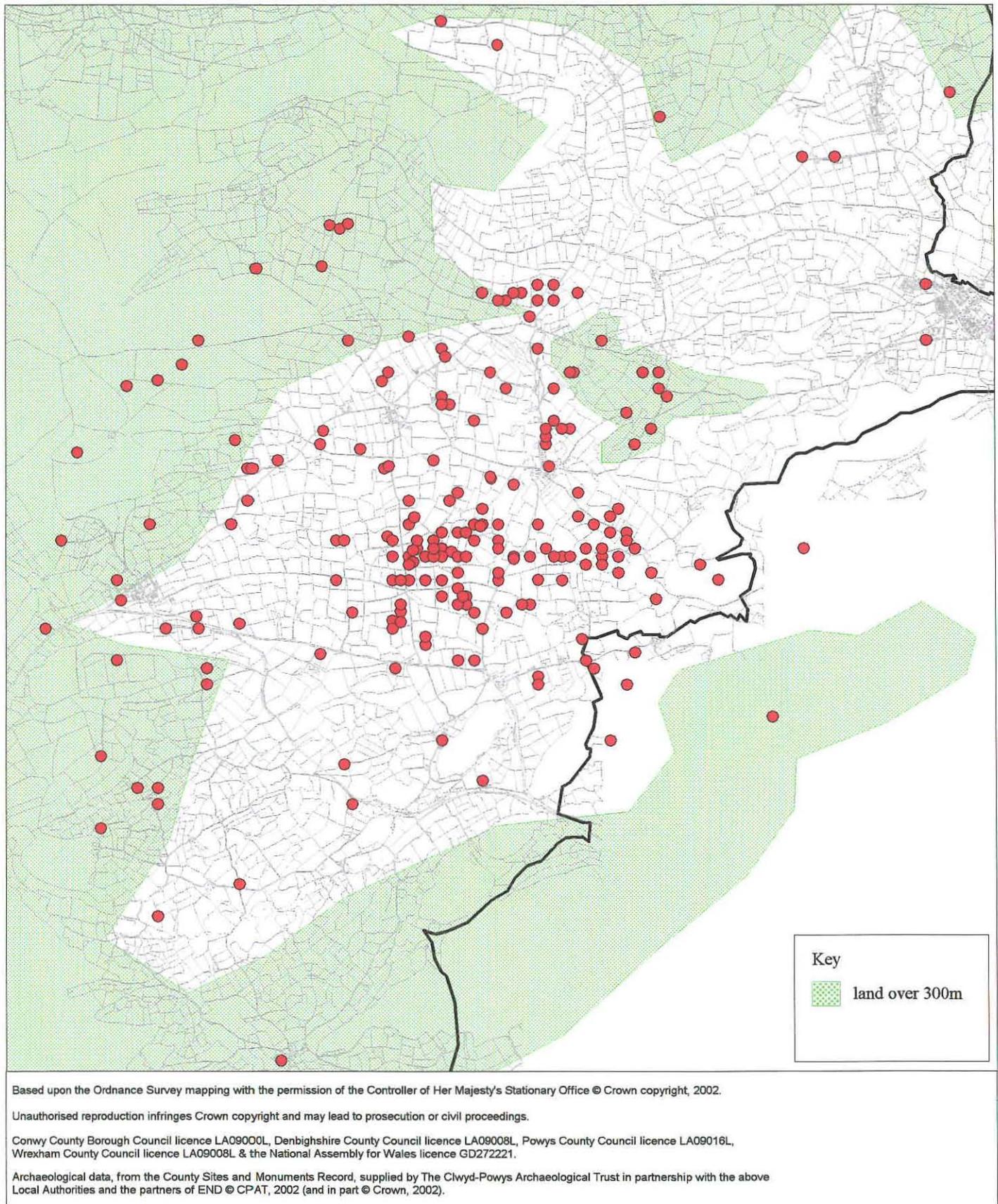


Fig 7. Lithic scatters in the Walton Basin. Scale 1:66060

## 8 *Lithic Scatters: The evaluation analysis*

Four criteria for evaluation, otherwise known as discrimination criteria, were initially identified by GAT and GGAT.

### Integrity

The original criterion as applied by English Heritage identified this as a measure of the ‘intactness’ of the scatter (English Heritage 2000, 6). When a significant change in the density of artefacts was noted this could be termed an archaeological boundary and the term ‘discrete’ could be applied.

GAT glossed the major categories as follows:

- i) A discrete scatter is one that appears to come from a single identifiable concentration.
- ii) A non-discrete scatter is one where finds have come from several locations within the same topographic location.

GAT held the view that this criterion was of limited relevance, because as originally designed it was to apply largely to controlled fieldwork on surface collections where distributions had been plotted. GAT pointed out that the vast majority of the scatters studied in their area came from chance exposures which did not have defined boundaries. Though some Gwynedd scatters came from deliberate field collection only one was conducted in controlled conditions.

**Table 11. Integrity of flint collections**

Integrity	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Unknown	1	626	70.4	16.7	no figures available
Non-discrete	2	97	10.9	32.5	
Discrete (partial or complete) /excavated	3	48	5.4	50.8	
Excavated material	4	118	13.3		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

It comes as no surprise that the problems encountered in Gwynedd are mirrored in the Clwyd-Powys region. It is perhaps the integrity of the record that is in question here, as much as the integrity of the scatter. Without good records on the distribution and extent of a flint collection, one cannot pronounce really comment on its integrity as a scatter. But the collection method is rarely clearly stated and it can be unclear whether the material is from a single episode or from repeats walking over the years.

Single or very small groups of objects have been classed here as unknown. The majority tend to be recognisable tool types and there is therefore an immediate suspicion that they represent selective collection. And the very fact that only a single flint has been recognised raises the immediate question as to whether it is a solitary part of a larger scatter. For these reasons the figure given in code category 1 is high and probably not directly comparable with that from Gwynedd.

GAT also classed excavated scatters as discrete for the purposes of this categorisation. We feel that this is not sufficiently rigorous, for an excavated scatter is as likely to be non-discrete as than discrete (depending on the focus of the excavation) or the published report may offer no guidance on distribution patterns. Technically, however, it may be possible to determine that the scatter is actually discrete, where for instance the records state that flints were all retrieved from a feature such as a pit.

For the purposes of clarity we have distinguished excavated material, as category 4, but in a way where the figures can be compared directly with those from the Gwynedd region, and in using this criterion for scoring in the evaluation exercised detailed below we have reverted to code 3 for excavations in order that our results will directly comparable with those of Gwynedd

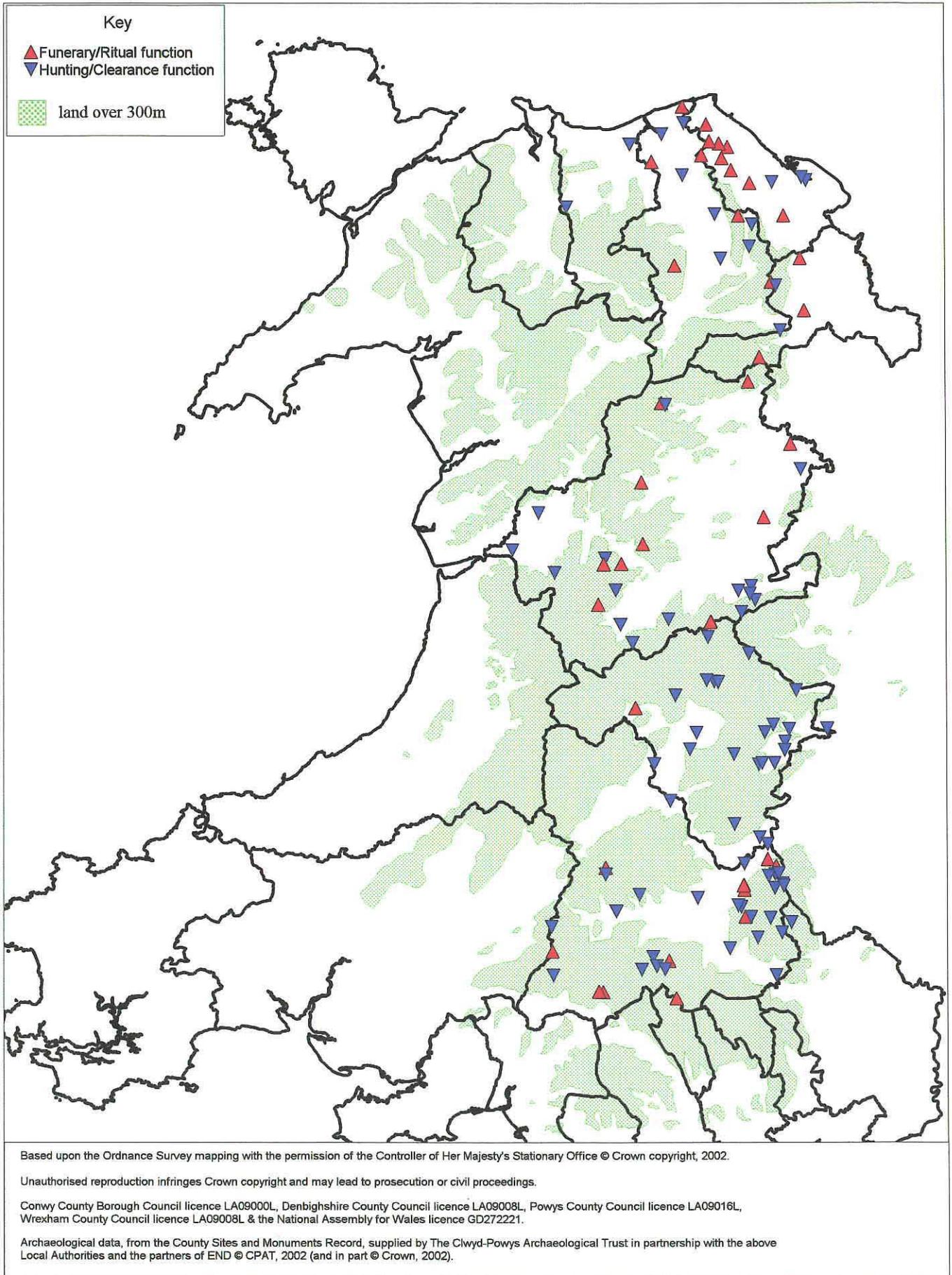


Fig 8. Functions of selected classes of lithic scatters. Scale 1:1,000,000

CPAT tend to agree with GAT, and assert that a scatter could only truly be termed “discrete” if the fieldwalking is known to have been carried out systematically, a reasonably high density of flints noted, and an identifiable edge detected where the find density diminished or stops. This is a very rare circumstance. Many of the collections which CPAT have actually classified under this category are cave finds where there are obviously distinct rigid boundaries (*i.e.* the cave walls) to the extent of the scatter. A good number of the recorded flint finds have been assigned to “non-discrete” category, often if, on balance, it just seems far more likely that they have been recovered from over a wide area and that there is a good chance that more than one scatter might be represented in the collection. In a great many cases there is simply not enough information recorded to judge whether the collection is definitely from a discrete scatter or definitely not, therefore we have a great many “unknowns”.

With regular collectors such as Alan Foxall, we do not know whether each ‘collection’ of his was a single discrete scatter; he may have simply lumped together as a collection everything he recovered in the general vicinity of the grid reference given, rather than being more precise. Much of his collecting was along mountain tracks and peat exposures, so the full extent of any scatter could not be determined, so it has been thought best to classify such collections as “unknowns”.

### Scale

This is an indication of the collecting strategy adopted for any scatter. Designed to indicate the intensity of collection, GAT felt that this criterion was not at all useful because of the almost complete absence of systematic surface collections (Locock 2000, 12).

The number of flints in a collection is irrelevant in determining ‘scale’. For the purposes of classification we have adopted the following method:

Code 0 was used when there was insufficient recorded information to determine the circumstances of collection where there is little detail and/or confusion over the location and number of finds the site

Code 1 was used for single finds; for chance finds, such as those turned up in ploughing and spotted by the farmer; for collections aggregated over several years; and also for collections known, or thought, to have been carried out in a haphazard fashion, including collections such as Noble’s which could contain a mixture of chance finds and fieldwalking finds.

Code 2 was used for any deliberate searching and collection of flints in an area, other than what is registered in Code 3.

Code 3 was used for fieldwork carried out in a detailed and systematic manner, usually from a single location such as a field, and where records were maintained of the location of any concentrations within that location.

Code 4 was used for any flint recovered through excavation. Test pitting is not an element that need concern us at present because little or no such work has occurred in the region, but whereas CPAT would class this as code 4, GAT included it in category 3.

**Table 12. Scale of flint collections**

Scale	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Unknown	0	118	13.3	0.0	no figures available
Non-systematic	1	510	57.4	71.4	
Extensive survey	2	113	12.7	0.8	
Intensive survey	3	5	0.6	1.6	
Excavation	4	143	16.0	26.2	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

Survival

GAT have highlighted some of the problems that impact on this criterion and much of what George Smith has written (2000, 12) is repeated here because of its relevance. The significance of this criterion is undoubtedly strongly influenced by the small amounts of material found, and also by the infrequency of exposure, not least because pasture fields are ploughed up only infrequently. Most find spots are therefore 'one-off' chance finds that may not be visited or become available again. There are repeated collections – though probably few - but is often difficult from the existing records to identify where an area has been worked several times, or indeed whether a large area collection is the result of the amalgamation of discrete collections taken on several occasions.

For the purposes of the CPAT assessment, one new code, (0) has been introduced.

We have glossed the codes as follows:

Code 0 = The existing evidence is insufficient to tell whether the site was "collected" once or many times.

Code 1 = Destruction through some natural agency or excavation. For consistency we have included excavation in the figures, although we are not comfortable with this classification because in many cases the lithic spread may well go beyond the limits of the excavation, and a code of 2) would be more appropriate.

Code 2 = where material has been removed, presumably over several collecting periods.

Code 3 = a single collection episode.

**Table 13. Survival of flint collections**

Survival	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Unknown	0	132	14.8	0	no figures available
Destroyed	1	153	17.2	6.3	
Reduced	2	77	8.7	29.4	
Single collection	3	527	59.3	64.3	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

Additional Archaeological Work

This classification indicates the level of additional work carried out on a scatter, such as excavation, text-pitting or geophysical survey. Such techniques might reveal the presence of stratigraphy, indicate the presence of potentially contemporary features, or retrieve other datable material. GAT was able to point to 2 test-pitted sites, and of three excavated sites that were specific investigations of lithic scatters, the rest being derived from the excavation of monuments.

Such work might be expected to give the site additional value by producing a greater depth of understanding or illustrate its potential, but in CPAT's region, so little additional work has been done, other than on excavated sites, that the results are negligible when taken into account overall.

**Table 14. Additional archaeological work**

Archaeological work	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
None	1	746	83.9	72.2	no figures available
Test pit/non-intrusive	2	1	0.1	1.6	
Excavation	3	142	16.0	26.2	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

Diversity

GGAT and GAT's approach differed on this classification. GAT offer a greater range of options in their listing (2000, 9), but then excluded this criterion from their assessment. GGAT include other materials as a specific category, but have a more simple classification.

Diversity as a concept presents problems, not least because it is bound to be dependant on collection size. It is unlikely that there will be much diversity within a small collection of say 20 pieces (unless of course the collection has been 'cherry-picked'), but more diversity, and a more representative sample, would be achieved in an assemblage of several hundred pieces. Thus the larger collections are likely to benefit from this criterion

The GGAT approach has been adopted here, with modifications, and the following assumptions have been made:

Code 1: includes any quantity of flakes, cores and waste material in whatever combination, as they imply the presence of at least one notional tool; where such flakes are accompanied by a single other tool type (e.g. scraper, borer, arrowhead, blade etc); where there is a *lack of clear information in the SMR record*.

Code 2: assigned only when two or more types of tool have been identified, with or without accompanying flakes etc.

Code 3, "material" refers only to lithic material (eg both flint and chert present).

*Table 15. Diversity of flint collections*

Diversity	Code	Number	Percentage	GAT %	GGAT %
Not known	0	77	8.7	not recorded	figures not calculable
One type or material	1	549	61.7		
Multiple tool types	2	192	21.6		
Multiple material types	3	71	8.0		
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

Potential

GAT adopted this as an additional discrimination criterion because of the weakness of the other discrimination/evaluation criteria (GAT 2000, 13); GGAT did not follow suit. The following definitions are taken directly from their statement.

Code (1) = Nil: the findspot cannot be identified or the site has been destroyed by excavation or some other agency

Code (2) = Low: a single isolated find, such as a projectile point resulting from hunting, an axe, or a find from a funerary site.

Code (3) = Medium: a small collection from an area no longer currently accessible, or from an excavation of an unrelated site located where the surrounding area may carry potential for prehistoric activity.

Code (4) = High: a small to large collection for which more must survive and still be accessible.

Code (5) = Very high: a large collection in an accessible area with some stratigraphy, or with a high threat value (potential or on-going).

Code (6) = Scheduled site: area of collection has protected status, either in its own right or because of association with a monument.

Code (7) = Further evaluation needed: a small to large collection where the potential cannot be assessed without further investigation. Examples might be where the precise findspot has not been established or where there appears to be an association with an existing monument.

**Table 16. Potential of flint collections**

Potential	Code	Number	%	GAT %	GGAT %
Nil	1	92	10.3	2.4	N/A
Low	2	364	41.0	33.3	
Medium	3	69	7.8	12.7	
High	4	220	24.7	27.8	
Very High	5	6	0.7	1.6	
Scheduled site	6	48	5.4	12.7	
Further evaluation needed	7	90	10.1	9.5	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>889</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	

Categorising flints for this criterion demonstrates again the problems inherent in many collections. Most of Frank Noble's material from Radnorshire, for instance, should strictly go into code 7 for so little is known about how and when it was assembled. And indeed many others go into code 7 simply because so little is known about them. Code 5 is almost certainly under-represented in that it is impossible to assess either of the two qualifiers with any accuracy. But where there is a big collection from the Walton Basin and it can be assumed that cultivation continues this has been classed as Code 1. Code 1 includes sites with 4-figure NGR where the closest location is the parish.

Notwithstanding these concerns, there is a degree of compatibility between the GAT and CPAT percentages.

## 9 Using the assessments

We have noted above that there have been different approaches to using the various discrimination criteria to evaluate lithic scatters. GAT used the *Potential* criterion and compared the results with the other mean scores of other criteria values that had been adopted. They found, however, that there was 'no increase in sum of criteria values with higher assigned potential or even any discernible difference between them. This could mean that the criteria values are of no help in discrimination or that the assigned potential classes are wrong. [However when] the occurrence of individual sum criteria values, excluding that of potential [is shown] ... something like a normal distribution is shown'. But GAT went on to point out that the considerable variation in values for any one criterion led to an averaging out of mean scores, resulting in similar values for the discrimination criteria when compared with *Potential*. For this reason they felt that *Potential* was a course, yet better guide for assessment and based their selection of sites for further work on this criterion.

Adopting the same four criteria – Integrity, Scale, Survival and Archaeological record - and totalling their values the distribution curve is very much as expected, except for the high values at the upper end of the range which are explained by the weighting given directly or indirectly to excavated material in all four of the criteria. If these are put to one side the it is the combined criteria values of 8, 9 and 10 which are most significant (Fig 9).

**Table 17. Sum criteria values**

Sum of criteria values	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nos	52	74	423	74	28	14	4	130	1	1

The last two of these, 9 and 10, are shown in the next table and following GAT's approach we have also identified the 6 sites with a very high potential. As can be seen from the table below, there is some correlation

between the two figures in the case of some lithic scatters: one or two in the highest *potential* bracket score reasonably highly in the discrimination criteria, while most of those with a relatively high score of 8 or 9, have a *potential* of 4 which is considered to be high.

Certain names re-occur, such as Llyn Aled Isaf where lithic material has been collected from the reservoir in times of drought, Cider House in the Kerry area, fields in the Clyro area where a local fieldwalker has been collecting material, and a number of finds in the Walton Basin region such as Beggar's Bush and Knobley.

**Table 18. High scoring surface scatters**

Site	PRN	Potential	Sum of criteria values
Ackwood Lane Find I	19067	4	10
Ackwood Lane Find scatter	19066	4	8
Bach Pond finds	16476	4	8
Beggar's Bush Find I	2204	5	7
Beggar's Bush Find IV	19069	4	8
Black Mountains finds III	81602	5	5
Broadheath finds II	34397	4	9
Cider House Find I	6331	4	8
Cider House Find II	6332	4	8
Cider House Find III	6333	4	8
Clyro, 'Bell Pool Field' finds	70795	4	8
Clyro, 'The Long Lands' finds	70794	4	8
Clyro, 'Top Field' finds	70793	4	8
Cock y Roostyn Finds Scatter	2168	4	9
Court Farm Barrow I	300	4	8
Crossfield Lane barrow flints	3666	4	8
Fronddyrys Finds III	17220	4	10
Gop Farm Cave	102239	3	8
Gwenlas Finds I	1020	7	9
Gwenlas Finds IV	1023	7	8
Hindwell Farm Barrow I Flint Find	3660	4	8
Knobley Brook Barrow Flint Finds	3654	4	8
Knobley Find VI	19043	4	8
Knobley Find XVII	23362	4	8
Llyn Aled Isaf (east side) flint scatter	17458	4	10
Llyn Aled Isaf (west side) flint finds	81486	4	10
Llyn Aled Isaf flint scatter	101313	5	6
Maesol Finds Scatter	100430	7	8
Mynydd Carreg y Big find	6630	4	9

Neuadd Reservoir flint site II	81393	4	8
Parciau Find Scatter	438	4	9
Pentwyn Farm Find	1998	4	9
Racecourse Farm Finds	4181	7	8
Rough Close Barrow field flint scatter	19065	5	7
Rough Close Find I	2200	5	4
Tandderwen Cropmark Complex, Mesolithic	17525	4	8
Walton Green Barrow Flint Find	3662	4	8
Waun Fach Finds	3548	5	8
Whitton field finds	70223	4	8
Y Gyrn find scatter	34534	4	8

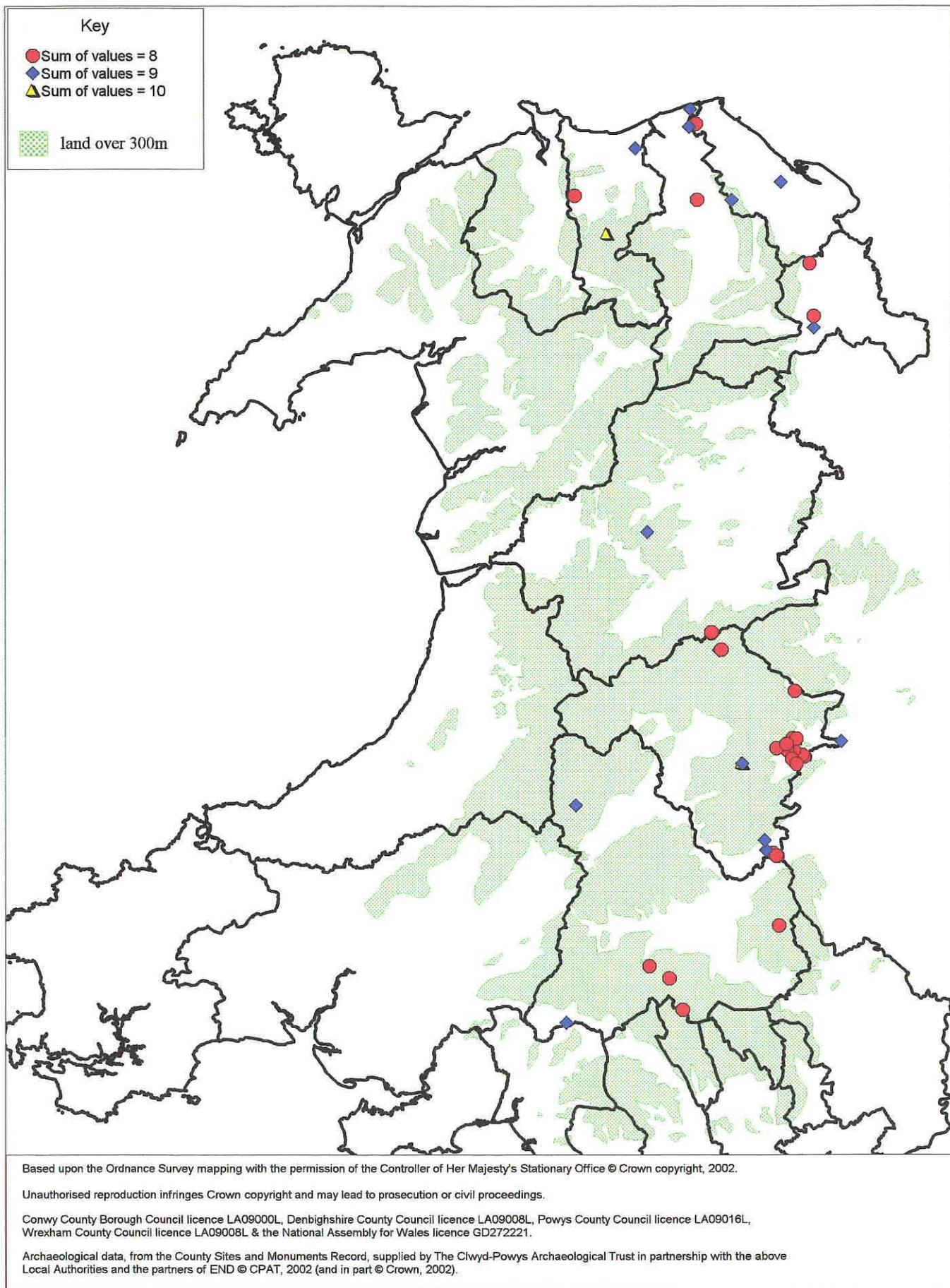


Fig 9. Distribution of lithic scatters with high assessment values. Scale 1:1,000,000

## 10 General recommendations

*Collecting.* Every effort should be made to encourage museum curators and others who are consulted by members of the public to ascertain as precisely as possible the detailed NGRs of flints that they identify and/or accession.

Where fieldworkers are known to be active in lithic collecting, they should be encouraged to undertake the work and the subsequent recording systematically. Local archaeological societies should be encouraged to promote fieldwalking in line with what occurs in England.

*Recording:* Every new collection, regardless of whether it comes from a previously worked site should be given its own PRN. Some problems with the data in the SMR result from the amalgamation of records from the same general site. Epitomised by the well-worked (by Welsh standards) Walton Basin where Dunn, Noble, CPAT and others have all had an input.

The modern use of GIS can create a spurious precision to the location of material in that it generates a totally misleading 10 figure NGR for sites which are only broadly located in the landscape by the finders. Efforts should be made by the in-house recorders to adjust their records accordingly.

*Analysis:* there are some available flint collections which are in need of study. Consideration should be given to rectifying this problem.

*Management:* it appears that the scheduling of lithic scatters in their own right is not a viable option in the vast majority of instances, because of the way in which the relevant legislation is framed (English Heritage 2000, 7). Nevertheless, there might be an opportunity for positive management, through such medium-term options as agri-environment schemes like *Tir Gofal*. However, again implementation would require better quality data about the extent of specific scatters than is generally available, and this reinforces the need for detailed recording as noted above.

## 11 Future development of the Project

This report represents the desk-top element of the assessment of the lithic scatters and other material in central and north-east Wales. Through a combination of access problems, enforced by the Foot and Mouth outbreak, and choice we have not conducted any fieldwork as part of this initial process, unlike our colleagues in the Gwynedd and Glamorgan-Gwent Trusts. Nevertheless, we believe that there is an important role for a practical dimension to this project and below we list the possible approaches and how we believe the project should develop.

GAT and GGAT adopted different approaches to the practical element of their projects and these are recorded briefly here.

GAT isolated 50 sites that needed field assessments using the *Potential* criterion (GAT 2000, 16) and the site visits generated valuable descriptive and management data, some of which were incorporated in a series of case studies. Secondly, a trial site evaluation was undertaken in three locations, that included geophysics, auguring, soil sampling; for two of these areas, the results were not fully available at the time that the GAT report was circulated, but in the third, at Boncyn Ddol in Blaenau Dolwyddelan, yielded flint in the test pits and a several features, one giving a Bronze Age radiocarbon date. Finally six fields on Anglesey had surface collection trials involving gridded collection.

GGAT identified over 300 sites which they felt had potential and then selected 14 for field visits (Locock 2000, 24). These visits in turn generated recommendations for further fieldwork, either fieldwalking or test pitting. Some test pitting and section recording was undertaken in 2001, though this has not yet been fully reported on, and the only information is available is from an interim report produced by M. Locock in October 2001. Until the report has been we shall not be able to evaluate fully their approach to lithic scatters and the success.

Nevertheless, from these works we can isolate four primary approaches to lithic scatters:

- a) *field visits* to known sites to record current state and possibly to locate with greater precision the spread of often poorly recorded scatters
- b) *surface collection trials* (fieldwalking), either to define poorly known spreads in much greater detail, or to assess previously unworked fields for their lithic components
- c) *geophysics*, to identify within the areas covered by lithic scatters, sub-surface disturbances indicative of contemporary settlement or other activity
- d) *test pitting* to examine soil profiles, lithic levels within the ploughsoil, and potentially to uncover sub-surface traces and/or features of contemporary settlement

To these we can add

- e) encouraging others, particularly local fieldworkers, to advance the study through systematic fieldwork

Subject to the caveat that the results generated by the current programme being undertaken by GGAT may require us to reconsider and perhaps reconfigure our approach to further work on lithic scatters in the region, we propose below a further, field-based programme following on from this desk-top assessment.

#### Field visits

Such is the variability and often low quality of the locational data on lithic scatters in the SMR, that any field visit, as long as it initiates contact with the landowner/tenant work to determine the agricultural cycle as well as access is likely to enhance the record significantly, even where the ground is not currently under plough.

It would not of course be practicable to envisage field visits to all of the lithic scatters in the record and we therefore propose that, guided by the discrimination criteria, up to 50 sites be examined but in carefully selected areas where we anticipate or would wish to promote further work in the future.

#### Surface collection trials

We believe that systematic surface collection is the only practical way of advancing the study of lithic scatters, but it is a rarity in this region, and generally in this respect Wales lags far behind England. On the basis of the information available, the study of one of the writers on Carreg-y-big (Silvester and Davies 1992), and the unpublished gridded collection works by the Trust on the land around the Trelystan barrows and that at Llyn Aled on the Denbigh Moors are the only fieldwork projects that fall under this heading.

We believe that in order to accumulate some qualitative data on lithic scatters, and also to promote the whole concept of systematic surface collection to a wider audience in the region, some work should be done, and this should be followed through to publication level, generating a paper or leaflet which can then be circulated where appropriate.

Many lithic scatters might be proposed as suitable locations for such exercises, but we feel that it would be more advantageous to concentrate on an area where some sort degree of return is guaranteed and where the work will add to a steadily expanding picture of settlement and land use through time. We therefore propose to focus on the Walton Basin and would look to walk up to six fields, preferably a mixture of ones where lithic material has been collected in the past and others where for which no records exist. A primary aim would be to examine not the quantity of material, but its concentration, more useful to the study of prehistoric activity than the number of flints alone, but something which is rarely referred to in the records in the SMR.

Access would of course be dependent on landowner goodwill and also the availability of ploughed land at the right time of year and in the right condition.

### Geophysics

We consider that there is a role for geophysical examination of selected areas, but the conditions under which it is applied should be rigorously examined. We would suggest therefore that it should be implemented only after, but in conjunction with, the surface collection trials noted above. Where these trials are particularly productive because of the concentration of material or because of the quality of the material collected these would be considered for geophysical evaluation.

### Test pitting

The success of GAT at Boncyn Ddol demonstrates that test pitting can be used successfully, but equally there have been experiments elsewhere which have revealed nothing. As far as we ascertain the only surface flint scatter evaluated in its own right in the Clwyd-Powys area was at Rough Close in the Walton Basin (PRN 26548) where the surface scatter led to geophysics and positive anomalies were then tested by excavation. But it produced few flints and these from a Mesolithic pit while the scatter itself was primarily of Neolithic and Bronze Age date (Gibson 1999, 10).

The advantage of test pitting is that where successful, it could provide the extra dimension necessary to propose a lithic scatter site for statutory protection through scheduling, something which, it appears, may not be feasible under existing legislation, for the scatter itself. However, we are forced to conclude from experiments both in Wales and in England, that a fair amount of good fortune is required for a positive result from test pitting, and that given the sporadic nature of prehistoric occupation and its associated sub-surface site remains, a negative result would not be particularly meaningful. We do not therefore propose many interventions of this sort, but in the event of heavy concentrations from any of the surface trial works, test pitting would be considered as a further, appropriate option.

### Local fieldworkers

Encouraging local fieldworkers is a long-term objective. As a start Trust staff could make contact with the small number of known fieldwalkers in the region, and try to channel their efforts in the right direction. This, however, would have to be based on more than just hypothetical examples, and would depend on being able to display substantive examples of successful fieldwork programmes. A leaflet outlining good practice in lithics collection is recommended.

## **12 Conclusions**

Lithic debris is ubiquitous. This is not the gross over-statement that it first appears. There must undoubtedly be some fields where there is absolutely no lithic material in or under the topsoil but this could only be proved by repeated fieldwork in suitable conditions.

Flint scatters by and large are thin compared with those found in many parts of England, particularly to the south and east of the country.

The number of flint scatters in the region is relatively small. Many, many more must remain to be identified. It follows from this that the importance of the known scatters is relative only. In areas such as East Anglia and Wessex where the traditions of fieldwalking and lithic collection are deeply rooted, and where such work may be centrally funded, it is possible to identify important lithic concentrations in absolute terms. This is not possible in Wales.

This project was initiated on a platform of determining the impact of the lithic scatters on the recognition of early prehistoric settlement. What it has demonstrated is that the evidence from this

region is, very largely, insufficiently rigorous to meet the requirements of settlement definition. In a case such as the promontory at Brenig where Mesolithic material was uncovered by excavation the claim for settlement can be legitimated (Lynch 1993, 30), or where around Llyn Aled Isaf flint distributions have been carefully recorded we can confidently talk about 'pockets' of prehistoric activity, and on Mynydd Carreg-y-big we can suggest that there was sporadic prehistoric activity (Silvester and Davies 1992). But in the vast majority of instances the nature of the qualitative data attached to the lithic material is so poor that very little can be elucidated about the nature of extent of prehistoric settlement. In the Walton Basin for instance it appears that virtually every field that has been examined has some flint in it, but it would be ridiculous in the extreme to assume that the whole of the basin floor was occupied at some point or other in the prehistoric era. The evidence, important as it is cumulatively as a broad indicator of activity, is however qualitatively unsound for judgments on the tighter location of settlement. The distribution of recorded flint finds is an indication of the areas where more intensive archaeological fieldwork has taken place, and this is in part influenced by agricultural practices. Intensive fieldwalking will only yield flint finds in areas regularly disturbed by ploughing in lowland and valley bottom locations. Fewer finds will be apparent in upland areas, and these will only occur where disturbance has been caused to the ground surface, either by natural agents (wind or water erosion of peat) or by footpath erosion.

This is not to denigrate the value of the lithic scatters themselves – they provide information on raw materials, technology and typology. But until lithic material is collected and recorded systematically on a much more regular basis in the realisation that the precise location and density of the material is at least as important as the artefacts themselves, the definition of prehistoric settlement will remain elusive.

### *13 Acknowledgements*

Thanks are due to the staff of the NMR (RCAHMW) for access to their archives; to the NMGW and particularly Elizabeth Walker for much help in accessing and using their records; to the curators of Welshpool, Llandrindod Wells and Brecon Museums, Eva Bredsdorf, Rachell Scholl and David Moore respectively, for their assistance; and to Sian Rees and Frank Olding of Cadw for useful discussions and for keeping this study on the straight and narrow.

***End Notes***

- 1 Because of the sheer bulk of material residing in museum collections, little attempt was made in this current programme to either establish whether the many single finds of flint and chert in museum collections made an appearance in the SMR and, where this was not the case, to establish the NGRs of the farms on which they were found. Though this could undoubtedly be done in some instances it was felt to fall outside the scope of a project that was primarily focused on lithic scatters.
2. An additional problem here is that where excavated sites are broken down into multiple records there may also be an all-embracing PRN for the site which duplicates some data including finds totals. In such cases, it has been necessary to examine and analyse the information contained within each component of the multiple PRN as well as the multiple itself, and occasionally to amalgamate the information under one PRN, as appropriate, and omit the superfluous PRNs, which are essentially duplicate information from the study.
- 3 It has not been possible to include in this study all of the flints recovered from what are primarily Roman site excavations in and around Caersws (Monts). A good number of flint artefacts have been recovered over the years and it is intended that they will be studied and reported on in their own right in due course, but as yet there is no easily obtainable information and their significance is unknown. The SMR currently contains information on flints recovered from just one excavation at Caersws (PRN 5869).

## References

- Berridge, P, 1981, Waun Fignen Felin, *Archaeology in Wales*, 21, 20
- Berridge, P, 1994, The lithics, in Quinnell, H and Blockley, M R, *Excavations at Rhuddlan, Clwyd 1969-73, Mesolithic to medieval*, York, 95-114
- Bird, A J, 1977, *History on the Ground*, Aberystwyth: University of Wales Press
- Britnell, W J, 1982, The excavation of two round barrows at Trelystan, *Proc Prehist Soc* 48, 173-83
- Britnell, W J, 1989, The Collfryn hillslope enclosure, Llansatffraid Deuddwr, Powys: excavations 1980-82, *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 55, 89-134
- Britnell, W J, 1990, Capel Maclog, Llandrindod Wells, Powys: Excavations 1984-87, *Medieval Archaeology* 24, 37-96
- Britnell, W, J, 1994, Excavation and Recording at Pennant Melangell Church, *Montgomeryshire Collections* 82, 41-102
- Britnell, W J, and Savory, H N, 1984, *Gwernvale and Penyrwylod: two Neolithic long cairns in the Black Mountains of Brecknock*, Cardiff: Cambrian Archaeological Association
- English Heritage, 2000, *Managing lithic scatters. Archaeological guidance for planning authorities and developers*, London: English Heritage
- Figgis, N P, 1999 *Welsh prehistory. Catalogue of accessions in the county and local museums of wales and other collections*, Atelier Productions, Machynlleth
- Gibson, A, 1999, *The Walton Basin project: excavation and survey in a prehistoric landscape 1993-7*, York: Council for British Archaeology
- Grimes, W F, 1951, *The Prehistory of Wales*, Cardiff: National Museum of Wales
- Hall, D and Coles, J, 1994, *Fenland Survey. An essay in landscape and persistence*, London: English Heritage
- Haselgrove, C, Millett, M and Smith, I (eds), 1985, *Archaeology from the ploughsoil*, Sheffield: University of Sheffield
- Healey, E, 1982, The flintwork, in Britnell, W, The excavation of two round barrows at Trelystan, *Proc Prehist Soc* 48, 173-83
- Healey, E, 1993, 'The lithic artefacts of Mesolithic date, in Lynch, F, *Excavations in the Brenig Valley*, Cambrian Archaeological Association, 22-32
- Healey, E and Britnell, W, 1982, Great Argoed farm, Churchstoke, *Archaeology in Wales* 1982, 17-19
- Healy, F, 1996, *The Fenland Project, Number 11: The Wissey Embayment: Evidence for pre-Iron Age Occupation*, East Dereham: Norfolk Museums Service
- Higham, R and Barker, P, 2000, *Hen Domen Montgomery: a timber castle on the English-Welsh border*, Exeter: University of Exeter Press
- Locock, M, 2000, *Prehistoric settlement in southeast Wales: the lithic evidence*, Swansea: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust
- Jones, N W, Excavations within the Medieval walled town at New Radnor, Powys, 1991-2, *Archaeological Journal* 155, 134-206

Lynch, F, 1993, *Excavations in the Brenig Valley. A Mesolithic and Bronze Age landscape in north Wales*, Cardiff: Cambrian Archaeological Association

Quinnell, H and Blockley, MR, 1994, *Excavations at Rhuddlan, Clwyd 1969-73 Mesolithic to Medieval*, York: Council for British Archaeology

Schofield, J and Humble, J, 1997, *The evaluation of surface lithic scatters and stray finds*, London; English Heritage

Shennan, S, 1985, *Experiments in the collection and analysis of archaeological survey data: the East Hampshire survey*, Sheffield: University of Sheffield

Silvester, R J & Davies, G, 1992, A lithic scatter on Mynydd Carreg-y-big, Llanerfyl, *Montgomeryshire Collections* 80, 31-7

Smith, G, 2000, *Gwynedd lithic scatters project: evaluation of the early prehistoric landscape through lithic finds*, Bangor: Gwynedd Archaeological Trust

Williams, G and Williams, L, 1961, A note on the collection of flint implements from Old Forest Farm, Clyro, Radnorshire, *Trans Radnor Soc* 31, 47-52,

**Errata**

*Gwernvale*: the excavations produced flints from the Palaeolithic through to the Neolithic, but it was only at a late stage in the project – and too late for inclusion in the various statistical analyses - that we realised that the project database contained only the record for the Gwernvale Mesolithic site (PRN 26793), and that the information contained in this particular record was inconsistent with the site name (including, as it did, Palaeolithic material as well as Mesolithic). On the basis of the Period 1 entry, the finds were incorrectly classified by current project as Palaeolithic only.

*Trelystan*: at a late stage in this assessment it emerged that a fieldwalking exercise had been conducted in the area around the excavated barrows. This was mentioned *en passant* in the excavation report (Britnell 1982), but the results have never been published, nor are we aware of a record appearing in the SMR.

## **Appendix 1: Project Design: March 2001**

---

**1 Code number and project title**

CPAT 928

EARLY PREHISTORIC NON-DEFENSIVE SETTLEMENT AND LAND-USE EVIDENCE

---

**2 Location: NGR, Community, SAM no/SMR no**Not applicable

---

**3 Summary of proposals for current/forthcoming year**

The potential significance of lithic scatters and finds as indicators of otherwise undetectable settlement and land use between the Palaeolithic and Bronze Age periods has been recognised in England, most recently by the publication of *Managing Lithic Scatters: Archaeological Guidance for Planning Authorities and Developers* (English Heritage 2000). In Wales the emphasis has been less, and the Musson and Martin report of 1999 revealed their under-representation on the Schedule of Ancient Monuments for Wales. This has now been answered in two Trust areas, Gwynedd and Glamorgan/Gwent, by the initiation of assessment programmes of the known evidence, and such is the perceived significance of these regional projects that it is now proposed to extend this work to Clwyd and Powys, thus facilitating what should develop into an overview for all of Wales in due course.

In line with GGAT's study and also those undertaken by English Heritage, this will be primarily a review of the records of lithic scatters rather than of the artefacts themselves. It is estimated that there are currently about 630 records in the regional SMR referring to the recovery of lithic scatters from cultivated or eroded ground surfaces, and another 150 or so where flints have been recovered from excavated contexts (cf the 673 records for the Glamorgan-Gwent region). A major concentration of scatters occurs in the Walton Basin (Radnorshire), already well-studied in recent years, but there are others of lesser magnitude in the Vale of Clwyd, in further areas of eastern Radnorshire and in the Brecon Beacons and the Black Mountains; and there is a diffuse spread across other areas of Powys.

To generate material compatible to the studies already completed in the other regions it will be necessary to consult with the other Trusts, and wherever possible adopt (and perhaps adapt) their methodologies, which in turn seem to have borrowed heavily from the English Heritage lithics programme. It is inevitable that the quality of the records will vary throughout Clwyd and Powys and it will be a fundamental requirement to assess the integrity of the records and the data that they refer to in both qualitative and quantitative terms, as well as the chronology of the scatters, principally through desk-top assessment but where necessary or appropriate by field visits too.

A report on the assessment and the associated fieldwork will be prepared for Cadw by the end of 2001/02, and it is anticipated that this will be similar in format to those produced by the other Trusts. In conjunction with the AMI, consideration will be given to whether any publishable product should be prepared at a subsequent stage.

Other anticipated inputs to the project include the provision of Ordnance Survey digital data

from Powys County Council, Conwy County Borough Council, Wrexham County Borough Council, Denbighshire County Council and Flintshire County Council, and field data from RCAHMW and perhaps the Brecon Beacons National Park.

Completion is anticipated within the course of the financial year to which this application refers.

---

**4 Description of the site(s), area, material etc and assessment of archaeological importance**  
Flints and other lithic material appear as scatters and concentrations in the topsoil, usually as a result of ploughing, occasionally through other agencies. They represent virtually the only recognisable and durable indicator of early prehistoric settlement and activity from the Palaeolithic through to the Bronze Age, but except in one or two places where there have been active collectors, they are largely a neglected source of information. The fact that these appear in the soil at all is a sign that some damage is or has in the past been inflicted on what is a scarce archaeological resource, and this project should permit a clearer appreciation of the current state of knowledge and the possible direction of future studies.

---

**5 Nature of threat, the likely extent of timing and destruction**  
Cultivation is the major threat to this class of monument, while improvement, afforestation and other land-surface developments will have an impact, depending on their nature and scale.

---

**6 Research objectives**

- a. Definition, classification and distribution of lithic scatters throughout the region.
- b. Assessment of the significance of the known lithic scatters from both a regional and national perspective.
- c. Assessment of the scheduling criteria for this element of the archaeological resource, and their application to selected sites as appropriate.
- d. Enhancement of the regional SMR and ENDEX.

---

**7 Proposed work programme**

See also Project Management Plan in section 15. The anticipated work programme includes the following elements (numbered as in Project Management Plan):

**1 Administration**

Project Management; AMI monitoring; Financial statements; Audited statement; CPAT Committee Reports; Half-Year/Annual Reports; Archaeology in Wales report.

**2 Methodology**

Establishment through personal consultation of the methodologies already adopted by GAT and GGAT to enable the establishment of a methodology for Clwyd and Powys in line with them which will permit future quantification of the resource on a pan-Wales; consultation with AMI as appropriate.

### 3 Record Assessment

Definition of the resource throughout Clwyd and Powys; interrogation of the SMR and other potential data sources. Creation of an appropriate database for analysis and set up related GIS. Analysis of data for the whole region including the records held by the SMR and NMR, and probably the Brecon Beacons National Park, local museums and the National Museum of Wales and known local collectors. Assessment of the records of all the lithic finds against a set of agreed criteria, including the reliability of the identification procedures, date range, nature of occupation, integrity of the scatters, locational accuracy, availability of raw material etc. Assessment of the past and current collection strategies in operation in Clwyd and Powys. Determine those areas where site densities result from concerted collection policies by individuals or groups. Identification of those sites which are highlighted by dense spreads of material.

### 4 Fieldwork

Liaison with landowners concerning access. The fieldwork approach will not be prescriptive at this stage of planning but will be dependent on the results of the assessment of the records. Fieldwork may focus on the location of the densest scatters and the establishment of the farming regime for each, and an assessment of these sites against an agreed set of criteria to determine scheduling viability and the need for further work, in line with the approach adopted by GGAT.

### 5 Report Preparation

Report preparation to focus on the methodology and results of the desk-top and field analyses. Compilation of a separate paper on scheduling and management options.

### 6 Archive

Submission of records and archive to Sites and Monuments Record.

---

### 8 Specialist requirements

To be established. This might be dependent on whether new material is recovered or earlier discoveries need to be re-assessed. Consultation with Astrid Caseldine anticipated, though perhaps not site visits.

---

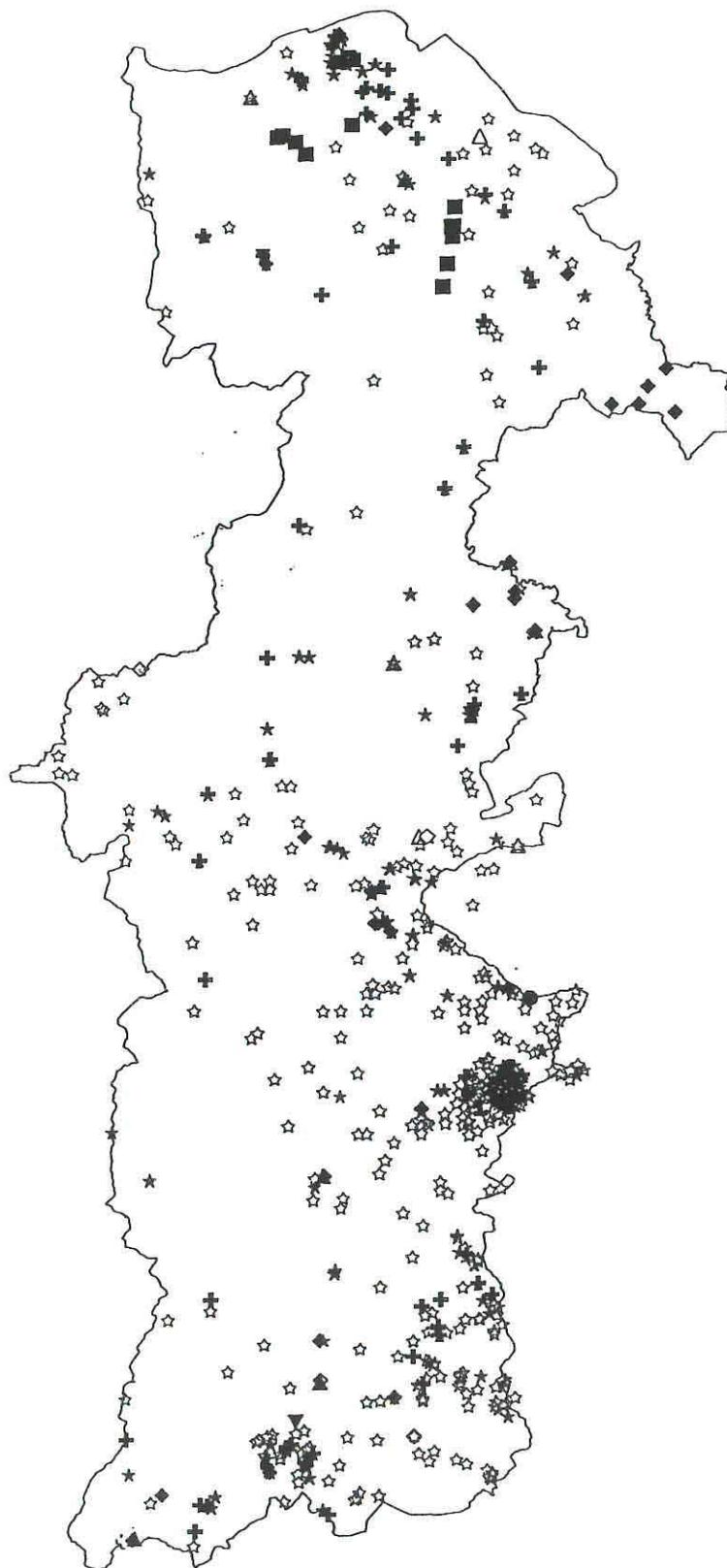
### 9 Proposed timing of work programme

To be completed during course of financial year. See Project Management Plan Timetable in section 15. Further work might be proposed for 2002/03 in consultation with Cadw.

---

### 10 Presentation of results

Compilation of a survey report in *CPAT Report* series, the report to include the following elements: summary of the work undertaken; background; methodology; synthesis of the results; interpretation, classification and appraisal of their significance of the archaeological resource within a regional and national framework; conclusions; gazetteer of significant lithic scatters. Preparation and dissemination of report, with separate paper on recommendations for scheduling enhancement, and for management of the resource; general and specific recommendations for further work in this and other areas. The possibility of a synthetic overview in conjunction with the other Trusts.



Archaeological data supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust from the County Sites and Monuments Record © CPAT, 2001

**Early Prehistoric Non-defensive Settlement and Land-use Evidence**

Provisional distribution of site types producing evidence relevant to this project listed in the Regional Sites and Monuments Record in the Clwyd-Powys Area.

**Project Description** to appear in CPAT website [www.cpat.org.uk](http://www.cpat.org.uk)



### **Early Prehistoric Non-defensive Settlement Evidence**

The project will focus on lithic scatters and finds as indicators of otherwise undetectable settlement and land use between the Palaeolithic and Bronze Age periods, following the initiative started in the Glamorgan-Gwent and Gwynedd Trust areas in 2000/01. This first year of the project in the Clwyd-Powys area will involve a review of the records of lithic scatters rather than of the artefacts themselves. It is estimated that there are currently about 630 records in the regional Sites and Monuments Record referring to the recovery of lithic scatters from cultivated or eroded ground surfaces, and another 150 or so where flints have been recovered from excavated contexts. A major concentration of scatters occurs in the Walton Basin (Radnorshire), already well-studied in recent years, but there are others of lesser magnitude in the Vale of Clwyd, in further areas of eastern Radnorshire and in the Brecon Beacons and the Breconshire Black Mountains. It is inevitable that the quality of the existing records will vary throughout Clwyd and Powys and it will be a fundamental requirement to assess the integrity of the records and the data that they refer to in both qualitative and quantitative terms, as well as the chronology of the scatters, principally through desk-top assessment but where necessary or appropriate by field visits too. A report on the assessment and the associated fieldwork will be prepared for Cadw by the end of 2001/02, and it is anticipated that this will be similar in format to those produced by the other Trusts.

14	Financial summary	Cadw Request	Other Anticip'd	Other Confirm'd	Total	
<b>a Grants in previous years</b>						
<hr/>						
<b>b Requests for current/forthcoming year</b>						
<b>Staff costs</b>						
	Bob Silvester, pt 41	24 days	4,078	0	0	4,078
	Glyn Owen, pt 17	3 days	224	0	0	224
	Wendy Owen, pt 23	34 days	2,971	0	0	2,971
	Chris Martin, pt 39	2 days	322	0	0	322
	sub-total salary costs		7,595	0	0	7,595
<b>Other costs</b>						
	Drafting fees	3 days	360	0	0	360
	Specialist fees		0	0	0	0
	Travel/subsistence (1,672mi @ 39.5p)		660	0	0	660
	Consumables		93	0	0	93
	Sundries (maps, photoprocessing, etc)		100	0	0	100
	sub-total other costs		1,213	0	0	1,213
	total project costs (salaries and on-costs)		8,808	0	0	8,808
	overhead costs @ 50%		4,404	0	0	4,404
	total		13,212	0	0	13,212
<b>c Anticipated future costs to completion</b>						
			0	0	0	0
	total		0	0	0	0

**Notes**



**Project Management Plan****Staffing details**

	R J Silvester Deputy Direct	W G Owen Proj Arch	W J Owen Proj Arch	C H R Martin Head Curat	B Williams Draftsman	
<b>1 Administration</b>						
1.1 Project Management	5	0	0	0	0	
1.2 AMI monitoring	●	0	0	0	0	
1.3 Financial statements	●	0	0	0	0	
1.4 Audited statement	●	0	0	0	0	
1.5 CPAT Committee Reports	●	0	0	0	0	
1.6 Half-Year /Annual Reports	●	0	0	0	0	
1.7 Archaeology in Wales Report	●	0	●	0	0	
<b>2 Preliminary work</b>						
2.1 Methodology development	1	0	0	0	0	
2.2 Consultations	2	0	0	0	0	
<b>3 Record Assessment</b>						
3.1 Database creation	0	0	2	1	0	
3.2 SMR interrogation/editing	2	0	2	0	0	
3.3 NMR interrogation	1	0	1	0	0	
3.4 Museums and other sources	2	0	4	0	0	
3.5 Assessment of material recs	1	0	5	0	0	
3.6 GIS input	0	0	3	0	0	
<b>4 Fieldwork</b>						
4.1 Liaison with landowners	1	0	1	0	0	
4.2 Fieldwork	4	3	5	0	0	
4.3 Database editing	0	0	2	0	0	
<b>5 Reporting</b>						
5.1 Text preparation	5	0	8	0	0	
5.2 Illustration preparation	0	0	0	0	3	
5.3 Copying and distribution	0	0	1	0	0	
<b>6 Archive</b>						
6.1 SMR update	0	0	0	0.5	0	
6.2 SMR archive processing	0	0	0	0.5	0	
<b>Total days 2001/02</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	

● = nominal time input

---

**11 End products****a During the coming year**

- 1 Survey report in *CPAT Report* series as outlined in section 10 and separate report on scheduling recommendations and management options.
- 2 Summary report on CPAT website [www.cpat.org.uk](http://www.cpat.org.uk).
- 3 Summary report in *Archaeology in Wales* 2001
- 4 Project archive (field record forms, slides, prints, negatives) to be deposited with the regional SMR
- 5 Enhanced SMR data to be fed into END in due course

**b Year by year until the completion of the project**

—

---

**12 Progress**

Not applicable

---

**13 Project supervisor****a Name**

Bob Silvester

**b Qualifications**

BA, MIFA

**c Position in organisation**

Deputy Director

**d List of unpublished excavations**

—

**e Details of other commitments during the coming year**

to be determined

## **Gazetteer of lithic scatters in the region**

### Lithic scatters in the region

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>		<b>NIL</b>		<b>PRN 81625</b>	<b>Y Groes Eden Bach, Ysceifiog</b>				
1	6	0	3	4	1	1	3	1	2

Chert axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH70NE</b>	<b>SH796057</b>		<b>PRN 1706</b>	<b>Coed Bryn Melin Find</b>				
1	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic flaked flint axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH70NE</b>	<b>SH793060</b>		<b>PRN 17532</b>	<b>Caeadda Finds</b>				
0	6	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	1

Flint and stone objects recovered from the Caeadda area

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH70NE</b>	<b>SH7909</b>		<b>PRN 13200</b>	<b>Esgair Llewelyn flint find</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	2

Small, flint blade - broken

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH70SW</b>	<b>SH74550057</b>		<b>PRN 17977</b>	<b>Machynlleth Flint Find</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Edge trimmed flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH80NW</b>	<b>SH8207</b>		<b>PRN 13201</b>	<b>Coed Caecyno flint find</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	2

Small flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH85SE</b>	<b>SH8751</b>		<b>PRN100417</b>	<b>Pentrefoelas Knife</b>				
1	6	0	3	1	1	1	3	1	6

Polished flint implement, a flaying knife', 3 and five-sixths inches long" and 2 and five-twelfths broad found at Pentrefoelas 1848 but now lost

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH86NE</b>	<b>SH85086690</b>		<b>PRN100430</b>	<b>Maesol Finds Scatter</b>				
0	5	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	7

Barbed and tanged arrowhead found in area of flint chips. Hearth noticed while ploughing.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH86SW</b>	<b>SH849638</b>		<b>PRN100441</b>	<b>Hafod Fawr Stone Axes</b>				
2	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

2 flint axes found, one polished, the other cruder. Both now lost.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH90SE</b>	<b>SH98760347</b>	<b>PRN 6630</b>	<b>Mynydd Carreg y Big find</b>					
3	5	1	4	6	3	3	2	1	4

Flints occurring in 3 distinct clusters, and high incidence of implements in the assemblage. Neolithic, Beaker and Bronze Age scrapers, and possibly mesolithic blades. Flakes, scrapers, knives, cores and blades all represented

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH91SE</b>	<b>SH98741147</b>	<b>PRN 1206</b>	<b>Foel Cairn</b>					
2	4	3	2	7	4	4	1	3	1

Flints of EBA date, now in the NMGW are: plano convex knife (2), flint flake (2) from the excavation of the central cist in Foel Cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98305731</b>	<b>PRN100627</b>	<b>Brenig 45: Broncyn Arian round barrow</b>					
3	2	1	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Flint and chert of Mesolithic character found in Broncyn Arian round barrow. Excavation produced seven cremated burials and over 300 flints from the mound and its vicinity.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98655644</b>	<b>PRN100628</b>	<b>Brenig 7: Waen Ddafad enclosure</b>					
0	6	5	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

3 worked flint flake recovered in secondary context from Prm 100628 enclosure

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98915805</b>	<b>PRN 81438</b>	<b>Brenig mound 47 finds</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Two flint flakes from old ground surface beneath mound, probably Mesolithic.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH97565678</b>	<b>PRN 81439</b>	<b>Brenig mound 42 finds</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Six undiagnostic pieces of flint including a piercer and a core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH97875706</b>	<b>PRN 81440</b>	<b>Brenig mound 41 finds</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Excavation produced 39 pieces of flint including 3 knives, a serrated flake a fabricator and a denticulate scraper. Considered to be mainly BA but with one Mesolithic piece. Flints were from the makeup of the mound and the old ground surface below it.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH97805713</b>	<b>PRN 81441</b>	<b>Brenig 40 finds</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Excavations produced 12 pieces of flint, two of them scrapers. 50% of the flint of high quality, suggesting BA date. No obvious Mesolithic component

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98795636</b>	<b>PRN 81442</b>	<b>Brenig 8 finds</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Finds from the excavation totaled 28 pieces of flint and chert, and while some might be residual Mesolithic the rest is BA

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98585691</b>	<b>PRN 81443</b>	<b>Brenig 46 finds</b>					
2	3	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

26 flints from excavations (only 3 from old ground surface, rest from the topsoil). One was a small leaf-shaped (Neolithic) arrowhead and one a part of a burnt knife.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98365617</b>	<b>PRN 81444</b>	<b>Brenig 14 finds</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Four flint fragments from the excavation, all of high quality BA material

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98945662</b>	<b>PRN 81445</b>	<b>Brenig 51 finds</b>					
3	4	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

14 flints associated with Beaker pottery including 2 scrapers. 37 flints from the top of the subsoil also likely to be BA. Only three pieces of chert. A further 11 from a later phase including two knives.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98345720</b>	<b>PRN 81446</b>	<b>Brenig 44 finds</b>					
3	2	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

446 pieces of flint, mainly of Mesolithic date recovered from excavation. One flint knife of BA date and a few others obviously of similar date.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NE</b>	<b>SH98585738</b>	<b>PRN 81447</b>	<b>Brenig 48 finds</b>					
2	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Flint and chert finds. Discrepancy in numbers recorded. Possibly 32 in all, and some Mesolithic

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NW</b>	<b>SH913596</b>	<b>PRN 17458</b>	<b>Llyn Aled Isaf (east side) flint scat</b>					
0	4	0	2	5	3	3	3	1	4

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NW</b>	<b>SH915596</b>	<b>PRN101313</b>	<b>Llyn Aled Isaf flint scatter</b>					
3	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	5

Mesolithic flints recovered in 1974 when lake level low. Over 300 flints recovered from same area in 1989 survey

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH95NW</b>	<b>SH913597</b>	<b>PRN 81486</b>	<b>Llyn Aled Isaf (west side) flint finds</b>					
0	4	0	2	2	3	3	3	1	4

Bronze age type flints were recovered in 1989 under drought conditions during fieldwalking survey

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH96SW</b>	<b>SH943606</b>	<b>PRN100551</b>	<b>Blaen-y-cwm Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Small flint implement 0.051m long with secondary working found in field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH97NE</b>	<b>SH968757</b>	<b>PRN102001</b>	<b>Dinorben hillfort, Neolithic finds</b>					
0	3	0	4	1	4	4	1	3	6

A number of leaf-shaped arrowheads (56?) and other flints found in excavations

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH97NE</b>	<b>SH968757</b>	<b>PRN102002</b>	<b>Dinorben hillfort, Bronze Age site</b>					
0	4	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	6

Bronze Age artefacts, including flints, pottery and a palstave recovered from excavation of Dinorben

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH97NE</b>	<b>SH96737573</b>	<b>PRN102007</b>	<b>Dinorben hillfort, arrowhead</b>					
1	3	4	2	1	4	1	1	3	6

Flint leaf shaped arrowhead, of characteristic late Neolithic type

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SH97SE</b>	<b>SH9870</b>	<b>PRN 81448</b>	<b>Brasgyll Cave</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3

Prehistoric flint blade and a flake from Brasgyll Cave

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ01SW</b>	<b>SJ024117</b>	<b>PRN 1237</b>	<b>Llynfryniog Farm Flint Scatter</b>					
0	6	0	2	6	1	2	0	1	7

Worked flint flakes, numbers unspecified form Llynfryniog Farm. A flint borer and flint scraper found at Llangadfan are presumably part of the same group

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ01SW</b>	<b>SJ035116</b>	<b>PRN 1238</b>	<b>Tuthwnt y'r Parc Farm Finds</b>					
0	6	0	2	6	1	2	0	1	7

Worked flint flakes, the numbers and types unspecified

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ02NW</b>	<b>SJ02422654</b>	<b>PRN 50677</b>	<b>Pennant Melangell Church (St Melangell)</b>					
2	6	3	4	5	4	4	1	3	3

1 chert flake and 2 flint flakes found by excavation beneath church

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ02NW</b>	<b>SJ032262</b>	<b>PRN 77801</b>	<b>Llechwedd-y-garth</b>					
1	3	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ05SW</b>	<b>SJ0497552765</b>	<b>PRN100737</b>	<b>Bryn Beddau burial site</b>					
2	4	3	3	7	4	3	1	3	6

One EBA flint flake, 11 barbed and tanged arrowheads, EBA flint plano convex knife, plus cinerary urn, human remains etc from 2 Bronze Age burial groups

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ06NE</b>	<b>SJ08206610</b>	<b>PRN 17525</b>	<b>Tandderwen Cropmark Complex, mesolithi</b>					
3	2	2	4	8	2	2	3	1	4

Fragments of chert and flint (including babed and tanged arrowhead, blades, scraper, piercer) recovered from fieldwalking. Mostly late material with a Mesolithic element

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ06NE</b>	<b>SJ06546990</b>	<b>PRN102015</b>	<b>Cae Morfa Flint Axe</b>					
1	3	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Re-trimmed Neolithic polished flint axe found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ06NW</b>	<b>SJ03216911</b>	<b>PRN100569</b>	<b>Plas Heaton Cave (Neolithic)</b>					
0	4	2	2	7	4	3	1	3	3

Worked flints, bone implements and human skull found in excavation of Plas Heaton cave

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ06SE</b>	<b>SJ093605</b>	<b>PRN102676</b>	<b>Nant Bachymbyd Bach Finds</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	2

2 probably unworked flints found. One of them is possibly a scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ06327845</b>	<b>PRN102058</b>	<b>Moel Hiraddug Hillfort, Neolithic Find</b>					
2	3	0	2	1	4	4	1	3	2

Fragments of Group VII Craig Lwyd polished axes, a flint axe and some Neolithic pottery during excavation of a pit

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ05987990</b>	<b>PRN102061</b>	<b>Dyserth Castle, Neolithic site</b>					
0	6	1	3	7	4	4	1	3	6

Neolithic finds in bottom of 13th Century pits; 2 flint leaf shaped arrowheads, and a stone axe roughout

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ076797</b>	<b>PRN102081</b>	<b>Tu Marl Barrow</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	3

Flint flakes (unworked) found while digging gravel, also 2 skeletons. Round barrow postulated.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ09677881</b>	<b>PRN102093</b>	<b>Craig Arthur Finds</b>					
2	6	1	2	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint flakes in scatter on possible Neolithic settlement site. Nearby was a possible stone arrow smoother.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ06777979</b>	<b>PRN102106</b>	<b>Nant-y-fuach rock shelter</b>					
1	4	4	2	6	4	1	1	3	3

Barbed and tanged arrowhead and Neolithic pottery found in excavated rock shelter

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ07897952</b>	<b>PRN102108</b>	<b>Henfryn Find</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2

Half of a plano-convex flint knife , and a second knife found in field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NE</b>	<b>SJ09687625</b>	<b>PRN102118</b>	<b>Pant-y-Dulath round barrow</b>					
3	6	0	2	8	4	4	1	3	1

Objects including scrapers: includes chert as well as flint found in excavation of cremation pit cut into burial cairn

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ025779</b>	<b>PRN 17651</b>	<b>Rhuddlan Lon Hylas</b>	<b>Flint Find</b>				
1	6	0	4	1	4	1	1	1	2

Blade like flake of black chert broken at distal end. Plain striking platform and at least 6 flake beads on dorsal face. Poss Mesolithic

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02287822</b>	<b>PRN 17847</b>	<b>Rhuddlan, Gwindy Street</b>	<b>Excavation 199</b>				
2	6	0	4	5	4	4	1	3	4

Undiagnostic flint found unstratified in excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02647775</b>	<b>PRN101948</b>	<b>Rhuddlan School Field</b>	<b>Cemetery</b>				
1	6	4	1	1	4	4	1	3	1

Flint arrowhead excavated in playing field with skeletons, knife and pot of probable 13th-14th century date

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02657785</b>	<b>PRN101956</b>	<b>Rhuddlan Nursery Field Site</b>	<b>(mesolithi</b>				
0	2	1	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Flint scatters recovered during the excavation of Pm 101956. Evidence for a Mesolithic chert industry also found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02807721</b>	<b>PRN102043</b>	<b>Rhuddlan, prehistoric find</b>	<b>(1979/81)</b>				
0	2	0	1	7	4	4	1	3	3

Numerous flint and chert artefacts, some worked and some probably Mesolithic recovered from excavations

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02807810</b>	<b>PRN102571</b>	<b>Rhuddlan Hendre - Mesolithic</b>					
3	2	2	3	7	4	4	1	3	3

2 Mesolithic working sites. Finds include chert cores, flint cores, rejuvenation flakes, chert & flint microliths, and microburins, serrated blades, scrapers, awls, knives etc

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ028778</b>	<b>PRN102932</b>	<b>Priory Mount, Mesolithic Finds</b>					
0	2	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	3

Flint flakes found during limited excavations. Also Medieval and Post medieval pottery

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ01607861</b>	<b>PRN 35030</b>	<b>Rhuddlan bypass prehistoric site</b>					
0	2	0	1	1	4	4	1	3	3

Scatter of flint and chert flakes of probable mesolithic date.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02737781</b>	<b>PRN 81659</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Abbey Nurseries (site A) lit</b>					
3	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

502 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : microlith, scraper, notched pieces, Microdenticulates, Arrowheads

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02637788</b>	<b>PRN 81668</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Ysgol-y-castell (site T)</b>	<b>1</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

1351 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : microlith, scraper, awl, notched pieces, fabricator, Microdenticulates and utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02607787</b>	<b>PRN 81669</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Ysgol-y-castell (site V)</b>	<b>li</b>				
3	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

268 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : microlith, scraper, notched pieces, and utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02567788</b>	<b>PRN 81666</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Ysgol-y-castell (site E)</b>	<b>li</b>				
3	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

8404 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : microlith, scraper, awl, notched pieces, ground pieces, axe sharpening flake Microdenticulates and utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02617777</b>	<b>PRN 81667</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Ysgol-y-castell (site M)</b>	<b>li</b>				
3	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

2637 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : microlith, scraper, awl, notched piece, ground piece, Microdenticulates and utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02277827</b>	<b>PRN 81662</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Gwindy Street (site D)</b>	<b>lith</b>				
2	3.5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

38 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : scraper, fabricator, and utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02557792</b>	<b>PRN 81661</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Castle Hill (site K)</b>	<b>lithic</b>				
2	3.5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

21 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : 2 utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07NW</b>	<b>SJ02567809</b>	<b>PRN 81660</b>	<b>Rhuddlan: Bryn Teg (site S)</b>	<b>lithics</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

105 flint and chert finds from excavations. Tool types present : microlith, scraper, awl, Microdenticulates and utilised/retouched pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SE</b>	<b>SJ08537242</b>	<b>PRN102158</b>	<b>Ffynnon Beuno Cave</b>					
2	1	1	3	7	4	3	1	3	6

Flint tools and flakes found in excavation of cave complex (Prn 39975)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SE</b>	<b>SJ08527244</b>	<b>PRN102159</b>	<b>Cae-Gwyn cave</b>					
2	1	1	3	7	4	3	1	3	6

Flints including an end scraper found in excavation of cave

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SW</b>	<b>SJ00557128</b>	<b>PRN101424</b>	<b>Nant y Graig Cave B</b>					
2	3	0	2	7	4	3	1	3	2

Flint arrowhead, flakes and a core of probable Neolithic date found in cave

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SW</b>	<b>SJ01527102</b>	<b>PRN102132</b>	<b>Pontnewydd Cave</b>					
3	1	1	4	7	4	3	1	3	6

Excavation of cave produced artefacts including hand axes, discoidal cores, Levallois flakes, scrapers and struck flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SW</b>	<b>SJ02037049</b>	<b>PRN102135</b>	<b>Cefn Cave III</b>					
0	6	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	6

Flint flakes, human and animal bone found in Cefn Cave (Pm 39956)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SW</b>	<b>SJ00747247</b>	<b>PRN 81402</b>	<b>Tyddyn Bleiddyn barrow finds</b>					
1	6	3	1	1	4	4	1	3	2

One broken flint from chamber in barrow in Cefn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ07SW</b>	<b>SJ02357048</b>	<b>PRN 81469</b>	<b>Matt's Cave, Denbigh flints</b>					
0	1	2	3	7	0	1	0	1	4

Flake and knapping debitage of chert of Palaeolithic date

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ08158030</b>	<b>PRN 19107</b>	<b>Gwaenysgor Cave</b>					
0	6	1	3	7	4	4	1	3	3

Leaf-shaped arrowhead and flake from cave excavated in 1950s /60s where animal bones of Pleistocene and post-Pleistocene found:

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ0682</b>	<b>PRN101418</b>	<b>Prestatyn Area Finds</b>					
3	2	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	1

117 flint and chert flakes and blades of prehistoric date, 26 cores, 9 scrapers, 3 knives, 3 Mesolithic blades and flakes  
1 microlith found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ0780</b>	<b>PRN101419</b>	<b>Mia Hall Microlith</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1

Flint microlith found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ07058313</b>	<b>PRN101933</b>	<b>Nant Hall Finds</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	4	4	1	1	4

Large number of flint implements and flakes found in field . Further finds and sampling work on shell middens.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06188205</b>	<b>PRN102184</b>	<b>Princes Avenue Finds</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	1

Worked flints found on ploughed land

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06548209</b>	<b>PRN102185</b>	<b>Rhuddlan Road Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper, bone implements and stone spindlewhorl found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06178062</b>	<b>PRN102188</b>	<b>Graig Fawr Flint Knife</b>					
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint knife found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06528298</b>	<b>PRN102190</b>	<b>Prestatyn, High Street skeleton</b>					
1	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2

Flint object found with skeleton (also fragments of glass and leather) at bottom of peat bed

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06798089</b>	<b>PRN102208</b>	<b>Bryn Golau Enclosure B</b>					
2	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	2	1	4

2 Early Bronze Age flint barbed and tanged arrowheads and Neolithic / Bronze Age chert retouched flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ07368245</b>	<b>PRN102234</b>	<b>South Linden Walk Finds</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2

Leaf shaped borer (uncertain if material is flint or grit) found in foundations of house

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ0782</b>	<b>PRN102235</b>	<b>Mount Ida Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Oval white flint implement, probably a knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ08028041</b>	<b>PRN102239</b>	<b>Gop Farm Cave</b>					
0	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	3

Worked and unworked flint and bones (some human and some Pleistocene) found in cave

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ08728016</b>	<b>PRN102256</b>	<b>Gop Hill Finds</b>					
2	6	0	3	7	1	1	2	1	4

Scatter of flint implements on Gop hill. Includes Mesolithic flint microliths, 2 Mesolithic chert microliths, 1 flint scraper, 1 flint blade and flint and chert debitage. 1 Neolithic flint scraper, 4 Neolithic flint retouched flakes, 1 Neo flint awl

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06668005</b>	<b>PRN102260</b>	<b>Bryniau Flint Fabricator</b>					
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint fabricator found in ploughed field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ08648008</b>	<b>PRN102263</b>	<b>Gop Cave, Trelawnyd (Neolithic)</b>					
2	5	0	3	7	4	3	1	3	6

Flints found in rock shelter: Mesolithic -- flint microlith, 3 chert microliths, 1 chert blade; Neolithic - flint leaf shaped arrowhead (1); Prehistoric - flint scrapers (2); flint flake (4), chert flake (1), flint and chert debitage (1?)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ07688004</b>	<b>PRN102265</b>	<b>Mia Hall Flints</b>					
3	6	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	4

Hundreds of flints, some with secondary working, including barbed and tanged arrowhead, found in gardens

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ07688004</b>	<b>PRN102266</b>	<b>Mia Hall Flints</b>					
1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2

Flint object, roughly chipped, possibly a Palaeolithic implement

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ07688004</b>	<b>PRN102267</b>	<b>Mia Hall Flints</b>					
1	4	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ06858085</b>	<b>PRN 81404</b>	<b>Meliden flint implements</b>					
2	3.5	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	2

Worked flints including leaf shaped lance head and two barbed arrowheads

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ072815</b>	<b>PRN 81450</b>	<b>Bryn Llwyn, Gwaenysgor</b>					
3	3.5	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	7

85 flints include Neolithic knife, awl, cores, arrowheads, scrapers, flakes & retouched blades & debitage . Also Neolithic/Bronze Agescrapers & flakes. Also chert flakes and blades

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SE</b>	<b>SJ062817</b>	<b>PRN 81665</b>	<b>Prestatyn, Melyd Avenue</b>					
3	5	5	4	1	4	4	1	3	4

122 flint and chert finds from excavations. Most of the flint is derived from beach pebbles. 71 waste flakes & fragments, 17 cores & core fragments, 1 awl and one microlith, 3 scrapers & 2 possible knives.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ08SW</b>	<b>SJ0181</b>	<b>PRN101904</b>	<b>Rhyl Common Flint</b>					
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake found on Rhyl Common

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ10SE</b>	<b>SJ167049</b>		<b>PRN 3926</b>	<b>Cae Dinas Finds</b>				
0	6	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	7

Flint scatter

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ10SW</b>	<b>SJ10480440</b>		<b>PRN 81484</b>	<b>Penorth Flint flake</b>				
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake found on surface

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ11SE</b>	<b>SJ1777613522</b>		<b>PRN 38615</b>	<b>Braich-uchaf flint I</b>				
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Single flint chip found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ11SE</b>	<b>SJ1781613498</b>		<b>PRN 38616</b>	<b>Braich-uchaf flint II</b>				
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Single flint chip, mainly cortex, found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ11SE</b>	<b>SJ177135</b>		<b>PRN 38617</b>	<b>Braich-uchaf flints</b>				
2	6	0	1	5	1	1	2	1	2

Three flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ11SW</b>	<b>SJ13171079</b>		<b>PRN 6379</b>	<b>Mathrafal Castle Find (Flint)</b>				
1	3	5	1	1	1	1	3	1	6

Neolithic flint scraper found on surface of motte

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ13SE</b>	<b>SJ18963063</b>		<b>PRN100991</b>	<b>Ysgwennant barrow, mesolithic knife</b>				
1	2	0	4	4	4	4	1	3	2

Flint knife 0.051m long with one blunted edge. Thought to be mesolithic. Unstratified from barrow excavations of 1951-68

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ13SE</b>	<b>SJ18963063</b>		<b>PRN100992</b>	<b>Ysgwennant barrow, neolithic finds</b>				
1	3	5	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Neolithic artefacts found in secondary context in mound make-up of Beaker barrow. Suggests Neolithic occupation nearby. The finds include flint thumb scraper.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ13SE</b>	<b>SJ18963063</b>		<b>PRN100993</b>	<b>Ysgwennant barrow, bronze age finds</b>				
1	4	3	4	7	4	4	1	3	1

Plano-convex flint knife and one EBA flint knife from excavation of Ysgwennant round barrow

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ14SW</b>	<b>SJ1143</b>		<b>PRN102991</b>	<b>Carrog Flint</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint side scraper found in stream bed

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15NE</b>	<b>SJ19315628</b>		<b>PRN100895</b>	<b>Llanarmon Cave</b>				
1	6	4	2	1	4	3	1	3	2

Finely worked flint arrowhead, broken in two, found during exploration of cave in 1905

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15NE</b>	<b>SJ199594</b>		<b>PRN100948</b>	<b>Lynx Cave Palaeolithic Period</b>				
0	1	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	6

Flintwork probably dateable to the Creswellian or Cheddarian period of the upper Palaeolithic found in small tunnel cave excavated by Bore

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15NE</b>	<b>SJ199594</b>		<b>PRN100949</b>	<b>Lynx Cave Mesolithic</b>				
2	2	1	2	7	4	3	1	3	6

One possible microlith tentatively suggested as Mesolithic from small tunnel cave excavated by Bore. Also lots of animals bones suggested as dating from 5000 to 8000 years BP and some human bone may be mesolithic

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15NW</b>	<b>SJ1258</b>		<b>PRN 19366</b>	<b>Ruthin flint scraper find</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint convex scraper found in garden

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15SE</b>	<b>SJ18795363</b>		<b>PRN100930</b>	<b>Perthi Chwarae Farm Cave I</b>				
1	6	1	2	7	4	3	1	3	6

Flint flake found with human skeletons and some charcoal in cave excavated by Boyd Dawkins 1868-72

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15SE</b>	<b>SJ18865357</b>		<b>PRN 34749</b>	<b>Rhos Isaf Caves (multiple)</b>				
0	6	0	2	7	4	4	1	3	6

celt of polished greenstone which had never been used, together with several flint flakes and numerous fragments of pottery, from 19th Century excavation of cave

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15SE</b>	<b>SJ183525</b>		<b>PRN 81466</b>	<b>Llanarmon-Yn-Ial scraper</b>				
2	3.5	0	3	7	4	4	1	3	3

1 Neolithic/BA scraper, 4 flakes, 2 blades, associated with human remains, MBA pottery but also Neolithic greenstone axes. Presumed from excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ15SW</b>	<b>SJ138540</b>		<b>PRN100911</b>	<b>Coed Cochion axes</b>				
2	3	4	3	7	1	1	0	1	2

Two stone axes found probably at or near Coed Cochion in c1837. One is a Craig Lwyd roughout, the other of chert

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16NE</b>	<b>SJ19426838</b>	<b>PRN100231</b>	<b>Hendre Farm</b>	<b>Bronze Age</b>	<b>burial</b>			
3	3	3	4	5	4	3	1	3	4

Excavation of glacial mound, which had been used as a burial mound, produced flint flakes and prehistoric pottery from pits and ditch. 1 pit gave date of c. 2500-2200 cal BC

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16NW</b>	<b>SJ14526603</b>	<b>PRN102279</b>	<b>Moel Arthur Hillfort</b>	<b>(Iron Age)</b>				
0	6	0	2	1	4	4	1	1	6

Flint flakes recovered from 1849 excavations of Prn 102279 ass. with pottery and iron

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16NW</b>	<b>SJ149655</b>	<b>PRN102892</b>	<b>Moel Llys Y Coed</b>	<b>Flints</b>				
2	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	4

3 flint flakes found on Offa's Dyke path

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16NW</b>	<b>SJ14236640</b>	<b>PRN106492</b>	<b>Moel Arthur</b>	<b>flint flake find</b>				
1	6	0	1	7	1	1	3	1	2

Small piece of Mesolithic worked flint found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16SE</b>	<b>SJ19796055</b>	<b>PRN102319</b>	<b>Big Covert Cave,</b>	<b>Bronze Age</b>				
1	4	4	3	7	4	3	1	3	3

Barbed and tanged arrowhead found in excavation of cave. Also ? two flint flakes and one spall

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16SE</b>	<b>SJ172622</b>	<b>PRN 81640</b>	<b>Cefn Goleu</b>	<b>cairn finds</b>				
2	4	3	3	6	4	4	1	3	3

3 flints, finds from excavations in 1950-53

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16SE</b>	<b>SJ16146432</b>	<b>PRN 81688</b>	<b>Cefn-y-grug</b>	<b>flint</b>				
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Single large flake with some retouch found on track and evidently exposed by erosion

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16SW</b>	<b>SJ12726246</b>	<b>PRN100610</b>	<b>Cae Garreg</b>	<b>find</b>				
1	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead found in field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ16SW</b>	<b>SJ14966179</b>	<b>PRN100613</b>	<b>Moel y Gaer Llanbedr</b>	<b>hillfort, flint</b>				
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Triangular flint scraper found of the incurved entrance of Moel y Gaer hillfort

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NE</b>	<b>SJ15177524</b>	<b>PRN102386</b>	<b>Holywell Racecourse</b>	<b>Tumulus I</b>				
2	6	3	3	7	4	4	1	3	6

5 Bronze Age flint flakes, two retouched, and 1 Bronze Age scraper found in excavation of barrow

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NW</b>	<b>SJ11137959</b>	<b>PRN102326</b>	<b>Bryn Castell Finds</b>					
2	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	3

1 leaf-shaped arrowhead, 6 utilised flakes, 2 scrapers and 1 worked flake from area investigated to reveal Neolithic burial and hut floor . Also Bronze age & Roman material

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NW</b>	<b>SJ12547882</b>	<b>PRN102340</b>	<b>Pen yr allt tumulus C</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	6

Flint flake recovered from surface of Pm 102340

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NW</b>	<b>SJ10137671</b>	<b>PRN102362</b>	<b>Hendre Bach barrow</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	6

Flint flakes in good quality black flint (number uncertain) and Prehistoric pottery

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NW</b>	<b>SJ13577590</b>	<b>PRN102369</b>	<b>Ffrith y Garreg Wen barrow</b>					
2	6	3	2	7	4	3	1	3	6

Finds from excavation of barrow include flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NW</b>	<b>SJ11687638</b>	<b>PRN102373</b>	<b>Ffyddion Barrow</b>					
0	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2

Flint pottery and bone found in proximity to barrow Pm 102373

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17NW</b>	<b>SJ135759</b>	<b>PRN 81462</b>	<b>Ffridd y Garreg Wen finds</b>					
2	4	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	7

Early bronze age flint retouched flakes (4), an early bronze age chert flake (1), a flint fabricator and food vessel, bronze awl etc.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17SE</b>	<b>SJ15847082</b>	<b>PRN100264</b>	<b>Gledlom Tumulus</b>					
1	4	3	3	7	4	4	1	3	2

Plano-convex knife from excavation of barrow which produced 8 urns and 17 pit burials

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17SE</b>	<b>SJ17907341</b>	<b>PRN100276</b>	<b>Gelli Fowler Finds</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	4

Several flints found in same field as stone spindlewhorls, perforated stone disc, stone beads and a Roman coin

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17SW</b>	<b>SJ14057313</b>	<b>PRN102441</b>	<b>Llyfanod barrow</b>					
1	6	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	6

Well chipped black flint implement was made in 1930 from barrow Pm102441.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17SW</b>	<b>SJ123720</b>	<b>PRN 70921</b>	<b>Maes Mynan, prehistoric occupation</b>					
2	6	1	3	1	4	4	1	3	1

Finds from archaeological evaluation include a struck flint and 1 piece chert

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ17SW</b>	<b>SJ10167373</b>	<b>PRN 81403</b>	<b>Coed Bron Fawr barrow finds</b>					
1	4	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	2

Flint flake and urn found when barrow was examined in 1908

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20NE</b>	<b>SJ27750702</b>	<b>PRN 132</b>	<b>Trelystan Round Barrows</b>					
3	4	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Flint arrowheads, chisel, cores, flakes, knives, points, scrapers and implements recorded from excavations. 680 flints listed in excavation report, but over 1300 in NMGW records. Flints recovered from excavation of Bronze age cemetery.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20NW</b>	<b>SJ22340594</b>	<b>PRN 17002</b>	<b>Coed Y Dinas Flint Find I</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake recovered from mound of Prn 17001 Coed Y Dinas Round Barrow 1 after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20NW</b>	<b>SJ22260562</b>	<b>PRN 17004</b>	<b>Coed Y Dinas Flint Find II</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Large utilised flake, striking platform intact.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20NW</b>	<b>SJ22250528</b>	<b>PRN 17005</b>	<b>Coed Y Dinas Flint Find III</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Struck flake in yellow-brown translucent flint. No retouch/utilisation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20NW</b>	<b>SJ22110803</b>	<b>PRN 17608</b>	<b>Welshpool Bron-y-bucley Flint Find</b>					
1	6	5	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Grey flint barbed and tanged arrowhead with expanded base to tang. Damage to tip and one tang. Poss of Greens Sutton type. Perhaps American Indian

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20SW</b>	<b>SJ21930491</b>	<b>PRN 3994</b>	<b>Sarn y Bryn Caled timber circle</b>					
2	3	3	4	6	4	4	1	3	6

Four barbed and tanged arrowheads found with primary cremation in central wood lined pit of the Neolithic Sarn y Bryn Caled timber circle

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20SW</b>	<b>SJ21770489</b>	<b>PRN 5766</b>	<b>Welshpool Cursus Find I</b>					
1	6	0	1	6	1	1	3	1	6

Flint scraper found adjacent to the Welshpool cursus after ploughing

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ20SW</b>	<b>SJ21670481</b>	<b>PRN 5767</b>	<b>Welshpool Cursus Find II</b>					
1	6	0	1	6	1	1	3	1	6

Flint scraper found adjacent to the Welshpool cursus after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21NE</b>	<b>SJ2718</b>	<b>PRN 6424</b>	<b>Four Crosses 'Mesolithic Settlement'</b>					
0	2	5	4	5	4	4	1	3	4

Possible Mesolithic flint flakes found in residual context in excavation of barrow cemetery

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21NE</b>	<b>SJ2708218814</b>	<b>PRN 50524</b>	<b>Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site II</b>					
1	3.5	3	2	5	4	4	1	3	1

Flint chisel arrowhead recovered from excavation of Prn 50524.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21NE</b>	<b>SJ27631910</b>	<b>PRN 50561</b>	<b>Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site VI</b>					
1	2	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	1

Find of possible Mesolithic scraper from Prn 50562

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21NW</b>	<b>SJ2219517351</b>	<b>PRN 3603</b>	<b>Collfryn enclosure (multiple)</b>					
3	6	0	4	6	4	4	1	3	6

Microliths, scrapers, arrowheads, flake from polished axe from Collfryn enclosure excavations

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21NW</b>	<b>SJ2219617352</b>	<b>PRN 70910</b>	<b>Collfryn enclosure (Mesolithic phase)</b>					
2	2	1	4	6	4	4	1	3	6

Scattering of flint artefacts including 2 microliths found with a small number of flakes in the base of a buried soil horizon . Uncovered during excavations of the Iron Age enclosure

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21SE</b>	<b>SJ29301430</b>	<b>PRN 1254</b>	<b>Breiddin hillfort</b>					
3	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	6

Lithic finds from the excavations at Breidden hillfort include what could be a Late Upper Palaeolithic implement, and another probably Mesolithic. Of the remainder 9 can be assigned to LN/EBA on typological grounds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21SE</b>	<b>SJ2914</b>	<b>PRN 6136</b>	<b>Breiddin Hill Find II</b>					
1	6	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead found on The Breiddin

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21SE</b>	<b>SJ25131040</b>	<b>PRN 81485</b>	<b>Strata Marcella Flint find</b>					
1	6	0	2	6	4	4	1	3	2

Flint blade found in topsoil during excavations at Strata Marcella abbey 1890

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ21SW</b>	<b>SJ22561180</b>	<b>PRN 5918</b>	<b>GUILSFIELD, DORLING'S GARDEN FIND I</b>					
1	6	5	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Flint end scraper with working on the sides. Found in garden probably with introduced topsoil

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ22SE</b>	<b>SJ26092194</b>	<b>PRN 81658</b>	<b>Llanymynech Hill: 13th Green</b>					
2	6	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	3

16 flints found during excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ23NW</b>	<b>SJ21143533</b>	<b>PRN101095</b>	<b>Bryn-bugeilyn barrow A</b>					
1	4	3	2	7	4	4	1	3	1

A plano-convex flint knife in a food vessel with human remains found in cist in probable site of barrow excavated 1850

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24NE</b>	<b>SJ2548</b>	<b>PRN101150</b>	<b>Cefn Y Gader Flint Knife</b>					
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Discoidal flint knife found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24NW</b>	<b>SJ2345749635</b>	<b>PRN101137</b>	<b>Aber Sychnant Cairn</b>					
1	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	6

Flint arrowhead ass. with ash, bones and a horses tooth recovered from cairn Pm 101137

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24NW</b>	<b>SJ244489</b>	<b>PRN101651</b>	<b>Cefn Y Gader Arrowhead</b>					
1	4	4	4	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint barbed arrowhead, ripple flaked over entire surface. Dated to early Bronze age .

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24NW</b>	<b>SJ237496</b>	<b>PRN101740</b>	<b>Cefn Y Gader Flints</b>					
2	6	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	4

4 flint chips, not obviously worked, found on Esclusham Mountain

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24NW</b>	<b>SJ234488</b>	<b>PRN101741</b>	<b>Esclusham Mountain Flints</b>					
2	6	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	4

4 flint flakes, one of them possibly a scraper found on Esclusham Mountain

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24SE</b>	<b>SJ298420</b>	<b>PRN 23584</b>	<b>Chirk sewage treatment works phase II</b>					
0	6	0	2	5	4	1	1	3	4

A number of worked and unworked chert fragments found during sewage pipeline evaluation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24SE</b>	<b>SJ29774423</b>	<b>PRN101199</b>	<b>Ruabon Grammar School Burial</b>					
1	6	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead found in association with human bones and part of a possible bronze axe in a gravel cairn

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24SE</b>	<b>SJ25244039</b>	<b>PRN106449</b>	<b>Blaenau Uchaf</b>	<b>Arrowhead</b>				
1	6	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead, tranchet style and possibly dating to Mesolithic/Neolithic period. Found on edge of ploughsoil

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24SE</b>	<b>SJ2542</b>	<b>PRN 81464</b>	<b>Garth Mountain nr Llangollen</b>	<b>lithic fi</b>				
2	2	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	1

Mesolithic flint truncated blade (1), flint microlith (1), lint bladelet (1) and three blades. Also 4 prehistoric flakes.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ24SW</b>	<b>SJ238435</b>	<b>PRN101844</b>	<b>Trevor Rocks</b>	<b>Flint Knife</b>				
1	6	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Plano-convex flint knife found in ploughed field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ25NE</b>	<b>SJ28545518</b>	<b>PRN 34972</b>	<b>Ffrith Farm</b>	<b>Frith evaluation 1996</b>				
1	6	0	2	1	4	1	3	3	2

1 worked flint with indication of retouch recovered from archaeological evaluation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ25NE</b>	<b>SJ28465532</b>	<b>PRN 81691</b>	<b>Arosfa, Ffrith</b>					
3	2.5	1	1	6	4	4	1	3	3

103 lithics from excavations. Microliths, flakes, blades, chips, a possible burin and a core are or could all be Mesolithic but the presence of 2 fragmentary leaf arrowheads reveals an early Neolithic component to the scatter

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ25NW</b>	<b>SJ217596</b>	<b>PRN102669</b>	<b>Woodlands</b>	<b>Flints</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

2 small flint implements found, one is possibly a hollow base arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ25NW</b>	<b>SJ248581</b>	<b>PRN 81657</b>	<b>Old Radnor, Court Fold</b>					
2	6	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	2

Two flints found in evaluation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ25SE</b>	<b>SJ290541</b>	<b>PRN 19310</b>	<b>Bryn-y-ffynnon</b>	<b>Beaker burial, excavati</b>				
1	4	3	3	6	1	4	1	3	1

Flint flake knife found in burial cist with Beaker pot and parts of skeleton

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ25SW</b>	<b>SJ2453</b>	<b>PRN103036</b>	<b>Nant-y-ffrith</b>	<b>Arrowhead</b>				
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26NE</b>	<b>SJ294695</b>	<b>PRN103007</b>	<b>Connah's Quay</b>	<b>Arrowhead</b>				
1	4	4	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead found

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26NE</b>	<b>SJ2767</b>		<b>PRN103030</b>	<b>Northophall Scrapper</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scrapper found in garden

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26NW</b>	<b>SJ23746942</b>		<b>PRN100291</b>	<b>Llys Edwin Prehistoric Finds</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	4	4	1	1	7

Flint flakes and 2 round nosed scrapers were recovered from outer bank at Llys Edwin; also a polished stone axe or adze

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26NW</b>	<b>SJ21116903</b>		<b>PRN100293</b>	<b>Moel y Gaer Rhosesmor hillfort, Neolit</b>				
1	4	0	2	7	4	4	1	3	4

Various Neolithic finds excavated and recovered as stray finds at Moel y Gaer hillfort include arrowheads, perforated macehead and polished axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26NW</b>	<b>SJ237686</b>		<b>PRN102928</b>	<b>Celyn Farm Axe</b>				
1	6	4	4	1	1	1	3	1	2

Polished chert axe found in ploughed field, but possibly derived from nearby construction unit

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26SE</b>	<b>SJ25926221</b>		<b>PRN100090</b>	<b>Llong Tumulus</b>				
2	4	3	4	6	4	4	1	3	3

13 flints including scrapers and a ? microlithic element from primary burial of cairn PRN 100090

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26SE</b>	<b>SJ263642</b>		<b>PRN101891</b>	<b>Mynydd Isa Flint</b>				
1	3.5	0	4	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead (probably late Neolithic to early Bronze Age) found in garden

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26SW</b>	<b>SJ202628</b>		<b>PRN102804</b>	<b>Ogof Colomendy</b>				
2	3	0	4	7	4	3	3	3	3

Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead and waste flakes found whilst digging to extend cave

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26SW</b>	<b>SJ200606</b>		<b>PRN103035</b>	<b>Orchid Cave II</b>				
1	6	0	2	7	4	3	3	1	2

A flint scrapper and various animal bones and human skeletons found in cave during digging by cavers. Probably Iron Age or Roman date

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ26SW</b>	<b>SJ221647</b>		<b>PRN106419</b>	<b>Rhaul Flint Blade</b>				
1	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint blade with secondary working found. Probably Mesolithic

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ27SE</b>	<b>SJ2771</b>		<b>PRN103009</b>	<b>Rockcliffe Flint Scraper</b>				
1	6	0	3	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper or core found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ27SW</b>	<b>SJ22347256</b>		<b>PRN 26916</b>	<b>Ffrith find</b>				
1	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	2

A weathered, chert scraper found from below the topsoil during watching brief on pipeline

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ34NW</b>	<b>SJ336492</b>		<b>PRN102879</b>	<b>Coed-y-glyn Flints</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1

Crude flint side scraper and other flints found on building site

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ35NW</b>	<b>SJ314575</b>		<b>PRN 19411</b>	<b>Caer Estyn hillfort excavations 1984</b>				
0	6	0	3	7	4	4	1	3	3

Flint flake found during excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ35NW</b>	<b>SJ335562</b>		<b>PRN102880</b>	<b>Llay Place Flints</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1

2 flint scrapers on building site

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ35NW</b>	<b>SJ311570</b>		<b>PRN 81454</b>	<b>Caergwrle flint</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

Prehistoric flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ35SE</b>	<b>SJ350525</b>		<b>PRN101653</b>	<b>Borras Farm Flints</b>				
2	5	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	4

24 flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ35SW</b>	<b>SJ34755235</b>		<b>PRN101654</b>	<b>Borras Flints</b>				
2	5	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	4

Six flints - 1microblade, 2 end scrapers, 3 flakes recovered

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ36NW</b>	<b>SJ302689</b>		<b>PRN102996</b>	<b>Wepre Brook Arrowhead</b>				
1	4	4	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead found in brook

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SJ44SE</b>	<b>SJ49414159</b>		<b>PRN101816</b>	<b>Whitewell barrow B</b>				
1	6	0	1	6	1	1	3	1	6

Single flint flake recovered from the surface of barrow after ploughing.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b> SJ45SW		<b>SJ405546</b>		<b>PRN 81456</b>	<b>Castle Lyons, Holt-on-Dee finds</b>				
2	6	0	3	7	0	1	2	1	2

Prehistoric flint blade and flake recorded

<b>Map Square</b> SN79NE		<b>SN76079839</b>		<b>PRN 4989</b>	<b>Rhiwlwyfan Find</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Bifacial flint knife

<b>Map Square</b> SN79NW		<b>SN74619861</b>		<b>PRN 1342</b>	<b>Glanmerin Farm</b>				
1	6	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b> SN81NE		<b>SN8515</b>		<b>PRN 5306</b>	<b>Ogof Ffynnon Ddu cave find II</b>				
1	2	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Mesolithic core from Ogof Ffynnon Ddu cave, found near PRN 12300 (Neo/BA flint knife) , both probably fallen in through a fissure,

<b>Map Square</b> SN81NE		<b>SN8515</b>		<b>PRN 12300</b>	<b>Ogof Ffynnon Ddu cave find III</b>				
1	4	0	2	7	0	3	0	1	3

A flake knife from Ogof Ffynnon Ddu 2 cave found close to PRN 5306 (Mesolithic grey flint core) and both probably fallen in through a fissure

<b>Map Square</b> SN81NW		<b>SN824184</b>		<b>PRN 5305</b>	<b>Waun Figen Felen find scatter</b>				
3	2	2	4	7	4	4	1	3	4

Discrete flint scatters revealed by continuing peat erosion . Excavation showed early & late mesolithic flints types . 219 Meso flakes and blades; 1 end scraper. 10 microliths, 4 microburin, 1 burin and knapping debris. Also 236 other pieces

<b>Map Square</b> SN81NW		<b>SN82331782</b>		<b>PRN 81407</b>	<b>Waun Figen Felen arrowheads</b>				
2	3	4	3	2	0	1	2	1	2

2 arrowheads found on peat surface , an example of the "oblique" type, one of the types of transverse arrowhead. They only occur rarely in Britain, and are of Late Neolithic date

<b>Map Square</b> SN81NW		<b>SN826180</b>		<b>PRN 81405</b>	<b>Waun Figen Felen chert flake</b>				
2	6	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	2

Find of greensand chert blade fragment, proximal end missing, and also one piece of chert debitage

<b>Map Square</b> SN81SW		<b>SN81761067</b>		<b>PRN 681</b>	<b>Carn Goch Cairn</b>				
2	5	0	4	6	4	4	1	3	1

A flint scatter from the N.W. sector of excavated area of cairn indicated prehistoric activity. Punch-struck blade with crude serrations

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN81SW</b>	<b>SN81991263</b>	<b>PRN 5307</b>	<b>Abercraf</b>	<b>Find</b>				
1	2	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Mesolithic chert implement

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN81SW</b>	<b>SN83131098</b>	<b>PRN 6176</b>	<b>Nant Helen</b>	<b>Bank I</b>				
2	6	5	4	6	4	4	1	1	2

2 flints - a scraper and a flake found in excavation of Nant Helen Bank I boundary bank

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN81SW</b>	<b>SN81881073</b>	<b>PRN 6186</b>	<b>Mynydd y Drum</b>	<b>Ring Cairn</b>				
2	5	1	4	6	4	4	1	3	1

Burnt flint scraper and a flint flake, also a flint knife and scraper and a flint and a chert flake from excavation of Mynydd y Drum Ring Cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN82NW</b>	<b>SN8227</b>	<b>PRN 3135</b>	<b>Mynydd Wysg</b>	<b>Find</b>				
2	4	4	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Two flint arrowheads, one with curved barbs and tang, one with straight sides, barb and hollow base, found in ploughed land

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN82SW</b>	<b>SN82132234</b>	<b>PRN 3142</b>	<b>Fan Foel</b>	<b>Cairn</b>				
2	6	3	2	7	4	4	1	3	6

Unreported excavation of Fan Foel Cairn produced flint flakes and a string of burnt clay beads.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN83NE</b>	<b>SN871360</b>	<b>PRN 5870</b>	<b>Clwyd Bwlch y Groes</b>	<b>Find</b>				
1	2	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

A Mesolithic flint blade

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN83SE</b>	<b>SN883345</b>	<b>PRN 81412</b>	<b>Mynydd Bwlch y Groes,</b>	<b>near Sennybridge</b>				
1	6	0	3	2	1	1	3	1	2

Scraper - a very elegant dihedral platform with regular fluted retouch- surface find

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN83SW</b>	<b>SN84503005</b>	<b>PRN 81476</b>	<b>Y Pigwn</b>	<b>flint</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

Prehistoric flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN84NE</b>	<b>SN867458</b>	<b>PRN 81467</b>	<b>Llwyn Neuadd (Llanwrtyd)</b>	<b>flint knife</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

Prehistoric flint knife

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN84SE</b>	<b>SN8741</b>		<b>PRN 81451</b>	<b>Bryn miheryn, Tirabad</b>				
2	3.5	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	1

Collection of flints. Prehistoric flint scraper (3), Neolithic / Bronze Age flint scraper (1), Neolithic / Bronze Age debitage, prehistoric flint retouched blade and flake (2), prehistoric flint core (2), prehistoric utilised flint blades (2), prehisto

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN85NW</b>	<b>SN805575</b>		<b>PRN 3439</b>	<b>Nant Ystalwyn Find</b>				
2	5	2	3	7	1	3	0	1	7

A collection of flints, mostly spalls and fragments, the only distinctive forms being a crude thumb-scraper and three cores. May signify a Mesolithic or later settlement site.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN85SE</b>	<b>SN8552</b>		<b>PRN 1998</b>	<b>Pentwyn Farm Find</b>				
2	3.5	2	3	7	2	3	3	1	4

A flint-working site attested by cores, scrapers and arrowheads and knapping debitage. Neolithic flint leaf shaped arrowhead, Neolithic/Bronze Age knife, prehistoric scraper and retouched flakes and blades,

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN87SE</b>	<b>SN867725</b>		<b>PRN 81471</b>	<b>Pen Y Wington Grove, Tre Castell scraper</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/Bronze Age scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN88NW</b>	<b>SN822884</b>		<b>PRN 19398</b>	<b>Y Foel flints</b>				
2	2	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint microlith (classed as Mesolithic), flint blade and two flint flakes. Surface finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN88SW</b>	<b>SN823819</b>		<b>PRN 81453</b>	<b>Cae Gaer, Eisteddfa Gurig</b>				
2	6	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	2

Prehistoric flint scraper and flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SE</b>	<b>SN860941</b>		<b>PRN 1385</b>	<b>Dylife Flint Chipping Floor</b>				
0	6	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	7

Flint pebbles and chippings in area denuded of peat

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SE</b>	<b>SN86909360</b>		<b>PRN 1773</b>	<b>Pant y Ffynnon Flint Chipping Floor</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	7

Flint pebbles and chippings found along stream.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SE</b>	<b>SN881903</b>		<b>PRN 3493</b>	<b>Ysgubor Pen y Bryn Find</b>				
1	4	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Early Bronze Age flint dagger ploughed up

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SE</b>	<b>SN874912</b>	<b>PRN 5914</b>	<b>Nant yr Hafod Find</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Side scraper of grey-brown flint found in molehill

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SW</b>	<b>SN82589260</b>	<b>PRN 1374</b>	<b>Bugeilyn Moor Finds</b>					
3	4	0	3	7	1	2	2	1	7

Early Bronze Age flint barbed and tanged arrowheads (35); Prehistoric flint end scraper, retouched flake, cores, scraper, flakes + blades & early Bronze Age tanged arrowhead, point, flakes + blades & hollow base arrowhead. From peat on Bugeilyn Moor

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SW</b>	<b>SN82629430</b>	<b>PRN 1375</b>	<b>Pantaur Lloi Finds</b>					
2	4	4	2	6	1	2	2	1	7

Barbed and tanged arrowheads found on north shore of Llyn Glaslyn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN89SW</b>	<b>SN82009230</b>	<b>PRN 81425</b>	<b>Bugeilyn Flint finds</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	2

2 flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91NE</b>	<b>SN98581855</b>	<b>PRN 17426</b>	<b>Beacons Reservoir Finds</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint knife or large cortical flake recovered in period of low water

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91NE</b>	<b>SN98651889</b>	<b>PRN 17569</b>	<b>Brecon Beacons Reservoir, arrowhead fi</b>					
1	2.5	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	2

A petit tranchet derivative arrowhead of heavily calcined flint was found during maintenance work to reservoir

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91NE</b>	<b>SN98861836</b>	<b>PRN 17570</b>	<b>Brecon Beacons Reservoir, scraper find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91NE</b>	<b>SN98841840</b>	<b>PRN 17571</b>	<b>Brecon Beacons Reservoir, flint find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Natural flint nodule found in drift

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91NE</b>	<b>SN98581855</b>	<b>PRN 17572</b>	<b>Brecon Beacons Reservoir, knife find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint knife

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91NW</b>	<b>SN925157</b>	<b>PRN 12326</b>	<b>Maen Madoc, Ystradfellte flints</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	4

A microlith, flakes of flint and dark grey chert, (some fire-cracked) were found in a freshly-cut forestry fire-break. NMGW has record of 19 pieces of flint knapping debitage, and 9 of chert together with three flakes; all recorded as prehistoric

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91SW</b>	<b>SN91561462</b>	<b>PRN 830</b>	<b>Blaen Nedd Isaf Cairn</b>					
3	4	3	3	7	4	4	1	3	3

Cairn excavated in 1897 yielded a flint dagger and other flints including a plano-convex knife, two blades and two scrapers. together with 2 Beaker sherds. Some fifty flint flakes were also found within the mound

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91SW</b>	<b>SN91</b>	<b>PRN 6196</b>	<b>Ystradfellte Find II</b>					
1	3.5	1	1	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint plano-convex knife found (but NMGW record has a Neolithic / Bronze Age convex flint scraper - assume it to be same find)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91SW</b>	<b>SN91561462</b>	<b>PRN 35122</b>	<b>Blaen Nedd Isaf Cairn excavation 1897</b>					
2	6	1	2	7	4	4	1	3	3

Flint scrapers, a knife, and fragments of Food Vessel and a Beaker fro excavated cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91SW</b>	<b>SN92201440</b>	<b>PRN 81435</b>	<b>Share y wlad cairn I flint</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	4	4	1	3	1

Single flint flake from cairn examined in 1897

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91SW</b>	<b>SN92191437</b>	<b>PRN 81436</b>	<b>Share y wlad cairn II flints</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	4	4	1	3	1

Scraper, a broken flake and a spall of flint from base of the cairn examined in 1897

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN91SW</b>	<b>SN908147</b>	<b>PRN 81459</b>	<b>Coedygarreg Farm, Ystradfellte finds</b>					
0	4	3	3	7	0	1	0	1	1

Bronze Age flint flakes, number unspecified. Also Beaker pottery and human remains.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN98452005</b>	<b>PRN 17442</b>	<b>Pont-ar-daf circle</b>					
2	3.5	2	4	5	4	4	1	3	1

Scatter of neolithic and bronze age flints found during excavation below the central slab in Pont-ar-daf circle

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN98862168</b>	<b>PRN 34534</b>	<b>Y Gyrn find scatter</b>					
3	6	0	1	1	1	3	3	1	4

Dense concentration of possibly worked flint pebbles and chips (about 170 pieces) None of the flints are absolutely convincing as worked, indeed most look natural

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN99132277</b>	<b>PRN 34535</b>	<b>Pen Milan SW find</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN97302199</b>	<b>PRN 34671</b>	<b>Afon Tarell W find II</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Grey flint cortical flake, possibly retouched

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN98232037</b>	<b>PRN 34672</b>	<b>Y Gyrn SW find</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	4

One flint flake and two cortical flint flakes, both possibly natural

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN97602217</b>	<b>PRN 34698</b>	<b>Afon Tarell E find</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint pebble core and possibly natural flint chip

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN92SE</b>	<b>SN98502260</b>	<b>PRN 34699</b>	<b>Y Gyrn NW find</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake located on trackway

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN93NW</b>	<b>SN92073825</b>	<b>PRN 848</b>	<b>Ynys Hir Cairn</b>					
2	4	3	3	7	4	4	1	3	6

Flint flake, knife and burned bones, fragments of a Pygmy Cup, beads and woven material found in excavation of burial pit beneath cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN93NW</b>	<b>SN9237</b>	<b>PRN 5865</b>	<b>Dixie's Corner Find</b>					
1	4	4	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Long tanged flint arrowhead with short barbs found on surface

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN93SE</b>	<b>SN98233308</b>	<b>PRN 5470</b>	<b>Cilgwyn Find I</b>					
1	3	4	1	7	1	1	3	1	2

Polished flint axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN93SW</b>	<b>SN93033385</b>	<b>PRN 5475</b>	<b>Blaen y Cwm Find</b>					
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Struck chert flake found during field survey

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN93SW</b>	<b>SN948305</b>	<b>PRN 5866</b>	<b>Wern Figyn Farm Find</b>					
1	3	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic leaf shaped arrowhead found in ploughed field

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN96NE</b>	<b>SN97506864</b>	<b>PRN 252</b>	<b>Haslemere Find</b>					
1	4	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Tanged arrowhead with incipient barbs which had been subjected to fire

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN96NE</b>	<b>SN96776779</b>	<b>PRN 81663</b>	<b>Tomen Llansantffraid lithic</b>					
1	6	0	2	5	1	1	1	3	3

Flake found prior to excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN96SE</b>	<b>SN99456330</b>	<b>PRN 23324</b>	<b>Tan-y-Cefn flints</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	4

1 flint core and 1 flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN96SE</b>	<b>SN978634</b>	<b>PRN 81646</b>	<b>Byrdir, Doldowlod, Llanwrthwl</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2

A flint flake and a core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN97NW</b>	<b>SN9079</b>	<b>PRN 13215</b>	<b>Llangurig flint find</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN97SW</b>	<b>SN91477474</b>	<b>PRN 1660</b>	<b>Dernol Barrow</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint found when barrow was part levelled

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN97SW</b>	<b>SN90207120</b>	<b>PRN 4155</b>	<b>Craig Goch Finds</b>					
2	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 probably Prehistoric flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98NE</b>	<b>SN9986</b>	<b>PRN 13203</b>	<b>Wigdwr flint find</b>					
0	2	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Unknown quantity of Mesolithic flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98NE</b>	<b>SN9985</b>	<b>PRN 13204</b>	<b>Rallt flint find</b>					
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Unknown quantity of flint flakes and a broken flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98NE</b>	<b>SN9786</b>	<b>PRN 13211</b>	<b>Morfodion flint find</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Flint flake

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98NE</b>	<b>SN9885</b>		<b>PRN 13212</b>	<b>Clwdfannau flint find</b>				
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98NW</b>	<b>SN90808827</b>		<b>PRN 50471</b>	<b>Ystrad Hynod barrow, mesolithic finds</b>				
2	2	1	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

Three mesolithic finds (flint core, flake and microlith) found in gravel subsoil beneath barrow PRN 606.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98NW</b>	<b>SN90808827</b>		<b>PRN 50473</b>	<b>Ystrad Hynod barrow, primary cremation</b>				
2	4	3	4	7	4	4	1	3	1

Flint fragments and waste flake found inexcavation of cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98SE</b>	<b>SN9781</b>		<b>PRN 909</b>	<b>Tylwch Find</b>				
1	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint axe with concave sides and ground cutting edge probably belongs to the Early Bronze Age

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN98SW</b>	<b>SN948845</b>		<b>PRN 1532</b>	<b>Pen yr Rhiw Find</b>				
1	3	4	2	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flaked Neolithic axe, probably sjhaped from a larger polished one

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NE</b>	<b>SN9596</b>		<b>PRN 5950</b>	<b>Carno Find II</b>				
1	6	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint implement, possibly a scraper , though described as a spearhead in 1857 report

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NE</b>	<b>SN99129987</b>		<b>PRN 6312</b>	<b>Carneddau cairn II</b>				
3	4	2	4	6	4	4	1	3	4

A flint scatter of 104 fragments, including cores, flakes, knives and scrapers, found in excavation of Carneddau cairn II

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NE</b>	<b>SN98999979</b>		<b>PRN 6313</b>	<b>Carneddau cairn I (multiple)</b>				
2	4	3	4	6	4	4	1	3	4

Flint including black flint utilised flake and a plano-convex grey flint knife with traces of retouch from excavation of Carneddau cairn I

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NW</b>	<b>SN91819591</b>		<b>PRN 910</b>	<b>Twr Gwyn Mawr Cairn</b>				
0	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	3

Flints and three cremations found in a cist when cairn was part-excavated

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NW</b>	<b>SN91819591</b>	<b>PRN 35147</b>	<b>Twr Gwyn Mawr Cairn excavation 1855</b>					
0	6	3	2	1	4	3	1	3	1

Flints and 3 cremations found in part excavation of barrow

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NW</b>	<b>SN9297</b>	<b>PRN 81399</b>	<b>Carno arrowhead</b>					
1	6	4	1	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NW</b>	<b>SN91889517</b>	<b>PRN 81431</b>	<b>Twr Gwyn Bach lithic find</b>					
1	6	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	2

One fragment of burnt flint from the topsoil of partially excavated cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99NW</b>	<b>SN91979571</b>	<b>PRN 81432</b>	<b>Trannon Ring Cairn lithic ind</b>					
1	6	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	2

Small fragment of burnt flint came from the partial excavation of a ring cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99SE</b>	<b>SN9693</b>	<b>PRN 13202</b>	<b>Maestregymer flint find</b>					
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Unknown quantity of flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SN99SW</b>	<b>SN940910</b>	<b>PRN 1450</b>	<b>Glan yr Afon Find I</b>					
1	3.5	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Circular flint knife, flaked on both sides and with polished edges, dates to Neolithic and Early Bronze Age

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO00NW</b>	<b>SO02510992</b>	<b>PRN 81391</b>	<b>Cefn Cilsanws Cairn flints</b>					
2	3	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	3

9 flints found in hut underlying eastern side of the cairn and 10 flints and a roughout for a leaf arrowhead were found in the overlying cairn. .

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO00NW</b>	<b>SO035088</b>	<b>PRN 81392</b>	<b>Flint scraper</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	2

A side and end scraper of dark grey flint subrectangular in shape

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NE</b>	<b>SO05471746</b>	<b>PRN 2379</b>	<b>Coedcae Llwyn Find</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	1

Flint flakes, undiagnostic but include one scraper and some flakes. Found beneath peat on stretch of moorland

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NE</b>	<b>SO067192</b>	<b>PRN 17328</b>	<b>Gwar Yr Gigfran Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper found in area of possible prehistoric hut platforms

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NE</b>	<b>SO087154</b>	<b>PRN 13088</b>	<b>Gwaun Nant Ddu flints</b>					
2	6	0	3	2	1	2	2	1	4

Five flint fragments - 1 bladelet (Mesolithic?), 3 broken flake fragments and a damaged piece, possibly natural, and further flint fragments

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NE</b>	<b>SO0894916054</b>	<b>PRN 13267</b>	<b>Bryn Cefnog flints</b>					
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	4

A scatter of flints found on path from Cwm Criban/Cwm Callan

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NE</b>	<b>SO084152</b>	<b>PRN 72255</b>	<b>Gwaun Nant Ddu flint finds</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	4

20 flint flakes and a burnt core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO0325017800</b>	<b>PRN 2367</b>	<b>Lower Neuadd Find</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	3

Flint flakes, mostly miniscule, were discovered after deep ploughing on forestry land

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO019182</b>	<b>PRN 5655</b>	<b>Graig Fan Ddu Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO004151</b>	<b>PRN 17332</b>	<b>Neuadd Farm Finds</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	7

Worked and unworked flint artefacts from fields

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO028193</b>	<b>PRN 17333</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir Finds II</b>					
2	6	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	4

17 flakes of quartzite schist, 2 chert flakes, 2 burnt flakes, 5 unworked flakes, 5 artefacts including 2 finely worked spalls and 1 knife/arrowhead found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO014196</b>	<b>PRN 19404</b>	<b>Cefn Gwaun Taf arrowhead</b>					
1	4	4	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead found sticking out of ground.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02051726</b>	<b>PRN 26480</b>	<b>Twyn Mwyalchod N find</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake/core frag found on eroding rocky sub-soil at base of peat

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO029192</b>	<b>PRN 34772</b>	<b>Upper Neuadd Reservoir flints</b>					
0	6	0	1	6	0	1	2	1	4

Flint pebble cores, blades and a broken leaf-shaped arrowhead found when water levels were low

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02651938</b>	<b>PRN 12327</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir Finds III</b>					
0	6	0	3	1	2	1	2	1	4

a site producing considerable waste and one diagnostically late Mesolithic microlith exposed by drought conditions at Upper Neuadd reservoir

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02921910</b>	<b>PRN 12328</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir Finds V</b>					
0	6	0	3	1	2	1	2	1	4

13 flints including oblique arrowhead and the microlith as well as 2 knives and a saw and 5 scrapers exposed by drought conditions at Upper Neuadd reservoir

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO03001915</b>	<b>PRN 12329</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir Finds IV</b>					
1	6	0	3	1	1	1	3	1	4

A double-ended scraper exposed by drought conditions at Upper Neuadd reservoir

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO03051905</b>	<b>PRN 12330</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir Finds I</b>					
0	2	0	3	1	2	1	2	1	4

Several scrapers, spalls and numerous flakes, but no diagnostically Mesolithic material exposed by drought conditions at Upper Neuadd reservoir. There was a polished flint fragment, possibly broken from an axe, though whether Mesolithic or Neolithic is u

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02621936</b>	<b>PRN 81393</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir flint site II</b>					
2	5	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	4

At least 43 flints from fieldwork collection. Flints include a couple of scrapers and some blades, and perhaps an occasional microlith. Could be Mesolithic, but more likely to be a mixed assemblage.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO0319</b>	<b>PRN 81394</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir arrowhead</b>					
1	4	4	1	1	0	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02931921</b>	<b>PRN 81395</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir flint site III</b>					
0	6	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	4

Flint spread on base of reservoir

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02851935</b>	<b>PRN 81427</b>	<b>Upper Neuadd Reservoir Flint finds</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	4

Flint flakes and 2 cores

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO02921910</b>	<b>PRN 81433</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir</b>	<b>flint site IV</b>				
3	6	0	3	1	2	1	0	1	7

68 flints including 3 scrapers, 1 chisel arrowhead fragment.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01NW</b>	<b>SO0319</b>	<b>PRN 81434</b>	<b>Neuadd Reservoir</b>	<b>Finds VI</b>				
2	6	0	3	1	2	1	0	1	7

230 flints including 1 microlith, 4 scrapers, 19 blades etc.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01SE</b>	<b>SO05051346</b>	<b>PRN 3321</b>	<b>Cwm Car Cist</b>					
1	4	3	1	1	1	4	1	3	1

Tanged arrowhead from cist burial which contained a beaker and probable cremation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01SE</b>	<b>SO0514</b>	<b>PRN 81460</b>	<b>Dol y Gaer, Taf Fechan</b>	<b>finds</b>				
2	6	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	4

One prehistoric flint retouched blade, a burnt flint knife and a one piece of flint debitage

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01SE</b>	<b>SO05881194</b>	<b>PRN 81475</b>	<b>Taf Fechan Reservoir</b>	<b>flint</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

1 Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age flint knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO01SW</b>	<b>SO048141</b>	<b>PRN 5657</b>	<b>Blaencar</b>	<b>Finds</b>				
0	5	0	3	7	0	2	3	1	7

Multi-period scatter includes mesolithic burnt flint flakes unburnt flakes of flint and chert, blades and a core, 2 chert cores, retouched core trimming flake, retouched point, retouched flake Neolithic scraper, prehistoric debitage, and a rejuve

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02NE</b>	<b>SO09842638</b>	<b>PRN 19393</b>	<b>Ty Illtud Long Cairn,</b>	<b>flint find</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	1

Flint flake from Ty Iltyd long barrow. Surface find.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02NW</b>	<b>SO01102812</b>	<b>PRN 17401</b>	<b>Llanspyddid</b>	<b>Flint Find</b>				
1	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	2

Retouched flint flake recovered from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02NW</b>	<b>SO0452728692</b>	<b>PRN 13160</b>	<b>Brecon, CRS Foodstore,</b>	<b>prehistoric dep</b>				
1	6	0	2	5	4	4	1	3	3

Flint scraper found with a sherd of Prehistoric pottery in fill of ditch revealed in archaeological evaluation trench

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SE</b>	<b>SO07602240</b>	<b>PRN 3847</b>	<b>Bryn Find</b>					
1	3.5	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Part of small thumbnail scraper with pressure flaking on edge

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO01212158</b>	<b>PRN 2389</b>	<b>Pen y Fan Cairn</b>					
2	6	0	4	5	1	1	1	3	1

Small flint knife/arrowhead on surface near eroded Pen y Fan cairn. Excavation produced retouched flint flake with heavy utilisation on both edges in black flint , and also unworked grey flint flake.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO000205</b>	<b>PRN 5694</b>	<b>Bwlch Duwynt Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Worked flake, possibly a petit-tranchet derivative arrowhead , not certainly Mesolithic

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO024206</b>	<b>PRN 5696</b>	<b>Gwaun Perfedd Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Serrated flint blade fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO03712057</b>	<b>PRN 5697</b>	<b>Fan y Big Cremation</b>					
2	4	3	4	6	4	4	1	3	1

Fragments of flint found associated with cremation, 2 cordoned urns and bronze razor

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO00722133</b>	<b>PRN 17995</b>	<b>Corn Ddu flint</b>					
1	6	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead found on Corn Ddu in 1989.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO00020</b>	<b>PRN 19399</b>	<b>Craig-y-Byllfa find</b>					
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Prehistoric flint knife. Surface find

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO01432135</b>	<b>PRN 19408</b>	<b>Pen-y-Fan flint</b>					
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Retouched flint piece

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO02912107</b>	<b>PRN 26471</b>	<b>Cwm Cynwyn W find</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Worked cortical flint flake (33mm long). Found on trackway and presumably eroded from hillslope

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO03342132</b>	<b>PRN 26476</b>	<b>Cwm Cynwyn W find</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint artefacts - microlithic flake/point and flake/scraper found in eroding bank of stream

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO00612097</b>		<b>PRN 26481</b>	<b>Bwlch Duwynt</b>	<b>find</b>	<b>scatter</b>		
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	4

2 flint blades and 2 flint flakes, surface finds on footpath

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO00642104</b>		<b>PRN 26483</b>	<b>Bwlch Duwynt</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake , a surface find on hill ridge footpath.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO00712121</b>		<b>PRN 26532</b>	<b>Corn Du</b>	<b>summit SW</b>	<b>find</b>		
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Microlithic backed bladelet of grey flint. Surface find from eroding topsoil on the SW end of the summit of Corn Du.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO02702320</b>		<b>PRN 34563</b>	<b>Cwm Sere W</b>	<b>find</b>			
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Broken retouched flint - possibly a scraper - found on eroding footpath

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO01742292</b>		<b>PRN 34573</b>	<b>Cefn Cwm Llwhch</b>	<b>find</b>			
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Retouched flint bladelet. Found on erosion patch along footpath

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO01202158</b>		<b>PRN 34574</b>	<b>Pen y Fan</b>	<b>find</b>			
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Fragment of flint blade. Found on the edge of eroding peat,

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO02SW</b>	<b>SO01782420</b>		<b>PRN 34575</b>	<b>Twyn Cil-rhew E</b>	<b>quarry</b>			
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint blade found on eroding peat face

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO03SE</b>	<b>SO091325</b>		<b>PRN 38623</b>	<b>Felin-fach</b>	<b>stone</b>	<b>axe</b>		
1	3	4	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Partially polished Neolithic axe head of flint. Found on surface of cutting for road

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO03SW</b>	<b>SO049335</b>		<b>PRN 3546</b>	<b>Waun Thomas</b>	<b>Finds</b>			
2	2	0	3	2	1	1	0	1	7

Mesolithic microlith, Prehistoric flake and a blade

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO03SW</b>	<b>SO049335</b>		<b>PRN 19390</b>	<b>Llandefaelog Fach</b>	<b>flint</b>	<b>tools</b>		
2	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	4

Microlith, flint flake and flint blade.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO04NE</b>	<b>SO07204970</b>	<b>PRN 4272</b>	<b>Pant y Ffynon Finds</b>					
2	2	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	4

2 white patinated flint flakes, one a broken blade, the other possibly an end scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO04NE</b>	<b>SO069486</b>	<b>PRN 19380</b>	<b>Cefn Dyfnant flint</b>					
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO04NW</b>	<b>SO038495</b>	<b>PRN 19383</b>	<b>Erwgilfach scraper</b>					
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO04SE</b>	<b>SO063415</b>	<b>PRN 4392</b>	<b>Waun Gunllwch Finds Scatter I</b>					
2	6	0	1	5	0	2	3	1	7

Flint scatter including several scrapers and an arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO04SE</b>	<b>SO06144117</b>	<b>PRN 5933</b>	<b>Waun Gynllwch Finds Scatter II</b>					
0	6	0	1	2	1	3	2	1	4

Scatter of worked flint including 2 arrowheads, but mostly small flakes, found near ring cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05NE</b>	<b>SO0957</b>	<b>PRN 13214</b>	<b>Gilwern Hill flint find</b>					
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Unknown quantity of flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05NW</b>	<b>SO0158</b>	<b>PRN 4229</b>	<b>Newbridge on Wye Find</b>					
1	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	1

Flint axe found in river bank

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05SE</b>	<b>SO05095222</b>	<b>PRN 50094</b>	<b>Llanelwedd mound I neolithic site</b>					
0	3	1	2	1	4	3	1	3	1

Neolithic occupation comprising flint sherds and possible hut floor found by excavation beneath west end of apparent pillow mound PRN 16238

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05SW</b>	<b>SO04915230</b>	<b>PRN 1609</b>	<b>Llanelwedd Mound II</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	4	4	1	3	1

Unrecorded number of flints recovered from Llanelwedd Mound II (long barrow or pillow mound)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05SW</b>	<b>SO0451</b>	<b>PRN 4252</b>	<b>Llanelwedd Finds</b>					
2	6	2	3	6	0	3	3	1	1

Chipping floor - flint finds include axes, scrapers and other implements

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05SW</b>	<b>SO0451</b>		<b>PRN 5761</b>	<b>Wye Bridge Find</b>				
1	3	4	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Polished flint axe found									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO05SW</b>	<b>SO0452</b>		<b>PRN 13213</b>	<b>Royal Welsh Showground flint find</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1
Flint flake									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06NE</b>	<b>SO0768</b>		<b>PRN 13206</b>	<b>Cwmtelmau flint find</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1
Flint flakes, Mesolithic core and a broken blade									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06SE</b>	<b>SO06886126</b>		<b>PRN 17228</b>	<b>Capel Maelog Church (St Maelog), flint</b>				
0	3.5	0	2	6	4	4	1	3	3
Scattered flintwork of Neolithic/early Bronze Age date									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06SE</b>	<b>SO08396122</b>		<b>PRN 23138</b>	<b>Wern ddu find X</b>				
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
Find of intaglio seal and neolithic skin scraper									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06SE</b>	<b>SO050618</b>		<b>PRN 23321</b>	<b>Dol-Llwynhir</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
1 flint knife blade									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06SE</b>	<b>SO08946389</b>		<b>PRN 26845</b>	<b>Trelowgoed Mill stone axe</b>				
1	3	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2
Flint axe found during drainage work									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06SE</b>	<b>SO077608</b>		<b>PRN 81385</b>	<b>Pantpurlas arrowhead</b>				
1	6	4	2	6	0	1	3	1	2
Flint arrowhead , a Petit tranchet derivative, class E-F									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO06SW</b>	<b>SO033647</b>		<b>PRN 1156</b>	<b>Cefn Draenog Find</b>				
1	3.5	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2
Neolithic or early Bronze Age flint knife.									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO07NE</b>	<b>SO090770</b>		<b>PRN 3539</b>	<b>Gwenlais Finds</b>				
0	2	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	7
Mesolithic core and microlith									

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO07SE</b>	<b>SO0571</b>		<b>PRN 4460</b>	<b>Abbey Cwmhir</b>	<b>Parish Find I</b>			
1	3	4	3	6	1	1	3	1	1

Flint axe c0.12m long and 0.6m wide found at AbbeyCwmhir

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO07SE</b>	<b>SO0771</b>		<b>PRN 13205</b>	<b>Ty-faenor</b>	<b>flint find</b>			
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Flint flakes, thumb scraper and waste

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NE</b>	<b>SO088853</b>		<b>PRN 1862</b>	<b>Glog Farm</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NE</b>	<b>SO098856</b>		<b>PRN 15943</b>	<b>Glog Hill</b>	<b>Flints</b>			
3	6	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	4

Flints from fieldwalking including arrowhead, calcined flints, blades (3), nodule, cores, flakes (23), utilised flakes (8), knife, scrapers.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NE</b>	<b>SO06648965</b>		<b>PRN 17420</b>	<b>Cefn Hir</b>				
0	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	3

Part of a flint scatter on ridge location located in construction of gas pipeline - a total of 7 flints from 4 locations

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NE</b>	<b>SO07378912</b>		<b>PRN 17421</b>	<b>Bronllan</b>				
0	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	3

Part of a flint scatter on ridge location located in construction of gas pipeline - a total of 7 flints from 4 locations

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NE</b>	<b>SO05678991</b>		<b>PRN 17422</b>	<b>Bryn-helyg</b>	<b>Find I</b>			
0	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	3

Part of a flint scatter on ridge location located in construction of gas pipeline - a total of 7 flints from 4 locations

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NE</b>	<b>SO05908986</b>		<b>PRN 17423</b>	<b>Bryn-helyg</b>	<b>Find II</b>			
0	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	3

Part of a flint scatter on ridge location located in construction of gas pipeline - a total of 7 flints from 4 locations

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NW</b>	<b>SO01448971</b>		<b>PRN 5302</b>	<b>Cefn Carnedd</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Flint blade found in reservoir excavation spoil

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NW</b>	<b>SO037855</b>		<b>PRN 77849</b>	<b>Mount Pleasant,</b>	<b>axe find</b>			
1	3	4	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic polished flint axe found whilst carrying out land drainage works

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08NW</b>	<b>SO01528605</b>	<b>PRN 81770</b>	<b>Glanfeinion lithics</b>					
2	4	1	4	7	0	1	1	3	3

Nine pieces (7 stratified, 2 unstratified), mainly flakes and chips without signs of utilisation.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO08SW</b>	<b>SO002828</b>	<b>PRN 43138</b>	<b>Moelfre flint find</b>					
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Snapped flint blade/flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO09NW</b>	<b>SO01419684</b>	<b>PRN 5920</b>	<b>Carreg Hir Find</b>					
1	3.5	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Thumbnail flint scraper in black flint, found 10m from standing stone

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO09NW</b>	<b>SO004969</b>	<b>PRN 23497</b>	<b>Llyn Du flints</b>					
2	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Two flint flakes probably waste. found above Llyn Du

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO09SW</b>	<b>SO02259270</b>	<b>PRN 1574</b>	<b>Pen y Borfa Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Fragment of flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO09SW</b>	<b>SO0391</b>	<b>PRN 5869</b>	<b>Caersws Vicus</b>					
1	6	0	4	6	4	4	1	3	6

Flint fragment from excavations within Caersws Roman vicus

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11NE</b>	<b>SO199197</b>	<b>PRN 5678</b>	<b>Nant y Ffin Find</b>					
1	3	5	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Nordic thick butted flint axe found in bed of River Usk

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11NE</b>	<b>SO16801955</b>	<b>PRN 70259</b>	<b>Aberhowey flint find</b>					
1	2	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper found in the garden of Aberhowye. Recently dated by NMW to 9000-5000 BC

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11NW</b>	<b>SO11211570</b>	<b>PRN 70696</b>	<b>Darren Du flint find II</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint blade found in bank

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11NW</b>	<b>SO11141568</b>	<b>PRN 70697</b>	<b>Darren Du flint find I</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper found on the ground surface

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11NW</b>	<b>SO11101555</b>	<b>PRN 72032</b>	<b>Darren Du flint find III</b>					
1	6	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	2

A flint, possibly a point

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11NW</b>	<b>SO111156</b>	<b>PRN 72462</b>	<b>Mynydd Llangynidr flint find</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint rejuvenation flake found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO11SW</b>	<b>SO10821268</b>	<b>PRN 81396</b>	<b>Nant y Llechau flints</b>					
0	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	7

Flints found and since lost

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO181293</b>	<b>PRN 5321</b>	<b>Ty-isaf Find I</b>					
0	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	7

Flint flakes and possible scraper found on ploughed field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO18132925</b>	<b>PRN 5323</b>	<b>Ty-isaf Find II</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	7

3 flint flakes found on track near Ty Isaf long cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO161265</b>	<b>PRN 5422</b>	<b>Mynydd Llangorse Finds I</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	7

Flint knife and flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO155283</b>	<b>PRN 5423</b>	<b>Llanbeilin Find</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	7

Flint core and flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO161268</b>	<b>PRN 6040</b>	<b>Mynydd Llangorse Finds II</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	7

Flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO165291</b>	<b>PRN 17429</b>	<b>Mynydd Troed find</b>					
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Small flint spall found on steep flank of hill

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO160279</b>	<b>PRN 19294</b>	<b>Mynydd Llangorse find</b>					
0	6	3	1	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO193289</b>		<b>PRN 77919</b>		<b>Rhiw Trumau</b>	<b>arrowhead</b>		
1	4	4	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO1615026851</b>		<b>PRN 39684</b>		<b>Mynnydd Llangorse</b>	<b>flint find</b>		
0	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	4

Flints recorded

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO182290</b>		<b>PRN 81437</b>		<b>Ty-isaf</b>	<b>cairn finds</b>		
3	3	3	1	6	4	4	1	3	6

Neolithic finds including two polished flint axes, one partial, two leaf arrowheads, two flint points, one end scraper, one thinning flake, and 46 flakes, all from excavation of cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO162284</b>		<b>PRN 81470</b>		<b>Mynydd Troed</b>	<b>flints</b>		
2	3	2	3	7	0	1	0	1	4

Neolithic flint flake, blade and knapping debris together with Neolithic pottery from same place

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO160279</b>		<b>PRN 81621</b>		<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XVII</b>		
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

Flakes, and blades (one serrated?)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO166293</b>		<b>PRN 81643</b>		<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXI</b>		
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

2 small flakes.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NE</b>	<b>SO160297</b>		<b>PRN 81644</b>		<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXII</b>		
1	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	2

1 retouched flake perhaps a scraper.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NW</b>	<b>SO113265</b>		<b>PRN 19392</b>		<b>Ty Gwyn</b>	<b>scraper</b>		
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12NW</b>	<b>SO12892690</b>		<b>PRN 12331</b>		<b>Ynys Bwlc</b>			
3	2	0	2	7	4	4	1	3	3

Mesolithic material, well over one hundred pieces, in makeup of crannog and probably brought in with the raw material. Also one leaf-shaped arrowhead

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SE</b>	<b>SO15612046</b>	<b>PRN 5325</b>	<b>Llwyn y Fedwen Find</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	7

2 flint flakes found on ploughed field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SE</b>	<b>SO174207</b>	<b>PRN 17427</b>	<b>Myarth Flint Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Retouched flint flake fragment from within Myarth Hillfort

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SE</b>	<b>SO15252298</b>	<b>PRN 19407</b>	<b>Cefn Moel arrowhead</b>					
1	3	4	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic chisel arrowhead fragment found from a footpath

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SE</b>	<b>SO15102245</b>	<b>PRN 13259</b>	<b>Greenlane flint find</b>					
1	6	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	2

One flint flake found just outside the north bank of enclosure PRN 13258, on an eroded part of an old track. No diagnostic features

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SE</b>	<b>SO160248</b>	<b>PRN 43177</b>	<b>Mynydd Llangorse find I</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Small flint core picked up from the spring

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SE</b>	<b>SO160245</b>	<b>PRN 43178</b>	<b>Mynydd Llangorse find II</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Small worked flint flake picked up from track

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO12SW</b>	<b>SO1122</b>	<b>PRN 5703</b>	<b>Cwmgelynen Lane Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Small core of grey flint with milky white patina

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13NE</b>	<b>SO17213660</b>	<b>PRN 19290</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find VIII</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint pebble found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13NE</b>	<b>SO164363</b>	<b>PRN 23124</b>	<b>Pontithel flint scatter</b>					
2	6	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	4

Flint scatter including two small fragments, one with retouch and one with cortex. Possible medieval green glazed pottery also found

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13NE</b>	<b>SO1839</b>		<b>PRN 81386</b>	<b>Glasbury arrowhead</b>				
1	4	4	1	6	0	1	3	1	2

Tanged flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13NE</b>	<b>SO17953501</b>		<b>PRN 81397</b>	<b>Llanelieu barrow</b>				
0	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	1

Flints including a triangular worked flake found in excavation of round barrow

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13NE</b>	<b>SO160373</b>		<b>PRN 81473</b>	<b>Pipton long cairn flint</b>				
1	3	0	3	7	0	1	3	3	1

Neolithic flint flake associated with Neolithic pottery and human bone.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13NW</b>	<b>SO114396</b>		<b>PRN 19386</b>	<b>Llangoed Wood scraper</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO1834</b>		<b>PRN 559</b>	<b>Ty Du Cairn I</b>				
1	4	3	2	7	4	4=3	1	3	1

Flint knife found in association with a possible Beaker urn from round barrow PRN 559.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO17893489</b>		<b>PRN 5825</b>	<b>Ffostyll Finds I</b>				
0	6	0	2	5	1	2	2	1	7

Scatter of worked and unworked flints including some implements found around the Ffostyll barrow group

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO16473111</b>		<b>PRN 19174</b>	<b>Gwrlodde Flint Find</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint core from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO16923081</b>		<b>PRN 19179</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find II</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper from fieldwalking.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO16873106</b>		<b>PRN 19180</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find III</b>				
1	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Tanged arrowhead from fieldwalking.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO16863087</b>		<b>PRN 19182</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find IV</b>				
0	6	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	7

Flint scatter from fieldwalking

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO17483082</b>	<b>PRN 19288</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find VI</b>					
2	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Tanged arrowhead and leaf arrowhead found fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO17403068</b>	<b>PRN 19289</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find VII</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint point found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO17283053</b>	<b>PRN 19291</b>	<b>Genffordd, Find IX</b>					
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO16753436</b>	<b>PRN 26972</b>	<b>Park Wood Flint Find I</b>					
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

Single flint flake (not worked - not assignable to a specific period, grey colour) found from spoil for new water inspection pit excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO17213473</b>	<b>PRN 26973</b>	<b>Park Wood Flint Find II</b>					
1	6	1	1						

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO1579033810</b>	<b>PRN 13094</b>	<b>Talgarth, St Gwendoline's Church, Medi</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	4	4	1	3	3

11 flint fragments recorded amongst the finds from excavations adjacent to St Gwendoline's Church, Talgarth

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO15033335</b>	<b>PRN 70660</b>	<b>Cae Post finds</b>					
2	3.5	0	3	5	1	1	3	1	4

Three flint/chert artefacts - late Neolithic/early Bronze Age end scraper, a utilised flake (possibly a scraper) and a burnt flint - found during field survey in a recently ploughed and re-seeded field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO18843429</b>	<b>PRN 70843</b>	<b>Llanelieu flint find</b>					
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint blade with serrated edges. Found during ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO185346</b>	<b>PRN 77920</b>	<b>Ffostyll Farm flint finds</b>					
3	3.5	0	3	6	1	1	2	1	4

2 leaf-shaped arrowheads, 1 later neolithic transverse arrowhead, 1 knife blade, 3 scrapers, one projectile point, 7 blades and 78 undiagnostic flint flakes from the Ffostyll chambered tombs

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO17893489</b>	<b>PRN 81398</b>	<b>Ffostill barrow finds</b>					
0	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	1

Finds from a 'Bronze Age' barrow excavation including one triangular retouched blade

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO1730</b>		<b>PRN 81455</b>	<b>Castell Dinas find</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

Prehistoric struck flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SE</b>	<b>SO151316</b>		<b>PRN 81472</b>	<b>Penywyrlod, Talgarth</b>				
1	3	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	1

Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowhead, blade and knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SW</b>	<b>SO133316</b>		<b>PRN 72456</b>	<b>Court Llwfен flint finds</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	4

Two flint and two chert waste flakes found. The larger chert flake appears to have some retouch along one edge. One small flint flake also has some retouch (

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO13SW</b>	<b>SO13</b>		<b>PRN 81449</b>	<b>Bronllys find III</b>				
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 Prehistoric flint convex scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO14NE</b>	<b>SO162466</b>		<b>PRN 77816</b>	<b>Llanbedr painscastle axe find</b>				
1	3	4	2	2	0	1	3	1	2

Flint axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO14NW</b>	<b>SO1448</b>		<b>PRN 13209</b>	<b>Llanbedr Hill flint find</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

Flint flakes, 1 piercer/awl (worn), and a burnt blade

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO14NW</b>	<b>SO133496</b>		<b>PRN 43140</b>	<b>Rhulen Hill flint find</b>				
2	2	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	4

Seven flints of a probable Mesolithic date. Includes one core fragment and one burnt flint.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO14SE</b>	<b>SO1543</b>		<b>PRN 13210</b>	<b>Fedwlydan farm flint find</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1

2 flint flakes - one of them natural

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO14SE</b>	<b>SO17454445</b>		<b>PRN 81481</b>	<b>Begwns flint scrapers</b>				
2	4	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Two thumbnail flint scrapers found/recorded during archaeological survey

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO14SE</b>	<b>SO16254472</b>	<b>PRN 81482</b>	<b>Begwns flint scrapers</b>					
2	4	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Two thumbnail flint scrapers found in molehills adjacent to stream and platform site during archaeological survey of Begwns

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO16635840</b>	<b>PRN 2115</b>	<b>Pool House Finds I</b>					
2	6	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	7

Several flints including a flint arrowhead, Petit tranchet derivative, class D

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO16005960</b>	<b>PRN 3541</b>	<b>Fronddyrys Finds I</b>					
1	2	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Microlith

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO16885805</b>	<b>PRN 3542</b>	<b>Llynheilyn Finds I</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	7

Unretouched blade flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO160586</b>	<b>PRN 5209</b>	<b>Llanerch Finds I</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	7

Worked flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO167583</b>	<b>PRN 5210</b>	<b>Pool House Finds II</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	2

Worked flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO160595</b>	<b>PRN 5211</b>	<b>Fronddyrys Finds II</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	7

Worked flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO1657</b>	<b>PRN 5212</b>	<b>Bryn y Maen Find</b>					
2	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	1

Two scrapers, one of Neolithic/BA date Also one flake in same area

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO1658</b>	<b>PRN 5213</b>	<b>Llynheilyn Finds II</b>					
2	5	0	2	7	1	2	3	1	1

Three or possibly four flint scrapers (possibly Bronze Age)

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO16105985</b>	<b>PRN 17220</b>	<b>Fronddyrys Finds III</b>					
0	5	4	4	5	2	2	3	3	4

Flint finds from area around excavation of 1975-6 including geometric and non-geometric mesolithic points, leaf-shaped arrowheads, blades, scrapers.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO1558</b>	<b>PRN 23034</b>	<b>Llynheilyn flints</b>					
2	6	0	1	6	0	1	0	1	1

2 microliths and a plano-convex knife fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO18755930</b>	<b>PRN 26320</b>	<b>Maes Melin Find</b>					
1	6	0	1	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 retouched flint flake found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO18805815</b>	<b>PRN 26323</b>	<b>Lower House Farm find</b>					
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint chunk found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO16105985</b>	<b>PRN 2474</b>	<b>Fronddyrys Neolithic site</b>					
0	3	1	2	1	4	3	1	1	4

Probable Neolithic occupation site attested by finds scatter after ploughing and limited excavation. Included flint scatters, a polished stone axe fragment and Mortlake pottery.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO160586</b>	<b>PRN 35763</b>	<b>Fronddyrys Finds IV</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	7

Worked flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO167583</b>	<b>PRN 35764</b>	<b>Fronddyrys Finds V</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	7

Worked flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NE</b>	<b>SO19455875</b>	<b>PRN 81468</b>	<b>Maesmelan Farm, Llanfihangel-Nant-Mela</b>					
1	4	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

EBA scraper from this farm

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NW</b>	<b>SO1356</b>	<b>PRN 23039</b>	<b>Trewern flints I</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	1

Collection including flakes and scrapers

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NW</b>	<b>SO114596</b>		<b>PRN 23318</b>				<b>Bwlch Llwyn Farm, Cefnlllys flint finds</b>	
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
1 flint point									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15NW</b>	<b>SO1057</b>		<b>PRN 13207</b>				<b>Gwernfach flint find</b>	
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1
Flint flake.									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SE</b>	<b>SO19105024</b>		<b>PRN 355</b>				<b>Bryngwyn Common Finds</b>	
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
Flint scraper									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SE</b>	<b>SO182515</b>		<b>PRN 6142</b>				<b>Ty Canol Find</b>	
2	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
2 flint flakes found in disturbed area of moorland									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SE</b>	<b>SO182515</b>		<b>PRN 17533</b>				<b>Bryngwyn Common Finds</b>	
2	6	0	2	5	1	1	3	1	4
2 flint flakes recovered from disturbed moorland									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SE</b>	<b>SO182505</b>		<b>PRN 23317</b>				<b>Bryngwyn flint finds</b>	
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	4
Flint scatter of 21 flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SW</b>	<b>SO1254</b>		<b>PRN 13208</b>				<b>Llanedw flint find</b>	
0	6	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	1
Unknown quantity of small flint flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SW</b>	<b>SO11355245</b>		<b>PRN 35525</b>				<b>Wylfre flint find</b>	
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	2
Triangular flint fragment, probable waste material from initial dressing of larger flint.									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO15SW</b>	<b>SO137542</b>		<b>PRN 43139</b>				<b>Little Hill flint find</b>	
1	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
Flint flake with retouch on left ventral side									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO16SE</b>	<b>SO179620</b>		<b>PRN 2149</b>				<b>Esgairnantau Finds</b>	
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	3
Scatter of 3 flints - a blade, scraper and a possible tool									

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO16SE</b>	<b>SO187620</b>		<b>PRN 2150</b>	<b>Fron Hill Finds</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	3

8 flints including a blade and a scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO15127970</b>		<b>PRN 1103</b>	<b>Cwm yr Hob Finds Scatter</b>				
2	5	0	1	6	1	2	3	1	7

Flint scatter, six pieces, one apparently a Mesolithic microlith, thought to be either a borer or an arrowhead. The number of flints is in doubt as Noble Collection in Llandrindod Wells Museum contains 12 pieces.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO190788</b>		<b>PRN 1973</b>	<b>Rhoshay Finds II</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic or early Bronze Age flint knife flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO187784</b>		<b>PRN 1974</b>	<b>Cwm yr Ingel Find</b>				
1	6	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Large coarse plano-convex knife (half only)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO1979</b>		<b>PRN 1976</b>	<b>Beguildy Parish Find I</b>				
1	6	4	2	1	0	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead found in Beguildy parish but otherwise unprovenanced.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO188788</b>		<b>PRN 4461</b>	<b>Rhoshay Finds III</b>				
2	6	0	2	6	0	2	3	1	7

Scatter of utilised flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO151786</b>		<b>PRN 5740</b>	<b>Cefn Brith Find</b>				
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	7

Flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NE</b>	<b>SO152797</b>		<b>PRN 23320</b>	<b>Cwm-Hir-Hob flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	4

Flint scraper, one utilised flake and other flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NW</b>	<b>SO148751</b>		<b>PRN 3490</b>	<b>Cnwch Farm Find</b>				
2	6	0	2	6	0	2	3	1	7

About 10 flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17NW</b>	<b>SO14787710</b>		<b>PRN 4171</b>	<b>Maesgwyn Finds</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	7

Flint knife and 15 waste flakes reported from surface of barrow after ploughing

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SE</b>	<b>SO19107280</b>	<b>PRN 1987</b>	<b>Crug Farm Finds Scatter</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	7

Considerable quantity of flint implements including scrapers, arrowheads, awls and flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SE</b>	<b>SO180708</b>	<b>PRN 1989</b>	<b>Rhos Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Broken flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO10707400</b>	<b>PRN 3498</b>	<b>Lower Caefaelog Finds</b>					
0	5	0	3	7	1	2	2	1	7

Flint arrowheads, scrapers, awls and worked flakes. Include one Bronze Age convex scraper and 2 perhistoric thumb scrapers

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO124737</b>	<b>PRN 3499</b>	<b>Upper Croescynon Find</b>					
1	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO131736</b>	<b>PRN 3500</b>	<b>Lower Croescynon Find</b>					
1	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO1071</b>	<b>PRN 3501</b>	<b>Bronllys Find I</b>					
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO1173</b>	<b>PRN 3502</b>	<b>Maes Llan Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint nodule from which flakes have been struck

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO100730</b>	<b>PRN 3540</b>	<b>Cnoch Farm Find</b>					
1	2	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Unretouched blade flake, mesolithic microlith

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO17SW</b>	<b>SO10907392</b>	<b>PRN 81387</b>	<b>Lower Caer Faelog arrowhead</b>					
1	6	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead ploughed up

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NE</b>	<b>SO173858</b>	<b>PRN 1009</b>	<b>Kerry Pole Finds</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	1

Several flints recorded , but doubt over the correctness of the grid reference

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NE</b>	<b>SO153862</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>Block Wood Finds</b>				
0	6	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	7

Flint scatter

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NE</b>	<b>SO15518603</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>Nant y Rhynan Finds Scatter</b>				
0	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	7

Flint scatter, perhaps associated with a spindlewhorl find

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NE</b>	<b>SO15588759</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>Windy Hall Find</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper with unusual patination

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NE</b>	<b>SO17618689</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1901</b>	<b>Cefyn Golog Find</b>				
1	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged flint arrowhead found during drainage work

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO11778509</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>Two Tumps Barrow East</b>				
2	3	3	3	7	4	4	1	3	6

Flint arrowhead, two scrapers or blades and a poss Neolithic microlithic from excavation of round barrow

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO11688504</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>Two Tumps Barrow west Multiple Site</b>				
2	2	0	2	1	4	4	1	3	6

Mesolithic occupation (attested by probable microliths) underlying excavated Bronze Age round barrow .

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO127873</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>Caebetin Farm Find</b>				
3	3.5	0	3	7	1	2	3	1	7

Flint scatter of over 100 fragments , include Prehistoric flint scraper, transverse arrowhead, flakes, blades & debitage and Neolithic end scraper and flint knife. The black flint is not local

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO11728509</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1884</b>	<b>Two Tumps Finds</b>				
2	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Hollow scraper and convex scraper and pebble perhaps used as a hammer stone. All found in area between the Two Tumps barrows

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO12448725</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1885</b>	<b>Cwm y Gigfran Find</b>				
2	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	4

4 worked flints including a scraper found after ploughing

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO134875</b>		<b>PRN 1886</b>	<b>Pen y Castell</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Prehistoric flint scraper found on surface

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO142878</b>		<b>PRN 1887</b>	<b>Rhiw Dan Tin</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Brown flint scraper. Surface find

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO11688504</b>		<b>PRN 50000</b>	<b>Two Tumps Barrow west</b>	<b>finds</b>			
2	5	1	3	7	4	4	1	3	6

Microlithic flakes found under barrow PRN 1001. One crescent with arc blunted .NMGW list Bronze Age flint barbed and tanged arrowhead (1); 1 BA scraper, 17 flakes and blades and spall. 1 BA core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO11688504</b>		<b>PRN 50001</b>	<b>Two Tumps barrow west</b>				
2	6	3	4	1	4	4	1	3	6

Flint barbed and tanged arrowhead, scraper and 25 flint flakes found in excavation of barrow

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO12908775</b>		<b>PRN 81428</b>	<b>Penarron Flint</b>	<b>find</b>			
0	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	7

Flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18NW</b>	<b>SO126864</b>		<b>PRN 81452</b>	<b>Caebetin Farm Find II</b>				
2	4	0	3	7	0	1	0	1	4

Bronze Age flint: retouched blade and flakes (6), plus Bronze Age pottery

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SE</b>	<b>SO157819</b>		<b>PRN 4452</b>	<b>Crug y Byddar Finds</b>				
2	5	0	3	6	1	2	3	1	7

Flint core and two flakes. Possibly Mesolithic. 6 flakes at Llandrindod Wells Museum might include these

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SE</b>	<b>SO16888105</b>		<b>PRN 23046</b>	<b>Beguily flints</b>				
0	6	0	1	6	0	1	0	1	2

1 utilised flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SE</b>	<b>SO168805</b>		<b>PRN 23199</b>	<b>Beguily flint</b>	<b>find</b>			
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11978117</b>		<b>PRN 1020</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds I</b>				
3	6	0	2	7	2	3	3	1	7

57 flints including cores found on surface after ploughing. Probably associated with barrows PRNs 1018 and 1019

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11888127</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1021</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds II</b>				
3	5	0	2	2	2	1	3	1	4

82 flints including a broken petit tranchet arrowhead, found as a scatter with probable Bronze age pottery after ploughing. The flint types are mesolithic and later

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11858110</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds III</b>				
2	6	0	2	7	1	2	3	1	7

20 flints and cores and one chert flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO12358126</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1023</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds IV</b>				
2	6	2	2	7	1	3	3	1	7

39 flints, including a core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO12758002</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1024</b>	<b>Trefoel Finds I</b>				
2	6	1	2	2	0	2	3	1	7

5 flint flakes found with pot sherds of possibly Late Bronze age or Early Iron Age

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11218214</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1910</b>	<b>Rhiw Porthnant Find</b>				
1	4	4	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged flint arrowhead, a surface find after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO10708480</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>Cider House Finds Scatter</b>				
0	6	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	7

Flint finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO10558442</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>6331</b>	<b>Cider House Find I</b>				
2	2.5	0	3	7	2	2	3	1	4

Flint scatter of flint scraper, 23 flint flakes and a chert fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO10658450</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>6332</b>	<b>Cider House Find II</b>				
2	2.5	0	2	7	2	2	3	1	4

Flint scatter including 2 arrowheads and a blade shows Mesolithic with secondary Neolithic tradition

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO10558462</b>	<b>PRN</b>	<b>6333</b>	<b>Cider House Find III</b>				
2	2.5	0	2	7	2	2	3	1	4

Flint scatter including 11 flakes and 3 scrapers shows Mesolithic with secondary Neolithic tradition

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO10628472</b>	<b>PRN 6334</b>	<b>Cider House Find IV</b>					
2	3	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	4

Flint scatter composed of 5 flakes and a core. Suggested as a probable habitation site - several concentrated groups of flints revealed by recent re-seeding

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11778095</b>	<b>PRN 6335</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds V</b>					
2	6	0	2	7	2	1	2	1	4

Flint flakes recovered from surface after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11908113</b>	<b>PRN 6336</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds VI</b>					
2	6	0	2	7	2	1	3	1	2

2 flint flakes recovered from surface after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO12788013</b>	<b>PRN 6339</b>	<b>Trefoel Finds II</b>					
2	6	0	3	7	2	1	3	1	2

Flint flake and waste flint recovered from surface after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO12738005</b>	<b>PRN 6340</b>	<b>Trefoel Finds III</b>					
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint knife blade recovered from surface after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11888128</b>	<b>PRN 50536</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds II (mesolithic)</b>					
0	2	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	4

Petit tranchet arrowhead, core and microlith found after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO11888128</b>	<b>PRN 50537</b>	<b>Gwenlas Finds II (bronze Age)</b>					
0	4	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	4

Finds scatter comprising various flint types found after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO18SW</b>	<b>SO12138128</b>	<b>PRN 81388</b>	<b>Llanbadarn Fynydd Flint working site</b>					
2	6	2	1	7	0	1	2	1	4

Flintworking site. Surface find of 31 flints including cores, after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SE</b>	<b>SO17059090</b>	<b>PRN 1047</b>	<b>Kerry Finds</b>					
0	6	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	7

Considerable quantity of stone axes hammers and arrowheads

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SE</b>	<b>SO15909090</b>	<b>PRN 1050</b>	<b>Great Cloddiau Hillfort</b>					
0	6	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	2

Flint flake (number unrecorded) from Great Cloddiau Hillfort enclosure

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SE</b>	<b>SO16849097</b>	<b>PRN 1817</b>	<b>Twll Enclosure</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	0	2	3	1	7

Surface finds of flint scraper and worked flakes from the Bronze Age? Twll Enclosure

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SE</b>	<b>SO192903</b>	<b>PRN 1820</b>	<b>Gwenthrw Finds</b>					
1	3	4	4	8	1	1	1	1	2

Leaf shaped arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SE</b>	<b>SO195918</b>	<b>PRN 1821</b>	<b>Great Cefn y Berin Farm Finds</b>					
1	3.5	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead with some retouch along edges

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SE</b>	<b>SO1690</b>	<b>PRN 15940</b>	<b>Station Bank flints</b>					
3	6	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	1

17 nodules, flakes, blades, chunk, knives, scaper and shoe buckle of 18th century date found.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SW</b>	<b>SO100908</b>	<b>PRN 1044</b>	<b>Park House Finds</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint axe and flake found in 1874 embedded in clay at brickyard

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SW</b>	<b>SO10849174</b>	<b>PRN 1795</b>	<b>Newtown, Broad St 8 "Withybush" Finds</b>					
2	6	5	2	1	1	2	2	1	3

Collection of 12 flints of very mixed nature found in a garden and suspected as a discarded private collection

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO19SW</b>	<b>SO104906</b>	<b>PRN 1804</b>	<b>Newtown, Garth Owen Finds</b>					
2	6	5	2	1	1	1	3	1	1

Weathered orange-brown flints found in Newtown, but suspected to have been imported from Spain in sacks of onions

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO24101780</b>	<b>PRN 5374</b>	<b>Llangrwyney Finds</b>					
2	3	4	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

Polished flint axe and 3 polished argillite ones found together

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO211119217</b>	<b>PRN 26793</b>	<b>Gwernvale</b>					
3	1	1	4	7	4	4	1	3	6

Gwernvale excavated artefacts included finds representing Upper Palaeolithic cultures as well as diagnostically Mesolithic material . The site was a base from which to hunt large herbivores

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO24001820</b>	<b>PRN 72031</b>	<b>Llangenny flint finds</b>					
2	6	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	4

Three flints found. One was a small thumb scraper, one a flint blade, broken, with retouch along one edge, and one a broken blade with retouch along both sides

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO23601760</b>	<b>PRN 72244</b>	<b>Llangenny, Penrhiw farm, flint finds I</b>					
2	6	0	3	2	0	1	3	1	4

14 flint pieces found include a thumb scraper, scraper, 3 blades (one broken) and 3 burnt pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO23851740</b>	<b>PRN 72245</b>	<b>Llangenny, Penrhiw farm, flint finds I</b>					
2	6	0	3	2	0	1	3	1	4

10 flint pieces found on the crest of the spur included a thumb scraper and a knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO24001815</b>	<b>PRN 72460</b>	<b>Llangenny flint find</b>					
1	6	0	1	6	1	1	3	1	2

Small flint flake found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO23461850</b>	<b>PRN 72461</b>	<b>Llangenny, Bellfountain flint find</b>					
1	6	0	1	6	1	1	3	1	2

Small flint flake found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO21NW</b>	<b>SO21841920</b>	<b>PRN 81429</b>	<b>Crickhowell flint finds</b>					
2	4	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2

Barbed and tanged arrowhead and a flint scraper found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO252259</b>	<b>PRN 6224</b>	<b>Lech y Lladron Find</b>					
1	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Broken leaf-shaped flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO267268</b>	<b>PRN 23189</b>	<b>Mynydd Ddu flint find VI</b>					
2	6	2	3	2	1	2	0	1	2

Flint awl, blade, point, 3 scrapers and 10 flakes, all surface finds often from near footpath

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO2560028900</b>	<b>PRN 23184</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find I</b>					
2	6	0	3	2	1	2	2	1	1

4 nodules and 15 flakes, all surface finds often from near footpaths

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO2560028400</b>	<b>PRN 23186</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find III</b>					
1	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	1

1 flint flake, surface find

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO2550028000</b>	<b>PRN 23187</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find IV</b>					
0	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	1

Unknown quantity of flint flakes, all surface finds often from near footpath

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO2520028700</b>	<b>PRN 23188</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find V</b>					
2	6	0	3	2	1	2	2	1	1

Flint cores (4), flakes (14), a scraper and a nodule, all surface finds often from near footpath

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO2580026000</b>	<b>PRN 23191</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find VIII</b>					
2	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	1

2 flint flakes and 3 flint nodules, all surface finds

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO270279</b>	<b>PRN 81408</b>	<b>Black Mountains arrowhead I</b>					
2	6	4	3	6	1	1	2	1	4

Tanged and barbed arrowhead, also 13 flakes of grey flint including 1 possible blade fragment..found whilst collecting flint on the tracks of the Black Mtns

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO272276</b>	<b>PRN 81600</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds I</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

4 flakes, 3 flint, 1 ?chert

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO273274</b>	<b>PRN 81601</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds II</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

2 flakes, both flint.

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO263284</b>	<b>PRN 81602</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds III</b>					
3	2	0	3	6	2	2	0	1	5

Grey flint; many flakes and blades; one small core. Some Mesolithic. Also chert flakes

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO262289</b>	<b>PRN 81603</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds IV</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

8 pieces, several of pebble flint; flakes

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO276264</b>	<b>PRN 81604</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds V</b>					
3	6	0	3	6	2	2	0	1	4

Many burnt flint flakes, blades, one microlith, scrapers and spall.

<i>Map Square</i>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO271268</b>	<b>PRN 81605</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds VI</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

36 pieces, some burnt. 1 scraper, 1 fine oblique arrowhead in grey flint and 3 flakes

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO269269</b>		<b>PRN 81606</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds VII</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

Part of a barbed and tanged arrowhead in white flint; 1 microlith; a couple of blades etc

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO273267</b>		<b>PRN 81607</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXVIII</b>			
3	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	7

118 pieces, mainly grey flint and some burnt. Mainly flakes, but 4 microliths claimed

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO274268</b>		<b>PRN 81608</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds VIII</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

8 pieces of mixed flint. Composed of 2 or 3 scrapers, 1 possible serrated blade, 1 microlith and 1 thumbnail scraper.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO297286</b>		<b>PRN 81623</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XIX</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO290279</b>		<b>PRN 81634</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXIV</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NE</b>	<b>SO270269</b>		<b>PRN 81648</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXV</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

3 flakes, one burnt

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO230287</b>		<b>PRN 1054</b>	<b>Pen y Gader Fawr</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	2	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	2

An 'adze of Wiltshire chert' which may be a Neolithic implement, but seems more likely a Mesolithic flake axe, was found under peat containing birch and oak near summit of Y Gader

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO228293</b>		<b>PRN 3548</b>	<b>Waun Fach</b>	<b>Finds</b>			
2	2	0	2	2	1	3	3	1	5

A tranchet axe sharpening flake, blades and scrapers, an axe and microlith were found where the peat cover was exposed.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO247254</b>		<b>PRN 4482</b>	<b>Nant yr Ychen</b>	<b>Finds</b>			
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	7

Neolithic flint finds of two flakes and 1 nodule

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO204296</b>		<b>PRN 5710</b>	<b>Pen Trumau Finds I</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	7
2 flint flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO205290</b>		<b>PRN 6045</b>	<b>Pen Trumau Finds II</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1
Flint flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO202282</b>		<b>PRN 17604</b>	<b>Mynydd Llysiau flint find I</b>				
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
Flint scraper found on footpath									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO22362771</b>		<b>PRN 19370</b>	<b>Penmaen Hir flint</b>				
1	2.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2
Mesolithic or Neolithic struck flint bade									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO206250</b>		<b>PRN 19402</b>	<b>Pentwynglas arrowhead</b>				
1	3	4	3	7	1	1	3	1	2
Late Neolithic chisel arrowhead. Surface find									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO2450028000</b>		<b>PRN 23185</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find II</b>				
2	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	1
1 slug knife and 1 scraper, surface finds.									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO2450026300</b>		<b>PRN 23190</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find VII</b>				
0	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	1
Unknown quantity of flint flakes, all surface finds often from near footpath									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO2430025800</b>		<b>PRN 23192</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flint find IX</b>				
1	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	1
1 flint flake, surface find									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO20752972</b>		<b>PRN 72457</b>	<b>Pen Trumau flint find II</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Broken flint blade, possibly a rejuvenations flake from core									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO20302931</b>		<b>PRN 72458</b>	<b>Pen Trumau flint find III</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Dark grey flint core with cortex bipolar									

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO213258</b>	<b>PRN 72459</b>	<b>Pen Twyn Glas flint find</b>					
1	2	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Flint flake with broken or snapped end. Possibly Mesolithic									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO21152723</b>	<b>PRN 72472</b>	<b>Mynydd Llysiau flint find II</b>					
1	2	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Mesolithic backed point in white flint									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO20452855</b>	<b>PRN 72473</b>	<b>Mynydd Llysiau flint find III</b>					
1	2	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Snapped flint blade, possibly Mesolithic									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO231259</b>	<b>PRN 77921</b>	<b>Tal y Maes scrapper</b>					
1	4	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2
Flint thumb-nail scrapper									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO203290</b>	<b>PRN 81609</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds IX</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4
2 pieces, both poor flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO209255</b>	<b>PRN 81610</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds X</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4
2 flakes and 1 retouched flake									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22NW</b>	<b>SO227294</b>	<b>PRN 81649</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XXXVI</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
1 microlith									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22SE</b>	<b>SO2590024600</b>	<b>PRN 23339</b>	<b>Mynydd Du flints</b>					
2	6	0	3	7	1	1	2	1	1
Flint collection including thumbnail scrapper, chips (8), chunks (3), flakes (8)									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22SE</b>	<b>SO282244</b>	<b>PRN 81635</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XXV</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
1 flake									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22SW</b>	<b>SO207248</b>	<b>PRN 81611</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XI</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4
1 piece of grey flint and 2 flakes									

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO22SW</b>	<b>SO218223</b>		<b>PRN 81637</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XXVII</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 flake.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NE</b>	<b>SO254352</b>		<b>PRN 17428</b>	<b>Hay Bluff Find</b>				
1	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Part of a barbed and tanged arrowhead found on eroding section of Offa's Dyke

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO2248639878</b>		<b>PRN 1062</b>	<b>Penywyrlod Long Cairn</b>				
0	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	6

Several flint flakes and a scraper were taken from disturbed earth during excavation of Penywyrlod Long Cairn chambered tomb

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO2414338611</b>		<b>PRN 1064</b>	<b>Twyn y Beddau Cairn</b>				
0	6	3	2	1	4	4	1	3	2

Numbers of flint flakes, including a lanceolate blade with secondary working from excavation of the stone capped mound of Twyn y Beddau Cairn  
5 cists in a cairn

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO2338</b>		<b>PRN 3124</b>	<b>Waun Chapel Finds</b>				
0	6	0	2	1	1	2	2	1	1

Flint flakes frequently found, occasionally of considerable size

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO247363</b>		<b>PRN 5396</b>	<b>Hay Bluff Find IV</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	7

Two flint flakes found on surface, possibly exposed by peat erosion

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO2437</b>		<b>PRN 5981</b>	<b>Chwarel Ddu Finds</b>				
0	6	4	2	1	1	2	0	1	1

Flint flakes, some of considerable size found towards Chwarel Ddu and on other part of plateau. Formerly used as gunflints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO24823720</b>		<b>PRN 19295</b>	<b>Hay Bluff Find I</b>				
0	6	0	1	6	1	1	3	1	7

Flints found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO244374</b>		<b>PRN 19296</b>	<b>Hay Bluff Find II</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	2

36 flakes, but may include one blade and a core, also one retouched blade and 1 flake.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO246372</b>		<b>PRN 19297</b>	<b>Hay Bluff</b>	<b>Find III</b>			
1	4	4	1	6	1	1	3	1	2

Tanged and barbed black flint arrowhead. Point and tang broken

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO238365</b>		<b>PRN 19298</b>	<b>Hay Bluff</b>	<b>Find V</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	2

4 flakes of grey flint, 4 flakes (one retouched) and one other flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO227367</b>		<b>PRN 19379</b>	<b>Blaen-Diged</b>	<b>arrowhead</b>			
1	3	4	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic transverse arrowhead. Surface find.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO207395</b>		<b>PRN 19387</b>	<b>Llwyn-y-Brain</b>	<b>scraper</b>			
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO210358</b>		<b>PRN 72149</b>	<b>Neuadd</b>	<b>find</b>			
2	6	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	2

A couple of flints found associated with portable cup-marked stone

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO246372</b>		<b>PRN 81409</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>arrowhead II</b>			
2	6	4	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

1 barbed arrowhead, 18 flakes, but perhaps 1 blade. One burnt flake included.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO248372</b>		<b>PRN 81622</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XVIII</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

3 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO227358</b>		<b>PRN 81627</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XX</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

4 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO220367</b>		<b>PRN 81628</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXI</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

12 flakes.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO246365</b>		<b>PRN 81636</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXVI</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

1 burnt flake and 1 microlith

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO225359</b>		<b>PRN 81645</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXIII</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

3 small flakes.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23NW</b>	<b>SO240360</b>		<b>PRN 81650</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXVII</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

4 flakes and 1 microlith

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SE</b>	<b>SO256348</b>		<b>PRN 81413</b>	<b>Offa's dyke</b>	<b>arrowhead I</b>			
1	3	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	2

Leaf shaped arrowhead , a surface find.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SE</b>	<b>SO256348</b>		<b>PRN 81414</b>	<b>Offa's Dyke</b>	<b>arrowhead II</b>			
1	4	4	3	2	1	1	3	1	2

Tanged and barbed arrowhead - a surface find

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SE</b>	<b>SO259340</b>		<b>PRN 81614</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XIV</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

Flint including 12 microliths and flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SE</b>	<b>SO259337</b>		<b>PRN 81615</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XV</b>			
3	6	0	3	6	2	2	0	1	4

Group of flints from a large area of eroded peat. Includes arrowheads, scrapers, microliths, flakes and blades

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SE</b>	<b>SO263305</b>		<b>PRN 81633</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXIII</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 scraper (thumb-nail?).

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SE</b>	<b>SO267325</b>		<b>PRN 81638</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXVIII</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 flake.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO243342</b>		<b>PRN 3547</b>	<b>Gospel Pass</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

A flint graver of mesolithic character found at the Gospel Pas

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO24373402</b>		<b>PRN 5394</b>	<b>Parc Bach</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Surface find of flint flake.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO20363477</b>		<b>PRN 19123</b>	<b>Cwm (Tregoyd) Find</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake found in molehill

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO243345</b>		<b>PRN 19303</b>	<b>Twmpa find III</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Cortex struck from flint nodule.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO239344</b>		<b>PRN 81410</b>	<b>Black Mountains arrowhead III</b>				
1	3	4	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Leaf shaped arrowhead found on the tracks of the Black Mtns

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO226343</b>		<b>PRN 81612</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XII</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

1 piece of grey flint and 7 small fragments

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO226330</b>		<b>PRN 81613</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XIII</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

1 flake of grey flint, 1 spall and 4 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO229349</b>		<b>PRN 81618</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XVI</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

4 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO231345</b>		<b>PRN 81416</b>	<b>Darren Llwyd flints</b>				
3	5	0	3	2	2	2	0	1	7

Flints including 71 flakes, also 3 worked points, 1 chert blade, 4 leaf-shaped arrowheads , 1 barbed & tanged arrowhead & 15 microliths, all spread over area of eroding peat

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO249312</b>		<b>PRN 81632</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XXII</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO222315</b>		<b>PRN 81639</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XIX</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

6 flakes of poor quality flint.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO213322</b>		<b>PRN 81641</b>	<b>Black Mountains finds XXIX</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	2	1	3	1	4

4 flakes.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO203315</b>		<b>PRN 81642</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXX</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 broken flake or blade.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO23SW</b>	<b>SO200313</b>		<b>PRN 81647</b>	<b>Black Mountains</b>	<b>finds XXXIV</b>			
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

1 cortical flake.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24NW</b>	<b>SO20154540</b>		<b>PRN 2168</b>	<b>Cock y Roostyn</b>	<b>Finds Scatter</b>			
3	3.5	0	2	1	2	3	3	1	4

Scatter of approx 150 flints including 12 arrowheads of neolithic to Bronze Age date

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24NW</b>	<b>SO201451</b>		<b>PRN 3530</b>	<b>Cock y Roostyn</b>	<b>Finds I</b>			
2	2	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	7

Flint finds - blade and microlith

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO2143</b>		<b>PRN 434</b>	<b>Clyro</b>	<b>Finds</b>			
3	5	0	3	6	1	2	2	1	4

Six leaf shaped arrowheads associated with flint objects of various type (total 150?) and period found in the Clyro area

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO204435</b>		<b>PRN 438</b>	<b>Parciau</b>	<b>Find Scatter</b>			
3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	4

Over 200 flints including leaf shaped arrowheads of Neolithic type, a hollow based and petit tranchet derivative arrowheads, a borer and a number of scrapers. Found on surface of ploughed field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO2144</b>		<b>PRN 2169</b>	<b>Pen Twyn</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO2242</b>		<b>PRN 4279</b>	<b>Wycliff</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	1

Struck flint flake, not datable

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO22504279</b>		<b>PRN 70792</b>	<b>Clyro</b>	<b>fieldwalking finds, arrowhead</b>			
1	3	4	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic barbed and tanged arrowhead found while fieldwalking

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO21714300</b>	<b>PRN 70794</b>	<b>Clyro, 'The Long Lands' fieldwalking f</b>					
0	6	0	1	2	2	3	2	1	4

Flint scatter found. Consists of a substantial assemblage of flint flakes, blades and scrapers, including a possible Palaeolithic hand axe/chopper. Some flakes of chert were also found.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO22504238</b>	<b>PRN 70795</b>	<b>Clyro, 'Bell Pool Field' fieldwalking</b>					
2	6	0	1	2	2	3	2	1	4

Flint scatter found. Consists of 8 pieces - flint and chert flakes, an awl and cores.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO22304248</b>	<b>PRN 70793</b>	<b>Clyro, 'Top Field' fieldwalking finds</b>					
3	5	0	1	2	2	3	2	1	4

Substantial flint scatter found. Consists of 100 flints - flakes, blades, cores and scrapers and includes 1 Mesolithic microlith and 2 leaf-shaped arrowheads.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO22394249</b>	<b>PRN 81619</b>	<b>Wyecliff flint find I</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Notched scraper possibly of Neolithic date found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO24SW</b>	<b>SO22234264</b>	<b>PRN 81624</b>	<b>Wyecliff flint find II</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

'Blunt-backed' flint knife found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO262598</b>	<b>PRN 3662</b>	<b>Walton Green Barrow Flint Find</b>					
2	6	0	4	1	1	3	3	1	4

3 flint flakes from top of Walton Green Barrow after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO2559</b>	<b>PRN 6662</b>	<b>Gore quarry flint find</b>					
2	6	0	2	5	1	1	1	1	2

Flint, possibly including flake from polished flint axe, found from spoil area of quarry

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO269599</b>	<b>PRN 19050</b>	<b>Lower Harpton Find II</b>					
3	5	0	4	7	1	2	2	1	2

65 flints recorded (51 flakes, 1 utilised flake, 5 chips, 1 irregular waste, 1 core, 1 scraper, 2 retouched flakes, 3 piece miscellaneous retouch)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO2559</b>	<b>PRN 23042</b>	<b>Walton flints</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	1

3 flint flakes collected

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO255585</b>	<b>PRN 23310</b>	<b>Burlingjobb flint finds</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake (glossed)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO262597</b>	<b>PRN 23348</b>	<b>Walton Green finds</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection - 2 blades, & 17 flakes. Also some Roman pottery.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO271590</b>	<b>PRN 13225</b>	<b>Walton Basin find VI</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flake, blade-like flake and retouched flake recorded

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO273597</b>	<b>PRN 13226</b>	<b>Walton Basin find VII</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

4 flints recorded here - 3 flakes and a burnt piece of waste

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NE</b>	<b>SO291593</b>	<b>PRN 13228</b>	<b>Walton Basin find IX</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 flints were recovered - a flake and burnt miscellaneous retouched piece

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO221597</b>	<b>PRN 356</b>	<b>Smatcher Cottage Finds</b>					
2	6	0	2	4	0	2	3	1	7

18 worked flints found in association with a short battered backrod of Mesolithic date.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO215568</b>	<b>PRN 357</b>	<b>Gilwern Finds</b>					
2	3.5	0	2	4	0	2	3	1	7

Eight worked flints of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date, including an awl and a broken hollow scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO208579</b>	<b>PRN 2174</b>	<b>Cwm Gwalley Find</b>					
1	3	4	1	2	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead, petit tranchet derivative

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO239582</b>	<b>PRN 4140</b>	<b>Dolyhir Find</b>					
1	3	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Polished flint axe head with broken butt and reflaked edges. Said by Savory to be of a type more common in the eastern counties of England

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO225572</b>	<b>PRN 4141</b>	<b>Trewern Finds</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	1	2	2	1	4

Flint arrowhead, a mutilated petit tranchet derivative. Also 9 flakes, cores and scrapers

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO2355</b>		<b>PRN 4143</b>	<b>Gladestry Finds</b>				
2	3	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	1
Neolithic flint implements and fragment of undated flint arrowhead									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO215582</b>		<b>PRN 4277</b>	<b>Llanago Finds I</b>				
1	6	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2
Flint arrowhead, petit tranchet derivative									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO215584</b>		<b>PRN 4280</b>	<b>Llanago Finds II</b>				
2	6	0	2	6	1	1	0	1	7
Two flint scrapers and three flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO221599</b>		<b>PRN 23028</b>	<b>Bryn Farm flints</b>				
3	5	2	3	6	0	2	0	1	7
Flint collection of 1 arrowhead, 1 blade, 1 core, 3 scrapers, 1 implement, flakes and a nodule									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO21255840</b>		<b>PRN 23044</b>	<b>Kitchen Farm flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	4
3 flint scrapers collected									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO208588</b>		<b>PRN 23316</b>	<b>Pool Redding, Harpton flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2
A flint flake and thumbnail scraper collected									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO238587</b>		<b>PRN 23325</b>	<b>Strinds flints</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
Flint knife fragment									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25NW</b>	<b>SO24435990</b>		<b>PRN 26304</b>	<b>Walton Basin</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2
One flake and a core fragment									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25SE</b>	<b>SO252507</b>		<b>PRN 23340</b>	<b>The Gaer flints</b>				
0	6	0	1	7	1	1	0	1	1
Flint collection									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO25SW</b>	<b>SO239505</b>		<b>PRN 19388</b>	<b>Milton scraper</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2
Neolithic/BA flint scraper									

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO257677</b>	<b>PRN 289</b>	<b>Pilleth Finds I</b>					
0	3	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	7

Neolithic flakes found in association with Bronze Age flakes PRN 6288

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO27726680</b>	<b>PRN 292</b>	<b>Gilfach Find</b>					
2	6	0	2	6	0	2	0	1	7

Flints including 2 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO299663</b>	<b>PRN 4216</b>	<b>Home Farm Find I</b>					
3	6	0	3	6	1	2	2	1	7

Miscellaneous flints including three convex scrapers and 15 flakes and spalls

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO257677</b>	<b>PRN 6288</b>	<b>Pilleth Finds II</b>					
0	4	0	2	6	0	1	3	1	7

Bronze Age flint flakes found in association with Neolithic flints PRN 289

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO2568</b>	<b>PRN 23041</b>	<b>Pilleth Finds III</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2

A retouched flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO297689</b>	<b>PRN 23312</b>	<b>Cwm Flankey flint</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	2	1	4

1 flint flake and 1 flint knife collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NE</b>	<b>SO295663</b>	<b>PRN 23322</b>	<b>Llanwen Hill flints</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	2	0	1	4

Flint collection of plano-convex knife and 22 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NW</b>	<b>SO23626544</b>	<b>PRN 6835</b>	<b>Newhouse Farm find</b>					
2	6	4	2	5	1	1	3	1	2

2 flints comprising:- 1 Leaf shaped arrowhead and 1 Triangular shaped flint with working along one side and polished on the opposite corner

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NW</b>	<b>SO23756540</b>	<b>PRN 6836</b>	<b>Ednol Farm find</b>					
2	6	1	2	5	1	1	3	1	4

3 flints comprising:- 1 Roughly circular scraper , 1 Flake with working on opposite edges (possibly a broken blade) and 1 other flake

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NW</b>	<b>SO2169</b>		<b>PRN 23315</b>		<b>Pitch Hill Farm, Llangullno find</b>			
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	4

7 flint flakes collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26NW</b>	<b>SO23856546</b>		<b>PRN 26309</b>		<b>Ednoll Farm find</b>			
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 utilised flint flake and 1 burnt flake found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25616228</b>		<b>PRN 300</b>		<b>Court Farm Barrow I</b>			
2	6	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	4

Fire-cracked flint knife and 2 other flints. Found on surface of barrow

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25126136</b>		<b>PRN 305</b>		<b>Upper Ninepence barrow</b>			
3	3	1	4	7	4	3	1	3	4

Over 800 flints found on surface of barrow in 1965. Further flints excavated in 1994. Included scraper, piercer, core fragment, and serrated flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250616</b>		<b>PRN 2200</b>		<b>Rough Close Find I</b>			
3	5	0	4	7	1	2	0	1	5

Over 300 flints including materials of Mesolithic to Bronze Age date

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO260646</b>		<b>PRN 2204</b>		<b>Beggar's Bush Find I</b>			
3	5	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	5

Flint scatter of 205 flints including blades, cores, arrowheads, scraper, piercer, knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO267646</b>		<b>PRN 2205</b>		<b>Middle House Find</b>			
1	4	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Barbed and tanged flint arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO274627</b>		<b>PRN 2206</b>		<b>Evenjobb Hill Find I</b>			
2	5	0	3	7	1	2	3	1	7

Barbed and tanged arrowhead and 12 flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO26206101</b>		<b>PRN 2210</b>		<b>Womaston Find I</b>			
3	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	7

Flint finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO265613</b>		<b>PRN 2211</b>		<b>Knobley Find I</b>			
0	5	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	7

Flint scatter, some mesolithic possibly includes including a blade with a steeply worked back were found

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO270613</b>		<b>PRN 2213</b>	<b>Knobley Find II</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	7

Flint finds scatter including flake and microlith

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO272619</b>		<b>PRN 3531</b>	<b>Barland Farm Find</b>				
1	2	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Possible mesolithic flint awl

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO265629</b>		<b>PRN 3532</b>	<b>Granner Copse Finds</b>				
3	5	0	4	7	2	2	0	1	4

154 flints, including an arrowhead with broken barb, a water-washed fabricator, an awl, several blades, scrapers and two battered cores

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250613</b>		<b>PRN 3533</b>	<b>Rough Close Find II</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	2	2	0	1	4

531 flints mainly later Neolithic or EBA but with an occasional Mesolithic possibility

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO276611</b>		<b>PRN 3654</b>	<b>Knobley Brook Barrow Flint Finds</b>				
2	5	0	4	7	2	2	3	1	4

Flints found during survey of Knobley Brook Barrow. Finds comprise 1 end scraper 2 ? Mesolithic blades, 1 core, 1 large utilised flake, 1 flake with possible retouch, 1 white chert blade, 4 flakes , and 4 flints collected prior to this

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO256623</b>		<b>PRN 3655</b>	<b>Court Farm Barrow II Flint Find</b>				
1	4	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Thumbnail scraper from top of Court Farm Barrow II.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO253608</b>		<b>PRN 3657</b>	<b>Crossways Lane Flint Find</b>				
1	3	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Polished flint axe fragment, re-used as core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252609</b>		<b>PRN 3659</b>	<b>Hindwell Farm Barrow II Flint Finds</b>				
2	4	0	4	7	1	1	2	1	2

Burnt retouched flint flake, retouched serrated flake, ripple-flaked retouched flint found during survey of Hindwell Farm Barrow II. A tanged arrowhead found prior to this

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO253607</b>		<b>PRN 3660</b>	<b>Hindwell Farm Barrow I Flint Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	3	3	1	4

1 burnt flake, 1 flint chunk, 2 flakes and a ?plano-convex knife fragment found during survey of Hindwell Farm Barrow I

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO26656360</b>		<b>PRN 5763</b>	<b>Castle Ring Find</b>				
2	5	0	2	6	1	2	2	1	4

Two unretouched blade-flakes found in interior of Castle Ring hillfort. Also 20 flakes including a borer of possible mesolithic date and other implements including an arrowhead, scrapers and a polished stone axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO253616</b>		<b>PRN 6346</b>	<b>Rough Close Find IV</b>				
3	3.5	1	4	7	1	2	0	1	4

Stone axe and other flints including arrowhead, cores, flakes and scrapers (total number around 483)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252611</b>		<b>PRN 19025</b>	<b>Rough Close Find III</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	4

18 flints including flakes a point and a scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250633</b>		<b>PRN 19027</b>	<b>Moorground Wood Find I</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	4

12 flints here including a piercer and an end-and-side scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250632</b>		<b>PRN 19028</b>	<b>Moorground Wood Find II</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	4

Chip and a core fragment recovered

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO251632</b>		<b>PRN 19029</b>	<b>Moorground Wood Find III</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	2

1 single burnt core here

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO264630</b>		<b>PRN 19030</b>	<b>Evancoyd Vicarage Flint Find</b>				
2	3	1	4	7	2	1	2	1	4

31 flints recorded (25 flakes, a bladelet, a chip. 2 pieces of irregular waste, a scraper and a fragmentary leaf-shaped arrowhead) and one piece worked stone

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO275636</b>		<b>PRN 19032</b>	<b>Hilltop Flint Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

6 flints recorded - these include a possible fabricator fragment and a knife fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO265610</b>		<b>PRN 19033</b>	<b>Knobley Find III</b>				
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO267618</b>		<b>PRN 19034</b>	<b>Knobley Find IV</b>				
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO262617</b>		<b>PRN 19035</b>	<b>Knobley Find V</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint - single burnt flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252621</b>		<b>PRN 19036</b>	<b>Rough Close Find IX</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Single flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO263627</b>		<b>PRN 19038</b>	<b>Evancoyd churchyard find</b>				
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO263628</b>		<b>PRN 19039</b>	<b>Evancoyd vicarage field find I</b>				
2	6	0	2	7	2	1	3	1	2

2 flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO276629</b>		<b>PRN 19040</b>	<b>Evenjobb Hill Find II</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO264613</b>		<b>PRN 19043</b>	<b>Knobley Find VI</b>				
2	6	0	2	7	2	2	3	1	4

25 flakes one of which is a well worked scraper. NB The field where the flints were found contains a standing stone

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO264634</b>		<b>PRN 19044</b>	<b>Mouldy Farthing Cottage Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

5 flints including a scraper possibly early Bronze Age date

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO278633</b>		<b>PRN 19045</b>	<b>Evenjobb Hill Find III</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint recorded - retouched object may be a scraper fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO259622</b>		<b>PRN 19046</b>	<b>Evenjobb Court Find</b>				
2	6	4	2	7	1	1	3	1	4

Three flakes including a fragment of polished axe made from white flint

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250639</b>		<b>PRN 19048</b>	<b>Rails Gate Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Three flints including a burnt convex scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO274601</b>		<b>PRN 19049</b>	<b>Lower Harpton Find I</b>				
2	5	0	4	7	1	2	2	1	2

36 flints recorded - flakes, blade-like flake, truncated blade (probably mesolithic), core, core rejuvenation flake fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO270614</b>		<b>PRN 19051</b>	<b>Knobley Find XVI</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	2	1	2

One or two flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO261607</b>		<b>PRN 19052</b>	<b>Womaston Find II</b>				
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO261607</b>		<b>PRN 19053</b>	<b>Knobley Find VII</b>				
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257617</b>		<b>PRN 19054</b>	<b>Rough Close Find X</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

7 flints recorded by Dunn, but only one listed in Walton Basin Report

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252616</b>		<b>PRN 19055</b>	<b>Rough Close Find XI</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	2

2 flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO255619</b>		<b>PRN 19056</b>	<b>Rough Close Find XII</b>				
2	6	0	2	7	2	1	3	1	4

7 flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252607</b>		<b>PRN 19057</b>	<b>Hindwell Farm Find I</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	2	1	2

16 flints here (12 flakes, 1 blade, 2 core rejuvenation flakes and a piece of misc. retouch)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO261643</b>		<b>PRN 19061</b>	<b>Beggar's Bush Find II</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

3 flint flakes

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO262639</b>		<b>PRN 19062</b>	<b>Beggar's Bush Find III</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 flints recorded - a flake and a burnt piece of irregular waste

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO258634</b>		<b>PRN 19063</b>	<b>Dingle Wood Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

3 flints recorded - 2 flakes and a chip

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO273631</b>		<b>PRN 19064</b>	<b>Lower Dunn's Plantation Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 flints recorded - a burnt flake and a retouched flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252613</b>		<b>PRN 19065</b>	<b>Rough Close Barrow field flint scatter</b>				
3	5	1	4	7	2	2	2	1	5

1264 pieces of worked flint and 3 pieces burnt unworked flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO255646</b>		<b>PRN 19066</b>	<b>Ackwood Lane Find scatter</b>				
2	4	0	4	7	2	2	3	1	4

35 flints including arrowheads and core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO258645</b>		<b>PRN 19067</b>	<b>Ackwood Lane Find I</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	3	3	3	1	4

70 flints many concentrated in a band across the upper part of the field

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO259646</b>		<b>PRN 19068</b>	<b>Ackwood Lane Find II</b>				
2	6	5	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

20 flints. There is some possibility that these may have been deposited in the field close to the time of the fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO262645</b>		<b>PRN 19069</b>	<b>Beggar's Bush Find IV</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	2	3	1	4

12 flints (Walton Basin Report records 4 flakes, a flake from a polished implement, a core, a piece of irregular waste and a piece of miscellaneous retouch)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO262647</b>		<b>PRN 19070</b>	<b>Beggar's Bush Find V</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint recorded - a single serrated flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO264647</b>		<b>PRN 19071</b>	<b>Beggar's Bush Find VI</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	2

2 flints including a scraper and a leaf-shaped blade

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO264645</b>		<b>PRN 19072</b>	<b>Beggar's Bush</b>	<b>Find VII</b>			
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	2	1	4

5 flints recorded - three flakes and 2 chips

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO277636</b>		<b>PRN 19073</b>	<b>Evenjobb Hill</b>	<b>Find IV</b>			
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

3 flints recorded - 2 scrapers and a core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO277634</b>		<b>PRN 19074</b>	<b>Evenjobb Hill</b>	<b>Find V</b>			
2	3	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

4 flints recorded - a flake, 2 scrapers (poss neolithic) and a leaf shaped arrowhead (earlier neolithic date)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO251620</b>		<b>PRN 19075</b>	<b>Rough Close</b>	<b>Find XIV</b>			
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Thin convex scraper found

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO266613</b>		<b>PRN 19076</b>	<b>Knobley</b>	<b>Find VIII</b>			
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	2	1	7

4 flints recorded - 2 flakes, a chip and a probable rod or fabricator fragment (this likely to be early Bronze Age)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25806060</b>		<b>PRN 19077</b>	<b>Hindwell Fort</b>	<b>Find</b>			
1	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25806060</b>		<b>PRN 19078</b>	<b>Rough Close</b>	<b>Find XIII</b>			
1	3	4	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Possibly the lower half of a broken leaf-shaped arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257611</b>		<b>PRN 19079</b>	<b>Rough Close</b>	<b>Find XV</b>			
0	6	0	2	7	1	1	0	1	7

Flint scatter

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO28436101</b>		<b>PRN 19191</b>	<b>Burfa Bank</b>	<b>Hillfort Flints</b>			
0	6	2	1	1	0	3	2	1	6

Dump of unworked flint nodules found in north east corner of Burfa Hillfort

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO255604</b>		<b>PRN 19391</b>	<b>Sumergil</b>	<b>scraper</b>			
1	6	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO256636</b>		<b>PRN 23033</b>	<b>Evenjobb flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	7

Flint collection of 1 core and 4 utilised flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO2561</b>		<b>PRN 23036</b>	<b>Hindwell Find III</b>				
2	6	2	3	6	0	1	0	1	1

Flint collection of 1 leaf shaped arrowhead, 1 blade, utilised flakes, a fabricator and a scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO2764</b>		<b>PRN 23311</b>	<b>Cwm Du, Discoed flint</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257645</b>		<b>PRN 23327</b>	<b>Ackwood Lane Find III</b>				
3	3	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection including 4 arrowheads (2 leaf, 1 barbed and tanged and 1 PTD), blade, chip, flakes (some utilised) and 23 nodules

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO273616</b>		<b>PRN 23328</b>	<b>Knobley Find IX</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Fragment of flint axe and fargment of flint knife collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO254606</b>		<b>PRN 23341</b>	<b>Hindwell Pool Flints</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection - 1 blade, 1 chip and 2 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250608</b>		<b>PRN 23342</b>	<b>Hindwell Find I</b>				
2	2	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection - 1 fabricator and 3 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO252600</b>		<b>PRN 23343</b>	<b>Hindwell Find II</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO254600</b>		<b>PRN 23344</b>	<b>Summerrill Bridge flints</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	6

Flint collection - 1 chunk and 3 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257615</b>		<b>PRN 23345</b>	<b>Rough Close Find XVI</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

6 flint flakes collected

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO254630</b>		<b>PRN 23346</b>	<b>Holbach flints</b>				
3	3	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection including 2 thumbnail scrapers, 1 knife, 47 flakes (1 utilised and some retouched), 1 chunk, 1 core,

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO263629</b>		<b>PRN 23347</b>	<b>Evancoyd vicarage field find II</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint collection - 2 chunks and 3 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO260607</b>		<b>PRN 23349</b>	<b>Womaston Find III</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 retouched flakes collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO261613</b>		<b>PRN 23350</b>	<b>Knobley Find XV</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint flakes collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO263614</b>		<b>PRN 23351</b>	<b>Knobley Find X</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint flakes collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO268612</b>		<b>PRN 23352</b>	<b>Knobley Brook Flints I</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO268614</b>		<b>PRN 23353</b>	<b>Knobley Brook Flints II</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO269617</b>		<b>PRN 23354</b>	<b>Knobley Find XI</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO267621</b>		<b>PRN 23355</b>	<b>Horseyard Farm Flints</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint flake collected & also calcined bone

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO266636</b>		<b>PRN 23356</b>	<b>Litton flints</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection of 2 arrowheads (1 leaf and 1 barbed & tanged), 1 axe, 1 blade, 2 borers, chips, chunk and flakes (some utilised)

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO270612</b>		<b>PRN 23357</b>	<b>Knobley Find XII</b>				
2	2.5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint collection of 3 blades, chips, chunks, flakes (some retouched)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO271616</b>		<b>PRN 23358</b>	<b>Knobley Find XIII</b>				
2	4	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint collection - 1 scarper and 2 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO271618</b>		<b>PRN 23359</b>	<b>Knobley Find XIV</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint collection - 1 arrowhead and flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO272611</b>		<b>PRN 23360</b>	<b>Knobley Brook Flints III</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO272613</b>		<b>PRN 23361</b>	<b>Knobley Brook Flints IV</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Flint flakes collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO273615</b>		<b>PRN 23362</b>	<b>Knobley Find XVII</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	3	1	3	1	4

Flint flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO274614</b>		<b>PRN 23363</b>	<b>Knobley Brook Flints V</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO254615</b>		<b>PRN 50174</b>	<b>Rough Close Find V</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	4

Neo/EBA - flakes, chips, cores, core fragment, polished flakes, arrowhead, scrapers, retouched flakes, knives, piercer; miscellaneous retouch pieces, gunflint and burnt unworked flint (

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO254617</b>		<b>PRN 50175</b>	<b>Rough Close Find VII</b>				
3	5	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	4

230 flints including arrowheads of neolithic date

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO255617</b>	<b>PRN 50176</b>	<b>Rough Close Find VI</b>					
2	5	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint flakes, blades, blade-like flake, core rejuvenation flake, arrowheads, scrapers, retouched flakes, knife, miscellaneous retouch pieces, polisher

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257614</b>	<b>PRN 50177</b>	<b>Rough Close Find VIII</b>					
3	3.5	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	4

519 flints recorded - flakes, blade-like flake, polished flakes, chips, cores, core fragments, irregular waste, core rejuvenation flake, arrowheads, scrapers, retouched flakes, serrated flake, awls, Miscellaneous retouch pieces

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257610</b>	<b>PRN 50178</b>	<b>Hindwell Ash Find I</b>					
3	3	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	4

144 flints including arrowheads, scrapers, knives and a fragment of a stone axe

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO259613</b>	<b>PRN 50179</b>	<b>Hindwell Ash Find II</b>					
3	5	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	4

242 flints recorded- flakes, blade-like flakes, chips, irregular waste, core rejuvenation flakes, cores, core fragments, arrowheads, scrapers, retouched flakes, awl, piercer, knife, truncation, miscellaneous retouch, whetstone/hone, burnt unworked flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25266080</b>	<b>PRN 26308</b>	<b>Hindwell Find</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 prehistoric flint flake from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO26756027</b>	<b>PRN 26311</b>	<b>Upper Womaston find</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

8 flint flakes (4 burnt found from fieldwalking)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25056380</b>	<b>PRN 26315</b>	<b>Kinnerton Court find I</b>					
2	5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

1 flint scraper and 8 flakes found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25056380</b>	<b>PRN 26326</b>	<b>Kinnerton Court find II</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

1 plano-convex knife (EBA), flint flakes and objects found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO253616</b>	<b>PRN 26548</b>	<b>Rough close flint scatter</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	4	3	3	2	4

Flint scatter. The area was investigated by geophysical survey and by excavation which revealed a pit containing charcoal C14 date of 5860+/-70BP

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO2820061200</b>	<b>PRN 26307</b>	<b>Burfa find I</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 prehistoric flint flakes from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO27666077</b>	<b>PRN 34393</b>	<b>Lower Harpton finds</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	2

1 flint core with matrix, and 1 small reworked flint blade - fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25906127</b>	<b>PRN 2203</b>	<b>Rough Close Find</b>					
0	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	7

Flint finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO251620</b>	<b>PRN 2208</b>	<b>Rough Close Find</b>					
1	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	7

Flint finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25486168</b>	<b>PRN 2202</b>	<b>Rough Close Find</b>					
0	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	7

Flint finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO25406150</b>	<b>PRN 2201</b>	<b>Rough Close Find</b>					
0	6	0	1	5	1	1	3	1	7

Flint finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO26346243</b>	<b>PRN 70222</b>	<b>Evenjobb field finds</b>					
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	4

3 flints discovered during field walking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO255604</b>	<b>PRN 81474</b>	<b>Sumergil scraper</b>					
1	3.5	0	3	7	0	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/Bronze Age flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO254606</b>	<b>PRN 310</b>	<b>Hindwell Barrow</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	1

Three flints of unknown form from the surface of Hindwell barrow

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO250614</b>	<b>PRN 13222</b>	<b>Walton Basin find II</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

A single burnt flake

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO253613</b>	<b>PRN 13223</b>	<b>Walton Basin find III</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

3 pieces of miscellaneous retouch (2 of them are flakes and the third is a burnt possible point)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO266629</b>	<b>PRN 13224</b>	<b>Walton Basin find IV</b>					
3	3.5	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	4

109 flints recorded - included flakes, blade-like flake, chips. core fragments and burnt unworked flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO266636</b>	<b>PRN 23074</b>	<b>Walton Basin find V</b>					
2	5	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	4

21 flints recorded - flakes, core, core rejuvenation flake, microlith, barbed and tanged arrowhead, retouched flake, borer, pieces miscellaneous retouch and a polisher

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO274627</b>	<b>PRN 13227</b>	<b>Walton Basin find VIII</b>					
2	3.5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

3 arrowheads - leaf-shaped arrowhead and 2 barbed and tanged arrowheads were recovered

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO295614</b>	<b>PRN 13229</b>	<b>Walton Basin find X</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

3 flints were recovered - a flake, a backed knife and a retouched flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO268600</b>	<b>PRN 5134</b>	<b>Walton cursus</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

5 flints from the excavation of the Walton cursus - 3 flakes, an end and side scraper and a possible piercer

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO257611</b>	<b>PRN 307</b>	<b>Hindwell Ash barrow</b>					
2	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

9 flints were recovered through excavation - included flakes, chip. core fragment, microlith and arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SE</b>	<b>SO253613</b>	<b>PRN 50187</b>	<b>Upper Ninepence II</b>					
2	3.5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	1

5 flints were recovered through excavation

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO23706100</b>	<b>PRN 1074</b>	<b>Bestbrook Find</b>					
2	3.5	0	2	6	0	2	3	1	7

Four flint flakes, probably Neolithic-Bronze Age, one with retouch.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO205626</b>	<b>PRN 1997</b>	<b>Whinyards Rocks Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	2

Part of a plano-convex flint knife with a rounded nose-shaped tip in dark honey-coloured flint, thought perhaps of Irish origin.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO21126343</b>	<b>PRN 2184</b>	<b>Bache Hill Barrow III</b>					
1	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	6

Slightly patinated flint blade fragment was found on the surface of Bache Hill Barrow III

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO244604</b>	<b>PRN 3652</b>	<b>Four Stones Flint Find I</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

Two flakes of grey flint found during fieldwalking after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24506061</b>	<b>PRN 3653</b>	<b>Four Stones Flint Find II</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Grey flint flake found after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO244610</b>	<b>PRN 3656</b>	<b>Hymys Farm Find X</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Broken ?knife fragment with heavy retouch

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24506048</b>	<b>PRN 3658</b>	<b>Four Stones Flint Find IV</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

Retouched flake in black flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO244605</b>	<b>PRN 3661</b>	<b>Four Stones Flint Find V</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

6 flint flakes found through fieldwalking after ploughing

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO216604</b>	<b>PRN 5236</b>	<b>New Radnor Station Find</b>					
2	6	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	1

35 assorted flints - probably a secondary deposition, found on railway embankment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO214617</b>	<b>PRN 5239</b>	<b>Knowle Hill Flints</b>					
3	3.5	1	4	7	2	2	2	1	4

Flint scatter of 106 assorted flints ranging in date from Mesolithic to Bronze age. Several burnt. A few more discovered in topsoil during watching brief

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO218637</b>		<b>PRN 5674</b>	<b>Bach Hill Find</b>				
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	1

2 flints found on Bache hill

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO245607</b>		<b>PRN 19026</b>	<b>Four Stones Flint Find III</b>				
2	3.5	0	4	7	1	2	3	1	4

14 flints including a minute scraper and a batter back blade possibly mesolithic.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO247614</b>		<b>PRN 19037</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find VII</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	2

2 flints found (ossible end scraper on a core rejuvenation flake)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO237615</b>		<b>PRN 19041</b>	<b>Lea Farm Find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	4

3 flakes and a miscellaneous retouched piece, probably from an arrowhead

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO226620</b>		<b>PRN 19042</b>	<b>Rose Cottage Find</b>				
2	3	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

5 flints here - two flakes, a polished flake (suggesting Neolithic activity), a discoidal core (later Neolithic) and a chip

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO243624</b>		<b>PRN 19047</b>	<b>Crossfield Lane Barrow Field Find</b>				
0	6	0	2	7	2	1	3	1	4

Several flints including a core found 1964/65

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO248613</b>		<b>PRN 19058</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find VIII</b>				
1	6	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO245610</b>		<b>PRN 19059</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find IX</b>				
2	2.5	1	4	7	2	2	2	1	2

39 flints at this NGR of Mesolithic to Neolithic date except for an EBA scraper . The material includes flakes, blade like flakes, chip, core fragment, scraper, retouched flake, backed blade and miscellaneous retouch

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO224617</b>		<b>PRN 19060</b>	<b>Knowl Farm Find</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO227649</b>		<b>PRN 19382</b>	<b>Ednol Hill scraper</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint scraper

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO248602</b>		<b>PRN 19384</b>	<b>Knapp Bridge scraper I</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2
Neolithic/BA flint scraper									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO248603</b>		<b>PRN 19385</b>	<b>Knapp Bridge scraper II</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2
Neolithic/BA flint scraper									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO203615</b>		<b>PRN 23314</b>	<b>New Radnor flints</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	2
1 flint flake collected									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO2160</b>		<b>PRN 23323</b>	<b>New Radnor flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	4
6 flint flakes									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO215635</b>		<b>PRN 23326</b>	<b>Bach Hill flints</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2
Flint knife fragment									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO226624</b>		<b>PRN 23329</b>	<b>Cross Ditch flint I</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2
1 flint flake collected									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO238615</b>		<b>PRN 23330</b>	<b>Cross ditch flint II</b>				
2	5	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	2
Flint collection of 1 plano-convex knife, and flakes (one utilised)									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO246613</b>		<b>PRN 23331</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XI</b>				
2	5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2
1 flint flake and 1 chip collected									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO246610</b>		<b>PRN 23332</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XII</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4
Flint collection including 1 arrowhead, 2 scrapers, 1 chunk and flakes (1 retouched & 1 utilised)									
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO246617</b>		<b>PRN 23333</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XIII</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	2
1 flint flake collected									

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO244613</b>	<b>PRN 23334</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XIV</b>					
3	3.5	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection including 7 scrapers (3 of them thumbnail), 1 knife, flakes (3 of them utilised) and a core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO247615</b>	<b>PRN 23335</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XV</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	2

1 retouched flake collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO248610</b>	<b>PRN 23336</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XVI</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection of 3 chunks and 3 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO249613</b>	<b>PRN 23337</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find XVII</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	0	1	4

Flint collection of 1 leaf shaped arrowhead fragment, 1 chunk and 4 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO249625</b>	<b>PRN 23338</b>	<b>Kinnerton Flints</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 utilised chunk collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO2161</b>	<b>PRN 23499</b>	<b>Knowle Farm Flints</b>					
2	4	0	4	7	2	1	3	1	6

Flint scatter including plano-convex knife frag and possible knife, 2 thumbnail scrapers, 2 flakes and a chunk

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24656138</b>	<b>PRN 50220</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find I</b>					
3	5	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	4

A total of 93 flints, mainly flakes but including rods, scrapers and arrowheads, were found during field-walking . Finds ranged from mesolithic to Bronze Age

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24656123</b>	<b>PRN 50221</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find II</b>					
3	6	0	3	6	2	1	0	1	4

51 flints found - chunks, flakes, nodules and a scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO244615</b>	<b>PRN 50222</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find III</b>					
3	3.5	0	4	7	2	1	2	1	4

299 flints recorded - flakes, blade-like flake, utilised flakes/blades, chips, irregular waste, cores, core fragments, axe fragment, arrowheads, scrapers, retouched flakes, serrated flakes, knife, fabricators and miscellaneous retouch.(

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO249615</b>		<b>PRN 50223</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find IV</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	2	1	2	1	4

398 flints recorded - flakes, blades, blade-like flakes, chips, irregular waste, core rejuvenation flakes, polished flake, cores, core fragments, axe fragments, arrowhead, scrapers, retouched flakes, serrated flakes, piercer, awl, knives, miscellaneous

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO246620</b>		<b>PRN 50224</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find V</b>				
3	3.5	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	4

110 flints - flakes, blade-like flakes, chips, irregular waste, polished flake, core fragment, arrowhead, scrapers, point, miscellaneous retouch, burnt unworked flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO246612</b>		<b>PRN 50625</b>	<b>Hyms Farm Find VI</b>				
3	5	0	4	7	2	1	2	1	4

338 flints ranging from Mesolithic to EBA - flakes, blade-like flakes, chips, irregular waste, core rejuvenation flake, core, core fragments, micro-burin, scrapers, retouched flakes, serrated flake, notch, miscellaneous retouch, burnt unworked flints.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24906150</b>		<b>PRN 26300</b>	<b>Rough Close find</b>				
2	3.5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Post medieval pottery and Neolithic flints from fieldwalking. Flints include polished axe fragment, burnt scraper, core and flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24506100</b>		<b>PRN 26301</b>	<b>Four Stones find</b>				
2	5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Post medieval pottery and 5 prehistoric flint flakes from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO22656240</b>		<b>PRN 26302</b>	<b>Bache Farm find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

4 flint flakes found by fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO22506046</b>		<b>PRN 26303</b>	<b>Bryn Farm find</b>				
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

5 flint flakes found by fieldwalking (also clay pipe, pottery and slag)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO22006040</b>		<b>PRN 26305</b>	<b>Water Street Farm find</b>				
2	5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Prehistoric flint from fieldwalking . Flints include late Neolithic thumbnail scraper, polished axe fragment, flakes 7 chunks.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24356360</b>		<b>PRN 26310</b>	<b>Kinnerton find</b>				
2	3.5	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

Barbed and tanged arrowhead fragment (EBA) and flint flakes, 2 retouched, 3 burnt found from fieldwalking

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24346155</b>	<b>PRN 26312</b>	<b>Bestbrook Farm find</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 flint flakes found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO20106040</b>	<b>PRN 26313</b>	<b>Vron Farm find</b>					
2	2	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

1 flint scraper and 13 flakes (4 burnt) found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO21976055</b>	<b>PRN 26316</b>	<b>Waterstreet Farm find</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

2 flint flakes found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24006264</b>	<b>PRN 26318</b>	<b>Bestbrook farm find</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

1 flint scraper and 12 flakes (6 burnt, 2 utilised) found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24676179</b>	<b>PRN 26319</b>	<b>Bestbrook Farm find</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint flake found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO22966250</b>	<b>PRN 26325</b>	<b>Bache Farm find</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

1 flint scraper and 15 flakes found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24606405</b>	<b>PRN 26327</b>	<b>Hoddell Farm find</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	4

8 flint flakes (3 burnt) found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO23526493</b>	<b>PRN 26328</b>	<b>Ednol Farm find</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

1 flint flake found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO21056075</b>	<b>PRN 26795</b>	<b>New Radnor, The Porth, Palaeolithic fi</b>					
1	1	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	2

Palaeolithic shouldered point of upper palaeolithic date made of black translucent flint with a thick white patina. Dated to late-glacial interstadial and before the Younger Dryas stadial (13,00-11,800BP).

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO21056075</b>	<b>PRN 26796</b>	<b>New Radnor, The Porth, Mesolithic-BA f</b>					
2	5	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

19 flints of mesolithic to neolithic/bronze age date . Also one possible post-medieval gun flint.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO2435562430</b>	<b>PRN 3666</b>	<b>Crossfield Lane</b>	<b>barrow</b>	<b>flints</b>			
2	6	0	4	5	1	3	3	1	4

A multi-platform flake core and 2 pieces irregular waste, also a flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO23506270</b>	<b>PRN 34390</b>	<b>Bank Farm</b>	<b>finds</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	4

9 flints found in field- fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO23546287</b>	<b>PRN 34391</b>	<b>Bank Farm</b>	<b>finds II</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	2

2 flints found in field - fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO23506008</b>	<b>PRN 34392</b>	<b>Harpton Court</b>	<b>finds</b>				
1	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	2

1 flint found - fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO23856400</b>	<b>PRN 34394</b>	<b>Ednol Hill</b>	<b>finds</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	4

6 flint fragments - fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO22456275</b>	<b>PRN 16476</b>	<b>Bach Pond</b>	<b>finds</b>				
2	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	1	4

Field walking identified 44 flints in this field, including 2 Early Bronze Age scrapers. Many show signs of knapping. A Stone axehead, melted glass and quartz crystals were also found.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO24276349</b>	<b>PRN 70223</b>	<b>Whitton field</b>	<b>finds</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	2	3	1	4

27 flints discovered during field walking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO2264</b>	<b>PRN 81389</b>	<b>Bach hill</b>	<b>flint arrowhead</b>				
1	3	4	2	7	0	1	3	1	2

Flint arrowhead (Petit tranchet derivative class I)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO237610</b>	<b>PRN 81390</b>	<b>Bertbrook</b>	<b>Flint find</b>				
0	3.5	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	4

Neolithic-BA flints

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO245607</b>	<b>PRN 81415</b>	<b>Four Stones,</b>	<b>Walton</b>	<b>flakes</b>			
2	6	0	3	2	1	1	2	1	2

2 flint flake fragments, surface finds on ploughsoil

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO249614</b>	<b>PRN 13221</b>	<b>Walton Basin find I</b>					
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

A flake from a polished implement

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO26SW</b>	<b>SO239606</b>	<b>PRN 4222</b>	<b>Hindwell enclosure I</b>					
2	6	0	4	7	4	4	1	3	3

2 flint flakes were recovered through excavation in the upper fill of an enclosure ditch

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27NW</b>	<b>SO233753</b>	<b>PRN 4174</b>	<b>Guefron Find</b>					
2	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

A flint scraper and two worked flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27NW</b>	<b>SO2078</b>	<b>PRN 23030</b>	<b>Teme Bridge flints, Beguildy</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2

One flint core

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO26437350</b>	<b>PRN 1142</b>	<b>Graig y Don Finds</b>					
3	5	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	7

Approximately 30 pieces of flint including 2 leaf-shaped arrowheads.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO28007203</b>	<b>PRN 3538</b>	<b>Garth Find</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	7

6 unretouched blade flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO259735</b>	<b>PRN 4181</b>	<b>Racecourse Farm Finds</b>					
3	5	0	2	6	2	2	3	1	7

Over 60 flint flakes including two leaf-shaped arrowheads, scrapers and cores found c1957 on racecourse

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO265728</b>	<b>PRN 4184</b>	<b>Little Cwm Gilla Find</b>					
1	6	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO2872</b>	<b>PRN 4185</b>	<b>Knighton Find</b>					
1	6	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	1

Axe of dark brown chert, well worked

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO251736</b>	<b>PRN 23025</b>	<b>Cuckoo's Nest finds, Heyope</b>					
2	6	2	3	6	0	2	0	1	7

Collection of flint tools (arrowhead, blades, core, flakes and scrapers)

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO267732</b>	<b>PRN 23027</b>	<b>Racecourse Farm flints, Beguildy</b>					
2	6	2	3	6	0	2	0	1	7

Flint collection of 2 leaf shaped arrowheads, 2 knives, 4 scrapers, a utilised chunk and flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO2871</b>	<b>PRN 23031</b>	<b>Ffridd flints, Knighton</b>					
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	7

Collection of 3 flint scrapers (1 end scraper and 2 discoidal scrapers)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO2871</b>	<b>PRN 23045</b>	<b>Knighton Golf Links Hill flints</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	1

1 utilised flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO2869572318</b>	<b>PRN 23313</b>	<b>Knighton flints</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	1	1	3	1	1

1 flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SE</b>	<b>SO28557230</b>	<b>PRN 70734</b>	<b>Knighton, High Street, flint find</b>					
1	6	0	3	1	1	1	3	1	2

Flint artefact found during watching brief. It is a dark-grey/black unpatinated pressure flake that has been worked to form an end-scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO228748</b>	<b>PRN 2216</b>	<b>Bryn Vain Wood Find</b>					
2	5	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	7

Barbed and tanged arrowhead and two white flint flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO231721</b>	<b>PRN 2217</b>	<b>Green Hollow Find</b>					
2	5	0	2	2	0	1	3	1	7

Petit tranchet arrowhead, large end scraper and 3 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO249737</b>	<b>PRN 4176</b>	<b>Cuckoo's Nest Finds</b>					
2	6	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	7

4 convex scrapers, 1 end scraper, 1 hollow scraper and 18 flakes

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO242729</b>	<b>PRN 4177</b>	<b>Dol Wilkin Cottage Find</b>					
2	6	0	2	6	0	2	3	1	7

Find of 6 flint flakes including two flakes, an arrowhead and a scraper.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO2171</b>	<b>PRN 23032</b>	<b>Llangunllo flints</b>					
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	2

Utilised flake collected

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO2370</b>		<b>PRN 23037</b>	<b>Cribyn Llwyd flints</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	1

Flint thumbnail scraper collected

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO235748</b>		<b>PRN 23047</b>	<b>Lower Hall Farm flints, Heyope</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	4

Flint blade and utilised flake.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO2172</b>		<b>PRN 23048</b>	<b>Fron-Goch flints</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2

Utilised flint flake (findspot uncertain)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO228711</b>		<b>PRN 23319</b>	<b>Cefn-suran flint finds</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	0	1	4

3 flint flakes , 1 fabricator, and 2 end scrapers

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO27SW</b>	<b>SO2270</b>		<b>PRN 81629</b>	<b>Cefn Suran, Llangunllo</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	2	1	1

Awl and several scrapers

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO28NE</b>	<b>SO27338976</b>		<b>PRN 238</b>	<b>Caer Din Finds I</b>				
1	4	0	2	7	1	1	3	1	6

Plano-convex knife fragment

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO28NE</b>	<b>SO27328975</b>		<b>PRN 239</b>	<b>Caer Din Finds II</b>				
1	4	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	6

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO28NW</b>	<b>SO20258915</b>		<b>PRN 232</b>	<b>Bryn Mawr Find</b>				
1	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	1	2

Leaf shaped arrowhead.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO28NW</b>	<b>SO2387</b>		<b>PRN 15939</b>	<b>Kerry Ridgeway Flints</b>				
3	6	0	1	2	1	2	0	1	1

Flints including utilised and retouched flakes, blades, cores, scrapers, fabricator fragments, knives, arrowhead found over a 4km square area

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO28NW</b>	<b>SO245871</b>		<b>PRN 15944</b>	<b>Two Crosses</b>	<b>Flints</b>			
3	5	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	4

Flints from fieldwalking including burnt cores (2), burnt flakes (15), chunks (7), nodule, leaf-shaped arrowhead, scrapers (9), and plano-convex knives(2).

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO28SW</b>	<b>SO2283</b>		<b>PRN 15941</b>	<b>Bicton Hill</b>	<b>Flints</b>			
2	6	2	1	2	1	2	0	1	4

Flint waste, chunks, blades, flakes, knives, fabricator, scrapers, barbed and tanged arrowheads. found from fieldwalking

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29NW</b>	<b>SO21379803</b>		<b>PRN 4035</b>	<b>Hen Domen castle, find</b>				
1	3	0	2	1	4	4	1	3	6

Polished flint axe. Unstratified find from excavation of motte and bailey

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29NW</b>	<b>SO21699694</b>		<b>PRN 50102</b>	<b>Ffridd Faldwyn Hillfort, phase 1 (neol</b>				
2	3	1	2	7	4	4	1	3	6

Neolithic flint scraper, fabricator and flake attest probable neolithic settlement beneath Iron Age hillfort

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29NW</b>	<b>SO20759875</b>		<b>PRN 81463</b>	<b>Forden Gaer lithic finds</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	4	4	1	3	3

Flint leaf-shaped arrowhead from topsoil at Forden Gaer excavations 1929, also flint petit tranchet derivative arrowhead, flint transverse arrowhead and flint thumb scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29NW</b>	<b>SO21379803</b>		<b>PRN 81664</b>	<b>Hen Domen castle lithics</b>				
2	5	5	4	1	4	4	1	3	3

Flints from medieval contexts, one possibly mesolithic, two Neo/BA.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29SE</b>	<b>SO29399497</b>		<b>PRN 4261</b>	<b>Roundton hillfort, finds</b>				
2	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	4

Utilised brown flint blade and 2 flint chips found in molehill inside Roundton hillfort

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29SE</b>	<b>SO2590</b>		<b>PRN 15938</b>	<b>Wild Edric's Way flint finds I</b>				
2	6	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	1

Burnt flint waste, flakes and knives., and also copper alloy fitting found.

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29SE</b>	<b>SO2590</b>		<b>PRN 15942</b>	<b>Wild Edric's Way flint finds II</b>				
3	6	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1

Flint waste, blades, chunks, flakes, axe fragments, utilised flakes, scrapers, arrowhead, borer, knife or arrowhead found from fieldwalking

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO29SW</b>	<b>SO248906</b>		<b>PRN 5288</b>	<b>Great Argoed Finds</b>				
3	5	0	3	1	1	2	2	1	4

Flint and chert finds found over many years when sowing corn with a fiddle. Includes arrowheads, blades, cores, flakes, graver, knives, points, scrapers etc. possibly Mesolithic/early Bronze Age

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36NW</b>	<b>SO313671</b>		<b>PRN 4130</b>	<b>Stocking Wood Find</b>				
1	3.5	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic or early Bronze Age flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36NW</b>	<b>SO318697</b>		<b>PRN 4131</b>	<b>Reeves Hill Find I</b>				
1	3.5	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic or early Bronze Age flint flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36NW</b>	<b>SO318697</b>		<b>PRN 19389</b>	<b>Reeves Hill scraper</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint knife

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO338635</b>		<b>PRN 3543</b>	<b>Broadheath finds I</b>				
0	5	0	2	6	0	2	0	1	4

Finds scatter of Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age types, possibly representing a multi-period chipping floor, but none of the finds are well-provenanced

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO3164</b>		<b>PRN 4133</b>	<b>Presteigne Find</b>				
1	3.5	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	1

Small Neolithic or early Bronze Age flint convex scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO3364</b>		<b>PRN 23035</b>	<b>Moor Farm flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	2	1	1

Flint collection of 1 knife and 1 scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO339647</b>		<b>PRN 23040</b>	<b>Coleshill Cottage flints</b>				
2	5	4	3	6	0	1	2	1	4

Flint collections of ?leaf shaped arrowhead & 2 flakes and 2 stone axe fragments

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO310647</b>		<b>PRN 23043</b>	<b>Upper Heath flints</b>				
2	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	4

Flint chunk

<i>Size</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Sources</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Integrity</i>	<i>Survival</i>	<i>Arch. work</i>	<i>Potential</i>
<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO31926351</b>		<b>PRN 34395</b>	<b>Folley Farm finds</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	4

3 flints - fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO34606405</b>		<b>PRN 34397</b>	<b>Broadheath finds II</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	3	3	1	4

90 flints including two scatters and a leaf-shaped arrowhead. - fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO34606405</b>		<b>PRN 34398</b>	<b>Kinnerton finds</b>				
2	6	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	4

2 Neolithic leaf-shaped arrowheads, 1 flint knife, two retouched flakes and 2 scrapers- fieldwalking finds

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO36SW</b>	<b>SO349615</b>		<b>PRN 13230</b>	<b>Walton Basin find XI</b>				
1	6	0	4	7	1	1	3	1	2

A single core recovered

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO37SW</b>	<b>SO311703</b>		<b>PRN 4135</b>	<b>Reeves Hill Find II</b>				
1	6	0	2	4	1	1	3	1	2

Flint scraper

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO37SW</b>	<b>SO333717</b>		<b>PRN 4137</b>	<b>Stannage Park Find II</b>				
2	6	0	2	6	1	1	3	1	2

Convex flint scraper and large flake

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO37SW</b>	<b>SO314719</b>		<b>PRN 19381</b>	<b>Cwm Copa scraper</b>				
1	3.5	0	3	7	1	1	3	1	2

Neolithic/BA flint scraper (burnt)

<b>Map Square</b>	<b>SO37SW</b>	<b>SO337732</b>		<b>PRN 23038</b>	<b>Lower Stannage flints</b>				
1	6	0	3	6	0	1	3	1	2

Flint retouched blade fragment collected