THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites: Denbighshire and East Conwy

REVISED PROJECT REPORT

CPAT Report No 314.1

CPAT Report No 314.1

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites: Denbighshire and East Conwy

REVISED PROJECT REPORT

N.W. Jones

February 2003

Report for Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust
7a Church Street, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7DL
tel (01938) 553670, fax (01938) 552179

CONTENTS

		page
1	INTRODUCTION	2
2	METHODOLOGY	2
3	THE SURVEY	4
4	CARVED STONES	13
5	CHAMBERED TOMBS	15
6	CISTS	18
7	CREMATIONS	21
8	CURSUS MONUMENTS	23
9	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEXES	25
10	RING DITCHES	27
11	ROUND BARROWS	30
12	ROUND BARROW CEMETERIES	35
13	STANDING STONES	37
14	STONE CIRCLES	41
15	STONE ROWS	44
16	STONE SETTINGS	46
17	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	48
18	BIBLIOGRAPHY	48
	APPENDIX 1: Site types extracted for initial SMR interrogation	50
	APPENDIX 2: Consolidated Monument Type Definitions	51
	APPENDIX 3: Prehistoric Funerary And Ritual Sites by Type	65
	APPENDIX 4: Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites by PRN	74

Illustrations

Fig. 1	Distribution of Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual sites in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	6
Fig. 2	Distribution of Cropmark sites and sites by altitude in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	8
Fig. 3	Monument Fragility and Vulnerability in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	10
Fig. 4	Distribution of Palaeoenvironmental potential in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	12
Fig. 5	Distribution of Carved stones in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	14
Fig. 6	Distribution of Chambered tombs in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	17
Fig. 7	Distribution of Cists in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	20
Fig. 8	Distribution of Cremations in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	22
Fig. 9	Distribution of Cursus Monuments in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	24
Fig. 10	Distribution of Prehistoric Monument complexes in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	26
Fig. 11	Distribution of Ring ditches in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	29
Fig. 12	Distribution of Round barrows in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	32
Fig. 13	Distribution of Round barrows by type in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	33
Fig. 14	Distribution of Round barrows by size in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	34
Fig. 15	Distribution of Round barrow cemeteries in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	36
Fig. 16	Distribution of Standing stones in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	40
Fig. 17	Distribution of Stone circles in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	43
Fig. 18	Distribution of Stone rows in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	45
Fig. 19	Distribution of Stone settings in Denbighshire and E. Conwy	47

Cover photograph Moel Ty-uchaf stone circle PRN 100847

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The survey of Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites in Denbighshire and East Conwy followed the format adopted for a similar survey in the Upper Severn Valley (Gibson 1998a and forthcoming b). It was designed as a comprehensive study of Neolithic and Bronze Age sepulchro-ritual monuments in the region and was based on the existing records contained in the regional Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) maintained by CPAT. No new fieldwork was undertaken although 9 previously unrecorded sites were added to the SMR following field visits.

1.2 The survey of these important monuments was undertaken with the following objectives: to undertake an audit of the surviving state of monuments; to assess the present form and condition; to redefine and standardise the site types and site type definitions in the SMR to assist users and researchers of the SMR; to recommend sites for scheduling. The survey was largely undertaken during 1998/99, although due to a data error a significant number of standing stones were omitted from the original study. These omissions were later corrected and further fieldwork was undertaken in 2002, following which this revised report was produced. Funding throughout the project has been provided by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments.

1.3 The first comprehensive survey of prehistoric funerary monuments within the study area was undertaken by Ellis Davies (1929) who identified a significant number of sites, giving a descriptive account, together with historical details where available. Indeed, many of the sites currently recorded in the regional SMR owe their identification to Davies's seminal work. However, the interpretation of sites by Davies is not without its faults and several sites included in his volume on Denbighshire have been reinterpreted following recent fieldwork. That said, the publication still represents a major body of evidence and for many sites which have since been lost or destroyed his work provides the only record. Earlier, antiquarian sources, such as Lhwyd's *Parochialia* of 1699 (Lhwyd 1909-11) provide useful information, although generally the descriptions and locational details are poor. The *History of Merioneth* by Bowen and Gresham (1967) provides a fairly comprehensive study of the major sites within the area, including plans of some of the chambered tombs and stone circles.

1.4 The number of excavated sites remains fairly small, with only 47 recorded excavations, of which 22 are antiquarian investigations. Numerous sites would also appear to have been the subject of antiquarian investigations, but without any published record. The only areas where excavations have been undertaken are in association with the Brenig reservoir, where 10 sites were excavated (Lynch 1993) and at Tandderwen, Denbigh, where 3 ring ditches and a small cremation cemetery were excavated during the 1980s (Brassil *et al.* 1991).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 The SMR was interrogated to produce a project database of all sites which potentially fell into the category of Neolithic or Bronze Age funerary and/or ritual sites. This was based on an extract of site types (Types 1-3) which matched any of those given in Appendix 1. This included sites where the most likely interpretation (ie Type 1) was not necessarily either prehistoric or belonging to funerary or ritual monuments, but where other, less likely interpretations (Types 2 to 4) fell within the scope of the study. For example, the SMR includes a number of cairns which are likely to be clearance cairns, but which may alternatively be burial cairns. Also, there were a number of sites which were included as possible round barrows, but which are now thought to be land-form sites such as glacial moraines. The initial extract produced 439 sites, which included a number of records which were for multiple sites. The multiple sites were, for example, either groups of barrows recorded as a barrow cemetery, or individual records containing a description which clearly indicated the presence of more than one site or site type. In such cases new records were created for the individual sites, adding 13 new records to the database.

2.2 All the sites in the database were reassessed, taking into account the SMR description and any readily available published or other written sources such as CPAT site visit forms or Cadw Field Monument Warden's reports. This reassessment led to 60 sites being excluded from the study on the grounds that they were considered to be not prehistoric in date, or belonged to a category of monument other than

funerary or ritual, or because they were duplicate records. Also included within that total were 38 records for placenames or fieldnames which had generally been included in the SMR as a result of Welsh names such as *maen, carreg, carnedd, domen* etc., being thought to denote the site of a burial mound or standing stone, but for which site visits over the years had failed to produce any evidence of an archaeological site. Welsh names such as these may more often refer simply to a stony field or a field containing a large boulder. All sites within the initial database were thoroughly examined with the intention of enhancing the SMR by improving the detail and accuracy of records, regardless of their inclusion or exclusion from the final project database.

2.3 The site type field of individual database entries were edited to correspond with the revised list of monument types (see below). Further revisions were necessary during and following subsequent fieldwork.

2.4 As many sites as possible were visited, with the exception of those which were recorded as having been destroyed. Priorities for visiting were made on the basis of the following criteria: all non-scheduled and potentially extant sites together with any scheduled sites where the status or condition of the site remained uncertain. In all, a total of 296 sites were visited during the project. In the course of visiting known sites, 9 previously unrecorded prehistoric funerary and ritual sites were recorded, and a further 4 records were added for new groupings such as prehistoric monument complexes and cemeteries. Following field visits a further 20 sites were excluded from the project database.

2.5 New site details and details of current land-use and the condition of the monument were recorded on site visit forms in the field, the information subsequently being added to the project database. Photographs of individual sites were taken as and when appropriate. Details from the site visit forms were subsequently entered into the SMR to update the existing record and provide a basis for the present report.

2.6 In the following report, sites are discussed by site type. Appendices 2 and 3 are complete lists of sites considered by the project ordered by Type and PRN.

3 THE SURVEY

3.1 The reassessment of monuments during the project has led to significant revisions of the existing records, recategorising and redescribing sites according to revised monument type definitions (see Appendix 2). The results have been used to produce a summary of the relative numbers of sites and possible sites in each of the prehistoric funerary and ritual monument type currently listed in the regional SMR, together with the current number of scheduled sites (Table 1).

Table 1: Summary of Monument Types

Monument type	unscheduled sites	scheduled sites	Totals
Carved stone	1	2	**3**
Chambered tomb	4	4	**8**
Cist	12	5	**17**
Cremation burial	2	-	**2**
Cremation cemetery	1	-	**2**
Cursus ?	1	-	**1**
Henge	-	-	-
Inhumation	-	-	-
Long barrow	-	-	-
Mortuary enclosure	-	-	-
Palisaded enclosure	-	-	-
Pit	-	-	-
Pit avenue	-	-	-
Pit circle	-	-	-
Prehistoric Monument complex	2	1	**3**
Ring ditch	13	-	**13**
Round barrow	212	89	**301**
Round barrow cemetery	3	-	**3**
Standing stone	17	2	**19**
Stone circle	3	4	**7**
Stone row	2	2	**4**
Stone setting	3	-	**3**
Timber circle	-	-	-
Totals	**276**	**109**	**385**

3.2 As might have been expected, round barrows comprise by far the largest number of sites (301sites), accounting for 79% of all sites. The relatively low number of ring ditches (13 sites) may be attributed to the general lack of cropmark sites noted below. All other monument types represented within the study area are present in comparatively small numbers.

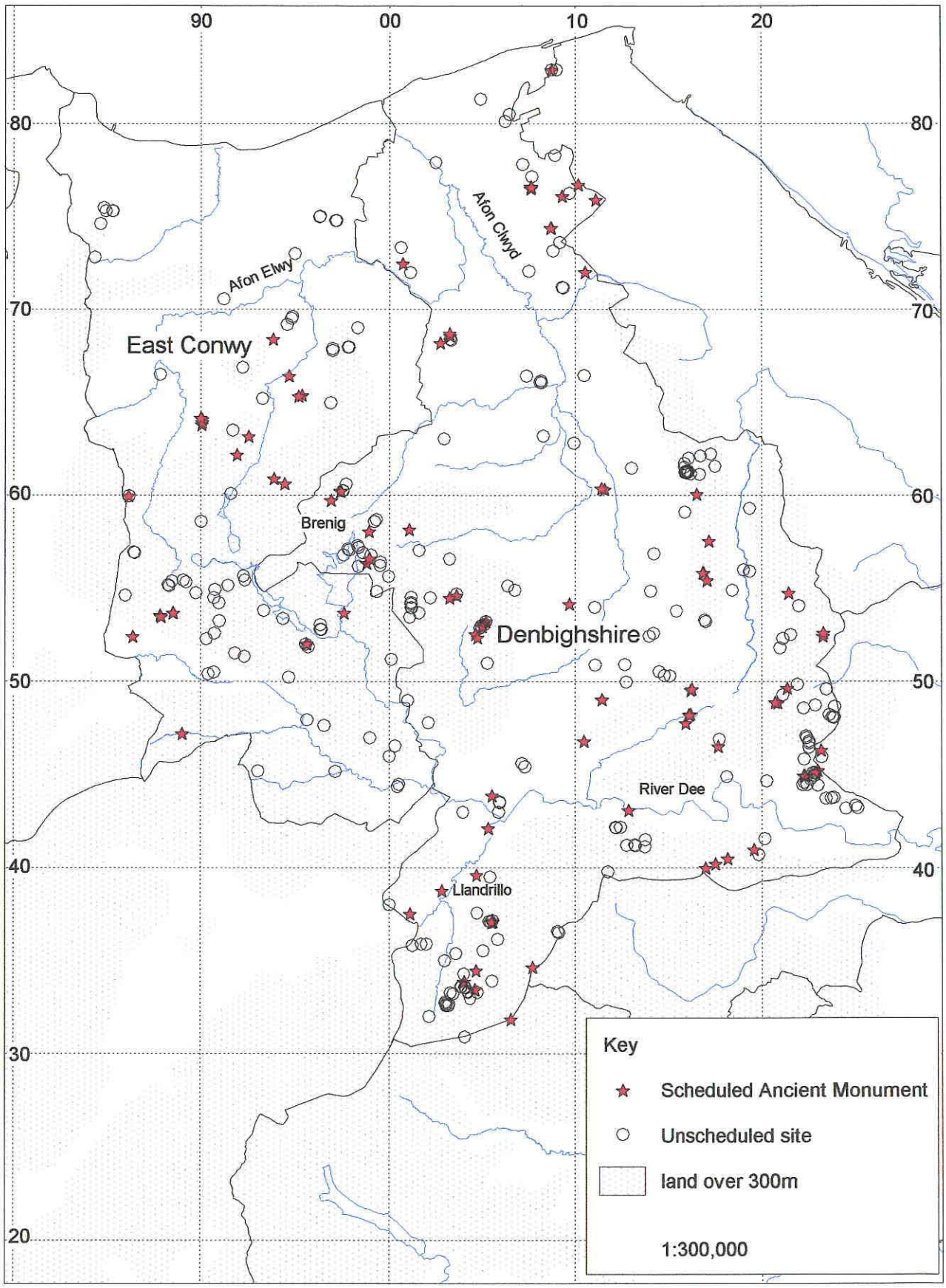
3.3 It will be noted that not all of the relevant monument types in the regional SMR are represented within the study area. At present it is not possible to say whether this is the result of regional variations in funerary and ritual monuments, or perhaps more likely, whether this reflects the limited number of excavations and lack of good cropmark evidence.

Distribution of sites

3.4 The general distribution of sites (fig. 1) shows marked regional concentrations which in part reflect the pattern of more recent fieldwork. In particular, the three upland surveys by CPAT on Ruabon Mountain, the Berwyns and Mynydd Hiraethog have each resulted in a significant increase in the numbers of recorded sites. The implication is, therefore, that further upland survey in the remaining areas may also reveal a wealth of previously unrecorded sites. An additional grouping occurs around Brenig, resulting from excavations and survey associated with the construction of the reservoir (Lynch 1993).

3.5 Although no firm conclusions are drawn here there appear to be a number of significant concentrations. These include, for example, a cluster of unusual and elaborate sites in the area surrounding Llandrillo (fig. 1). Topographically the area is marked by a broadening of the Dee floodplain, surrounded by rolling upland to the north-west and rising to the Berwyn ridge to the south and east. Within this 6km section of the Dee valley are 3 chambered tombs at Branas Uchaf, Tyn-y-coed and Craig yr Arian, the Tyfos Uchaf and Moel Ty-uchaf stone circles, together with other, lesser funerary monuments. Moel Ty-uchaf stone circle is itself surrounded by a group of funerary monuments comprising two cairns and perhaps four cists. Each of these major sites possess characteristics which set them apart from others of their type. The area also includes the only decorated, carved stone within the study area, and a little further north lies the Maesmor Estate where an elaborately fashioned flint macehead was discovered in 1840. The macehead has widely distributed parallels, including one from the eastern tomb of the passage grave at Knowth, in the Boyne Valley, Ireland (Britnell 1991, 57-59). This evidence suggests that the Llandrillo area was one of a number having a particular significance during the Neolithic and Bronze Age.

Fig. 1 Distribution of Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

Monument siting

3.6 An examination of the relative altitudes of sites (Table 2; fig. 2) shows that the majority (70%) are located above the 300m contour. As one would expect, the distribution of cropmark sites correlates well with lowland areas. Of the 14 cropmark sites, 7 are below 100m and most lie within the floodplains of either the Clwyd or the Dee. The exception are two ring ditches at Fardre near Abergele, which although not in a valley location are within an area of arable cultivation. The generally low numbers of cropmarks can be seen as a direct reflection of both land-use and hydrology. Today, the predominant land-use in upland and lowland areas is grassland, which is less suitable for the formation of cropmarks, which are also inhibited by the relatively high water-table within the Vale of Clwyd. Undoubtedly, there are therefore a significant number of sites which preserve no surface trace and have not yet been revealed by aerial photography.

Table 2: Distribution of sites by altitude (5 sites omitted due to poor locational detail)

Altitude	no. sites	% in brackets
less than 100m	15	(4)
100-199m	51	(13)
200-299m	49	(13)
300-399m	114	(30)
400-499m	129	(34)
over 500m	22	(6)
Total	**380**	**100**

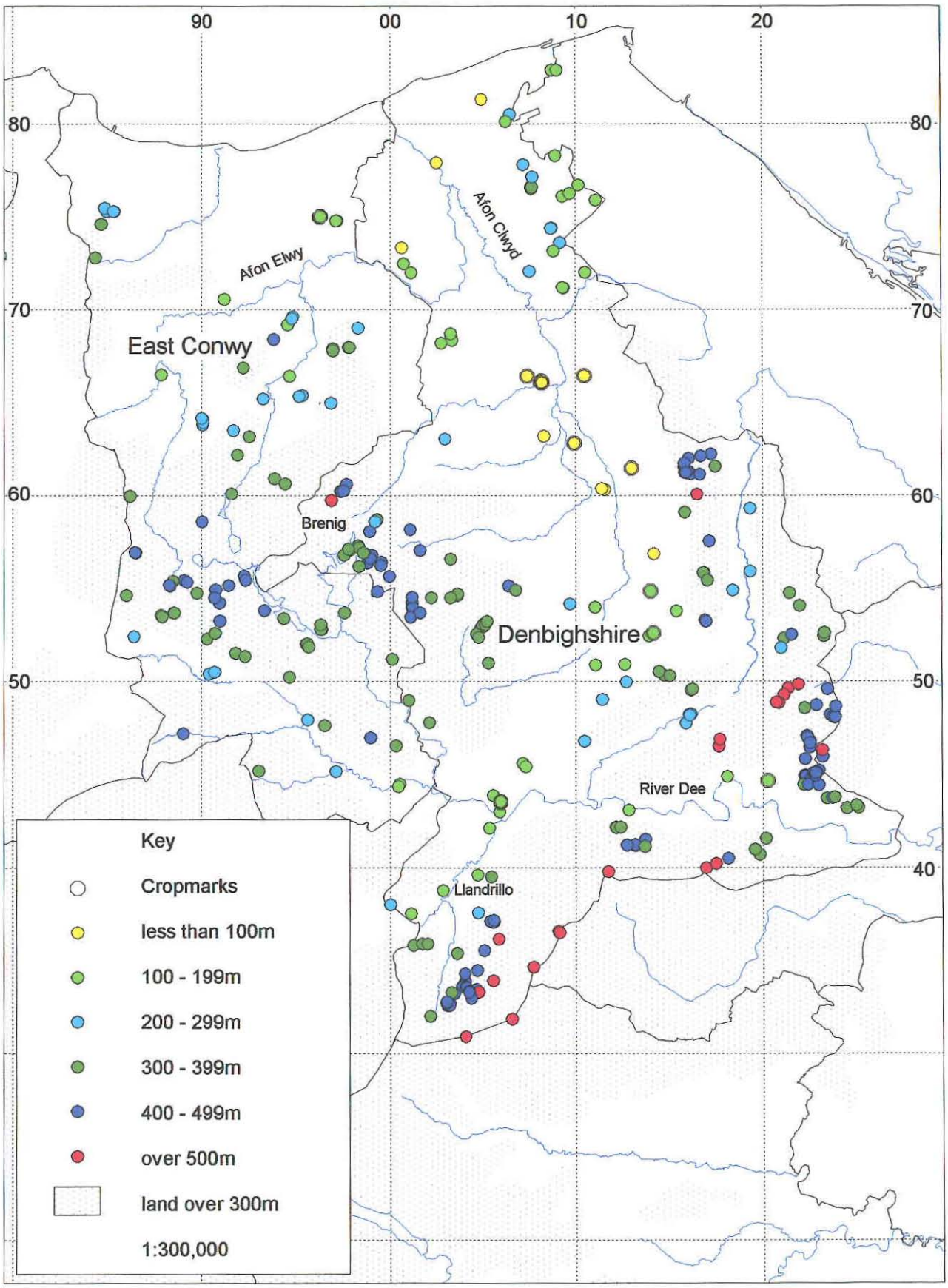
3.7 It was not possible to assess all sites within the study and those which have been excluded from the figures for monument siting (Table 3), as well as from Tables 5-6, include those which have been destroyed and those which were either not visited or not definitely located during the field visits, leaving 223 sites for which an assessment was possible.

Table 3: Monument siting

Siting	no. sites
col	11
hill slope	23
plateau	124
ridge	16
river terrace	0
shoulder edge	9
summit	21
valley bottom	19
Total	**223**

3.8 There is a trend for prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments to be situated in prominent locations, either on summits or ridges, or in locations such as the shoulder edge (or false crest), which give the appearance of being on the skyline when viewed from the valley below, accounting for 20% of sites. As noted above, a significant number are located on the upland plateau, with only nineteen in valley bottom locations.

Fig. 2 Distribution of Cropmark sites and sites by altitude in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

Monument survival

3.9 There are very few sites which survive intact or nearly so, and of the 16 which are recorded, 2 are carved stones. The vast majority of sites have suffered at least some damage, generally as a result of ploughing, robbing for stone, or antiquarian investigation. 58 sites are recorded as destroyed and a further 31 nearly so. Those sites where the condition remains unknown are either those known from antiquarian references which have not been located, or are sites which were not located during recent field visits. The latter category may therefore represent a number of sites where no visible trace survives. Of the 11 restored sites 10 were excavated as part of the Brenig project (Lynch 1993), and have since been restored as part of the Brenig Archaeological Trail. The present condition of monuments is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Monument survival

Condition	no. sites
Damaged	219
Destroyed	58
Near destroyed	31
Intact	9
Near intact	7
Restored	11
Moved	1
Submerged	1
Unknown	47
Total	**385**

Fragility and vulnerability

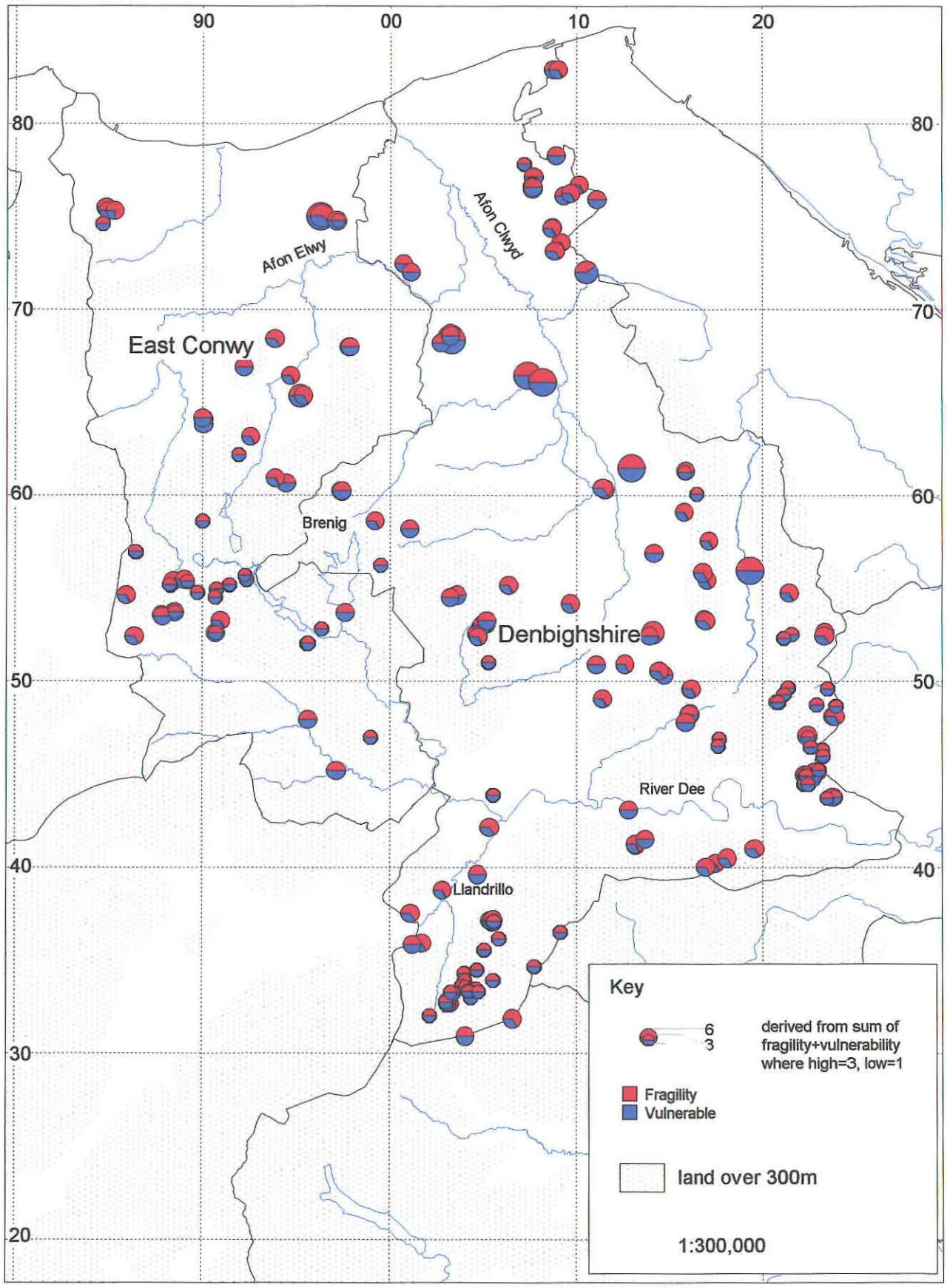
3.10 The fragility of a monument is largely determined by its type and composition. Those constructed of stone, or with a high percentage of stone in their composition are likely to be less fragile than those composed entirely of earth. The surviving height of the monument is also significant since lower earthwork sites are not only more likely to be ploughed, but are also more likely to have preserved features and deposits disturbed by any ploughing. In general, the assessment of vulnerability is largely based on present land-use and management, together with any likely changes in the near future.

Table 5: Monument fragility and vulnerability

Vulnerability	Fragility			
	High	Medium	Low	**Total**
High	7	1	-	**8**
Medium	3	62	-	**65**
Low	2	65	83	**150**
Total	**12**	**128**	**83**	**223**

3.11 Of the 223 sites for which an assessment was possible, the majority (95%) are of medium or low fragility, while only 5% are considered to be highly fragile. In terms of vulnerability, the majority (96%) are of medium or low vulnerability, while only 4% are thought to be highly vulnerable. Considered together, 3% of sites appear to be both highly fragile and highly vulnerable. The distribution (fig. 3) shows a general trend of sites located in the more upland regions of the study area being considered to be less at risk than those in areas of more intensive agriculture, particularly in the Vale of Clwyd.

Fig. 3 Monument Fragility and Vulnerability in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

Palaeoenvironmental potential

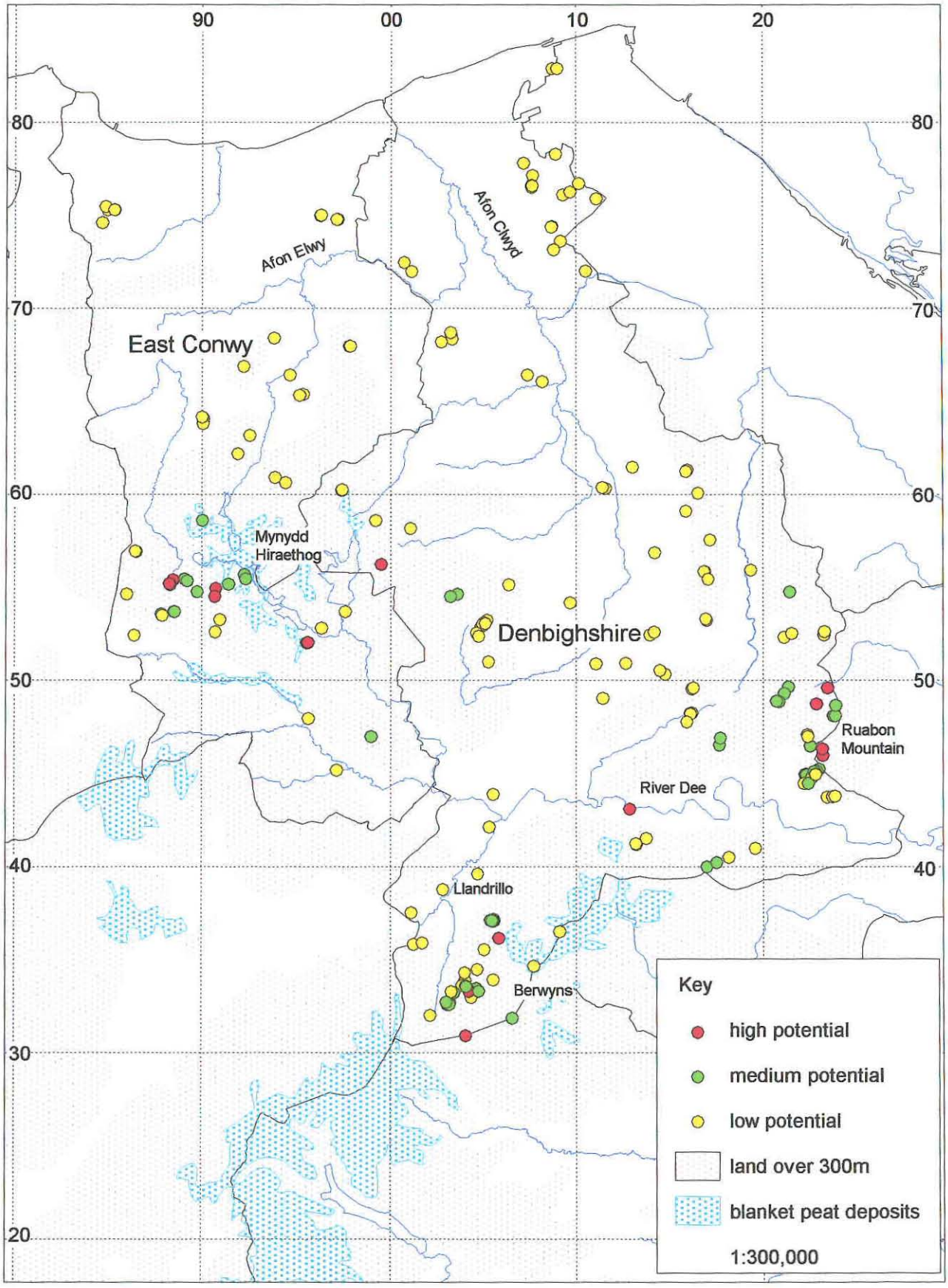
3.12 During the course of field visits the palaeoenvironmental potential has been assessed for the area immediately surrounding each monument. This has been achieved by identifying areas of potential, such as blanket peats, valley or basin peats, raised bogs, wet flushes, or pools, and recording their proximity to the site, so that a 'high' rating is within 50m, 'medium' within 100m, and 'low' over 100m, or not present. The approximate depth of deposits has also been recorded, as well as their distance and direction from the site.

Table 6: Palaeoenvironmental potential

Potential	no. sites	%
High	17	8
Medium	58	26
Low	148	66
Total	**223**	**100**

3.13 Although the majority of those monuments for which an assessment was possible (66%) were not considered to have a significant palaeoenvironmental potential within the immediate area, there are 75 sites where the potential was thought to be high or medium. The distribution (fig. 4) shows that the sites with high potential are all situated in the upland areas of Mynydd Hiraethog, the Berwyns and Ruabon Mountain. The only exception is a cup-marked stone in the Dee Valley which lies next to a large pond.

Fig. 4 Distribution of palaeoenvironmental potential in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

4 CARVED STONES

4.1 Three carved stones are known within the study area (fig. 5; Table 7, including two cup-marked stones which both lie within the scheduled areas of other monuments.

Table 7 Carved stones within the study area. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

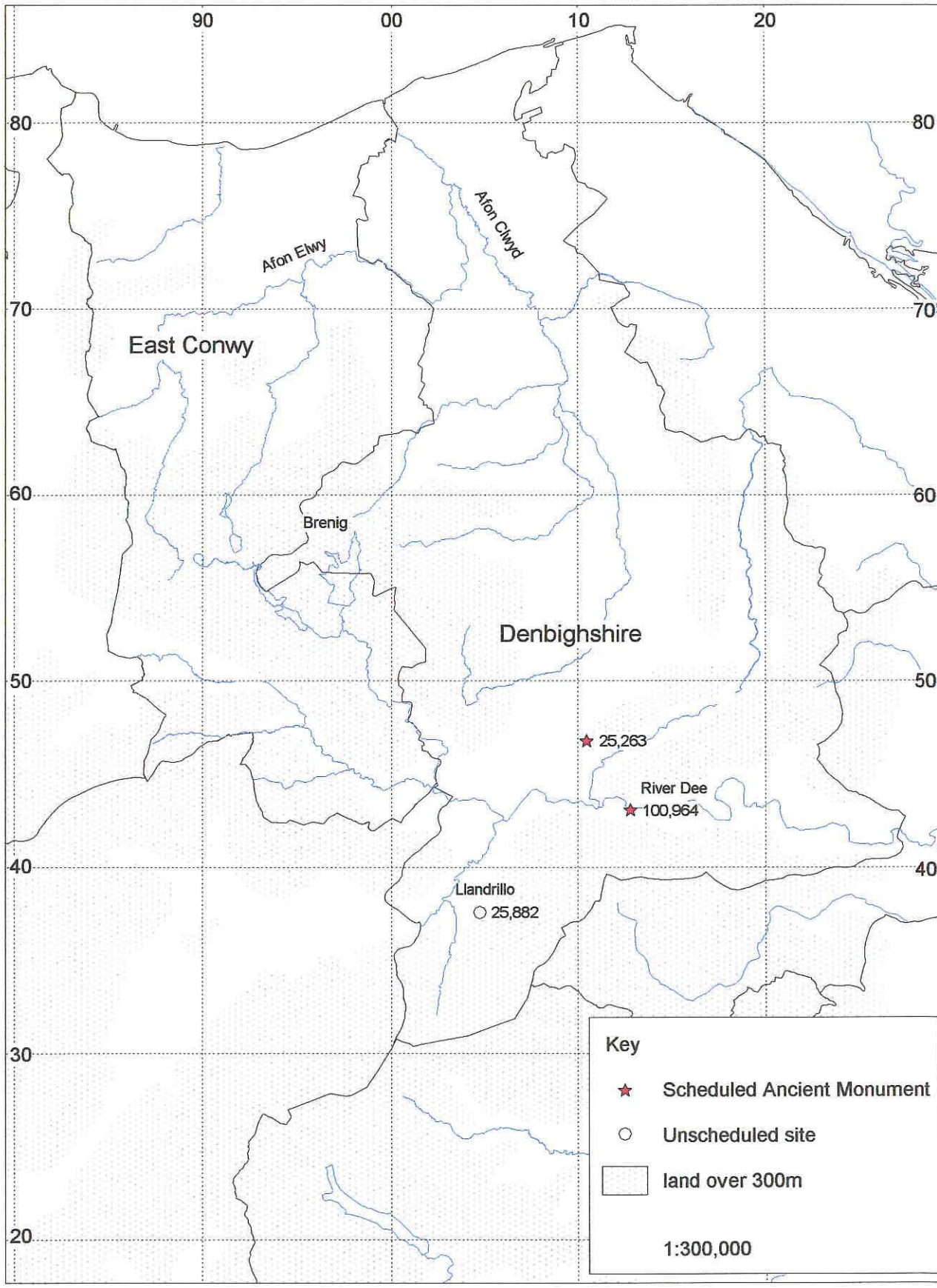
PRN	Site name	NGR
25882	Moel Ty-uchaf carved stone	SJ04773758
25263	Bwrdd y tri arglwydd cup-marked stone ? {S}	SJ10454681
100964	Glyndwr's Moat cup-marked stone {S}	SJ12784309

Moel Ty-uchaf carved stone (PRN 25882)
A large boulder on the edge of a stream bed has what appears to be a carved design in the shape of an eye - an outer ellipse with inner oval and central circle. The stone was first identified during the 1980s, but is presently upturned and the design no longer visible. It would seem likely that the boulder has been washed downstream and its original position is therefore somewhere upslope. The general area has been subjected to serious clearance and improvement with large boulders cleared from the fields into the small stream valleys - the boulder may therefore have originated in one of the fields immediately south of its current position and been cleared and then washed downslope.

Bwrdd y tri arglwydd cup-marked stone ? (PRN 25263)
Two possible cup-marks have been identified on a re-erected boundary stone which may originally have formed part of a possible cromlech identified by Lhwyd (PRN 102607; SAM Me25), the site of which is now scheduled.

Glyndwr's Moat cup-marked stone (PRN 100964)
The stone lies on the edge of Glyndwr's Moat (PRN 100963, SAM Me17) and measures 0.78 x 0.56 x 0.20m with 12 cup marks clearly visible. The largest is 6cm in diameter and 2cm deep, although the average is 4cm across and 1cm deep.

Fig. 5 Distribution of Carved stones in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

5 CHAMBERED TOMBS

5.1 There are eight certain or possible chambered tombs listed in the SMR (fig. 6; Table 8), of which four are scheduled.

Table 8: Chambered tombs within the study area. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

PRN	Site name	NGR
100796	Maen Gwenhidw, site of	SJ07354544
100831	Branas Uchaf chambered cairn {S}	SJ01123752
100833	Tan-y-coed burial chamber {S}	SJ04763961
100835	Craig yr Arian Cairn A	SJ01243583
101657	Wydhelwern burial chamber, site of	SJ0335
101985	Dinorben Lodge Long Cairn	SH97197478
102133	Tyddyn Bleiddun burial chamber {S}	SJ00727246
102607	Bwrdd y tri arglwydd stones {S}	SJ10454681

Maen Gwenhidw (PRN 100796)
The only record of the site comes from Lhwyd (1909-11) who records that a cromlech with a large capstone once stood in the field, although the field has since been improved and no trace survives.

Branas Uchaf chambered cairn (PRN 100831; SAM Me70)
The substantial elongated mound measuring 22.2 x 18.2m is aligned roughly north-south, and survives up to 1.5m in height. The site has been damaged by ploughing revealing a central chamber composed of four edge-set stones, the largest of which is 1.6m high, 2.2m long and 0.5m wide, but with no trace of the capstone. It has been suggested that the site was originally circular, but ploughing has reduced it to the present oval shape (Bowen and Gresham 1967, 29-30).

Tan-y-coed burial chamber (PRN 100833; SAM Me48)
The site is situated on a slight north-west slope with a farm track along the south-east side. The mound would appear to have been spread downslope by ploughing and is now 38m long and 21m wide, with a maximum height of 3.2m. The capstone, which measures 3.5 x 2.4 x 0.5m, is exposed, with the chamber now visible beneath. It would appear that the site has been excavated to reveal the capstone, the area to the south-west of which has been levelled and spoil spread downslope to the north-west. Many boulders are now visible along the south-east side and south-west corner although it is uncertain whether they are all original structure, or the remains of later walling. Bowen and Gresham (1967, 30-31) suggest that the mound was originally circular and has been severely truncated by a farm track and ploughing. However, there does not seem to be any direct evidence to support this and it may be more likely that the site is a chambered long cairn related to the Severn-Cotswold group.

Craig yr Arian Cairn A (PRN 100835)
The chambered round cairn measures *c.* 20m in diameter and survives to 0.8m high. The site has been much damaged by past excavation, revealing a roughly square interior, partly walled on the east side to a height of 1.0m. This walling is assumed to be revetment constructed to allow access to the central chamber during the antiquarian investigations (Bowen and Gresham 1967, 32). A probable capstone, now displaced, measures 2.5 x 1.5 x 0.8m. The site is located in a forestry plantation.

Wydhelwern burial chamber (PRN 101657)
The site is only known as a documentary reference by Lhwyd (1909-11), who recorded a cromlech at Wydhelwern. The location is not now known and the placename has been lost. It is possible that the reference is to one of the other recorded chambered tombs within the general area.

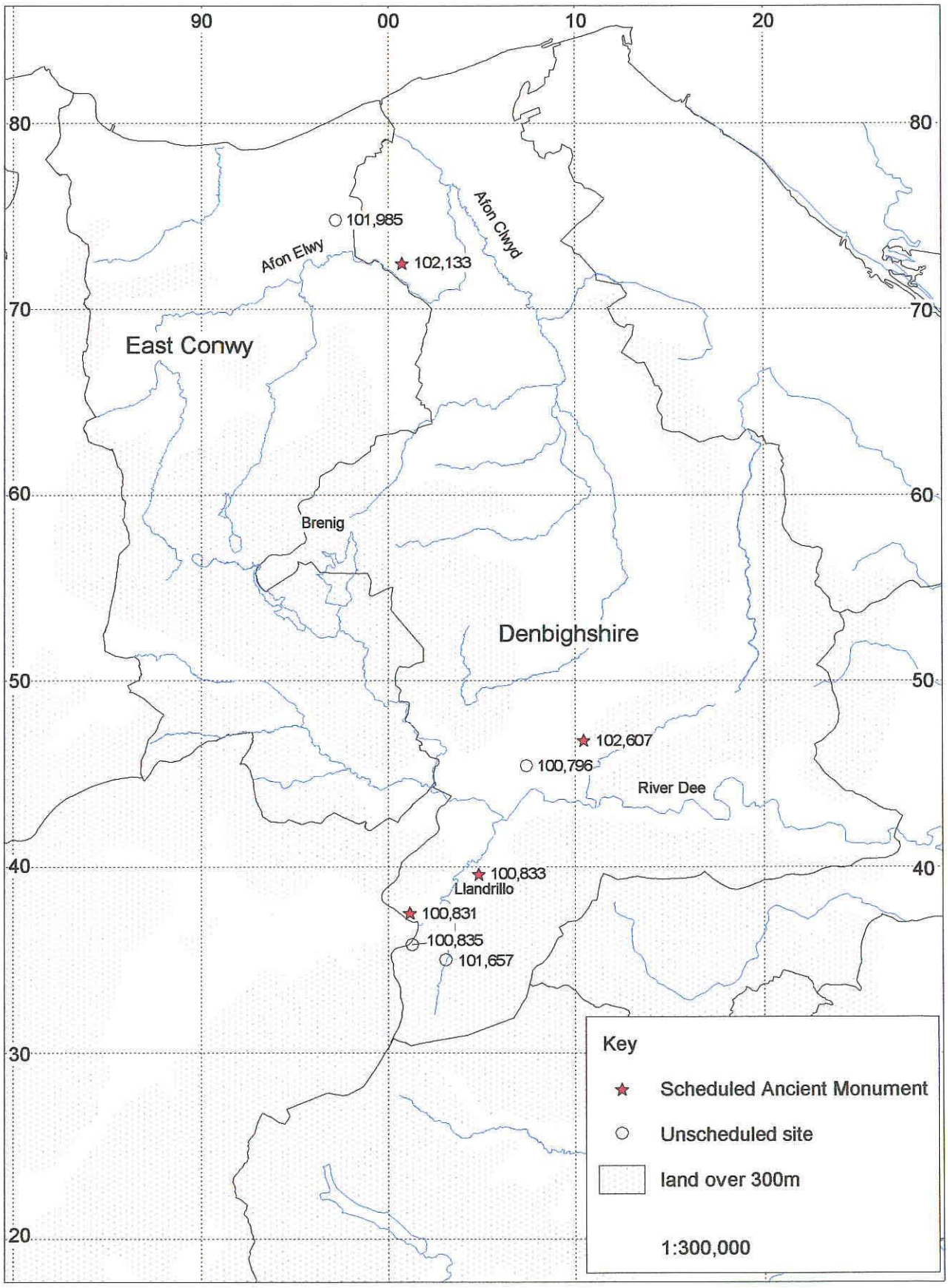
Dinorben Lodge Long Cairn (PRN 101985)
The site was originally noted as a cromlech by Lhwyd (1909-11) and is recorded by Ellis Davies (1929, 398) as a roughly semi-circular patch of stones 24 x 12.5m, the northern part having been destroyed. A burial chamber lay *c.* 6m from the eastern end, consisting of three large stones. Presently, the site

appears as a semi-circular mound of stone with a central hollow containing a clearance cairn and although there are several massive stones, none are *in situ*, and it is impossible to determine the original nature of the site, or whether Davies's interpretation is correct.

Tyddyn Bleiddun burial chamber (PRN 102133; SAM De7)
This scheduled site has been extensively explored in the past. The chambered cairn consists of an oval mound 26 x 12 x 0.8m with at least two chambers and passages, within which crouched burials were revealed during excavations in 1869 and 1871 (Davies 1929, 64-7). The only visible chamber today was excavated by Boyd Dawkins in 1869, consisting of a passage about 1.8m long and 0.6m wide, leading to a wedge-shaped chamber 2.7m long and up to 1.5m wide. The second chamber was reported to be roughly triangular, about 3m long and 1.8m wide (Britnell 1991, 59-60).

Bwrdd y tri arglwydd stones (PRN 102607; SAM Me25)
The site is first recorded as a possible cromlech by Lhwyd (1909-11) surviving as three erect stones. Today one stone bearing a boundary inscription and with two possible cup marks (PRN 25263) visible has been re-erected and is no longer in its original location. Other large stones within the immediate area may have been part of the possible cromlech.

Fig. 6 Distribution of Chambered tombs in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

6 CISTS

6.1 There are 17 recorded cists or possible cists within the study area (fig. 7; Table 9), of which five are currently scheduled and two have been destroyed. Two previously unrecorded cists was discovered during the survey at Moel Ty-uchaf, while a possible cist was identified at Yr Aran.

Table 9: Cists within study area. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

PRN	Site name	NGR
25030	Ffridd Can Awen Cist 1 {S}	SH87865348
25032	Ffridd Can Awen Cist 2 {S}	SH87865348
25253	Moel Ty-uchaf Cist 3	SJ05443713
25265	Yr Aran Cist ?	SJ0302532735
25881	Ffridd Can Awen Cist 3 {S}	SH87865348
25262	Moel Ty-uchaf Cist 4	SJ05513710
100516	Cefn Treflech Cist	SH946692
100552	Rhyd-y-Beth Burial	SH916601
100644	Tyn y Waun Cist (site of)	SH91815152
100652	Ty Tan-y-Foel Cist (site of)	SH94705024
100782	Bodtegir Cist	SJ00304655
100897	Bryn yr Orsedd Cist	SJ19355931
100954	Caerddinen Cist	SJ12654998
101222	Boncyn y Porthman Cist	SJ21965408
101323	Moel Ty-uchaf Cist 1 {S}	SJ05593709
101410	Moel Ty-uchaf Cist 2 {S}	SJ05573707
102576	Biediog Uchaf Burials	SH917635

Ffridd Can Awen Cists (PRNs 25030, 25032, 25881; SAM De94)
Three cists were excavated in 1884, revealing burnt bone and quartz fragments. The cists were situated within the area of the Ffrith Can Awen stone alignment (PRN 100411). Only two of the cists (PRNs 25030 and 25032) can now be located, surviving as shallow rectangular depressions in the turf.

Moel Ty-uchaf cists (PRNs 101323, 101410, 25253, 25262; SAM Me13)
Prior to the present study two cists were recorded and scheduled, both largely disturbed and surviving only as a few edge-set stones set within the remains of low mounds. However, the survey identified two previously unrecorded cists, one which was well-preserved and apparently intact. The sites have been surveyed in detail as part of the project.

Yr Aran Cist ? (PRN 25265)
Discovered during the present study, this possible cist consists of edge-set stones, just visible in the turf, which define a slightly sunken rectangle measuring 2.1 x 0.6m.

Cefn Treflech Cist (PRN 100516)
A stone cist sealed by a capstone was discovered around 1853. Within it was an urn covered by a slate and containing a cremation. No trace remains of the site or finds.

Rhyd-y-Beth Burial (PRN 100552)
A stone cist containing an inhumation was found in 1906 on the north-west bank of the Aled. The skeleton lay between a 1.8m long wall and a rock covered by slabs. The exact site is unknown.

Tyn y Waun Cist (site of) (PRN 100644)
Lhwyd (1909-11) recorded that the cist was composed of four edge-set stones, 6ft long (1.8m) and 3ft (0.9m) wide. A pitched stone lay against the south end and the capstone consisted of two slabs, one of which was massive. Davies (1929, 72-3) noted that four large flat slabs lay in the north-west corner of the field.

Ty Tan-y-foel Cist (site of) (PRN 100652)

In 1924 quarrying disturbed a stone lined cist 1.5m long, 0.45m wide and 0.45m deep, which contained the fragmentary remains of a highly decorated La Tène bronze hanging bowl, although there was no trace of any burial. Excavation and geophysical survey has confirmed the destruction of the cist by quarrying (Brassil 1992, 58).

Bodtegir Cist (PRN 100782)
The capstone was disturbed by ploughing, revealing a small stone cist *c.* 0.66 x 0.37m and 0.3m deep, containing a beaker but no burial. No trace of the site remains.

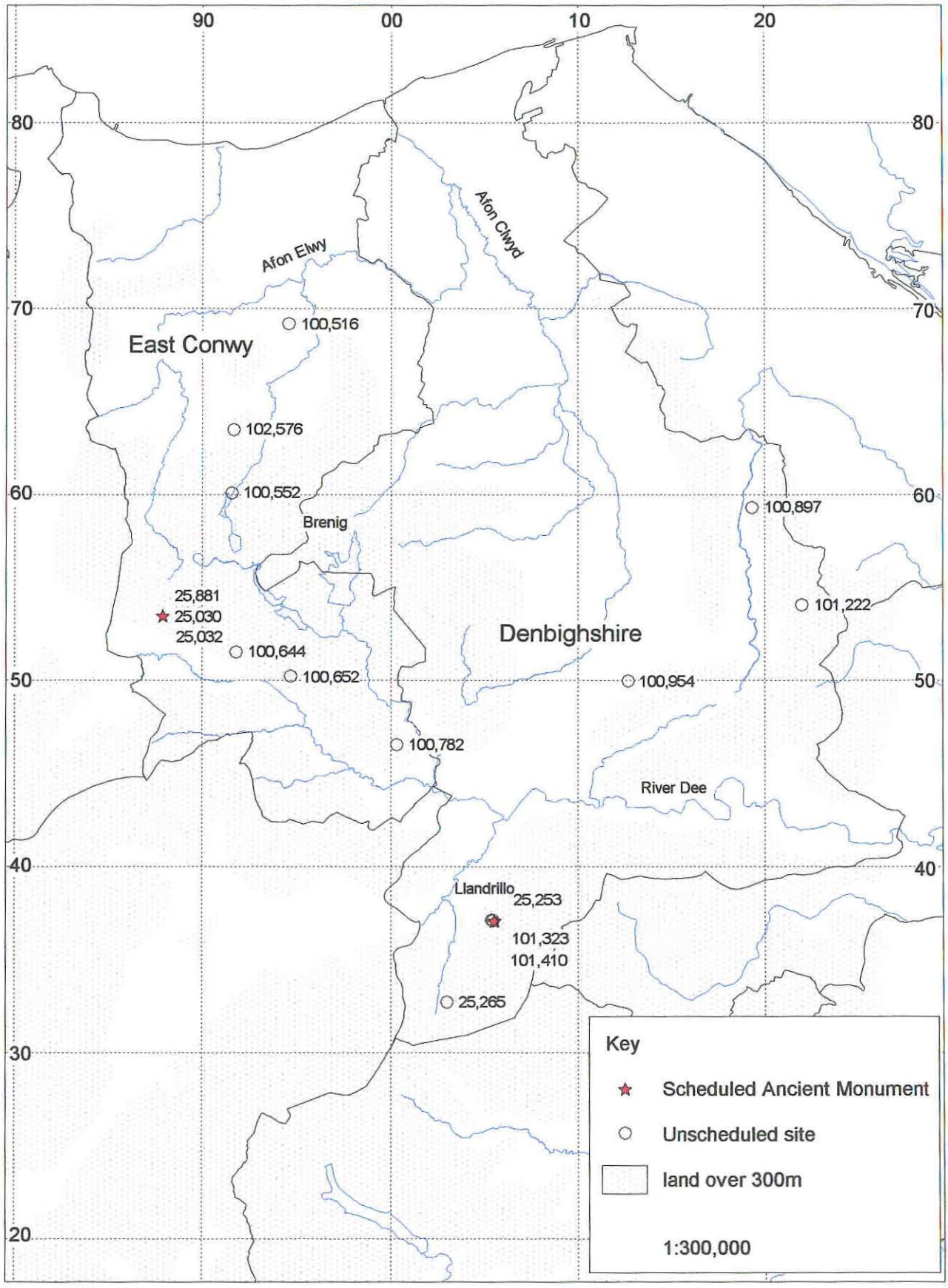
Bryn yr Orsedd Cist (PRN 100897)
A cist with at least two skeletons was discovered by workmen in 1696. The exact location is unknown although the site may now have been destroyed by recent development.

Caerddinen Cist (PRN 100954)
A cist containing human bones and possibly an urn was discovered in 1888. The exact location is not known and a recent visit failed to reveal any evidence of the site.

Boncyn y Porthman Cist (PRN 101222)
The site, now destroyed, was discovered during quarrying in 1890 which revealed a cist with an inhumation and urn.

Biediog Uchaf Burials (PRN 102576)
Two stone lined graves covered with slabs were discovered around 1912 within a natural mound. No trace survives.

Fig. 7 Distribution of Cists in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

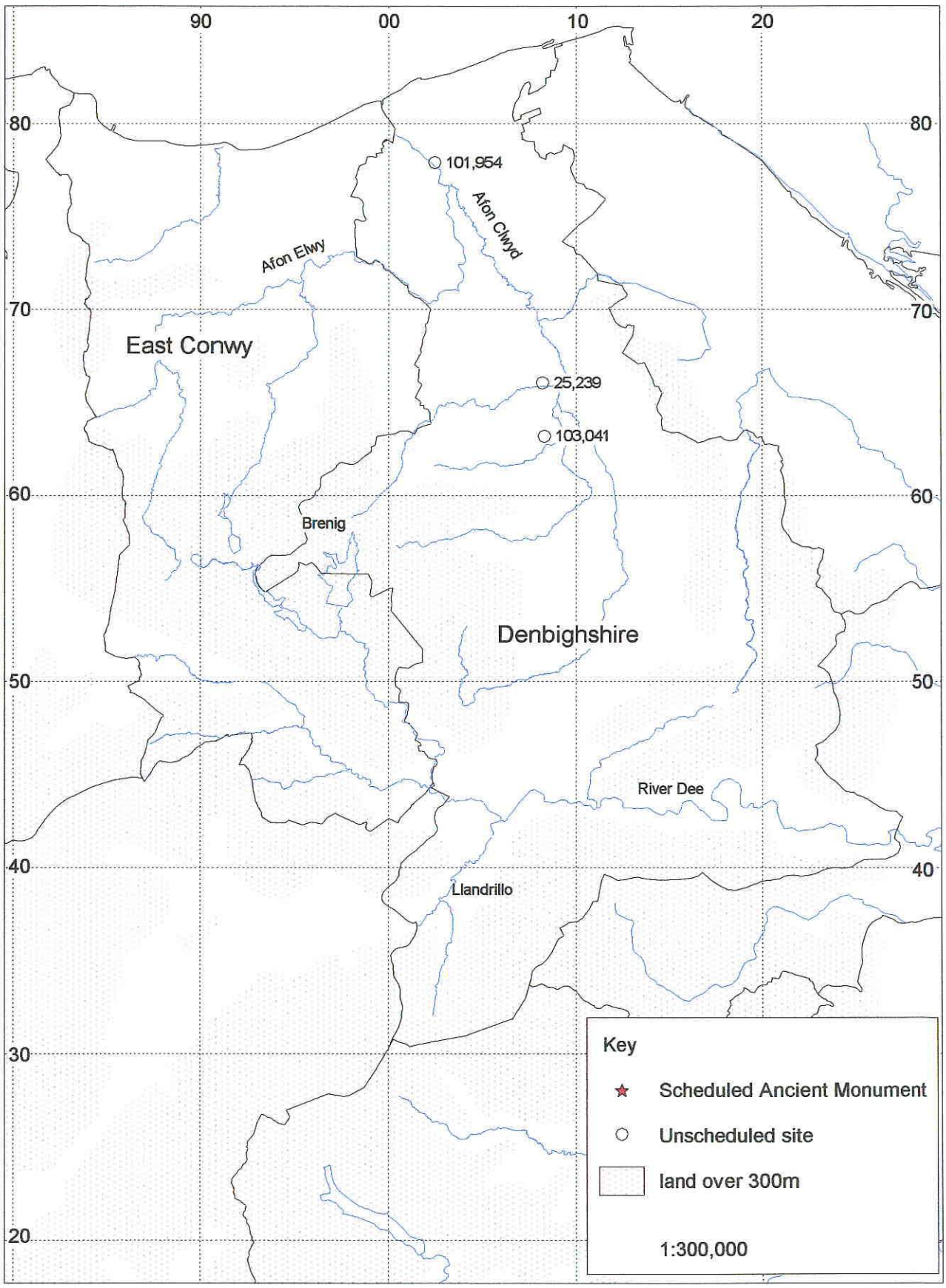
7 CREMATIONS AND CREMATION CEMETERIES

7.1 Of the three cremations recorded to date (fig. 8, Table 10), two are known from excavations, whilst the third, at Llanrhaeadr, was discovered as a chance find during drainage works. Of the excavated sites, Tandderwen (excavated by CPAT between 1985-88) produced a group of five unenclosed cremations, two of which contained Food Vessels, which formed a small cremation cemetery (Brassil *et al.* 1991). The excavations at Rhuddlan produced a single cremation within a small collared urn (Quinnell and Blockley 1994, 57-59). The Llanrhaeadr cremation consisted of a cinerary urn of the early Bronze Age containing the remains of a young male (Lynch 1977).

Table 10: Cremations and Cremation Cemeteries within study area.

PRN	Site name	NGR
25239	Tandderwen Cremation Cemetery	SJ08206606
101954	Rhuddlan Nursery Field Site (Bronze Age)	SJ025779
103041	Llanrhaeadr Cremation	SJ083632

Fig. 8 Distribution of Cremations and Cremation cemeteries in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

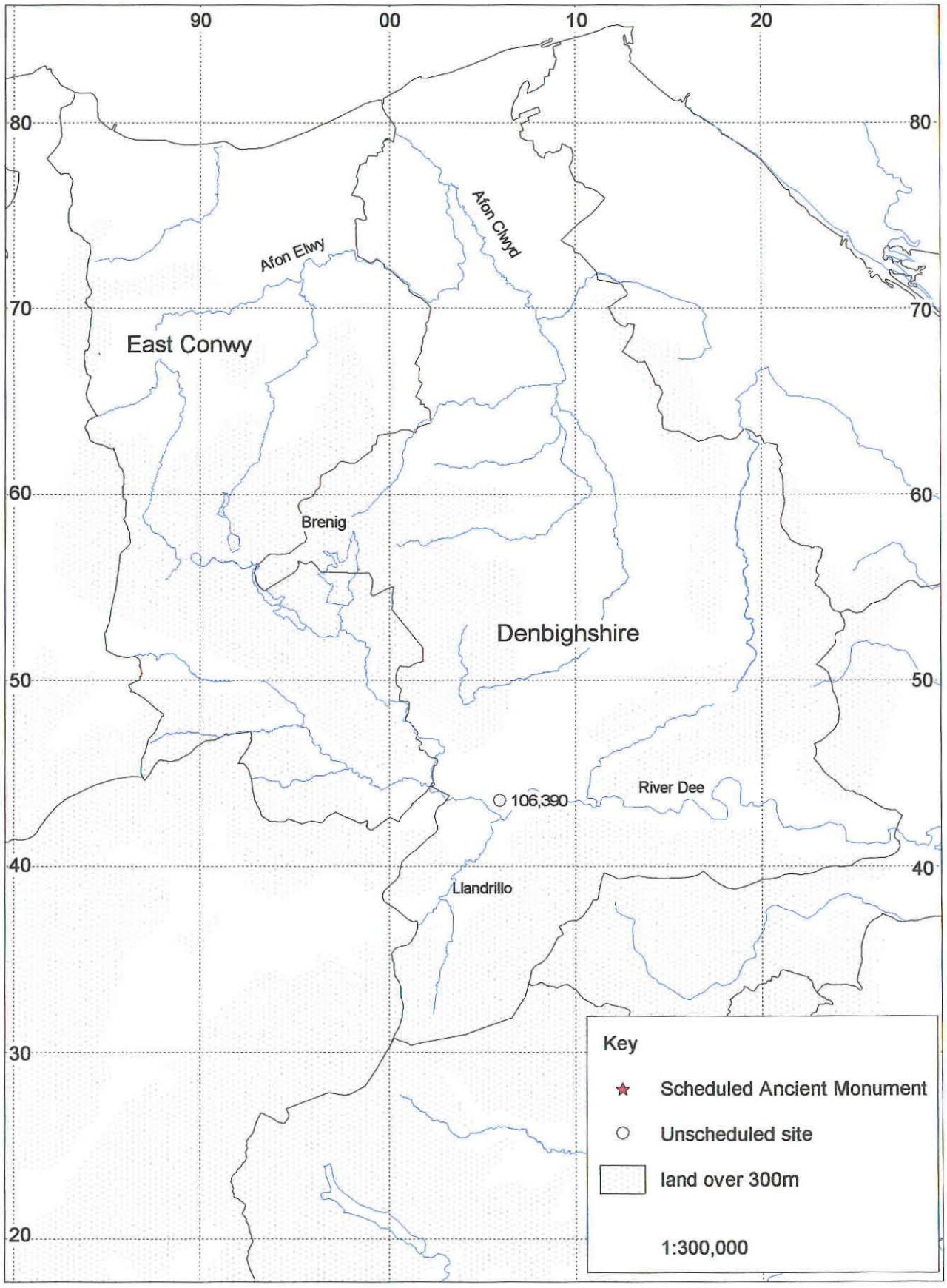
Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

8 CURSUS MONUMENTS

8.1 There is one possible cursus monument recorded within the study area (fig. 9)

Llyn y Cefn cursus ? (106390)
Two linear cropmarks, converging slightly, are visible on an aerial photograph, and have been interpreted as a possible cursus (Gibson 1999b). One of the cropmarks, however, appears to follow the line of a drain, and this therefore casts some doubt on the validity of the cursus interpretation. No earthwork is visible on the ground.

Fig. 9 Distribution of Cursus Monuments in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

9 PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEXES

9.1 There are three Prehistoric Monument complexes within the study area (fig. 10, Table 11)

Table 11: Prehistoric Monument complexes within study area. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

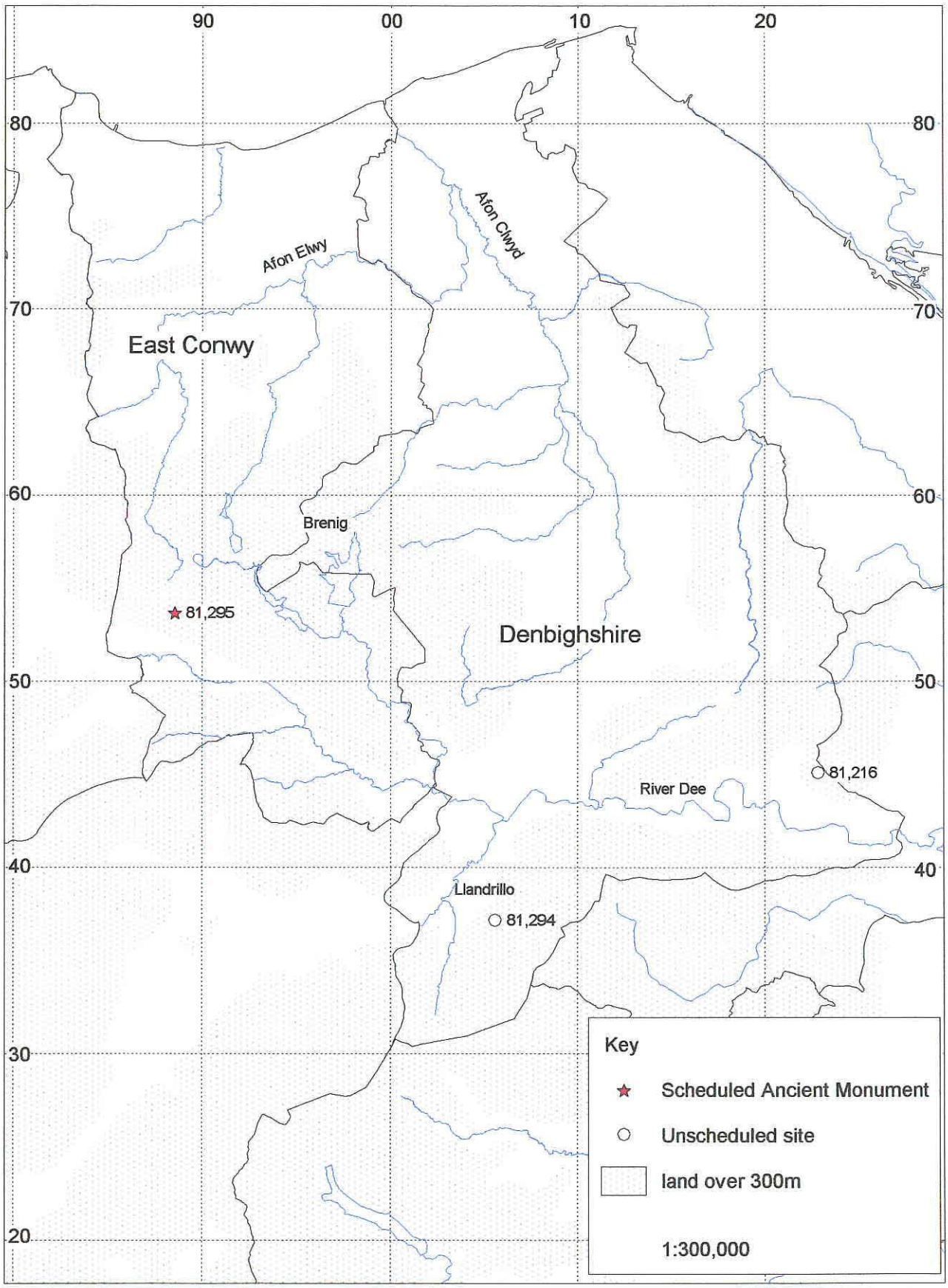
PRN	Site name	NGR
81216	Eglwyseg prehistoric monument complex	SJ22804510
81294	Moel Ty-uchaf prehistoric monument complex	SJ05613717
81295	Hafod y dre prehistoric monument complex {S}	SH88525370

Eglwyseg Prehistoric Monument complex (PRN 81216)
A complex of prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments including a stone circle (PRN 101125), standing stones (PRNs 101126, 101168), a cairn (PRN 101119) and kerb cairns (PRNs 101620, 101700).

Moel Ty-uchaf Prehistoric Monument complex (PRN 81294)
A complex of ritual and funerary monuments on and around the summit of Moel Ty-uchaf, comprising a stone circle (PRN 100847), a probable platform cairn (PRN 100848), a small cairn (PRN 101322) and 4 cists (PRNs 101323, 101410, 25253, 25262).

Hafod y dre Prehistoric Monument complex (PRN 81295)
A complex of ritual and funerary monuments comprising the two multiple stone rows Ffridd Can Awen stone alignment (PRN100411) and Hafod y dre stone alignment (PRN 100415), Hafod y dre standing stone (PRN 25888) and Hafod y dre cairn (PRN 100414).

Fig. 10 Distribution of Prehistoric Monument Complexes in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

10 RING DITCHES

10.1 There are 13 ring ditches recorded in the SMR (fig. 11; Table 12) and, as might be expected, they have a generally riverine and lowland distribution and lie in areas predominantly given to arable agriculture. Visits were paid to all sites during the present survey to check for the remains of surface mounds or other earthwork features. Sites which were previously identified as ring ditches, but which were found to retain a surviving mound, have now been reclassified as round barrows. The ring ditches vary in size from less than 10m in diameter to almost 30m.

Table 12: Ring ditches within study area.

PRN	Site name	NGR
19788	Llanynys Ring Ditch	SJ099628
25232	Fardre Ring Ditch ?	SH96327502
101503	Trwyn Sych Cropmark	SJ10456645
101777	Tandderwen Ring Ditch A	SJ08146609
101779	Tandderwen Ring Ditch B	SJ08206607
101826	Kilford Farm Ring Ditch	SJ07536636
101864	Maes-y-Llyn Ring Ditch	SJ20254467
101892	Tandderwen Ring Ditch C	SJ08186616
101898	Kynnaird Ring Ditch	SJ13955487
101912	Tyn-y-Coed Ring Ditch	SJ12936146
106061	Llysfasi Ring Ditch	SJ141526
106070	Rug Ring Ditch ?	SJ060435
106081	Fardre Ring Ditch B	SH96307500

Fardre Ring Ditches (PRNs 25232 and 106081)
Two ring ditches have been confirmed at Fardre and plotted from aerial photographs as part of the present study. The larger (PRN 106081) measures *c.* 15.5m in diameter and would appear to have a possible entrance on the east side and one or possibly two inner circles which may be composed of pits. The other ring ditch is not clearly defined, but may be *c.* 12m in diameter.

Tandderwen Ring Ditches (PRNs 101777, 101779 and 101892)
Two of the three ring ditches at Tandderwen have been excavated during the 1980s (Brassil *et al.* 1991). The larger ring ditch (PRN 101777) measured 20m in diameter, within the centre of which was a stone-lined pit containing a cremation together with a pit containing a primary beaker. The second ring ditch (PRN 101892) was elliptical, measuring between 5.5m and 4.7m across, with a cremation placed slightly off-centre to the south.

Llanynys Ring Ditch (PRN 19788)
This double ring ditch has been plotted as part of the project, revealing an outer ditch *c.* 21m in diameter and an inner ditch *c.* 11m in diameter.

Trwyn Sych Cropmark (PRN 101503)
A ring ditch is recorded in the former Clwyd SMR, but no reference is given and the size of the cropmark is unrecorded.

Kilford Farm Ring Ditch (PRN 101826)
A single ring ditch of *c.* 20m diameter has been plotted as part of the present study.

Maes-y-Llyn Ring Ditch (PRN 101864)
A ring ditch is recorded in the former Clwyd SMR, but no reference is given and the size of the cropmark is unrecorded.

Kynnaird Ring Ditch (PRN 101898)

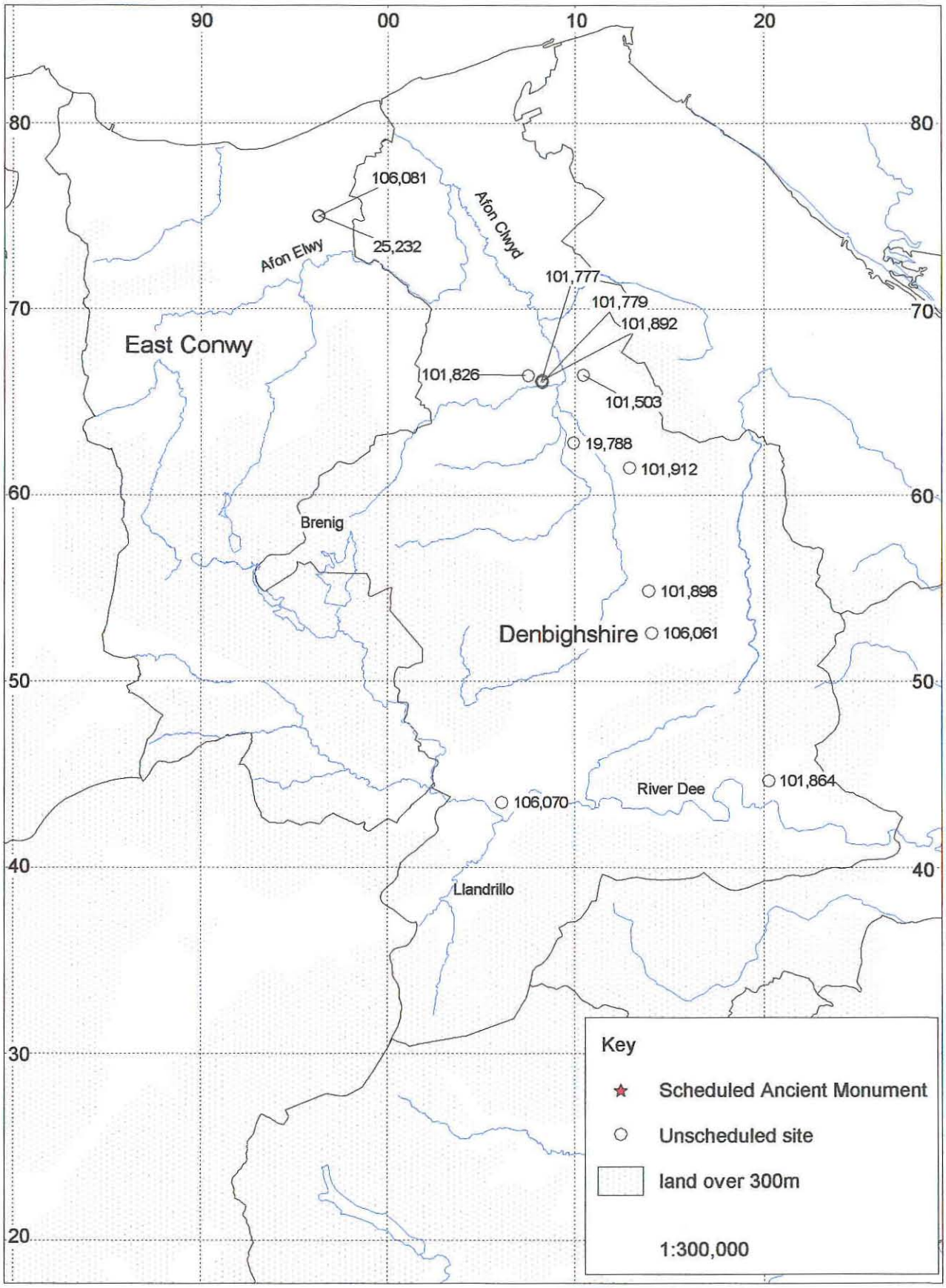
A ring ditch is recorded in the former Clwyd SMR, but no reference is given and the size of the cropmark is unrecorded.

Tyn-y-Coed Ring Ditch (PRN 101912)
A single ring ditch *c.* 29m in diameter has been plotted as part of the present study.

Llysfasi Ring Ditch (PRN 106061)
A single ring ditch *c.* 16m in diameter has been plotted as part of the present study.

Rug Ring Ditch ? (PRN 106070)
The SMR records a ring ditch, but no reference is given and the size of the cropmark is unrecorded. Recent examination of available aerial photographs has failed to identify the site.

Fig. 11 Distribution of Ring ditches in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

11 ROUND BARROWS

11.1 Round barrows take a variety of forms which are often difficult to distinguish in the field: earthen mounds (barrows), stone mounds (cairns), some defined by ring banks (ring cairns), some defined by kerbs (kerb cairns) and some defined by low platforms (platform cairns). A further sub-type, Round barrow (large), includes sites which either due to size (over 30m diameter) or height (over 3m) would appear to be set apart from smaller monuments.. Earthen barrows and stone cairns can sometimes be distinguished, their construction materials generally reflecting local geology and soils. As these various monuments tend to be broadly contemporary and to have much the same function, allowing, perhaps, for regional/typological idiosyncrasies, they have been treated here under the broad title of round barrow as they tend to share a common sepulchro-ritual role.

11.2 There are 301 round barrows or possible round barrows of various forms recorded in the SMR (fig. 12), 89 of which are scheduled. A breakdown of round barrows by sub-type (fig. 13; Table 13) indicates that the majority are recorded as upstanding earth, or earth and stone mounds with no distinguishing characteristics. The figures also include possible sites, and the total of 124 for round barrows also includes sites which have been either destroyed or were not located during the survey so that any sub-type cannot therefore be determined. The figures are not definitive but are subject to the vagaries of field observation, monument preservation and fieldworkers' interpretation.

Table 13: Round barrow sub-types

Type	No. of sites
Round barrow	124
Round barrow (large)	6
Round barrow (cairn)	123
Round barrow (kerb cairn)	6
Round barrow (platform cairn)	4
Round barrow (ring cairn)	12
Round barrow (structured cairn)	26
Total	**301**

11.3 Round barrows show a substantial variation in size (fig. 14; Table 14) with 34 sites at the lower end of the scale measuring less than 5m in diameter, and 12 sites at the upper end measuring over 30m. The most common size range for barrows in the study area is between 10 and 20m, accounting for 89 sites. There are 54 sites where the diameters are not recorded due to the sites having been lost or destroyed.

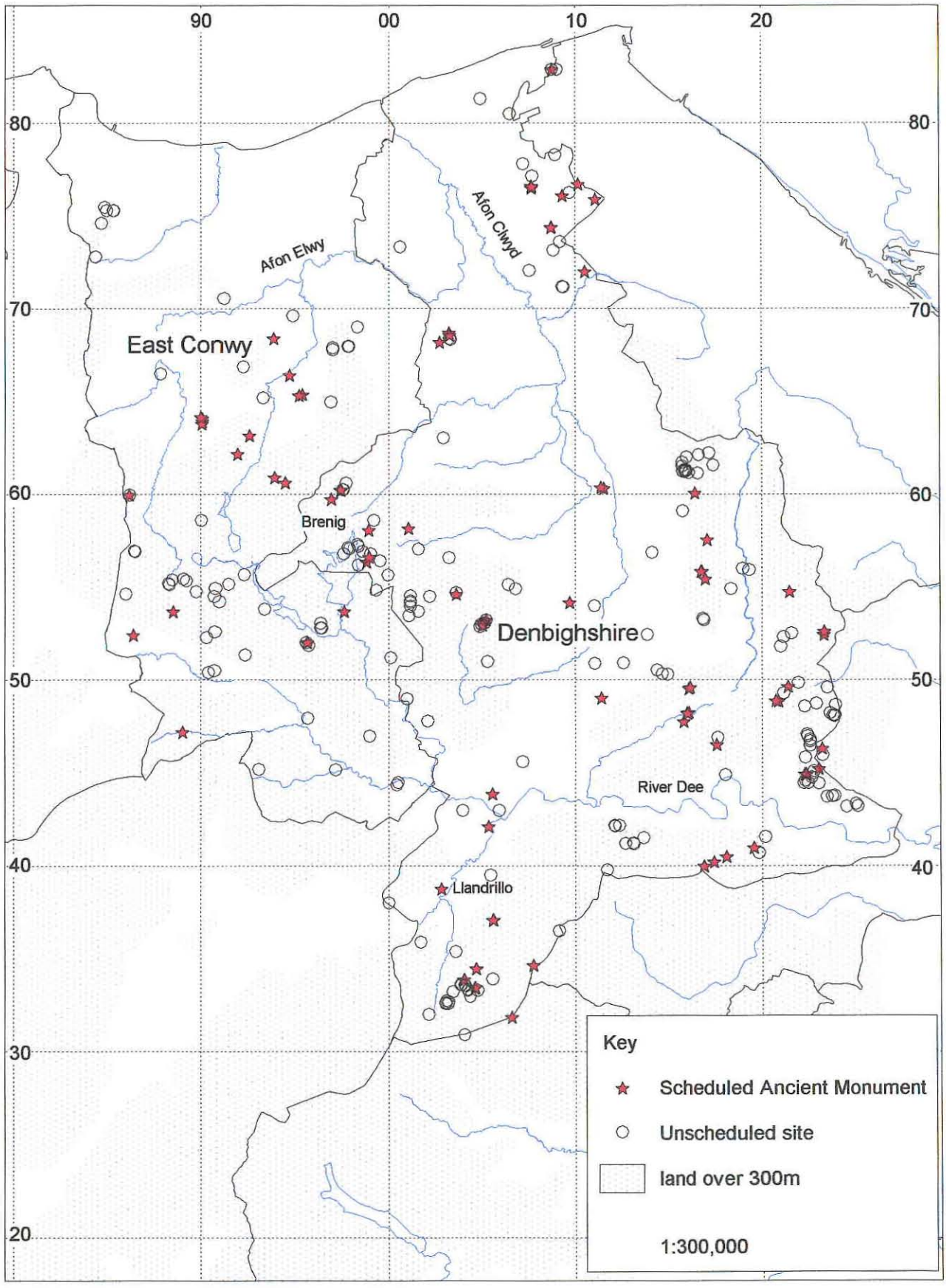
Table 14: Round barrow sizes

Size range	No. of sites
<5m	34
5-10m	63
10-20m	89
20-30m	49
>30m	12
Total	**247**

11.4 The largest round barrow, at Cefn Coch near Ruthin (PRN 101923), was first identified as a cropmark showing two ditches, the outer *c.* 45m in diameter and 4.5m wide, and the inner *c.* 24m in diameter and 3.0m wide. Originally classified as a ring ditch, the site visit revealed that the mound survived to a height of *c.* 1.5m. While the smallest size-range may suggest possible confusion with clearance features, especially since their distribution is markedly upland, the other sites are probably reliable identifications. The distribution of round barrows by size does not, however, show marked regionality.

11.5 It has recently been argued that a wealth of archaeological information may be preserved within the fragile contexts which are receiving protection from the covering mounds of round barrows, either in the form of satellite burials and/or protected land surfaces (Gibson 1998a). Round barrows should not, therefore, simply be viewed in terms of the survival of the upstanding monument, but also in relation to an important archaeological resource sealed beneath it.

Fig. 12 Distribution of Round barrows in Denbighshire and East Conwy

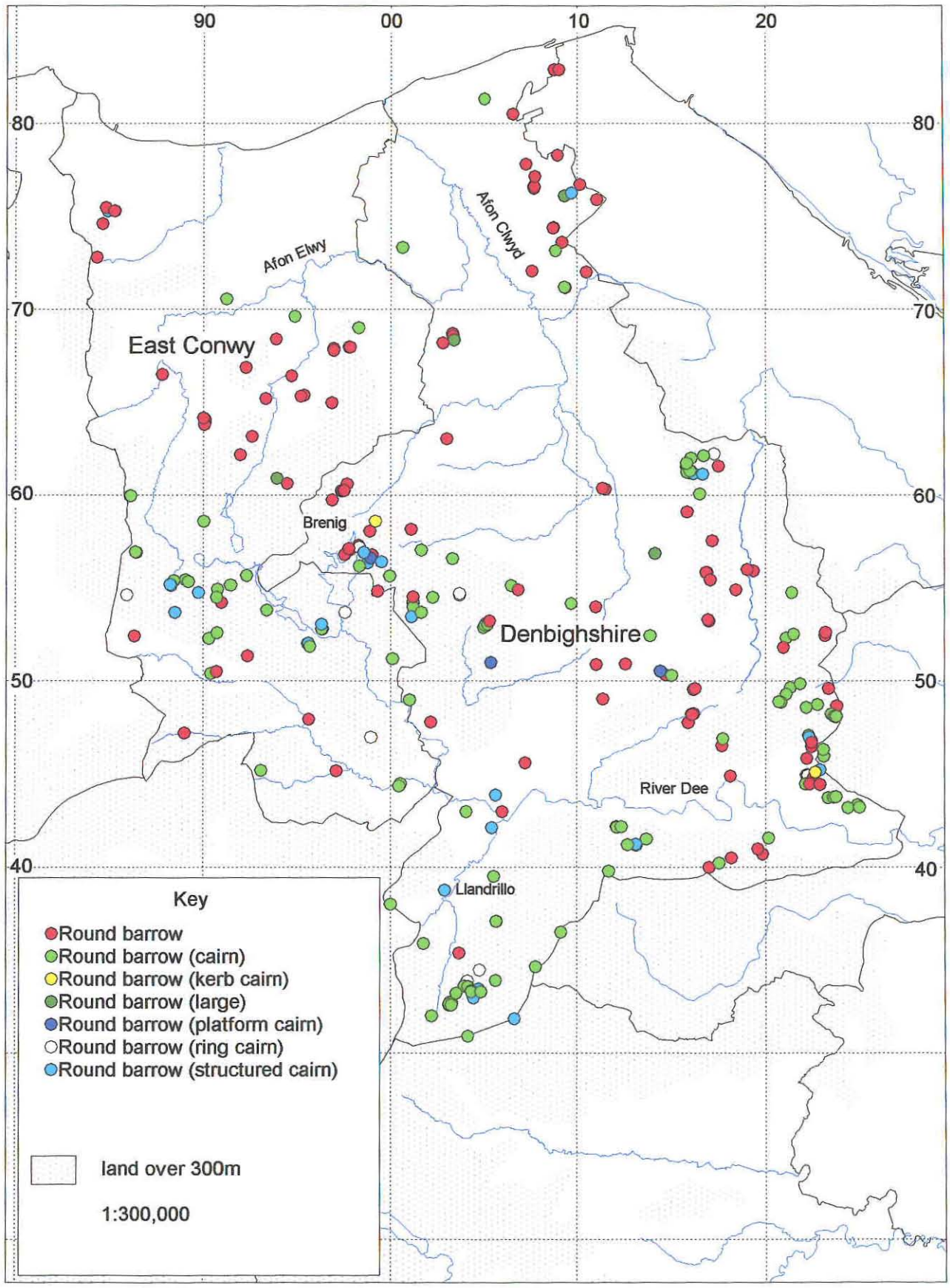


Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

Fig. 13 Distribution of Round barrows by type in Denbighshire and East Conwy

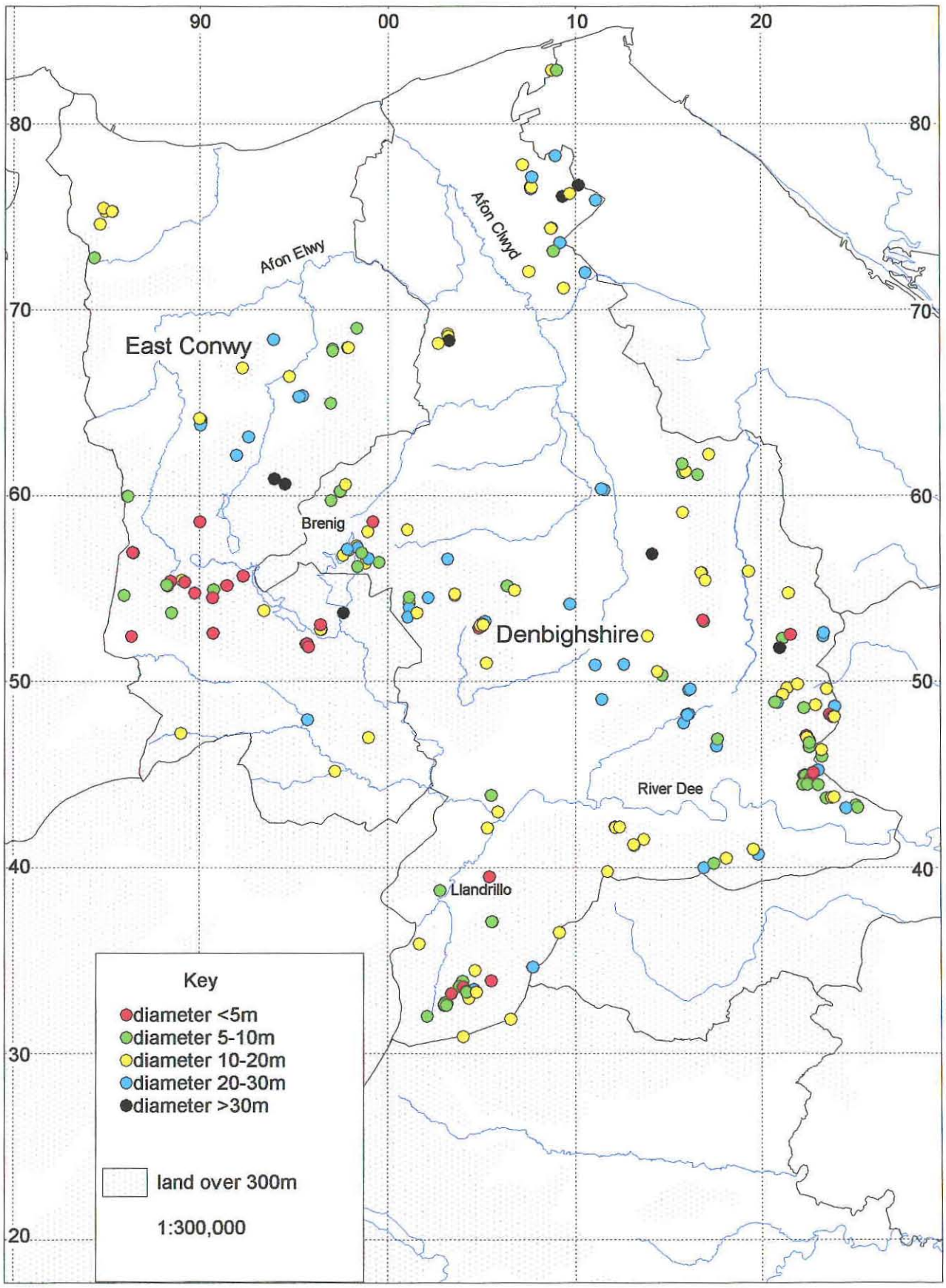


Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

Fig. 14 Distribution of Round barrows by size in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

12 ROUND BARROW CEMETERIES

12.1 The study area does not include any clearly defined barrow cemeteries. Although several areas have small groups of two or three monuments within a relatively small area, no surviving groups are thought significant enough to be described as such. However, two groups of barrows are included as possible barrow cemeteries as a result of antiquarian and documentary references (fig. 15).

Table 15: Round barrow cemeteries within study area

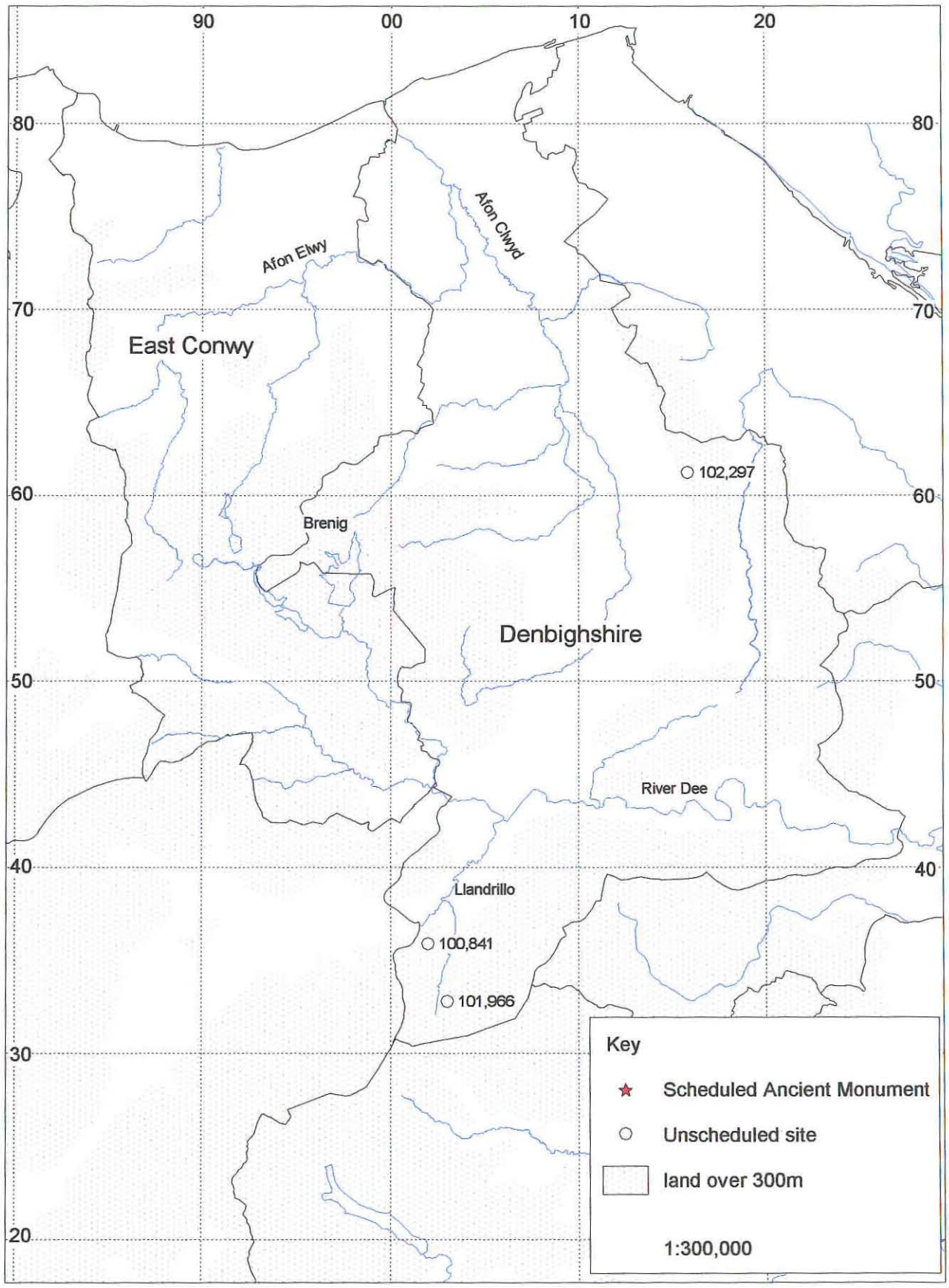
PRN	Site name	NGR
100841	Craig yr Arian cairnfield	SJ020359
102297	Coed Clwyd barrow cemetery ?	SJ15866124
101966	Yr Aran Cairnfield	SJ03053279

Craig yr Arian cairnfield (PRN 100841)
The SMR records a cairn cemetery of at least 20 cairns (SJ 020359), now cleared for pasture. The area now has no trace of any burial cairns although there are several clearance cairns. It is possible that the original identification mistook clearance cairns for burials.

Coed Clwyd cairnfield (PRN 102297)
A group of 10 cairns (SJ15866124) was identified by the Ordnance Survey in 1963, although recent visits only located 3 sites. The remainder may have been mislocated, destroyed, or hidden by heather.

Yr Aran Cairnfield (PRN 101966)
The SMR records a group of over ten small cairns, situated on a shelf overlooking the main valley. The cairns are 4 to 6m in diameter and 0.3 to 0.7m high. Only nine cairns, however, were noted on a recent site visit, (PRNs 25265, 25266, 25278, 25279, 25280, 25282, 25328, 25329, 25330, 25331), many of which had been excavated. The resulting damaged state made it difficult to ascertain whether any were burial cairns or all just clearance cairns, though one possible, but not very convincing, cist was noted (PRN 25265). Cultivation strips are visible in the same field.

Fig. 15 Distribution of Round barrow cemeteries in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

13 STANDING STONES

13.1 There are 19 standing stones or possible standing stones within the study area (fig. 16; Table 16). This figure is somewhat less than might be expected, and it is conceivable that a number of standing stones have been used and recorded as boundary markers, a category of site not included in the present study.

Table 16: Standing stones within study area. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

PRN	Site name	NGR
25231	Dinorben Lodge Standing Stone	SH97137478
25888	Hafod y dre standing stone {S}	SH88525370
26295	Cefn Penagored standing stone	SJ04033430
26619	Gwern Wynodl standing stone	SJ05123555
100633	Bryn Maen-cleddau Stone	SH99495623
100694	Pengaer Standing Stone	SH96544764
100741	Maen Llwyd standing stone {S}	SJ04805237
100787	Llysan Standing Stone	SJ0046
100850	The Guide Stone Llandrillo	SJ09073658
100971	Ffridd y Garreg Lwyd Stone	SJ13644113
101168	Eglwyseg Standing Stone II	SJ22784494
101557	Cae Maen Mawr Stone	SJ09205250
101989	Moelfre Isaf Standing Stone Site Of	SH9573
102193	Graig Fawr Standing Stone	SJ06288013
102580	Cae Maen Llwyd Fieldname	SH94836953
105389	Bryn Mawr standing stone 1	SH90735260
105390	Bryn Mawr standing stone 2	SH90725259
105392	Bryn Mawr standing stones III	SH90975325
105841	Rhyd y Gethin standing stone	SJ03313328

Dinorben Lodge Standing stone (PRN 25231)
A small standing stone was recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1963 adjacent to Dinorben Lodge Long Cairn (PRN 101985). A recent field visit identified a recumbent stone 1.2m in length in approximately the position described, although it could not be confirmed as a standing stone.

Hafod y Dre standing stone (PRN 25888; SAM De95)
Along the north-west side of the Hafod y Dre stone alignment (PRN 100415) lies a recumbent stone measuring 1.5 x 0.75 x 0.35m. The stone is considerably larger than those which form the stone alignment and would appear to have been set slightly apart from it. Its position and appearance suggest that the stone was formerly upright, although the relationship to the stone alignment is uncertain.

Cefn Penagored standing stone (PRN 26295)
An upright stone, roughly triangular in plan, 0.75m high x 1.05m wide x 0.45m thick, is situated on the north end of Cefn Penagored ridge. The stone leans slightly to north. Given its positioning and proximity to a range of funerary sites, it seems probable that this is a standing stone, although possibly subsequently reused as a boundary stone.

Gwern Wynodl standing stone (PRN 26619)
A large boulder, aligned roughly east to west and measuring 1.5m x 0.5m x 1m high, appears to have been deliberately set upright (though may possibly be just a natural boulder).

Bryn Maen-cleddau Stone (PRN 100633)
A large boulder 2.35 x 1.6 x 1.8m, with a smaller boulder against the east side, is located on the south side of a small valley near the base of slope. The slope to the east appears to have been excavated, leaving the two boulders on a small platform. Although this is certainly a natural boulder, its position with

respect to the funerary and ritual complex at Brenig, together with the apparent enhancement of its setting, suggest that the stone may have been given a certain significance in the landscape.

Pengaer Standing Stone (PRN 100694)
A stone 1.5m high and leaning slightly, standing in a field called Cae'r Garreg has been recorded (Davies 1929), but there is now no trace of the stone.

Maen Llwyd standing stone (PRN 100741; SAM De255)
A massive, grey irregular-shaped boulder is probably recumbent. It measures 3.25m long, 2.3m wide and 1.45m high, with its longest axis aligned east to west. The stone is sited on the ridge separating Clocaenog and Derwen Moors, and in the same area as stone circle PRN 101697

Llysan Standing Stone (PRN 100787)
A famous standing stone called "The bard's stone" once stood between Cader Dinmael and Bettws Gwerfil Goch, and its siting was thought likely to have been near Hafotty Llysan (RCAHMW 1914, no. 884). No standing stone is now known in this area.

The Guide Stone Llandrillo (PRN 100850)
An erect stone *c.* 2.4m tall has been recorded, standing on the Merionethshire boundary in Bwlch Llandrillo at the side of the ancient trackway of Ffordd Gam Elin (Hancock 1871, 235). Although there is now no trace of a standing stone, a brick building erected near top of Pen Bwlch Llandrillo was noted by the Ordnance Survey in 1974, and the stone was thought to have been removed during its building.

Ffridd y Garreg Lwyd Stone (PRN 100971)
An upright stone *c.* 60cm high and 60cm broad was recorded standing in the north-west part of coppice named Ffridd y Garreg Lwyd. The top of stone appeared fractured and may have originally been taller (RCAHM 1911 Merioneth, 23). A recent field visit failed to find any stone matching this description.

Eglwyseg Standing Stone II (PRN 101168)
A large, partly recumbent standing stone, 2.1m high x 1.1m wide x 0.9m thick, has fallen to the north. There are possible displaced packer stones at its base.

Cae Maen Mawr Stone (PRN 101557)
The SMR records a recumbent stone 1.5m long x 0.76m wide, in the middle of a field and almost buried. A recent field visit found no sign of the stone, and concluded that it had perhaps removed when the field was improved.

Moelfre Isaf Standing Stone (PRN 101989)
& Moelfre Uchaf Standing Stone (PRN 100473; NGR SH8971)
A standing stone on "Moelfre Uchaf" was mentioned by Lhwyd (Lhwyd 1909-11). Ellis Davies states that in Lhwyd's Parochialia, the Abergele Moelfre (PRN 101989) is styled "uchaf" (and that in Betws parish - PRN 100473 - "isaf"), but that the Abergele Moelfre is now known as "isaf", and vice versa. The Abergele Moelfre siting (PRN 101989) therefore seems more likely, though no stone is known at either siting.

Graig Fawr Standing Stone (PRN 102193)
The prostrate remains of a standing stone, which had stood erect until about 1910, formerly measured 1.8m x 0.4m (Davies 1949, 118). In 1959 the Ordnance Survey recorded the stone in two partly buried pieces from 0.3m to 0.5m wide and 1.0m to 1.1m long. There have been proposals by the National Trust to re-erect the stone.

Cae Maen Llwyd Fieldname (PRN 102580)
The fieldname means field of the grey stone but there is now no stone in the field. A local landowner, however, commented on the former presence of a stone here, according to local wisdom.

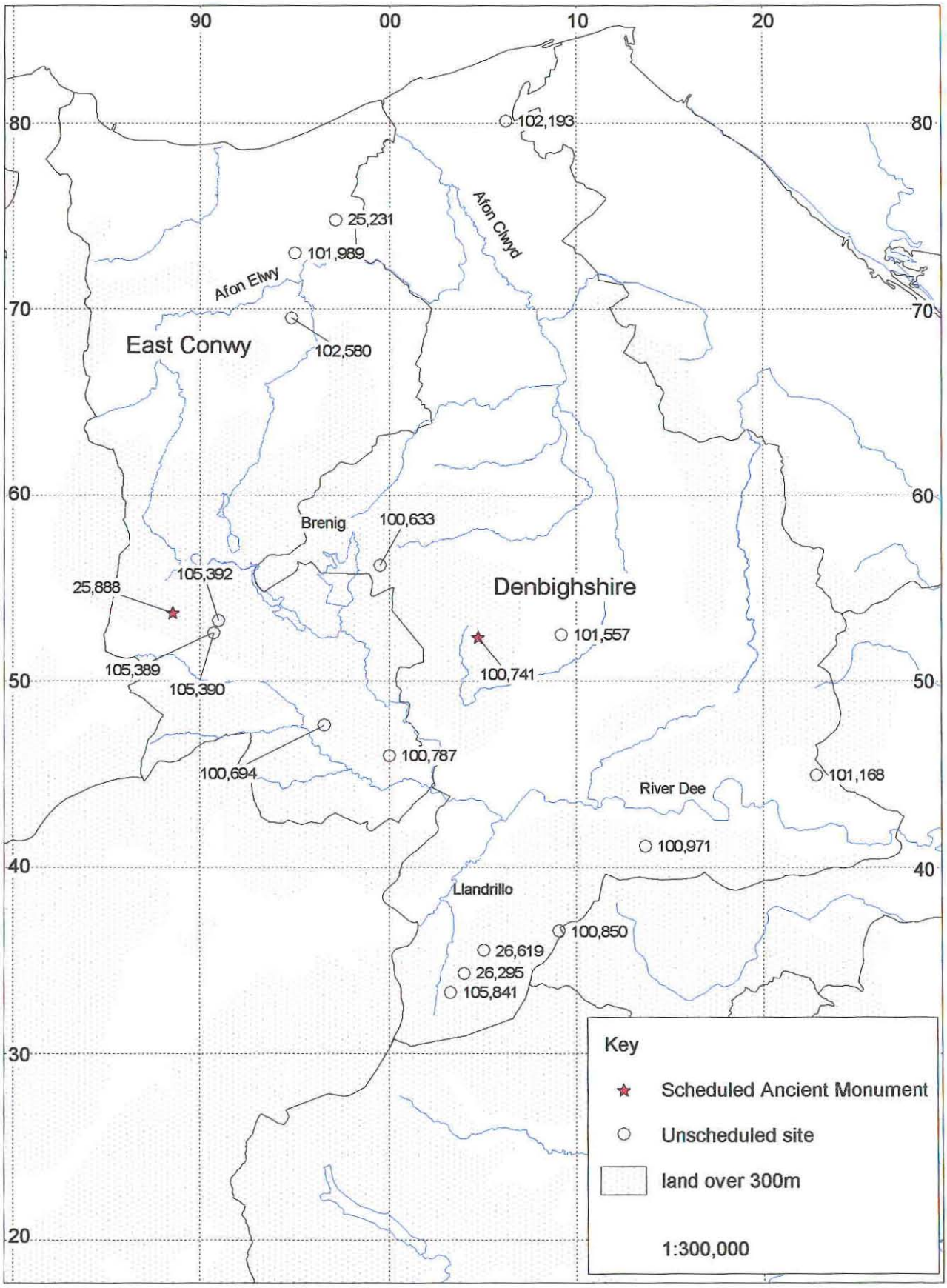
Bryn Mawr Standing Stone 1 (PRN 105389)
A broad, upright stone measuring 0.75 x 0.75 x 0.16m is aligned north to south and is centrally placed within what appears to be a ring cairn (PRN 25887), 3.6m in diameter. The stone has split and part of it has fallen away to the west.

Bryn Mawr Standing Stone 2 (PRN 105390)
A possible standing stone, set on edge with other smaller stones around the base, is set on a slight mound *c.* 2.5m across and up to 0.3m high. The site is not entirely convincing and may be a natural formation.

Bryn Mawr Standing stones 3 (PRN 105392)
A possible standing stone, 0.92m high x 0.8m (N to S) x 0.7m (E to W), and leaning to the south-west lies *c.* 20m west of a track. The stone is fissured on a north-east to south-west line and has more flattened surfaces on the east and north. A second shorter stone sited 1.5m to the north is 0.4m high x 0.6m (E to W) x 0.45m (N to S).

Rhyd y Gethin standing stone (PRN 105841)
A standing stone measuring 0.9m high x 1.4m x 0.7m and aligned approx east to west, has possible packer stones around the base exposed by sheep scour. The stone lies within a field of well-preserved ridge and furrow aligned NNW to SSE in the east side of one of the ridges. It appears to be well-set and not an erratic.

Fig. 16 Distribution of Standing stones in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

14 STONE CIRCLES

14.1 There are seven stone circles recorded in the SMR (fig. 17; Table 17) of which 4 are scheduled.

Table 17: Stone circles within study area. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

PRN	Site name	NGR
100647	Alwen Reservoir stone circle	SH94385338
100731	Foel Frech stone circle	SJ01195398
100847	Moel Ty-uchaf circle {S}	SJ05593716
101125	Eglwyseg Mount Stone Circle {S}	SJ22824513
101697	Bryn Beddau stone circle {S}	SJ04685255
105066	Cerrig Bwlch y Fedw stone circle	SJ05893615
100834	Tyfos Uchaf stone circle {S}	SJ05613717

14.2 The circles in the region are generally small and comprised of small stones. They vary in diameter (Table 18) but are generally modest in size. All are in upland valleys or are on ridge positions and they may well be sited on routes or passes through the hills.

Table 18: Stone circle diameters. {S} after the Site name denotes a scheduled site.

PRN	Site name	Diameter (m)
105066	Cerrig Bwlch y Fedw stone circle	5.8
100847	Moel Ty-uchaf circle {S}	12.0
100731	Foel Frech stone circle	14.0
101697	Bryn Beddau stone circle {S}	15.0
101125	Eglwyseg Mount Stone Circle {S}	16.0
100834	Tyfos Uchaf stone circle {S}	17.0
100647	Alwen Reservoir stone circle	18.0

Alwen Reservoir stone circle (PRN 100647)
The site was discovered in about 1912 during stripping of soil for the construction of a reservoir. The circle was between 15 and 20m in diameter, with stones standing upright in the ground, and an entrance at the north end with a large stone on each side (Davies 1929, 78). The site has now been lost beneath the reservoir, although it would seem from Davies's description that the site may have been a hut circle, rather than a stone circle, although it is possibly rather large for a hut.

Foel Frech stone circle (PRN 100731)
A stone circle about 14m in diameter and consisting of eight large stones was recorded by Davies (1929, 103), although the site has since been destroyed by afforestation.

Moel Ty-uchaf circle (PRN 100847; SAM Me13)
The site lies on a prominent spur overlooking the Dee valley to the south-east of Llandrillo. 41 stones remain *in situ* forming a circle which is slightly flattened on the north side, measuring c. 11.7m across east to west and 12.3m north to south. The stones range between about 0.2m high and 0.85m high, and are generally set on edge and mostly touching, forming a more or less continuous kerb. Although the stones do not appear to be arranged in an obvious pattern, there is generally an alternation of a larger stone followed by one or two smaller stones. There are two gaps in the circle, one to the south-east is *c.* 3.0m wide and another on the east which is 1.9m wide. There is no evidence to suggest whether either is original. The interior has a slight mound up to 5m across and 0.3m high which has been disturbed by an excavated hole *c.* 2.5 x 2.0 x 0.3m.

Eglwyseg Mount Stone Circle (PRN 101125; SAM De80)
The site lies on a generally level plateau with the ground rising to the west and east. There are presently 38 stones surviving within the circle which has a diameter of about 16m, with others, possibly displaced, lying adjacent. Most stones are now recumbent or displaced and it is difficult to determine how they would

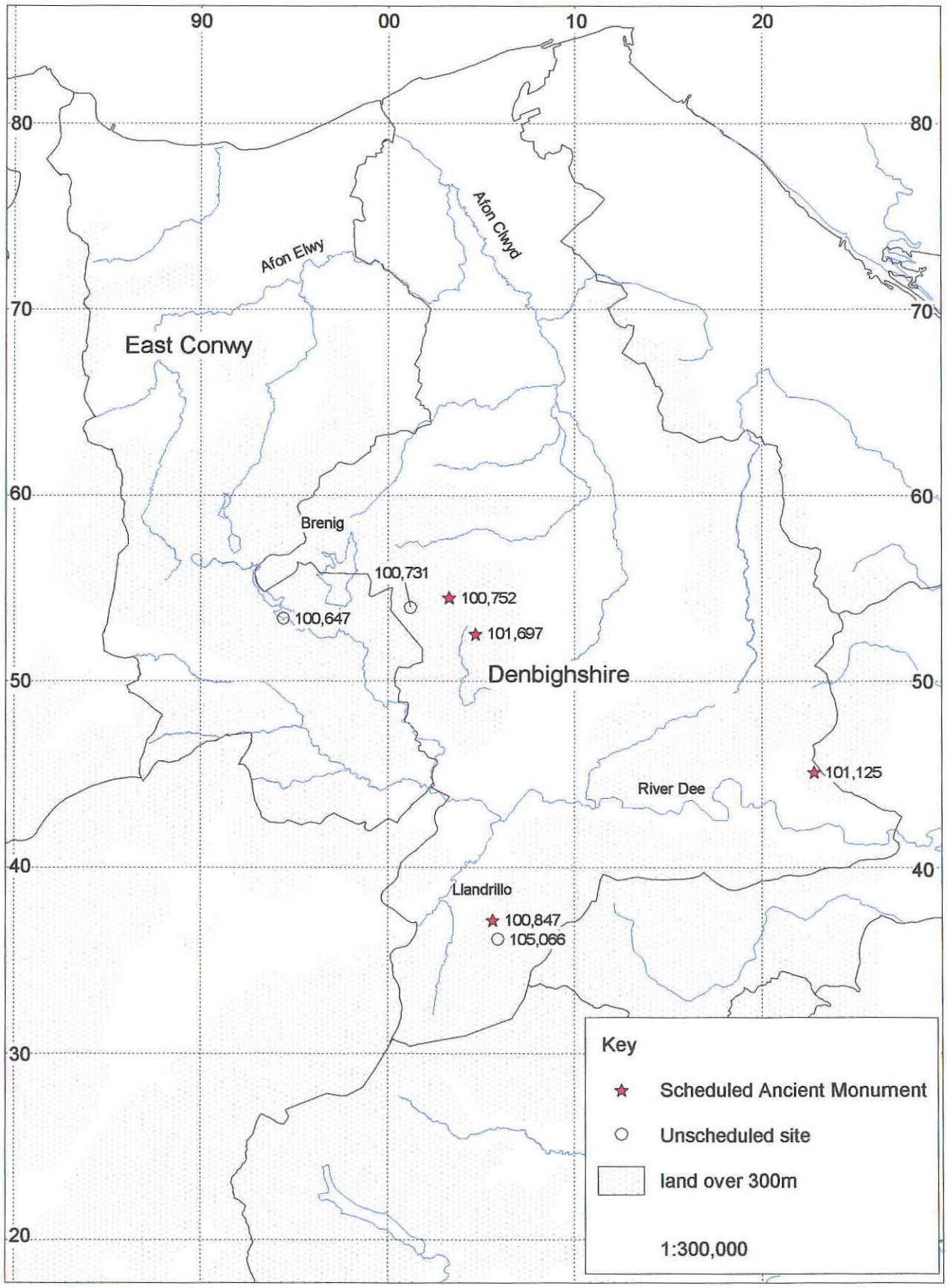
have been originally set. There is evidence of a slight bank, up to 1.2m wide and 0.3m wide, which surrounds the circle on the south and west sides.

Bryn Beddau stone circle (PRN 101697; SAM De245)
The site lies within a clearing in forestry and is now covered by dense heather making it difficult to distinguish. The circle has a diameter of about 15m and consists of perhaps at least 19 stones up to 0.4m high, only six of which remain upright.

Cerrig Bwlch Y Fedw stone circle (PRN 105066)
This small stone circle lies on moorland on the west side of the Berwyns on the approach to Moel Pearce, a spur leading to the main ridge. The circle is *c.* 5.8m in diameter, consisting of five upright stones and one recumbent. The largest stone stands to 0.75m high with the smallest only 0.2m.

Tyfos Uchaf stone circle (PRN 100834; SAM Me24)
Tyfos Uchaf lies on the north-west side of the Dee valley, at the base of the valley side just above the floodplain. The site has previously been described as a round barrow which has been extensively denuded to reveal a ring of large, now recumbent stones forming a circle (Bowen and Gresham 1967, 78-9). However, there does not appear to any evidence that the stones were originally part of the structure of a mound, and it would seem more likely that this is a stone circle. 13 stones survive forming a circle about 17m in diameter, with perhaps an equal number of stones having been removed. The stones are set on a level platform *c.* 28m across and raised up to 1.0m above the surrounding ground surface.

Fig. 17 Distribution of Stone circles in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

15 STONE ROWS

15.1 Three stone rows and one possible stone row are recorded within the study area (fig. 18; Table 19), two of which are scheduled.

Table 19: Stone rows within study area. {S} after the PRN denotes a scheduled site.

PRN	Site name	NGR
100411	Ffridd Can Awen stone alignment {S}	SH87815355
100415	Hafod y dre stone alignment {S}	SH88525370
102134	Tan-y-graig stone row	SJ01137199
102603	Cerrig Llwyd stone row ?	SJ15355378

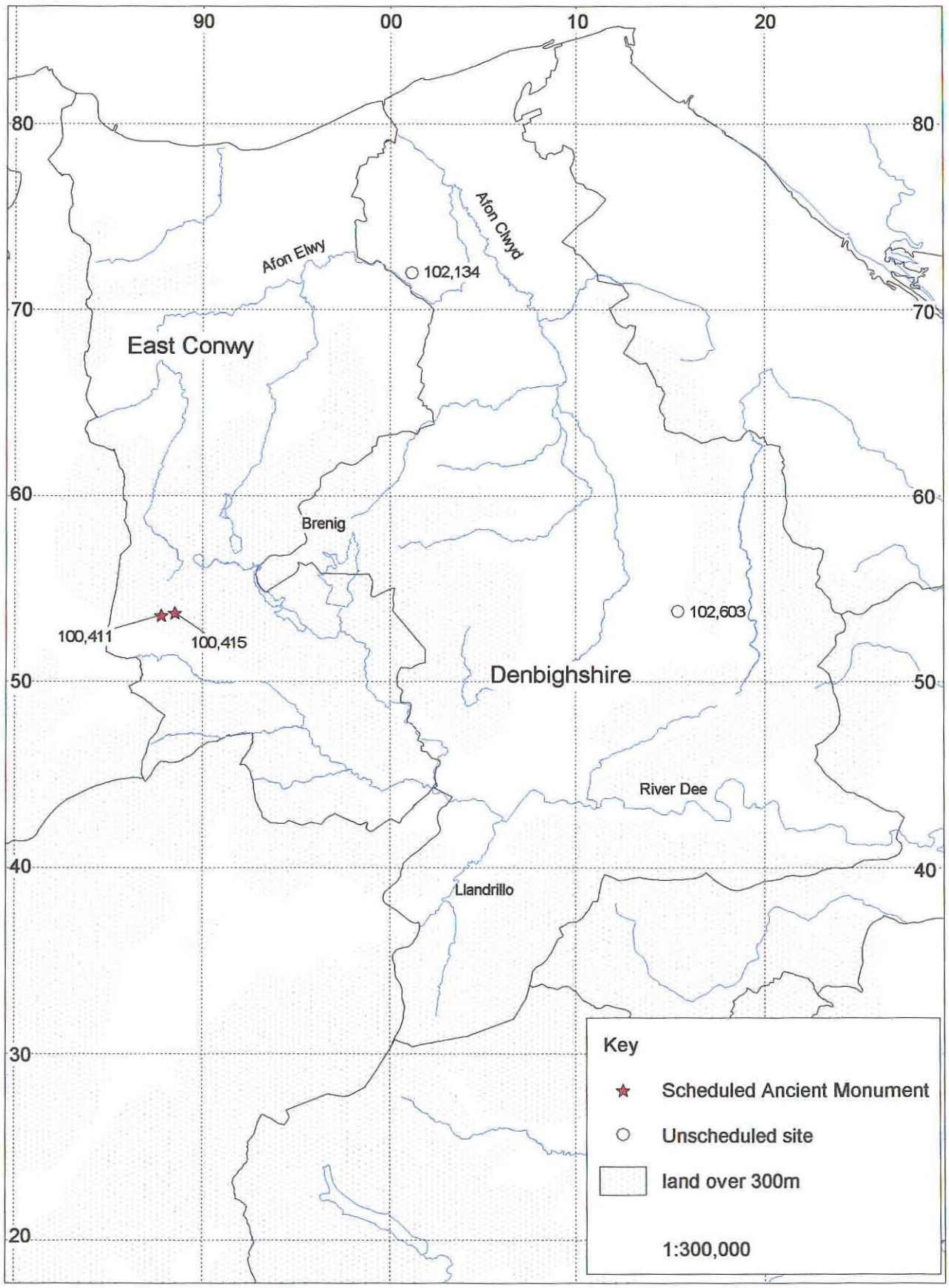
Ffridd Can Awen stone alignment (PRN 100411; SAM De94)
Over an area of roughly 65 x 65m there were originally around 450 small stones placed along their long axis to form rows in a north-east to south-west direction. The stones are all very small and generally between 0.1 and 0.2m high, occurring either singly or in clusters and are set into or obscured by the turf. Many stones are now lost or barely visible, presumably as a result of clearance/ploughing, making it difficult to determine any overall pattern. The site is overlooked by high ground to the north-east which would have afforded a good vantage point.

Hafod y dre stone alignment (PRN 100415; SAM De94)
A similar site to the Ffridd Can Awen alignment which lies 0.75km to the south-west, although on a smaller scale. A total of perhaps 150 stones may have originally formed a series of rows, possibly on a rough grid, aligned south-west to north-east. The rows are best preserved along the north-west edge. The stones are not regularly placed and the size varies slightly, although none is larger than 0.3m. It is now impossible to determine the original number of stones or rows, although in places the stones do appear to form a rough grid. The general area slopes gently to the east with rising ground to west and is overlooked by a ridge to the south-east.

Tan-y-graig stone row (PRN 102134)
The site is now badly damaged although it appears to have formerly been a row of four large stones aligned east to west. Two end-set stones survive along the side of a lane, and a single boulder together with a possible recumbent stone, in the adjacent field,

Cerrig Llwyd stone row ? (PRN 102603)
A report by Lhwyd in 1699 (Lhwyd 1909-11) refers to a walk of stones which presumably may be interpreted as a stone row or avenue. However, there is no longer any surviving evidence to confirm this.

Fig. 18 Distribution of Stone rows in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

16 STONE SETTINGS

16.1 There are three sites currently recorded as stone settings within the study area (fig.19; Table 20), none of which are scheduled. Stone settings are difficult to define, to date and to interpret, and the three sites listed are varied in nature.

Table 20: Stone Settings within the study area.

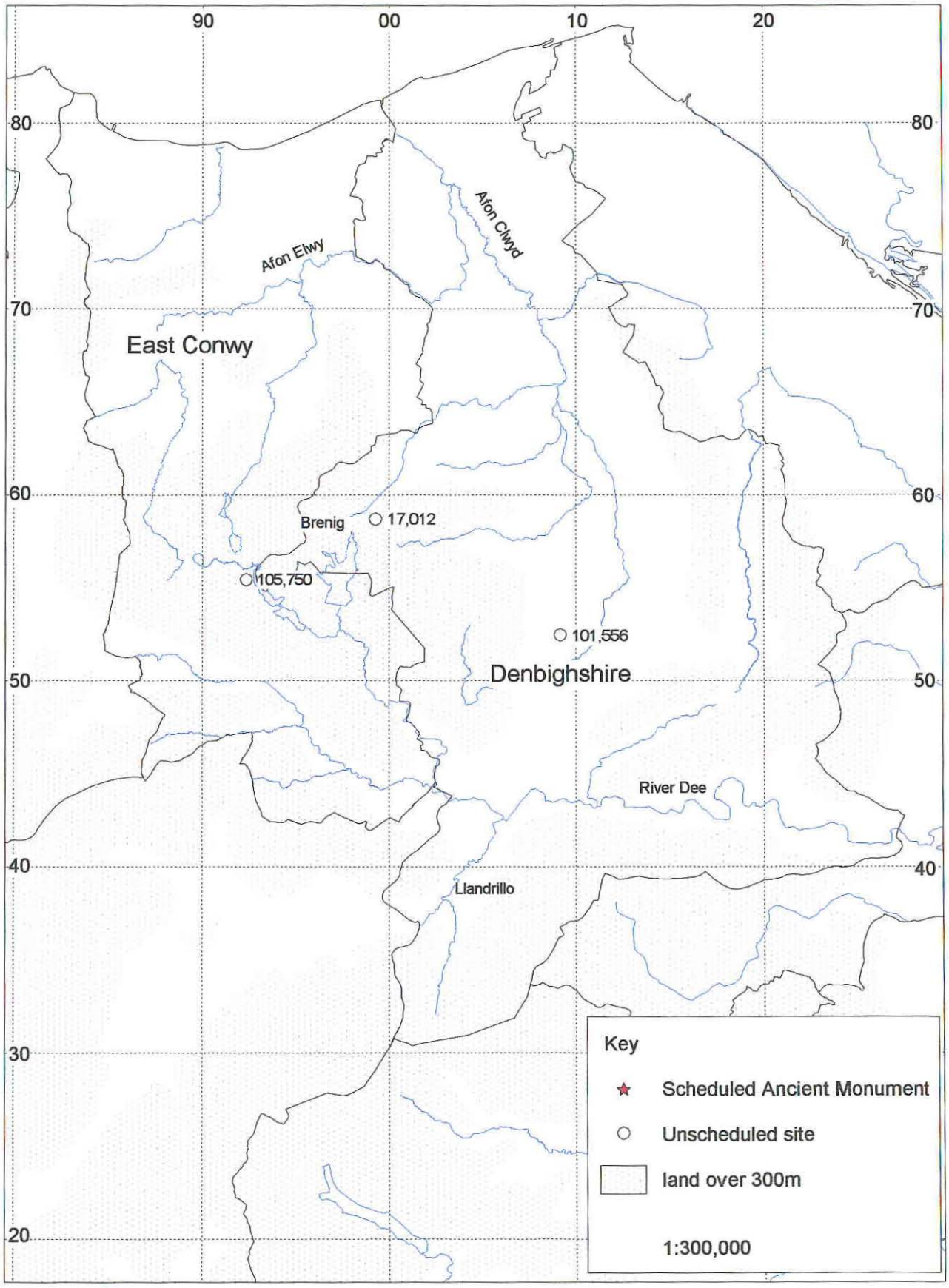
PRN	Site name	NGR
17012	Tir Mostyn stone settings	SH993587
101556	Cae Maen Bach stone setting	SJ 09145246
105750	Nant Heilyn stone setting	SH92355543

Tir Mostyn stone settings (PRN 17012)
The excavation of two cairns during the 1980s (Lynch 1984) revealed what appeared to be multiple alignments of edge-set stones surrounding the cairns. The interpretation of the stones was not conclusive and it could not be confirmed whether or not they were artificial.

Cae Maen Bach stone setting (PRN 101556)
A group of seven stones has been interpreted as a possible stone setting, although the RCAHMW (1914) considered it to be the remains of a hut group. The field has now been cleared and no evidence for the site survives.

Nant Heilyn stone setting (PRN 105750)
A group of 7 large boulders, some roughly edge-set, is situated on a small level area overlooking the Alwen valley. The placing of the stones does not form a circle, but rather an oval, with the long axis aligned roughly north-west to south-east. There is a noticeable gap to the south and a smaller gap to the north. The stones vary in size from 1.2m long x 0.5m high to only 0.7m long and 0.2m high. The function and dating of the site remain uncertain.

Fig. 19 Distribution of Stone settings in Denbighshire and East Conwy



Based upon the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.

Conwy County Borough Council licence number LA09000L, 2003.
Denbighshire County Council licence number LA09008L, 2003.

Archaeological data, from the County Sites and Monuments Record, supplied by The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust in partnership with the above Local Authorities and partners of END © CPAT, 2003 (and in part © Crown, 2003).

17 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The project was undertaken with the assistance of Wendy Owen (database and fieldwork), Glyn Owen (fieldwork), Chris Martin and Jenny Mitcham (SMR). Thanks are also due to the various landowners for their co-operation in permitting access; Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments for providing the funding; Denbighshire County Council and Conwy County Borough Council for making OS digital data available to the project for the purpose of enhancing the Sites and Monuments Record.

18 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ashbee, P. 1966. The Fussell's Lodge long barrow excavations, 1957. *Archaeologia*, 100, 1-80.

Baildon, W.P. 1909. Cup and ring carvings: some remarks on their classification and a new suggestion as to their origin and meaning, *Archaeologia* 61, 361-80.

Barclay, G. 1993. The excavation of pit circles at Roamcamp Gate, Fochabers, Moray, 1990. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 123, 255-68.

Barclay, G.J. & Russell-White, C.J. 1993. Excavations in the ceremonial complex of the fourth to second millennium BC at Balfarg/Balbirnie, Glenrothes, Fife. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 123, 43-210.

Barnatt, J., & Reeder, P. 1982. Prehistoric rock art in the Peak District, *Derbyshire Archaeological Journal* 102, 33-44.

Barrett, J., Bradley, R. & Green, M. 1991. *Landscape Monuments and Society: The Prehistory of Cranborne Chase*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Beckensall, S. 1983. *Prehistoric carved rocks of Northumberland.* Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Frank Graham.

Beckensall, S. 1986. *Rock carvings of N. Britain.* Aylesbury: Shire.

Bowen, E.G., & Gresham, C.A. 1967. *History of Merioneth vol. 1.* Dolgellau: Merioneth Historical and Record Society.

Brassil, K.S., Owen, W.G., & Britnell, W.J. 1991. Prehistoric and early medieval cemeteries at Tandderwen, near Denbigh, Clwyd. *Archaeological Journal*, 46-97.

Brassil, K.S. 1992. Ty Tan y Foel, Cerrigydrudion, *Archaeology in Wales* 32, 58.

Britnell, W.J. 1991. The Neolithic, in J. Manley *et al* 1991 (eds), 55-64.

Britnell, W.J. 1982. Two round barrows at Trelystan, Powys. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society,* 48, 133-201.

Britnell, W.J. 1994. Excavation and recording in the churchyard at Pennant Melangell. *Montgomeryshire Collections,* 82, 41-102.

Burl, H.A.W. 1976. *Stone Circles of the British Isles*. Newhaven and London: Yale University Press.

Burl, H.A.W. 1993. *From Carnac to Callanish: the Prehistoric Stone Rows and Avenues of Britain, Ireland and Brittany*, London: Yale.

Cleal, R.M.J., Walker, K.E. & Montague, R. 1995. *Stonehenge in its Landscape: Twentieth Century Excavations*. Archaeological Report No. 10. London: English Heritage.

Davies, E. 1929. *The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Denbighshire.* Cardiff.

Davies, E. 1949. *The Prehistoric and Roman Remains of Flintshire*. Cardiff.

Gibson, A.M. 1992. Possible timber circles at Dorchester-on-Thames. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology*, 11 (1), 85-91.

Gibson, A.M. 1993. The excavation of two cairns and associated features at Carneddau, Carno, Powys, 1989-90. *Archaeological Journal*, 150, 1-45.

Gibson, A.M. 1994. Excavations at the Sarn-y-bryn-caled cursus complex, Welshpool, Powys, and the timber circles of Great Britain and Ireland. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 60, 143-223.

Gibson, A.M. 1995a. The Carreg Beuno Prehistoric Landscape, Berriew. *Montgomeryshire Collections*, 83, 41-58.

Gibson, A.M. 1995b. First Impressions: a review of Peterborough Ware in Wales. in I. Kinnes & G. Varndell (eds) *Unbaked Urns of Rudely Shape. Essays on British and Irish Pottery for Ian Longworth.* 23-39. Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Gibson, A.M. 1997a. Survey, excavation and palaeoenvironmental investigations on Pen-y-fan and Corn Du, Brecon Beacons, Powys, 1990-92. *Studia Celtica* 31, 1-81.

Gibson, A.M. 1997b. Survey in the Walton Basin (Radnor Valley), Powys. *Transactions of the Radnorshire Society* 67, 20-62.

Gibson, A.M. 1998a. Cursus monuments and possible cursus monuments of Wales: avenues for future research or roads to nowhere?, in A. Barclay & J. Harding (eds) *Pathways and ceremonies: The Cursus Monuments of Neolithic Britain.* Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Gibson, A.M. 1998b. *Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites: Upper Severn Valley.* CPAT Report 277.

Gibson, A.M. 1999. *The Walton Basin Project: Excavation and survey in a prehistoric landscape 1993-7*, Research Report 118. York: CBA.

Gibson, A.M. forthcoming a. Survey and trial excavation of a long barrow at Lower Luggy, Berriew, Powys, *Studia Celtica.*

Gibson, A.M. forthcoming b. Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites: Upper Severn Valley, *Montgomeryshire Collections.*

Grimes, W.F. 1963. The stone circles and related monuments of Wales, in I. LL. Foster & L. Alcock (eds), *Culture and Environment. Essays in Honour of Sir Cyril Fox*, 93-152. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.

Harding, A.F. 1981. Excavations in the prehistoric ritual complex near Milfield, Northumberland. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 47, 87-136.

Harding, A.F. & Lee, G. E. 1987. *Henge Monuments and Related Sites of Great Britain. Air Photographic Evidence and Catalogue.* BAR Report 175. Oxford.

Houlder, C. 1968. The Henge Monuments at Llandegai. *Antiquity,* 152, 216-22.

Lhwyd, E. 1909-11. *Parochialia being a Summary of Answers to Parochial Queries etc.* Cambrian Archaeological Association, 3 vols.

Loveday, R. 1985. *Cursuses and Related Monuments of the British Neolithic.* Unpublished PhD thesis, University of Leicester.

Lynch, F.M. 1977. A cinerary urn from Llanrhaeadr near Denbigh, *Denbighshire Historical Society Transactions* 26, 155-7.

Lynch, F.M. 1984. Cairns on Tir Mostyn, Nantglyn, *Denbighshire Historical Society Transactions* 33, 93-104.

Lynch, F.M. 1993. *Excavations at the Brenig Valley. A Mesolithic and Bronze Age landscape in North Wales.* Cambrian Archaeological Monographs No.5. Bangor: Cambrian Archaeological Association and Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments.

Manley, J., Grenter, S., & Gale, F. (eds) 1991. *The Archaeology of Clwyd.* Clwyd County Council.

Marshall, A. 1986 Cup marked stones from the Gloucestershire Cotswolds, *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeology Society* 104, 220-5.

Masters, L. 1973. The Lochhill long cairn. *Antiquity*, 47, 96-100.

Morgan, G. 1992. The functional significance of single standing stones. *Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies,* 39, 155-8.

Musson, C.R. 1994. *Wales from the Air: Patterns of Past and Present.* Aberystwyth: RCAHMW.

Phillips, C. W. 1936. The excavation of the Giant's Hills long barrow, Skendleby, Lincolnshire. *Archaeologia*, 85, 37-106.

Piggott, S. 1972. Excavation of the Dalladies long barrow, Fettercairn, Kincardineshire. *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 104, 23-47.

Quinnell, H., & Blockley, M.R. 1994. *Excavations at Rhuddlan, Clwyd: 1969-73, Mesolithic to Medieval*, Research Report 95, York: CBA.

RCAHMW 1914. *Inventory of the Ancient Monuments of Wales and Monmouth: County of Denbighshire.* London: HMSO.

Vatcher, F. de M. 1965. East Heslerton long barrow, the eastern half. *Antiquity*, 39, 49-52.

Vyner, B. 1984. The excavation of a Neolithic cairn at Street House, Loftus, Cleveland. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 50, 151-95.

Warrilow, W., Owen, G. & Britnell, W. 1986. Eight ring-ditches at Four Crosses, Llandyssilio, Powys, 1981-85. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 52, 53-88.

Whittle, A.W.R. 1991. Wayland's Smithy, Oxfordshire: excavations at the Neolithic tomb in 1962-63 by R.J.C. Atkinson and S. Piggott. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, 57 (2), 61-102.

APPENDIX 1

INITIAL SMR EXTRACT OF TYPE 1 FOR THE FOLLOWING SITE TYPES:

Barrow
Barrow cemetery
Burial
Cairn
Cairnfield
Carved stone
Chambered tomb
Cist
Cist burial
Clearance Cairn
Cremation
Cursus
Cup marked stone
Henge
Incised stone
Inhumation
Long barrow
Megalithic tomb
Mortuary enclosure
Palisaded enclosure
Pillow mound
Pit
Pit alignment
Pit avenue
Pit circle
Prehistoric monument complex
Ring cairn
Ring ditch
Rock carving
Round barrow
Round cairn
Square barrow
Standing stone
Stone circle
Stone row
Stone setting
Timber circle
Timber setting

APPENDIX 2
CONSOLIDATED MONUMENT TYPE DEFINITIONS

The following represents a consolidated list of monument type definitions covering the prehistoric funerary and ritual monument surveys undertaken by CPAT to date. The aim is to produce a comprehensive list of monument type definitions as additional areas of Wales are covered in due course, adding new types and sub-types and amending definitions as appropriate, as work proceeds. It is self-evident that the definitions do not as yet adequately cover all known monument types in Wales. The purpose of the following list of monument type definitions is firstly to ensure greater consistency in the SMR, secondly to provide a simpler means of grouping apparently similar types of which might be known in detail from excavation or only superficially as field monuments, and thirdly in order to simplify future SMR inquiries.

The general approach has been where possible to use simple and widely accepted terms, to group a range of monuments within a single type, with the use of sub-types where necessary, and to avoid unnecessary proliferation of monument types which might complicate the processes of data input and output. All monument types may be applied with or without a following question mark - eg 'Round barrow ?', and in some instances sub-types are given in brackets - eg 'Round barrow (cairn)'.

The following categories of information are given for each of the prehistoric funerary and ritual monument types.

Definition
A short summary of the form, function and dating of the monument types as they appear in the current dataset. A fuller discussion of the form, function, dating and associations of each monument type is given in the project report (Gibson 1998).

Sub-types
A list of sub-types currently used, together with additional definition if necessary, eg Round barrow (kerb cairn). Sub-types are defined in the 'Definition' text above.

Dimensions
A summary of the dimensions of the monument type as it appears within the current dataset.

To be distinguished from
A summary list of some of the types of monument which the particular monument type might be confused with and which should be avoided if possible.

Same as
Reference is given to the same or similar monument types as given in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions (available on http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/mpp/mcd) and RCHME's *Thesaurus of Monument Types: A Standard for Use in Archaeological and Architectural Records* (1995).

References
References are given to a number of basic reference works, but the emphasis is upon local works.

Carved stone

Definition
An imprecise term referring to any natural rock outcrop or stone not readily portable which displays markings or decoration considered to be of prehistoric ritual significance. Known examples occur on isolated stones, which may not be in their original locations.

Sub-types
Carved stone (cup-marked): a rock or worked stone slab bearing one or more circular depressions/cups chipped out of rock with a hard stone or metal tool. The cups vary in size between *c.* 2 and 6cm in diameter. Generally

thought to be religious or territorial symbols probably dating from the Late Neolithic to the end of the Bronze Age.

Dimensions
-

To be distinguished from
boundary stones, early Christian monuments, inscribed stones, crosses, milestones, gravestones, ogham stones, architectural carvings, mortar stone.

Same as

English Heritage's 'Cup marked stone, 'Cup and ring marked stone'
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Carved stone', 'Rock carving', 'Cup marked stone', 'Cup and ring marked stone'.

References
Baildon 1909
Barnatt & Reeder 1982
Beckensall 1983
Beckensall 1986
Marshall 1986

CHAMBERED TOMB

Definition
Monument with evidence of a burial chamber composed of upright stones and considered to be a funerary monument of generally Neolithic date. The burial chamber may be covered by a capstone and may be enclosed within a round or long mound or cairn. The burial chamber will generally be significantly larger than a cist.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined

Dimensions
-

To be distinguished from
Cists, round barrows, long barrows, pillow mounds, standing stones, stone settings

Same as
No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions, but as sub-types distinguished in brackets it would include 'Entrance Graves' and 'Simple Passage Grave'.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Chambered Tomb', as well as 'Chambered Cairn', 'Chambered Long Barrow', 'Chambered Long Cairn', 'Chambered Round Barrow', 'Chambered Round Cairn', 'Passage Grave'.

References
Lynch *et al.* 2000, 63-77

Cist

Definition
Isolated stone-lined pit assumed to have held a human burial of prehistoric or later date. It is generally assumed that the shorter cists are more likely to be Bronze Age in date, while the longer cists may be Iron Age or later.

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between 0.5 and 2.1m long and 0.3 to 0.5m across.

To be distinguished from
Cist found in association with a round barrow, cist graves.

Same as
No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Cist '.

References
Gibson 1998a, 44

Cremation burial

Definition
Single cremation burial possibly accompanied by grave goods and/or contained within a pit and/or a ceramic vessel but not associated with surface features, of later Neolithic to middle Bronze Age or Romano-British date. The cremation may have been inserted into a natural mound which could therefore have assumed the significance of a round barrow - Cremation (natural mound).

Sub-types
Cremation burial (natural mound): cremation inserted into a natural mound which has the appearance of a round barrow.

Dimensions
-

To be distinguished from
Cremation burials associated with round barrows, henges.

Same as
Single example within English Heritage's 'Cremation Cemetery' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Cremation' , and 'Cremation Pit'.

References
Britnell 1994
Gibson 1998a, 46

Cremation cemetery

Definition
More than one cremation burial, possibly accompanied by grave goods and/or contained within a pit and/or a ceramic vessel but not associated with surface features, of later Neolithic to middle Bronze Age or Romano-British date.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
-

To be distinguished from
Cremation burial, cremation burials associated with round barrows, henges.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Cremation Cemetery' Monument Class Description.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Cremation Cemetery'.

References
Britnell 1994
Gibson 1998a, 46

Cursus

Definition
Markedly long and narrow ditched enclosure with parallel sides and closed ends associated with ritual activity of Neolithic date and often spatially associated with other funerary or ritual monuments of Neolithic or early Bronze Age date. The only examples currently falling within the monument type definition are cropmarks, but earthworks normally defined by a bank and external ditch are known elsewhere in the British Isles.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between a minimum of 80 metres and a maximum of 380 metres long and between 8-20 wide.

To be distinguished from
Mortuary enclosures, Roman roads, ditched trackways, remnant field boundaries.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Cursus' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Cursus'.

References
Barrett *et al.* 1991
Gibson 1994
Gibson 1999b
Gibson 1998a, 14
Houlder 1968
Loveday 1985
Musson 1994
Henge

Definition

Circular earthwork or cropmark monument normally comprising a ditch with an internal or external bank and one or more entrances, associated with ritual of funerary activity of later Neolithic date and normally spatially associated with other funerary or ritual monuments of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. The ditch is normally proportionally much wider than that of a Ring ditch. Because of the relatively low numbers the monument type definition covers both henges and hengiform monument types. Internal settings may include timber circles, pit circles, stone circles, stone settings, central mounds, cremation pits, etc.

Sub-types
Henge (hengiform monument): a variety of sites which do not ready fall into the category of henge, but are thought to be related monuments. Types of hengiform monument currently identified include smaller sites possibly with segmented ditches, and a large circular ring bank (25m diameter or more), without an entrance.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are for henges, between about 8-60 metres in overall diameter and with ditches between 1-5 metres across, and for embanked circles, between 30-110 metres in overall diameter.

To be distinguished from
Ring ditches, round barrows, roundhouse drainage gullies, ring cairns, windmill mounds, and timber circles, pit circles or stone circles appearing singly.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Henge' and 'Hengi-form Monument' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Henge' and 'Hengiform Monument'.

References
Gibson 1994
Gibson 1995a
Gibson 1998a, 17
Harding & Lee 1987

Inhumation

Definition
A single inhumation of prehistoric or later date which does not appear to be associated with any burial structure such as a cist or round barrow.

Sub-types
Inhumation (natural mound): inhumation burial inserted into a natural mound which has the appearance of a round barrow.

Inhumation (cave burial): inhumation within a cave. Cave sites may also contain evidence of multi-period occupation.

Dimensions
-

To be distinguished from
cist, cremation, round barrow, grave

Same as

References
Brassil and Gibson 1999

Long barrow

Definition
Earthwork or cropmark indications of long, roughly rectangular or trapezoidal mound of earth and/or stone or markedly oval mound presumed to have been used for sepulchro-ritual activity of early to middle Neolithic date. In the case of cropmark sites the original mound may be indicated by lateral ditches or trenches for timber revetments.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 20-60 metres in length, 8-18 metres in width and 0.3-3.0 metres in height, being possibly higher or wider at one end.

To be distinguished from
Bank barrow, pillow mounds or waste heaps connected with quarrying and mining, natural moraines.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Long Barrow' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Long Barrow'.

References
Ashbee 1966
Gibson 1998a, 9
Gibson 2000
Masters 1973
Phillips 1936
Piggott 1972
Whittle 1991a
Vatcher 1965
Vyner 1984

Mortuary enclosure

Definition
Sub-rectangular cropmark enclosure of varying length and of presumed funerary or ritual activity of early to middle Neolithic date. The only example falling within this monument type definition is spatially associated with a further funerary monument of Neolithic date. The monument type is to be used sparingly and with due consideration.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
The only example currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally is about 30 wide and 40 metres across.

To be distinguished from
Cropmark cursus monuments and long barrows.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Long Mortuary Enclosure' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Mortuary Enclosure'.

References

Barclay & Russell-White 1993
Gibson 1995
Gibson 1998a, 13
Loveday 1985

Palisaded Enclosure

Definition
One or more rows of pits identified from cropmarks or excavation, forming the perimeter of an enclosure which may be associated with Neolithic funerary or ritual activity. In Wales there are currently only two examples known, both of which are within the Walton Basin in Radnorshire, although there are a number of examples from the rest of Britain and Europe. In Britain, three main types have been identified, depending on the nature of construction. The first type has a perimeter of individual postholes, as at Walton (Dempsey 1998) and also at Meldon Bridge, Peeblesshire (Burgess 1976), Forteviot, Perthshire (Harding and Lee 1987, 409-11), Dungragit, Dumfries (Mercer 1993), Newgrange, Co Meath (Sweetman 1985) and Ballynahatty, Co Down (Hartwell 1991; 1994). The second type has a perimeter composed of closely-spaced postpits, as at Hindwell in the Walton Basin (Gibson 1999a) and also at Greyhound Yard, Dorchester (Woodward *et al* 1993). The third type has a perimeter with uprights set in bedding trenches, as at West Kennet I and II (Whittle 1991b; 1992), Mount Pleasant, Dorset (Wainwright 1979), and Knowth, Co Meath (Eogan 1984, 219).

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
Palisaded enclosures show considerable variation in size, although the full circumference is only known in three examples: Mount Pleasant, Ballynahatty and Forteviot. The enclosed area varies from 0.64ha at Newgrange to 35ha at Hindwell, although the latter is by far the largest in Britain.

To be distinguished from
Segmented ditches associated with hengiform monuments (see henges), pit circles, timber circles, stone circles represented by stone holes.

Same as
RCHME Thesaurus term Stockaded enclosure.

References
Burgess 1976
Dempsey 1998
Eogan 1984, 219
Gibson 1998c
Gibson 1999a, 14-19 and 155-158
Gibson 1999c
Harding and Lee 1987, 409-11
Hartwell 1991; 1994
Mercer 1993
Sweetman 1985
Wainwright 1979
Whittle 1991b
Whittle 1992
Woodward et al. 1993

Pit

Definition

Cropmark apparently of large pits of unknown function found in association with funerary and ritual monuments of Neolithic and early Bronze Age date in upper Severn Valley area. The monument type is to be used sparingly and with due consideration.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between 8-10 metres in diameter.

To be distinguished from
Similar cropmarks not associated with known funerary and ritual monuments of Neolithic and early Bronze Age date.

Same as
No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions.
No close parallel RCHME Thesaurus terms.

References
Gibson 1998a, 27

Pit avenue

Definition
Two parallel rows of pits, possibly originally for upright timbers, forming an avenue. Only known example in Wales is in the Walton Basin, in association with a palisaded enclosure, as at Meldon Bridge, Peeblesshire (Burgess 1976).

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
The only recorded example is 75m long, with at least 10 pits in each row, the rows being 12m apart.

To be distinguished from
Pit alignment

Same as

References
Burgess 1976
Gibson 1999a

Pit circle

Definition
One or more concentric circular setting of pits identified from cropmarks or excavation, and considered to be associated with funerary or ritual activity of later Neolithic or early Bronze Age date. Excavation may show that a site should be reclassed as a timber circle or stone circle, but might otherwise represent a circle of cremation pits or votive pits.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

The more certain examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 6-10 metres in diameter and composed of between 6-11 pits.

To be distinguished from
Segmented ditches associated with hengiform monuments (see henges), excavated pit circles shown to have been timber circles, stone circles represented by stone holes, palisaded enclosures.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Pit Circle' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Pit Circle '.

References
Barclay 1993
Cleal *et al.* 1995
Gibson 1992
Gibson 1994
Gibson 1998a
Harding 1981

Prehistoric Monument Complex

Definition
A grouping of two or more prehistoric funerary and/or ritual monuments which is perceived as having some association. An example might be a round barrow and standing stone in close proximity, or a group including a wider range of monuments.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
No definition of extent although monuments would normally be within reasonably close proximity, rather than part of a wider landscape.

To be distinguished from
Round barrow cemetery

Same as

References

Ring ditch

Definition
One or more concentric ditches with no visibly surviving internal mound identified by excavation or by cropmarks and assumed to be associated with funerary and/or ritual monuments of later Neolithic to middle Bronze Age date. More frequent smaller examples (<30 metres in diameter) are assumed to be the ploughed out remains of a round barrow or internal ring-bank.

Sub-types
Ring ditch (Large): rarer larger examples (30-60 metres in diameter) have relatively narrow ditches, they appear too large to have enclosed a barrow and may have enclosed an internal ring bank and/or be related to henge monuments.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 5-30 metres.

To be distinguished from
round barrows with associated cropmark ring ditches, roundhouse drainage ditches, henges, Roman gyruses, ringworks.

Same as
No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Ring Ditch'.

References
Britnell 1982
Gibson 1994
Gibson 1995a
Gibson 1998a, 47
Warrilow *et al.* 1986

Round barrow

Definition
Round mound of earth and/or stone with a flattened or rounded top presumed to be for burial and/or other ritual activity of Neolithic, Bronze Age date or early medieval date. The mound may be enclosed by a circular or intermittent outer ditch and may have a complex structure including stone kerbs, stone settings or burial cists. Two or more associated Round Barrows are also classed as a Barrow Cemetery. Ring ditches are a related type with no visibly surviving internal mound, the smaller examples of which are generally considered to be ploughed-out round barrows. Included in the definition are sites first identified as ring ditches subsequently found to have an internal mound. Due to difficulties in distinguishing the internal structure of unexcavated and damaged sites and for ease or information retrieval subdivisions of the type are included in brackets. Where no sub-type is indicated, the mound is either assumed to be predominantly composed of earth, or the site has been lost or destroyed and surviving records may be insufficient to determine the exact nature of the monument. The definition includes round barrows which may form part of a henge.

Sub-types
Round barrow (cairn): a circular cairn assumed to be predominantly composed of stone.
Round barrow (kerb cairn): a small circular cairn (c. 5m diam) with an outer kerb of disproportionately large stones (interior normally has low infilled).
Round barrow (platform cairn): a circular cairn with a levelled flat top.
Round barrow (ring cairn): a circular bank of stone surrounding a hollow central area, the inner and/or outer edges of which may be retained by stone kerbs or spaced stones.
Round barrow (structured cairn): a circular cairn assumed to be predominantly composed of stone and with evidence of deliberate construction such as a kerb or inner stone setting.
Round barrow (large): rarer, larger examples the size of which would appear to set them apart from smaller monuments. Sites may be large in diameter (over 30m in diameter), or in height (over 3m), the latter possibly being of late Neolithic date.
Round barrow (very large): Exceptionally large examples, over 60m in diameter, the size of which sets them apart from all other monuments of this type. Presently only one monument, Gop Cairn, Flintshire, recorded within this sub-type, measuring *c.* 100 x 68m and 12m high.

Dimensions
Example currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 3-30 metres in diameter and between about 0.3-3.0 metres in height.

To be distinguished from
Clearance cairn, cairnfield, walkers' cairn, spoilheap, hut circles, embanked stone circles, natural mounds, ring ditches, isolated cists, chambered tombs, marker cairns, square barrows, mottes, garden viewing platforms.

Same as

Includes English Heritage's 'Ring Cairn', 'D-shaped Cairn', 'Oval Barrow' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Round Barrow', 'Bell Barrow', 'Bell Disk Barrow', 'Bowl Barrow', 'Fancy Barrow', 'Monumental Mound', 'Oval Barrow', 'Pond Barrow', 'Round Cairn'.

References
Britnell 1982
Gibson 1993
Gibson 1994
Gibson 1998a, 57
Lynch 1993
Warrilow *et al.* 1986

Round barrow cemetery

Definition
A group of two or more round barrows or ring-ditches within reasonably close proximity to each other, possibly associated with other monument types.

Sub-types
Round barrow cemetery (pair)
Two round barrows in close proximity and assumed to be associated. For the purpose of data management it may be considered appropriate to record other groupings by reference to the number of barrows in brackets eg Round barrow cemetery (5).

Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield)
A group of small cairns within close proximity, assumed to be associated with funerary and/or other ritual activity of Neolithic, Bronze Age. To be distinguished from clearance cairns.

Dimensions
Currently, the largest barrow cemetery locally comprises about 8 monuments.

To be distinguished from
Clearance cairns and the kind of dispersed complex or barrow area represented at eg - Four Crosses, Dyffryn Lane and Sarn-y-bryn-caled, to which no particular site type is currently applied.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Round Barrow Cemetery' Monument Class Descriptions except that two rather than five is considered as the minimum number.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Barrow Cemetery'.

References
Gibson 1998a, 47

Standing stone

Definition
One or less frequently two adjacent upright or originally upright stones of unknown function and set in stonehole, of which those found in association with funerary and ritual monuments of Neolithic to middle Bronze Age date may be more readily assumed to have had a ritual function.

Sub-types
Standing stone (pair): Two adjacent upright, or originally upright stones. Sometimes consist of a 'male' and 'female' stone. Assumed to have has a ritual function.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 0.3 metres and 3.6 metres in height.

To be distinguished from
Stone rows, stone settings, cattle rubbing stones, boundary stones, early Christian monuments, inscribed stones, crosses, milestones, mere stones, stone gate posts, pillar stones.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Standing Stone' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Standing Stone'.

References
Burl 1976
Gibson 1998a, 30
Morgan 1992

Stone circle

Definition
Circular setting of free-standing and normally spaced stones assumed to represent a ritual monument of later Neolithic to middle Bronze Age date. The definition also covers square settings of four stones which are likewise stones assumed to represent a ritual monument of later Neolithic to middle Bronze Age date. The definition also includes settings of pits shown by excavation to have once held standing stones and also covers stone circles which may form part of a henge.

Sub-types
Stone circle (kerb circle): a circle of edge-set stones which are abutting to form a more or less continuous kerb.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 5-22 metres in diameter and comprise between 4-54 stones generally between 0.2-0.6 metres high.

To be distinguished from
Round barrow (ring cairns), round barrow (kerb cairns), modern gorseddau, stone setting.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Small Stone Circle' and 'Large Regular Stone Circle' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Stone Circle'.

References
Burl 1976
Burl 2000
Gibson 1998a, 40
Grimes 1963

Stone row

Definition
One or more roughly parallel rows of three or more upright stones set at intervals presumed to have been used for ritual activity of Bronze Age date.

Sub-types
Stone row (avenue) a double row of upright stones forming an avenue, normally in association with other monuments such as stone circles.

Stone row (multiple): three or more roughly parallel rows of upright, usually small, stones.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally have individual rows up to about 60 metres long, with individual stones between about 0.3-2.0 metres high and spaced at intervals of about 1.0-2.5 metres, with parallel rows set between about 2.0-4.0 metres apart. There are two examples of multiple rows, both of which are near Pentrefoelas, Denbighshire, and are recorded as having up to 250 and 150 stones respectively, although only a fraction of this number now survive.

Dimensions
To be distinguished from
Field boundaries or other features formed of upright slabs.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Stone Alignment' Monument Class Descriptions, except that no distinction is made with 'Avenues'.
RCHME Thesaurus term 'Stone Alignment'.

References
Burl 1993
Grimes 1963
Gibson 1998a, 34

Stone setting

Definition
An imprecise term referring to an arrangement of upright stones that is not readily identifiable as either a stone row or stone circle or any other well-defined type of megalithic monument.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
-

To be distinguished from
Stone rows, stone circles.

Same as
No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Stone Setting'.

References
Gibson 1998a, 31

Timber circle

Definition
Sites which have been shown by excavation to have consisted of one or more concentric settings of upright posts set in individual postholes associated with funerary or ritual activity of later Neolithic or early Bronze Age date. The definition also covers timber circles which may form part of a henge.

Sub-types
No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions
Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 3-18 metres in diameter and composed of between 6-36 posts.

To be distinguished from
Pit circles, segmented ditches, posthole settings of roundhouses, stake circles or settings below which are a component of round barrows, tree-planting circles.

Same as
English Heritage's 'Timber Circle ' Monument Class Descriptions.
RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Timber Circle'.

References
Gibson 1994
Gibson 1998a, 23
Gibson 1998b

APPENDIX 3
PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL SITES IN DENBIGHSHIRE AND E.CONWY BY TYPE

Carved stone

25882	Moel Ty-uchaf carved stone	SJ04773758

Carved stone (cup-marked)

100964	Owain Glyndwr's Moat Cupstone	SJ12784309

Carved stone (cup-marked) ?

25263	Bwrdd y tri arglwydd Cup-marked stone {S}	SJ10454681

Chambered tomb

100831	Branas Uchaf chambered cairn {S}	SJ01123752
100833	Tan-y-coed burial chamber {S}	SJ04763961
100835	Craig yr Arian cairn I	SJ01243583
101657	Wydhelwern burial chamber, site of	SJ0335
102133	Tyddyn Bleiddun burial chamber {S}	SJ00727246

Chambered tomb ?

100796	Maen Gwenhidw (site of)	SJ07354544
101985	Dinorben Lodge long cairn	SH97197478
102607	Bwrdd y tri arglwydd stones {S}	SJ10454681

Cist

25030	Ffridd Can Awen cist 1 {S}	SH87865348
25032	Ffridd Can Awen cist 2 {S}	SH87865348
25253	Moel Ty-uchaf cist III	SJ05443713
25881	Ffridd Can Awen cist 3 {S}	SH87865348
100516	Cefn Treflech cist	SH946692
100552	Rhyd-y-beth cist	SH916601
100652	Ty Tan-y-foel cist, site of	SH94705024
100782	Bodtegir cist	SJ00304655
100897	Bryn yr Orsedd cist	SJ19355931
100954	Caerddinen cist	SJ12654998
101222	Boncyn y Porthman cist	SJ21965408
101323	Moel Ty-uchaf cist I {S}	SJ05593709
101410	Moel Ty-uchaf cist II {S}	SJ05573707

Cist ?

25262	Moel Ty-uchaf cist IV	SJ05513710
25265	Yr Aran cist ?	SJ0302532735
100644	Tyn y Waun cist (site of)	SH91815152
102576	Biediog Uchaf cists	SH917635

Cremation

101954	Rhuddlan Nursery Field cremation	SJ025779
103041	Llanrhaeadr D.C. cremation	SJ083632

Cremation cemetery

25239	Tandderwen cremation cemetery	SJ08206606

Cursus ?

106390	Llyn y Cefn cursus ?	SJ06004355

Prehistoric monument complex

81216	Eglwyseg prehistoric monument complex	SJ22804510
81294	Moel Ty-uchaf prehistoric monument complex	SJ05613717
81295	Hafod y dre prehistoric monument complex	SH88525370

Ring ditch

19788	Llanynys ring ditch	SJ099628
101503	Trwyn Sych ring ditch	SJ10456645
101777	Tandderwen ring ditch I	SJ08146609
101779	Tandderwen ring ditch II	SJ08206607
101826	Kilford Farm ring ditch	SJ07416643
101864	Maes-y-llys ring ditch	SJ20254467
101892	Tandderwen ring ditch III	SJ08186616
101898	Kynnaird ring ditch	SJ13955487
101912	Tyn-y-coed ring ditch	SJ12936146
106061	Llysfasi ring ditch	SJ141526
106081	Fardre ring ditch II	SH96287499

Ring ditch ?

25232	Fardre ring ditch ?	SH96327502
106070	Rug ring ditch ?	SJ060435

Round barrow

23650	Brenig 40 Burial mound	SH97805713
39914	Aelwyd Uchaf Tumulus III - Event	SJ07707714
100405	Maes Gwyn mound {S}	SH86335241
100437	Hendre Ddu barrow (site of)	SH878665
100456	Glan y Gors Tumulus III	SH84787547
100462	Gloddaeth Tumulus I	SH85267530
100463	Gloddaeth Tumulus II	SH85247530
100520	Plas Newydd barrow {S}	SH94706643
100530	Pengwern Barrow I	SH96996790
100531	Pengwern Barrow II	SH96976778
100533	Moel Fodiar Tumulus II	SH97796798
100534	Moel Fodiar Tumulus I	SH97836798
100537	Penglogor barrow {S}	SH95386538
100538	Hwlffordd barrow {S}	SH95216533
100540	Rhos-y-domen mound A {S}	SH90076409
100541	Rhos-y-domen mound B {S}	SH90066393
100542	Rhos-y-domen mound C {S}	SH90046381
100543	Rhos-y-domen mound D {S}	SH90006415
100545	Boncyn Crwn barrow {S}	SH91926217
100546	Cae du barrow {S}	SH92566316
100550	Rhiwiau barrow {S}	SH94466063
100557	Bedd Robin Hood Barrow (site of)	SH96876497
100559	Gorsedd Bran barrow III {S}	SH97386023
100562	Gorsedd Bran barrow VI (Site of)	SH977606
100563	Gorsedd Bran barrow VII (Site of)	SH97516025
100564	Gorsedd Bran barrow VIII (Site of)	SH97536025
100571	Plas Heaton Barrow III {S}	SJ03276858
100576	Coed y plas barrow {S}	SJ03266871
100577	Plas Meifod barrow {S}	SJ02756819

100617	Brenig 47: Bwlch Du Barrow {S}	SH98915805
100618	Gorsedd Bran barrow II {S}	SH96915974
100619	Gorsedd Bran barrow I {S}	SH96905973
100620	Brenig 41: Cefn Brenig barrow A	SH97875706
100622	Brenig 42: Cefn Brenig Barrow C	SH97565678
100627	Brenig 45: Broncyn Arian round barrow	SH98305731
100629	Broncyn Melyn cairn (site of)	SH990568
100650	Tai-fry barrow (site of)	SH92335136
100692	Ystrad Fawr mound	SH97134518
100715	Twr yr hill barrow {S}	SJ01085817
100747	Cors Cesyg mound	SJ01165453
100757	Bryn Beddau barrow III {S}	SJ05055296
100770	Coed Pennant barrow (site of)	SJ068549
100805	Glanalwen barrow (site of)	SJ05954299
100885	Moel Eithenin barrow II	SJ15805909
100886	Moel giw tumulus {S}	SJ17145754
100893	Bwlch y parc tumulus I {S}	SJ16845584
100894	Bwlch y parc tumulus II {S}	SJ16805585
100899	Moel y plas barrow {S}	SJ17035543
100904	Llanarmon barrow II	SJ1956
100918	Mynydd Cricor barrow I	SJ14705033
100921	Rhyd y Meudy barrow	SJ12575092
100933	Moel y Waun cairn I	SJ16955324
100935	Moel y Waun cairn II	SJ16895332
100953	Tom dongen barrow {S}	SJ11384905
100980	Blaen Nant round barrow {S}	SJ18144050
100981	Ffynnon-las round barrow {S}	SJ19574099
100982	Wilderness round barrow {S}	SJ16954000
101137	Aber sychnant cairn	SJ234496
101140	Cefn y cist cairn	SJ23854865
101223	Plough Inn Tumulus	SJ20965182
101224	Cas-gan-ditw round barrow {S}	SJ23235244
101225	Maes Maelor round barrow {S}	SJ23265262
101368	Pant-y-maen barrow {S}	SJ15864777
101370	Moel y Gamelin barrow {S}	SJ17634651
101373	Rhos Ganol tumulus I {S}	SJ16134825
101374	Rhos Ganol tumulus II {S}	SJ16044822
101375	Rhos Ganol tumulus III {S}	SJ16074820
101376	Bryn Mawr tumulus I {S}	SJ16154955
101377	Bryn Mawr tumulus II {S}	SJ16214959
101382	Caer Garn round barrow	SH89004721
101398	Gwern Hwlcyn cairn I	SJ09357118
101411	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow II	SJ22504680
101720	Coed Clwyd cairn VII	SJ15796151
101854	Llanferres cairn	SJ17476157
101865	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow III	SJ22504670
102080	Cae Bryn Tumulus	SJ08917828
102083	Marian Bach Tumulus II	SJ07217781
102086	Aelwyd Uchaf Tumulus III	SJ07707714
102087	Aelwyd Uchaf Tumulus II	SJ07567206
102113	Llyn y Gorseddau barrow I {S}	SJ07657651
102114	Llyn y Gorseddau barrow II {S}	SJ07687658
102149	Moel Maen Efa tumulus I {S}	SJ08717441
102150	Moel Maen Efa tumulus II {S}	SJ08687437
102155	Pen y Maes barrow	SJ09177361

102236	Coed Bell round barrow I {S}	SJ08758289
102362	Hendre Bach barrow {S}	SJ10137671
102363	Traveller's Inn Barrow {S}	SJ11067591
102434	Lodge Farm tumulus {S}	SJ10507200

Round barrow ?

19656	Craig y Forwyn Cairn I	SJ23784807
25240	Coed Bell round barrow II	SJ08758289
25252	Coed Bell round barrow III	SJ09008290
25834	Bryn Goleu Cairn ?	SJ22234584
100518	Pen-y-mwdwl barrow	SH92226689
100519	Bryn Nantllech barrow {S}	SH93856841
100560	Gorsedd Bran barrow IV {S}	SH97426022
100561	Gorsedd Bran barrow V {S}	SH97426024
100598	Garnedd Ucha barrow	SJ02966303
100614	Rhewl round barrow I {S}	SJ11516032
100615	Rhewl round barrow II {S}	SJ11366038
100624	Carnedd Bach cairn	SH99325483
100684	Cernioge Mawr barrow ?	SH907505
100685	Bwlch y Grnedd barrow ?	SH90965422
100703	Cronglwyd Fawr mound	SH95654794
100754	Bryn Beddau/Bedd Emlyn barrow F {S}	SJ05255324
100785	Tyn y Carnedd mound	SJ021478
100795	Tomen y Castell Tumuli	SJ072456
100830	Bedd Trillo Mound	SJ036354
100896	Cefn Canol mound	SJ19345593
100916	Pwll Naid barrow	SJ11045089
100926	Pwll Callod barrows	SJ1154
100943	Gelli Gynan barrow	SJ184549
100979	Cae Pant tumulus	SJ19824070
101041	Boncyn Gefeilian barrow	SJ181449
101120	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow	SJ22234458
101123	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow I	SJ22494646
101167	Eglwyseg stone	SJ22574478
101180	Eglwyseg Plantation mound	SJ22384446
101438	Dyffryn Uchaf barrow	SH902681
101698	Bryn Beddau barrow (site of)	SJ05275324
101803	Gofer barrow	SH84307281
101928	Eglwyseg Plantation Round Barrow	SJ22954445
102575	Poncyn Cogor mound (site of)	SH933652
102581	Tyn y Ffrith mound	SH846746
106028	Meliden SE mound	SJ06508050

Round barrow (cairn)

19584	Pennant Cairn I	SJ04273336
19585	Pennant Cairn II	SJ04273332
19634	Craig Arthur cairn	SJ22344708
19660	Craig y Forwyn Cairn III	SJ23704810
19669	Cyrn-y-Brain cairn	SJ22824873
23275	Yr Oron Cairn	SJ02173202
25056	Talycefn Uchaf cairn II	SJ016537
25078	Hafoty Hendre Cairn I	SJ001512
25079	Hafoty Hendre Cairn II	SJ001512
25167	Rhyd y Glafais Cairn II	SJ055395
81268	Bryn Mawr mound	SH90725259

81286	Pen Bwlch Llandrillo cairn	SJ09133650
100397	Carnedd Gronwy I {S}	SH86115997
100400	Pen yr Orsedd round barrow	SH89045545
100625	Y Foel Goch cairn (site of)	SH99965564
100639	Brenig 14: Cairn	SH98365617
100645	Bryn y Garnedd cairn (site of)	SH93385381
100649	Cernioge cists	SH904504
100654	Bryn Mawr cairn	SH903523
100655	Pont yr Alwen cairn I	SH96395280
100658	Cerrig-y-gwr-cethin cairn I	SH95595201
100725	Pincyn Llys barrow	SJ06425515
100728	Foel Frech cairn I	SJ01175416
100729	Foel Frech cairn II	SJ01175426
100730	Foel Frech cairn III	SJ01175398
100739	Talycefn Uchaf cairn I	SJ016537
100751	Nilig cairn	SJ02215451
100788	Y Krin Viryn cairn	SJ0149
100804	Rhyd y Fen cairn	SJ0443
100836	Craig yr Arian cairn II	SJ01733591
100965	Carrog Uchaf cairn I	SJ12104218
100966	Carrog Uchaf cairn II	SJ12134216
100967	Carrog Uchaf cairn III	SJ12354218
100968	Cwm Ganol cairn	SJ13674151
100983	Nant y bache stream round barrow {S}	SJ17494021
101035	Moel Fferna cairn	SJ11683979
101121	Eglwyseg Mountain Cairn	SJ23154597
101122	Eglwyseg mountain cairn II {S}	SJ23134631
101128	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn I {S}	SJ21344965
101130	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn III	SJ21124928
101131	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn IV {S}	SJ20834887
101132	Cyrn y Brain cairn site	SJ21874985
101136	Craig-y-Forwyn Cairn	SJ238481
101138	Nant Craig-y-Moch Cairn	SJ22214859
101142	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn V {S}	SJ20714889
101163	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn II {S}	SJ22304494
101179	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn	SJ22174447
101185	Bryngolen cairn II	SJ23374372
101186	Bryngolen cairn I	SJ23664376
101196	Black Wood cairn I	SJ25024323
101197	Black Wood cairn II	SJ24934335
101220	Moel Garegog cairn II	SJ21135231
101228	Llyn cynfynwy cairn {S}	SJ21425475
101322	Moel Ty-uchaf cairn {S}	SJ05623709
101662	Pennant round cairn {S}	SJ04663343
101701	Yr Aran cairn IV	SJ03233269
101702	Yr Aran cairn III	SJ03133276
101716	Coed Clwyd cairn III	SJ15986132
101717	Coed Clwyd cairn IV	SJ16026127
101718	Coed Clwyd cairn V	SJ15936126
101719	Coed Clwyd cairn VI	SJ15946120
101738	Gribin Oernant cairn	SJ177469
101963	Yr Aran cairn I	SJ03083261
101970	Cader Bronwen barrow {S}	SJ07743466
102160	Penuchaf cairn	SJ08827315
102292	Moel Fammau cairn	SJ16006200

102295	Coed Clwyd cairn I	SJ15956131
102296	Coed Clwyd cairn II	SJ15776171
102305	Clwyd Forest cairn II	SJ16686213
102313	Moel Fenlli cairn {S}	SJ16486007
105015	Carnedd y Ci barrow II	SJ05583392
105175	Bwlch y Garnedd cairn II	SH90755494
105176	Bwlch y Garnedd cairn III	SH90695450
105232	Moel-y-Glaseg Cairn	SH90025859
105657	Pen yr Orsedd cairn I	SH89205535
105749	Nant Heilyn cairn	SH92275568
105764	Yr Aran cairn	SJ03473323
105799	Rhyd y Gethin cairn VI	SJ03203260

Round barrow (cairn) ?

1	Pen y Garnedd barrow	SJ04103092
19581	Cefn Penagored ridge satellite cairn I	SJ04093358
19582	Cefn Penagored ridge satellite cairn II	SJ04113356
19595	Pennant ring bank	SJ04813330
19658	Craig y Forwyn Cairn II	SJ23564822
25233	Moel Garegog cairn III	SJ21535252
25887	Bryn Mawr ring cairn	SH90735260
70274	Plasnewydd cairn III	SJ12684120
100401	Moel Rhiwlug cairn I	SH88445538
100512	Garthewin barrow (site of)	SH91227055
100515	Cefn Treflech barrow	SH94886961
100656	Pont yr Alwen cairn II	SH96355280
100688	Gellioedd Ucha cairn ?	SH93074519
100716	Ceunant Diffwys cairn (site of)	SJ01615705
100719	Garnedd cairn	SJ03265659
100732	Llyfarddu cairn	SJ01105345
100758	Bryn Beddau barrow I {S}	SJ04925288
100759	Bryn Beddau barrow II {S}	SJ050530
100760	Bryn Beddau barrow II {S}	SJ05165305
100766	Perthi House Tumulus {S}	SJ09685417
100799	Dolpennau stone pavement	SJ00514448
100803	Dolpennau mound	SJ00434436
100910	Ty'n Llanfair cairn	SJ13885244
100919	Mynydd Cricor barrow II	SJ150503
100969	Plasnewydd cairn I	SJ13154118
101164	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn III {S}	SJ22254492
101181	Trevor Tower cairn	SJ24434319
101187	Bryngolen cairn III	SJ23784378
101219	Moel Garegog cairn I	SJ21535252
101399	Gwern Hwlcyn cairn II	SJ09317121
101430	Carnedd Gronwy II	SH86135997
101478	Cae Garnedd cairn ?	SJ00617334
101659	Pen Moel y Llydhra cairn circle (site of)	SJ0038
101722	Coed Clwyd cairn IX	SJ15826124
101793	Cerrig-y-gwr-cethin cairn II	SH95625201
101795	Mynydd Poeth kerb cairn	SH95715185
102180	Pydew roadside cairn (site of)	SJ04958132
102585	Bryn y Bedd mound	SH983690
102614	Craig y Gadd cairn (site of)	SJ20164156
105143	Cefn Penagored cairn	SJ03903361
105568	Bwlch y Garnedd cairn I	SH91455517

105679	Moel Rhiwlug cairn II	SH88295515
105716	Moel Seisiog cairn II	SH86385695
105796	Rhyd y Gethin cairn III	SJ03083260
105797	Rhyd y Gethin cairn IV	SJ03083264

Round barrow (kerb cairn)

101620	Eglwyseg Kerb Cairn I	SJ22704509
101700	Eglwyseg Kerb Cairn II	SJ22704510
101706	Tir Mostyn kerb cairn II	SH992586
101707	Tir Mostyn kerb cairn I	SH992586
105142	Cefn Penagored kerb cairn	SJ03913362

Round barrow (kerb cairn) ?

101721	Coed Clwyd cairn VIII	SJ15886131

Round barrow (large)

100549	Blaen-y-cwm barrow {S}	SH93906091
100572	Plas Heaton Barrow I	SJ03296841
100573	Plas Heaton Barrow II	SJ03336835
101923	Cefn Coch barrow	SJ14135687
102112	Llyn y Gorseddau barrow III {S}	SJ07647662
102116	Criafol round barrow {S}	SJ09317611

Round barrow (platform cairn)

100640	Brenig 51: platform cairn {S}	SH98945662
100761	Garw Fynydd cairn	SJ05355100
100848	Moel Ty-uchaf round cairn {S}	SJ05643710
100920	Mynydd Cricor barrow III	SJ14415055

Round barrow (ring cairn)

100404	Maes Merddyn ring cairn	SH85925462
100635	Brenig 44: ring cairn	SH98345720
100674	Hafoty Wen Ring cairn	SH97605368
100693	Mwdwl-eithin cairn	SH98954698
100749	Capel Hiraethog cairn I {S}	SJ03645463
100750	Capel Hiraethog cairn II {S}	SJ03645471
100756	Bryn Beddau barrow IV {S}	SJ05095310
101165	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn IV {S}	SJ22294492
101924	Ffridd Camen ring cairn {S}	SJ04743447
102302	Cefn Goleu cairn	SJ17246223
105139	Cefn Penagored ring cairn I {S}	SJ04043388
105140	Cefn Penagored ring cairn II {S}	SJ04083389

Round barrow (structured cairn)

2	Moel Sych Barrow {S}	SJ06623186
19580	Cefn Penagored ridge cairn	SJ04113358
25080	Rhyd y Glafais Cairn I	SJ055395
100414	Hafod y dre cairn {S}	SH88505370
100455	Glan y Gors Tumulus II	SH84897530
100634	Brenig 8: Waen Ddafed round barrow {S}	SH98795636
100637	Brenig 5: kerb cairn	SH99535640
100661	Hafod-y-llan-isaf cairn	SH96355306
100682	Brenig 46: Cairn	SH98585691
100807	Rug Park round barrow {S}	SJ05604387
100814	Gwerclas barrow {S}	SJ05394213

100834	Tyfos Uchaf stone circle {S}	SJ02853876
100970	Plasnewydd cairn II	SJ13124124
101119	Eglwyseg mountain cairn I {S}	SJ22944522
101162	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn I {S}	SJ22204495
101307	Moel Seisiog cairn I	SH86435691
101412	Craig Arthur Barrow	SJ22374699
101723	Coed Clwyd cairn X	SJ16136116
101925	Nant Cwm Tywyll cairn {S}	SJ04683346
102118	Pant-y-Dulath round barrow	SJ09687625
102304	Clwyd Forest cairn I	SJ16636113
105642	Bwlch Gwyn cairn I	SH89735476
105680	Moel Rhiwlug cist cairn	SH88245518
105768	Nant Ysgeiriau cairn	SJ04403297

Round barrow (structured cairn) ?

100733	Llyfarddu cairn	SJ01105345
101794	Cerrig-y-gwr-cethin cairn III	SH95645204

Round barrow cemetery ?

100841	Craig yr Arian cairnfield	SJ020359
101966	Yr Aran Cairnfield	SJ03053279
102297	Coed Clwyd barrow cemetery ?	SJ15866124

Standing stone

25231	Dinorben Lodge Standing Stone	SH97137478
100694	Pengaer Standing Stone	SH96544764
100741	Maen Llwyd standing stone	SJ04805237
100787	Llysan Standing Stone	SJ0046
100850	The Guide Stone Llandrillo	SJ09073658
100971	Ffridd y Garreg Lwyd Stone	SJ13644113
101168	Eglwyseg Standing Stone II	SJ22784494
101989	Moelfre Isaf Standing Stone Site Of	SH9573
102193	Graig Fawr Standing Stone	SJ06288013
105389	Bryn Mawr standing stone I	SH90735260
105841	Rhyd y Gethin standing stone	SJ03313328

Standing stone ?

25888	Hafod y dre standing stone {S}	SH88525370
26295	Cefn Penagored standing stone	SJ04033430
26619	Gwern Wynodl standing stone	SJ05123555
100633	Bryn Maen-cleddau Stone	SH99495623
101557	Cae Maen Mawr Stone	SJ09205250
102580	Cae Maen Llwyd Fieldname	SH94836953
105390	Bryn Mawr standing stone II	SH90725259

Standing stone (pair) ?

105392	Bryn Mawr standing stones III	SH90975325

Stone circle

100731	Foel Frech Stone Circle	SJ01195398
100752	Bryn du stone circle and mound {S}	SJ03265449
101697	Bryn Beddau stone circle {S}	SJ04685255
105066	Cerrig Bwlch y Fedw stone circle	SJ05893615

Stone circle ?

100647	Alwen Reservoir Stone Circle	SH94385338

Stone circle (kerb circle)

100847	Moel Ty-uchaf circle {S}	SJ05613717
101125	Eglwyseg Mountain Stone Circle {S}	SJ22824513

Stone row

102134	Tan-y-graig stone row	SJ01137199

Stone row ?

102603	Cerrig Llwydion stone row ?	SJ15355378

Stone row (multiple)

100411	Ffridd Can Awen stone alignment {S}	SH87815355
100415	Hafod y dre stone alignment {S}	SH88525370

Stone setting

105750	Nant Heilyn stone setting	SH92355543

Stone setting ?

17012	Tir Mostyn stone settings	SH993587
101556	Cae Maen Bach stone setting	SJ09145246

APPENDIX 4
PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL SITES IN DENBIGHSHIRE AND E.CONWY BY PRN

PRN	Site Type	Site name	Grid reference
1	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Pen y Garnedd barrow	SJ04103092
2	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Moel Sych Barrow {S}	SJ06623186
17012	Stone setting ?	Tir Mostyn stone settings	SH993587
19580	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Cefn Penagored ridge cairn	SJ04113358
19581	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Cefn Penagored ridge satellite cairn I	SJ04093358
19582	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Cefn Penagored ridge satellite cairn II	SJ04113356
19584	Round barrow (cairn)	Pennant Cairn I	SJ04273336
19585	Round barrow (cairn)	Pennant Cairn II	SJ04273332
19595	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Pennant ring bank	SJ04813330
19634	Round barrow (cairn)	Craig Arthur cairn	SJ22344708
19656	Round barrow ?	Craig y Forwyn Cairn I	SJ23784807
19658	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Craig y Forwyn Cairn II	SJ23564822
19660	Round barrow (cairn)	Craig y Forwyn Cairn III	SJ23704810
19669	Round barrow (cairn)	Cym-y-Brain cairn	SJ22824873
19788	Ring ditch	Llanynys ring ditch	SJ099628
23275	Round barrow (cairn)	Yr Oron Cairn	SJ02173202
23650	Round barrow	Brenig 40 Burial mound	SH97805713
25030	Cist	Ffridd Can Awen cist 1 {S}	SH87865348
25032	Cist	Ffridd Can Awen cist 2 {S}	SH87865348
25056	Round barrow (cairn)	Talycefn Uchaf cairn II	SJ016537
25078	Round barrow (cairn)	Hafoty Hendre Cairn I	SJ001512
25079	Round barrow (cairn)	Hafoty Hendre Cairn II	SJ001512
25080	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Rhyd y Glafais Cairn I	SJ055395
25167	Round barrow (cairn)	Rhyd y Glafais Cairn II	SJ055395
25231	Standing stone	Dinorben Lodge Standing Stone	SH97137478
25232	Ring ditch ?	Fardre ring ditch ?	SH96327502
25233	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Moel Garegog cairn III	SJ21535252
25239	Cremation cemetery	Tandderwen cremation cemetery	SJ08206606
25240	Round barrow ?	Coed Bell round barrow II	SJ08758289
25252	Round barrow ?	Coed Bell round barrow III	SJ09008290
25253	Cist	Moel Ty-uchaf cist III	SJ05443713
25262	Cist ?	Moel Ty-uchaf cist IV	SJ05513710
25263	Carved stone (cup-marked) ?	Bwrdd y tri arglwydd Cup-marked stone {S}	SJ10454681
25265	Cist ?	Yr Aran cist ?	SJ0302532735
25834	Round barrow ?	Bryn Goleu Cairn ?	SJ22234584
25881	Cist	Ffridd Can Awen cist 3 {S}	SH87865348
25882	Carved stone	Moel Ty-uchaf carved stone	SJ04773758
25887	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bryn Mawr ring cairn	SH90735260
25888	Standing stone ?	Hafod y dre standing stone {S}	SH88525370
26295	Standing stone ?	Cefn Penagored standing stone	SJ04033430
26619	Standing stone ?	Gwern Wynodl standing stone	SJ05123555
39914	Round barrow	Aelwyd Uchaf Tumulus III -	SJ07707714

		Event	
70274	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Plasnewydd cairn III	SJ12684120
81216	Prehistoric monument complex	Eglwyseg prehistoric monument complex	SJ22804510
81268	Round barrow (cairn)	Bryn Mawr mound	SH90725259
81286	Round barrow (cairn)	Pen Bwlch Llandrillo cairn	SJ09133650
81294	Prehistoric monument complex	Moel Ty-uchaf prehistoric monument complex	SJ05613717
81295	Prehistoric monument complex	Hafod y dre prehistoric monument complex	SH88525370
100397	Round barrow (cairn)	Carnedd Gronwy I {S}	SH86115997
100400	Round barrow (cairn)	Pen yr Orsedd round barrow	SH89045545
100401	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Moel Rhiwlug cairn I	SH88445538
100404	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Maes Merddyn ring cairn	SH85925462
100405	Round barrow	Maes Gwyn mound {S}	SH86335241
100411	Stone row (multiple)	Ffridd Can Awen stone alignment {S}	SH87815355
100414	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Hafod y dre cairn {S}	SH88505370
100415	Stone row (multiple)	Hafod y dre stone alignment {S}	SH88525370
100437	Round barrow	Hendre Ddu barrow (site of)	SH878665
100455	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Glan y Gors Tumulus II	SH84897530
100456	Round barrow	Glan y Gors Tumulus III	SH84787547
100462	Round barrow	Gloddaeth Tumulus I	SH85267530
100463	Round barrow	Gloddaeth Tumulus II	SH85247530
100512	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Garthewin barrow (site of)	SH91227055
100515	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Cefn Treflech barrow	SH94886961
100516	Cist	Cefn Treflech cist	SH946692
100518	Round barrow ?	Pen-y-mwdwl barrow	SH92226689
100519	Round barrow ?	Bryn Nantllech barrow {S}	SH93856841
100520	Round barrow	Plas Newydd barrow {S}	SH94706643
100530	Round barrow	Pengwern Barrow I	SH96996790
100531	Round barrow	Pengwern Barrow II	SH96976778
100533	Round barrow	Moel Fodiar Tumulus II	SH97796798
100534	Round barrow	Moel Fodiar Tumulus I	SH97836798
100537	Round barrow	Penglogor barrow {S}	SH95386538
100538	Round barrow	Hwlffordd barrow {S}	SH95216533
100540	Round barrow	Rhos-y-domen mound A {S}	SH90076409
100541	Round barrow	Rhos-y-domen mound B {S}	SH90066393
100542	Round barrow	Rhos-y-domen mound C {S}	SH90046381
100543	Round barrow	Rhos-y-domen mound D {S}	SH90006415
100545	Round barrow	Boncyn Crwn barrow {S}	SH91926217
100546	Round barrow	Cae du barrow {S}	SH92566316
100549	Round barrow (large)	Blaen-y-cwm barrow {S}	SH93906091
100550	Round barrow	Rhiwiau barrow {S}	SH94466063
100552	Cist	Rhyd-y-beth cist	SH916601
100557	Round barrow	Bedd Robin Hood Barrow (site of)	SH96876497
100559	Round barrow	Gorsedd Bran barrow III {S}	SH97386023
100560	Round barrow ?	Gorsedd Bran barrow IV {S}	SH97426022
100561	Round barrow ?	Gorsedd Bran barrow V {S}	SH97426024
100562	Round barrow	Gorsedd Bran barrow VI (Site of)	SH977606
100563	Round barrow	Gorsedd Bran barrow VII (Site of)	SH97516025

100564	Round barrow	Gorsedd Bran barrow VIII (Site of)	SH97536025
100571	Round barrow	Plas Heaton Barrow III {S}	SJ03276858
100572	Round barrow (large)	Plas Heaton Barrow I	SJ03296841
100573	Round barrow (large)	Plas Heaton Barrow II	SJ03336835
100576	Round barrow	Coed y plas barrow {S}	SJ03266871
100577	Round barrow	Plas Meifod barrow {S}	SJ02756819
100598	Round barrow ?	Garnedd Ucha barrow	SJ02966303
100614	Round barrow ?	Rhewl round barrow I {S}	SJ11516032
100615	Round barrow ?	Rhewl round barrow II {S}	SJ11366038
100617	Round barrow	Brenig 47: Bwlch Du Barrow {S}	SH98915805
100618	Round barrow	Gorsedd Bran barrow II {S}	SH96915974
100619	Round barrow	Gorsedd Bran barrow I {S}	SH96905973
100620	Round barrow	Brenig 41: Cefn Brenig barrow A	SH97875706
100622	Round barrow	Brenig 42: Cefn Brenig Barrow C	SH97565678
100624	Round barrow ?	Carnedd Bach cairn	SH99325483
100625	Round barrow (cairn)	Y Foel Goch cairn (site of)	SH99965564
100627	Round barrow	Brenig 45: Broncyn Arian round barrow	SH98305731
100629	Round barrow	Broncyn Melyn cairn (site of)	SH990568
100633	Standing stone ?	Bryn Maen-cleddau Stone	SH99495623
100634	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Brenig 8: Waen Ddafed round barrow {S}	SH98795636
100635	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Brenig 44: ring cairn	SH98345720
100637	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Brenig 5: kerb cairn	SH99535640
100639	Round barrow (cairn)	Brenig 14: Cairn	SH98365617
100640	Round barrow (platform cairn)	Brenig 51: platform cairn {S}	SH98945662
100644	Cist ?	Tyn y Waun cist (site of)	SH91815152
100645	Round barrow (cairn)	Bryn y Garnedd cairn (site of)	SH93385381
100647	Stone circle ?	Alwen Reservoir Stone Circle	SH94385338
100649	Round barrow (cairn)	Cernioge cists	SH904504
100650	Round barrow	Tai-fry barrow (site of)	SH92335136
100652	Cist	Ty Tan-y-foel cist, site of	SH94705024
100654	Round barrow (cairn)	Bryn Mawr cairn	SH903523
100655	Round barrow (cairn)	Pont yr Alwen cairn I	SH96395280
100656	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Pont yr Alwen cairn II	SH96355280
100658	Round barrow (cairn)	Cerrig-y-gwr-cethin cairn I	SH95595201
100661	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Hafod-y-llan-isaf cairn	SH96355306
100674	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Hafoty Wen Ring cairn	SH97605368
100682	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Brenig 46: Cairn	SH98585691
100684	Round barrow ?	Cernioge Mawr barrow ?	SH907505
100685	Round barrow ?	Bwlch y Grnedd barrow ?	SH90965422
100688	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Gellioedd Ucha cairn ?	SH93074519
100692	Round barrow	Ystrad Fawr mound	SH97134518
100693	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Mwdwl-eithin cairn	SH98954698
100694	Standing stone	Pengaer Standing Stone	SH96544764
100703	Round barrow ?	Cronglwyd Fawr mound	SH95654794
100715	Round barrow	Twr yr hill barrow {S}	SJ01085817
100716	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Ceunant Diffwys cairn (site of)	SJ01615705
100719	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Garnedd cairn	SJ03265659

100725	Round barrow (cairn)	Pincyn Llys barrow	SJ06425515
100728	Round barrow (cairn)	Foel Frech cairn I	SJ01175416
100729	Round barrow (cairn)	Foel Frech cairn II	SJ01175426
100730	Round barrow (cairn)	Foel Frech cairn III	SJ01175398
100731	Stone circle	Foel Frech Stone Circle	SJ01195398
100732	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Llyfarddu cairn	SJ01105345
100733	Round barrow (structured cairn) ?	Llyfarddu cairn	SJ01105345
100739	Round barrow (cairn)	Talycefn Uchaf cairn I	SJ016537
100741	Standing stone	Maen Llwyd standing stone	SJ04805237
100747	Round barrow	Cors Cesyg mound	SJ01165453
100749	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Capel Hiraethog cairn I {S}	SJ03645463
100750	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Capel Hiraethog cairn II {S}	SJ03645471
100751	Round barrow (cairn)	Nilig cairn	SJ02215451
100752	Stone circle	Bryn du stone circle and mound {S}	SJ03265449
100754	Round barrow ?	Bryn Beddau/Bedd Emlyn barrow F {S}	SJ05255324
100756	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Bryn Beddau barrow IV {S}	SJ05095310
100757	Round barrow	Bryn Beddau barrow III {S}	SJ05055296
100758	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bryn Beddau barrow I {S}	SJ04925288
100759	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bryn Beddau barrow II {S}	SJ050530
100760	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bryn Beddau barrow II {S}	SJ05165305
100761	Round barrow (platform cairn)	Garw Fynydd cairn	SJ05355100
100766	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Perthi House Tumulus {S}	SJ09685417
100770	Round barrow	Coed Pennant barrow (site of)	SJ068549
100782	Cist	Bodtegir cist	SJ00304655
100785	Round barrow ?	Tyn y Carnedd mound	SJ021478
100787	Standing stone	Llysan Standing Stone	SJ0046
100788	Round barrow (cairn)	Y Krin Viryn cairn	SJ0149
100795	Round barrow ?	Tomen y Castell Tumuli	SJ072456
100796	Chambered tomb ?	Maen Gwenhidw (site of)	SJ07354544
100799	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Dolpennau stone pavement	SJ00514448
100803	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Dolpennau mound	SJ00434436
100804	Round barrow (cairn)	Rhyd y Fen cairn	SJ0443
100805	Round barrow	Glanalwen barrow (site of)	SJ05954299
100807	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Rug Park round barrow {S}	SJ05604387
100814	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Gwerclas barrow {S}	SJ05394213
100830	Round barrow ?	Bedd Trillo Mound	SJ036354
100831	Chambered tomb	Branas Uchaf chambered cairn {S}	SJ01123752
100833	Chambered tomb	Tan-y-coed burial chamber {S}	SJ04763961
100834	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Tyfos Uchaf stone circle {S}	SJ02853876
100835	Chambered tomb	Craig yr Arian cairn I	SJ01243583
100836	Round barrow (cairn)	Craig yr Arian cairn II	SJ01733591
100841	Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield) ?	Craig yr Arian cairnfield	SJ020359
100847	Stone circle (kerb circle)	Moel Ty-uchaf circle {S}	SJ05613717
100848	Round barrow (platform cairn)	Moel Ty-uchaf round cairn {S}	SJ05643710
100850	Standing stone	The Guide Stone Llandrillo	SJ09073658
100885	Round barrow	Moel Eithenin barrow II	SJ15805909
100886	Round barrow	Moel giw tumulus {S}	SJ17145754
100893	Round barrow	Bwlch y parc tumulus I {S}	SJ16845584

100894	Round barrow	Bwlch y parc tumulus II {S}	SJ16805585
100896	Round barrow ?	Cefn Canol mound	SJ19345593
100897	Cist	Bryn yr Orsedd cist	SJ19355931
100899	Round barrow	Moel y plas barrow {S}	SJ17035543
100904	Round barrow	Llanarmon barrow II	SJ1956
100910	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Ty'n Llanfair cairn	SJ13885244
100916	Round barrow ?	Pwll Naid barrow	SJ11045089
100918	Round barrow	Mynydd Cricor barrow I	SJ14705033
100919	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Mynydd Cricor barrow II	SJ150503
100920	Round barrow (platform cairn)	Mynydd Cricor barrow III	SJ14415055
100921	Round barrow	Rhyd y Meudy barrow	SJ12575092
100926	Round barrow ?	Pwll Callod barrows	SJ1154
100933	Round barrow	Moel y Waun cairn I	SJ16955324
100935	Round barrow	Moel y Waun cairn II	SJ16895332
100943	Round barrow ?	Gelli Gynan barrow	SJ184549
100953	Round barrow	Tom dongen barrow {S}	SJ11384905
100954	Cist	Caerddinen cist	SJ12654998
100964	Carved stone (cup-marked)	Owain Glyndwr's Moat Cupstone	SJ12784309
100965	Round barrow (cairn)	Carrog Uchaf cairn I	SJ12104218
100966	Round barrow (cairn)	Carrog Uchaf cairn II	SJ12134216
100967	Round barrow (cairn)	Carrog Uchaf cairn III	SJ12354218
100968	Round barrow (cairn)	Cwm Ganol cairn	SJ13674151
100969	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Plasnewydd cairn I	SJ13154118
100970	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Plasnewydd cairn II	SJ13124124
100971	Standing stone	Ffridd y Garreg Lwyd Stone	SJ13644113
100979	Round barrow ?	Cae Pant tumulus	SJ19824070
100980	Round barrow	Blaen Nant round barrow {S}	SJ18144050
100981	Round barrow	Ffynnon-las round barrow {S}	SJ19574099
100982	Round barrow	Wilderness round barrow {S}	SJ16954000
100983	Round barrow (cairn)	Nant y bache stream round barrow {S}	SJ17494021
101035	Round barrow (cairn)	Moel Fferna cairn	SJ11683979
101041	Round barrow ?	Boncyn Gefeilian barrow	SJ181449
101119	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Eglwyseg mountain cairn I {S}	SJ22944522
101120	Round barrow ?	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow	SJ22234458
101121	Round barrow (cairn)	Eglwyseg Mountain Cairn	SJ23154597
101122	Round barrow (cairn)	Eglwyseg mountain cairn II {S}	SJ23134631
101123	Round barrow ?	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow I	SJ22494646
101125	Stone circle (kerb circle)	Eglwyseg Mountain Stone Circle {S}	SJ22824513
101128	Round barrow (cairn)	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn I {S}	SJ21344965
101130	Round barrow (cairn)	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn III	SJ21124928
101131	Round barrow (cairn)	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn IV {S}	SJ20834887
101132	Round barrow (cairn)	Cyrn y Brain cairn site	SJ21874985
101136	Round barrow (cairn)	Craig-y-Forwyn Cairn	SJ238481
101137	Round barrow	Aber sychnant cairn	SJ234496
101138	Round barrow (cairn)	Nant Craig-y-Moch Cairn	SJ22214859
101140	Round barrow	Cefn y cist cairn	SJ23854865
101142	Round barrow (cairn)	Sir Watkin's Tower Cairn V {S}	SJ20714889

101162	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn I {S}	SJ22204495
101163	Round barrow (cairn)	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn II {S}	SJ22304494
101164	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn III {S}	SJ22254492
101165	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn IV {S}	SJ22294492
101167	Round barrow ?	Eglwyseg stone	SJ22574478
101168	Standing stone	Eglwyseg Standing Stone II	SJ22784494
101179	Round barrow (cairn)	Creigiau Eglwyseg cairn	SJ22174447
101180	Round barrow ?	Eglwyseg Plantation mound	SJ22384446
101181	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Trevor Tower cairn	SJ24434319
101185	Round barrow (cairn)	Bryngolen cairn II	SJ23374372
101186	Round barrow (cairn)	Bryngolen cairn I	SJ23664376
101187	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bryngolen cairn III	SJ23784378
101196	Round barrow (cairn)	Black Wood cairn I	SJ25024323
101197	Round barrow (cairn)	Black Wood cairn II	SJ24934335
101219	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Moel Garegog cairn I	SJ21535252
101220	Round barrow (cairn)	Moel Garegog cairn II	SJ21135231
101222	Cist	Boncyn y Porthman cist	SJ21965408
101223	Round barrow	Plough Inn Tumulus	SJ20965182
101224	Round barrow	Cas-gan-ditw round barrow {S}	SJ23235244
101225	Round barrow	Maes Maelor round barrow {S}	SJ23265262
101228	Round barrow (cairn)	Llyn cynfynwy cairn {S}	SJ21425475
101307	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Moel Seisiog cairn I	SH86435691
101322	Round barrow (cairn)	Moel Ty-uchaf cairn {S}	SJ05623709
101323	Cist	Moel Ty-uchaf cist I {S}	SJ05593709
101368	Round barrow	Pant-y-maen barrow {S}	SJ15864777
101370	Round barrow	Moel y Gamelin barrow {S}	SJ17634651
101373	Round barrow	Rhos Ganol tumulus I {S}	SJ16134825
101374	Round barrow	Rhos Ganol tumulus II {S}	SJ16044822
101375	Round barrow	Rhos Ganol tumulus III {S}	SJ16074820
101376	Round barrow	Bryn Mawr tumulus I {S}	SJ16154955
101377	Round barrow	Bryn Mawr tumulus II {S}	SJ16214959
101382	Round barrow	Caer Garn round barrow	SH89004721
101398	Round barrow	Gwern Hwlcyn cairn I	SJ09357118
101399	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Gwern Hwlcyn cairn II	SJ09317121
101410	Cist	Moel Ty-uchaf cist II {S}	SJ05573707
101411	Round barrow	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow II	SJ22504680
101412	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Craig Arthur Barrow	SJ22374699
101430	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Carnedd Gronwy II	SH86135997
101438	Round barrow ?	Dyffryn Uchaf barrow	SH902681
101478	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Cae Garnedd cairn ?	SJ00617334
101503	Ring ditch	Trwyn Sych ring ditch	SJ10456645
101556	Stone setting ?	Cae Maen Bach stone setting	SJ09145246
101557	Standing stone ?	Cae Maen Mawr Stone	SJ09205250
101620	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	Eglwyseg Kerb Cairn I	SJ22704509
101657	Chambered tomb	Wydhelwern burial chamber, site of	SJ0335
101659	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Pen Moel y Llydhra cairn circle (site of)	SJ0038
101662	Round barrow (cairn)	Pennant round cairn {S}	SJ04663343

101697	Stone circle	Bryn Beddau stone circle {S}	SJ04685255
101698	Round barrow ?	Bryn Beddau barrow (site of)	SJ05275324
101700	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	Eglwyseg Kerb Cairn II	SJ22704510
101701	Round barrow (cairn)	Yr Aran cairn IV	SJ03233269
101702	Round barrow (cairn)	Yr Aran cairn III	SJ03133276
101706	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	Tir Mostyn kerb cairn II	SH992586
101707	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	Tir Mostyn kerb cairn I	SH992586
101716	Round barrow (cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn III	SJ15986132
101717	Round barrow (cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn IV	SJ16026127
101718	Round barrow (cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn V	SJ15936126
101719	Round barrow (cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn VI	SJ15946120
101720	Round barrow	Coed Clwyd cairn VII	SJ15796151
101721	Round barrow (kerb cairn) ?	Coed Clwyd cairn VIII	SJ15886131
101722	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Coed Clwyd cairn IX	SJ15826124
101723	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn X	SJ16136116
101738	Round barrow (cairn)	Gribin Oernant cairn	SJ177469
101777	Ring ditch	Tandderwen ring ditch I	SJ08146609
101779	Ring ditch	Tandderwen ring ditch II	SJ08206607
101793	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Cerrig-y-gwr-cethin cairn II	SH95625201
101794	Round barrow (structured cairn) ?	Cerrig-y-gwr-cethin cairn III	SH95645204
101795	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Mynydd Poeth kerb cairn	SH95715185
101803	Round barrow ?	Gofer barrow	SH84307281
101826	Ring ditch	Kilford Farm ring ditch	SJ07416643
101854	Round barrow	Llanferres cairn	SJ17476157
101864	Ring ditch	Maes-y-llys ring ditch	SJ20254467
101865	Round barrow	Eglwyseg Mountain barrow III	SJ22504670
101892	Ring ditch	Tandderwen ring ditch III	SJ08186616
101898	Ring ditch	Kynnaird ring ditch	SJ13955487
101912	Ring ditch	Tyn-y-coed ring ditch	SJ12936146
101923	Round barrow (large)	Cefn Coch barrow	SJ14135687
101924	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Ffridd Camen ring cairn {S}	SJ04743447
101925	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Nant Cwm Tywyll cairn {S}	SJ04683346
101928	Round barrow ?	Eglwyseg Plantation Round Barrow	SJ22954445
101954	Cremation	Rhuddlan Nursery Field cremation	SJ025779
101963	Round barrow (cairn)	Yr Aran cairn I	SJ03083261
101966	Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield) ?	Yr Aran Cairnfield	SJ03053279
101970	Round barrow (cairn)	Cader Bronwen barrow {S}	SJ07743466
101985	Chambered tomb ?	Dinorben Lodge long cairn	SH97197478
101989	Standing stone	Moelfre Isaf Standing Stone Site Of	SH9573
102080	Round barrow	Cae Bryn Tumulus	SJ08917828
102083	Round barrow	Marian Bach Tumulus II	SJ07217781
102086	Round barrow	Aelwyd Uchaf Tumulus III	SJ07707714
102087	Round barrow	Aelwyd Uchaf Tumulus II	SJ07567206
102112	Round barrow (large)	Llyn y Gorseddau barrow III {S}	SJ07647662
102113	Round barrow	Llyn y Gorseddau barrow I {S}	SJ07657651
102114	Round barrow	Llyn y Gorseddau barrow II {S}	SJ07687658
102116	Round barrow (large)	Criafol round barrow {S}	SJ09317611

102118	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Pant-y-Dulath round barrow	SJ09687625
102133	Chambered tomb	Tyddyn Bleiddun burial chamber {S}	SJ00727246
102134	Stone row	Tan-y-graig stone row	SJ01137199
102149	Round barrow	Moel Maen Efa tumulus I {S}	SJ08717441
102150	Round barrow	Moel Maen Efa tumulus II {S}	SJ08687437
102155	Round barrow	Pen y Maes barrow	SJ09177361
102160	Round barrow (cairn)	Penuchaf cairn	SJ08827315
102180	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Pydew roadside cairn (site of)	SJ04958132
102193	Standing stone	Graig Fawr Standing Stone	SJ06288013
102236	Round barrow	Coed Bell round barrow I {S}	SJ08758289
102292	Round barrow (cairn)	Moel Fammau cairn	SJ16006200
102295	Round barrow (cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn I	SJ15956131
102296	Round barrow (cairn)	Coed Clwyd cairn II	SJ15776171
102297	Round barrow cemetery ?	Coed Clwyd barrow cemetery ?	SJ15866124
102302	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Cefn Goleu cairn	SJ17246223
102304	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Clwyd Forest cairn I	SJ16636113
102305	Round barrow (cairn)	Clwyd Forest cairn II	SJ16686213
102313	Round barrow (cairn)	Moel Fenlli cairn {S}	SJ16486007
102362	Round barrow	Hendre Bach barrow {S}	SJ10137671
102363	Round barrow	Traveller's Inn Barrow {S}	SJ11067591
102434	Round barrow	Lodge Farm tumulus {S}	SJ10507200
102575	Round barrow ?	Poncyn Cogor mound (site of)	SH933652
102576	Cist ?	Biediog Uchaf cists	SH917635
102580	Standing stone ?	Cae Maen Llwyd Fieldname	SH94836953
102581	Round barrow ?	Tyn y Ffrith mound	SH846746
102585	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bryn y Bedd mound	SH983690
102603	Stone row ?	Cerrig Llwydion stone row ?	SJ15355378
102607	Chambered tomb ?	Bwrdd y tri arglwydd stones {S}	SJ10454681
102614	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Craig y Gadd cairn (site of)	SJ20164156
103041	Cremation	Llanrhaeadr D.C. cremation	SJ083632
105015	Round barrow (cairn)	Carnedd y Ci barrow II	SJ05583392
105066	Stone circle	Cerrig Bwlch y Fedw stone circle	SJ05893615
105139	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Cefn Penagored ring cairn I {S}	SJ04043388
105140	Round barrow (ring cairn)	Cefn Penagored ring cairn II {S}	SJ04083389
105142	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	Cefn Penagored kerb cairn	SJ03913362
105143	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Cefn Penagored cairn	SJ03903361
105175	Round barrow (cairn)	Bwlch y Garnedd cairn II	SH90755494
105176	Round barrow (cairn)	Bwlch y Garnedd cairn III	SH90695450
105232	Round barrow (cairn)	Moel-y-Glaseg Cairn	SH90025859
105389	Standing stone	Bryn Mawr standing stone I	SH90735260
105390	Standing stone ?	Bryn Mawr standing stone II	SH90725259
105392	Standing stone (pair) ?	Bryn Mawr standing stones III	SH90975325
105568	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Bwlch y Garnedd cairn I	SH91455517
105642	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Bwlch Gwyn cairn I	SH89735476
105657	Round barrow (cairn)	Pen yr Orsedd cairn I	SH89205535

105679	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Moel Rhiwlug cairn II	SH88295515
105680	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Moel Rhiwlug cist cairn	SH88245518
105716	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Moel Seisiog cairn II	SH86385695
105749	Round barrow (cairn)	Nant Heilyn cairn	SH92275568
105750	Stone setting	Nant Heilyn stone setting	SH92355543
105764	Round barrow (cairn)	Yr Aran cairn	SJ03473323
105768	Round barrow (structured cairn)	Nant Ysgeiriau cairn	SJ04403297
105796	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Rhyd y Gethin cairn III	SJ03083260
105797	Round barrow (cairn) ?	Rhyd y Gethin cairn IV	SJ03083264
105799	Round barrow (cairn)	Rhyd y Gethin cairn VI	SJ03203260
105841	Standing stone	Rhyd y Gethin standing stone	SJ03313328
106028	Round barrow ?	Meliden SE mound	SJ06508050
106061	Ring ditch	Llysfasi ring ditch	SJ141526
106070	Ring ditch ?	Rug ring ditch ?	SJ060435
106081	Ring ditch	Fardre ring ditch II	SH96287499
106390	Cursus ?	Llyn y Cefn cursus ?	SJ06004355