

THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites:  
Montgomeryshire  
PROJECT REPORT



CPAT Report No 609

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**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites:  
Montgomeryshire  
PROJECT REPORT**

**N W Jones, WJ Owen and AM Gibson**  
March 2004

**Report for Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments**

**The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust**

7a Church Street, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7DL

tel (01938) 553670, fax (01938) 552179

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cover photo, Maesmochnant standing stone (PRN 101060). Photo CPAT cs97/66/05

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The survey of prehistoric funerary and ritual sites in Montgomeryshire was undertaken in three stages between 1997 and 2004. 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. The initial stage of the survey was undertaken in the Upper Severn Valley (Gibson 1998a; 2002), as a pilot study for what later evolved into a pan-Wales project involving the other three Welsh Archaeological Trusts. At that only 60% of sites were visited in the field and following the expansion of the project across Wales, it was decided that the remaining sites in Montgomeryshire should also be included within the survey. The Dyfi catchment, in western Montgomeryshire, was surveyed in 2002-03 (Jones and Owen 2002), with the remaining sites in the Upper Severn Valley, and also a small area of the Wye catchment, surveyed in 2003-04. The present report is essentially an updated version of the initial survey (Gibson 1998a), incorporating data from the more recent fieldwork across the whole of the county.
- 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. Scheduling recommendations and ownership details are contained in a separate report submitted to Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, who funded the survey (Project No. 715).
- 1.3 The only previous study undertaken for the area as a whole was by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (1911).
- 1.4 The number of excavated sites is fairly small, with the SMR only recording 41 excavations, of which 19 might be regarded as antiquarian investigations. During the past 25 years CPAT itself has excavated 21 sites, including two round barrows at Trelystan (Britnell 1982), eight ring ditches at Four Crosses (Warrilow *et al.* 1986) and elements of the Sarn-y-bryn-caled complex, including the timber circle and cursus (Gibson 1994). Numerous sites also appear to have been the subject of less formal antiquarian investigations, but are without any published record.

## 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 ritual sites. This was based on an extract of site types (Types 1-3) which matched any of those given in Appendix 1. It 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 3) 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 natural landforms such as glacial moraines.
- 2.2 The initial extract produced 1029 sites which 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 Wardens' reports. This reassessment led to 131 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. A further 113 records were for placenames or fieldnames which had generally been included in the SMR as a result of Welsh names such as *maen*, *carreg*, *carnedd*, *domen*, or *gorsedd*, being assumed to denote the site of a burial mound, standing stone or stone circle. Welsh names such as these may more often refer simply to a stony field or a field containing a large boulder, rather than to an archaeological feature. Where site visits over the years had failed to produce any evidence of an archaeological site the records were excluded from the study, while others were visited to check for any possible features and then excluded if none was identified. The entries for 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 for each individual database entry was edited to correspond with the revised list of monument types (see Appendix 2). 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 752 sites were visited during the project. In the course of visiting known sites, 19 previously unknown prehistoric funerary and ritual sites were recorded, as well as 7 sites from other periods. Ten additional sites were added for significant groupings of sites already recorded, such as round barrow cemeteries and prehistoric monument complexes. Following field visits a further 163 sites were excluded from the project database, leaving a final total of 650 sites included within the study.
- 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 During the course of the fieldwork, and subsequently, a judgement was made on whether to recommend individual sites for scheduling, on the basis of the National Assembly's criteria for scheduling ancient monuments (*Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*, Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 5 December 1996, Annex C). For the purpose of the project, the scheduling criteria have been summarised (see Appendix 3) and assessed for each site visited on a separate form.
- 2.7 In the following report, sites are discussed by site type. Appendices 4 and 5 provide a gazetteer of all prehistoric funerary and ritual sites included within the study ordered by Type and by PRN.

### 3 THE SURVEY

- 3.1 The reassessment of monuments during the project has led to significant revisions of the existing records, recategorising and redesccribing sites according to revised monument type definitions (see below). 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 types currently listed in the regional SMR, together with the number of scheduled sites prior to 1997 (Table 1).

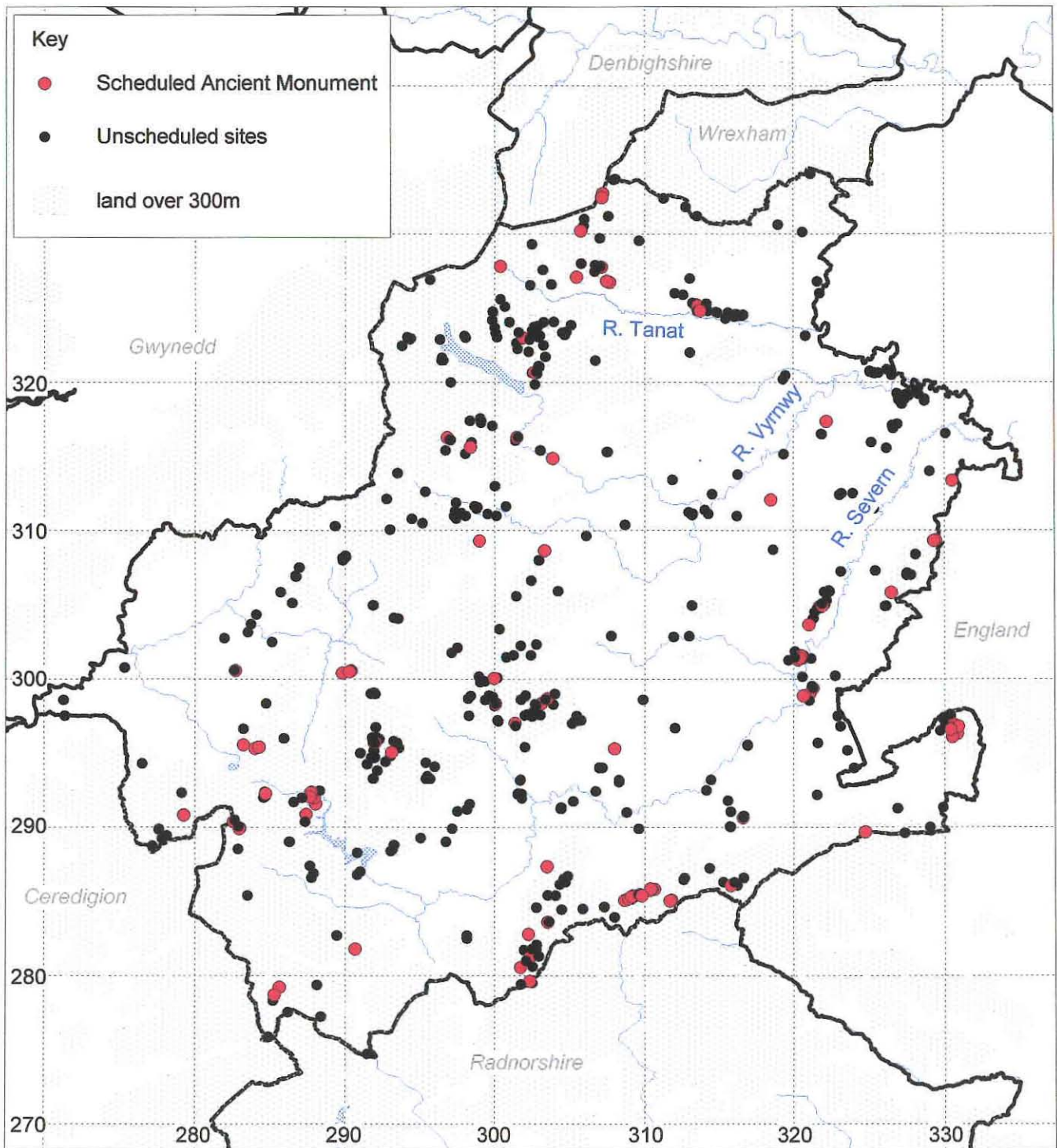
Table 1: Summary of Monument Types

Monument type	unscheduled sites	scheduled sites	Totals	% scheduled
Carved stone		-	-	-
Chambered tomb	1	1	2	50
Cist	6	-	6	-
Cremation burial	3	-	3	-
Cremation cemetery	-	-	-	-
Cursus	2	1	3	33
Henge	4	3	7	43
Inhumation	1	-	1	-
Long barrow	4	-	4	-
Mortuary enclosure	-	-	-	-
Palisaded enclosure	-	-	-	-
Pit	3	2	5	66
Pit avenue	-	-	-	-
Pit circle	4	2	6	33
Prehistoric monument complex	4	1*	5	-
Ring ditch	126	5	131	4
Round barrow	281	73	354	21
Round barrow cemetery	11	5*	16	30
Standing stone	71	7	78	8
Stone circle	8	6	14	33
Stone row	6	2	8	29
Stone setting	5	1	6	17
Timber circle	1	1	2	50
<b>Totals</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>110*</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>17</b>

\* 5 round barrow cemeteries and 1 monument complex comprising sites already scheduled

- 3.2 As might have been expected, round barrows comprise by far the largest number of sites (354 sites), accounting for 55% of all sites. There is a high number of ring ditches (131 sites), located mainly in the Severn and Tanat Valleys, which are indicative of significant Bronze Age activity in these areas. All other monument types represented within the study area are present in comparatively small numbers, with the exception of standing stones (78), which account for 12% of sites.
- 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, reflects the limited number of excavations and lack of good cropmark evidence.
- 3.4 To avoid any duplication of figures in the following tables and associated illustrations, round barrow cemeteries and prehistoric monument complexes have been excluded since the individual monuments are counted in their own right. The total number of sites in Tables 2, 3 and 4 is therefore 630, and not 651, as in Table 1.

Fig. 1 Distribution of prehistoric funerary & ritual sites in Montgomeryshire



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### Distribution of Sites

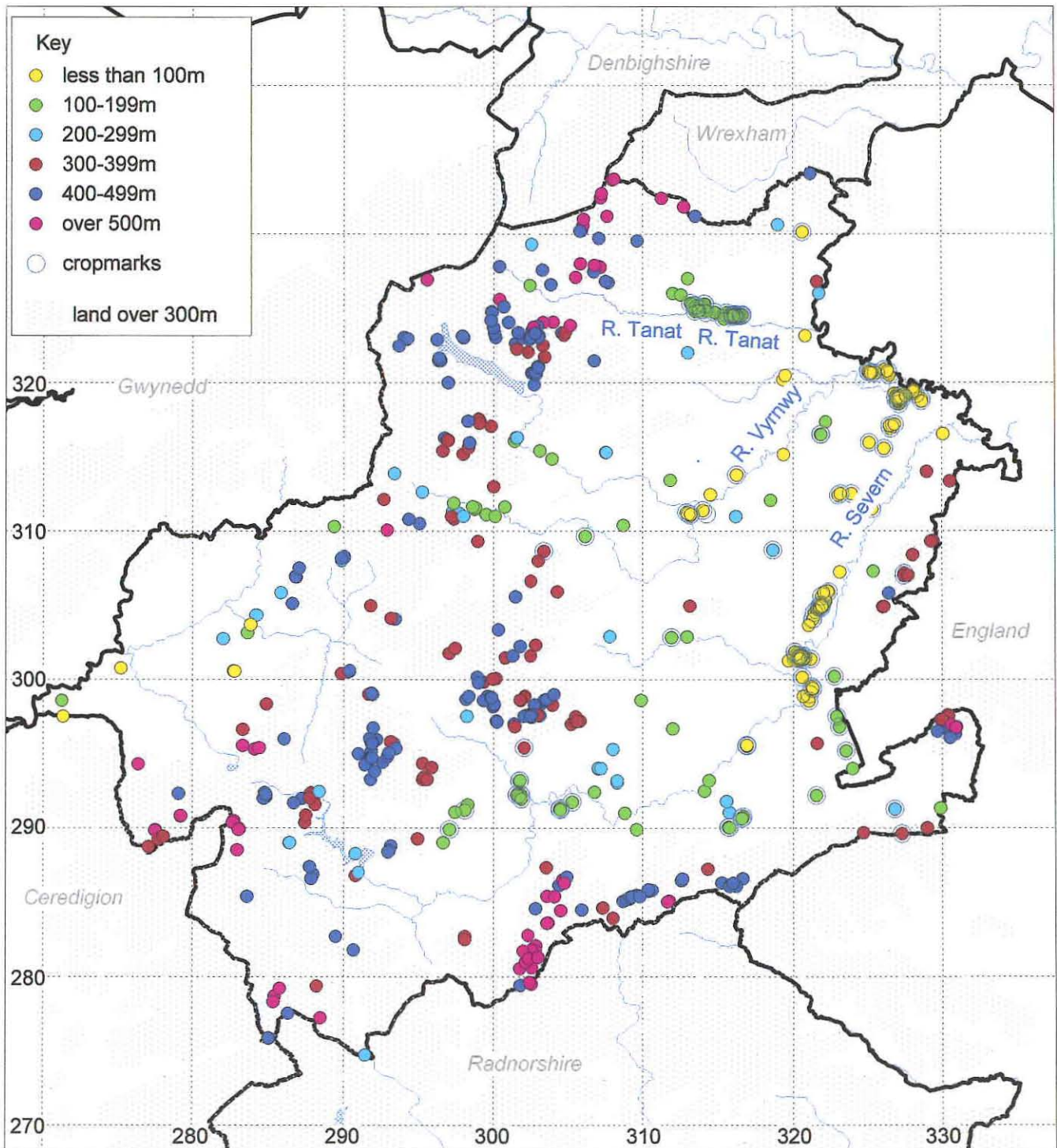
- 3.5 The general distribution of sites (Fig. 1) shows several noticeable trends, and in particular the concentration of monuments along the major river valleys, as well as on upland plateaux. To some extent, the distribution of upland monuments is a reflection of the patterns of archaeological fieldwork, perhaps most clearly demonstrated in the area around Lake Vyrnwy where intensive field survey has revealed a significant concentration of sites. Conversely, areas which are apparently lacking in known sites tend to be those where systematic fieldwork has been absent.
- 3.6 An examination of the relative altitudes of sites (Table 2; Fig. 2) shows that 60% are located above the 300m contour and 60 sites lie above 500m. This is largely a reflection of the regional topography which is dominated by Cambrian Mountains in the west, with Cader Berwyn rising to 827m, surmounted by a burial cairn, and the low-lying floodplains of the Severn and Vyrnwy in the east.

Table 2: Distribution of sites by altitude

Altitude	no. sites	%
less than 100m	116	18
100-199m	104	16
200-299m	37	6
300-399m	108	17
400-499m	199	32
over 500m	66	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>

- 3.7 As one would expect, the distribution of cropmark sites correlates well with the lowland floodplains of the Severn, Vyrnwy and Tanat. Although not illustrated separately, the distribution of cropmarks is largely that for ring ditches (Fig. 19). The relatively high numbers of cropmarks can be seen as a direct reflection of land-use and geology, with areas of arable agriculture on river gravels and silts which are more favourable for cropmark formation. Undoubtedly, there are therefore a significant number of sites which preserve no surface trace and have not yet been revealed by aerial photography.

Fig. 2 Distribution of cropmark sites and sites by altitude



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**Monument siting**

- 3.8 In cases where no record was available for monument siting, the grid reference has been used to assess the siting in order to produce figures for Table 3 and Fig. 3. It was not possible to assess the siting of seven sites due to poor locational information.

Table 3: Monument siting

Siting	no. sites	%
col	14	2
hill slope	93	15
plateau	141	23
ridge	62	10
river terrace	9	1
shoulder edge	42	7
summit	53	8
valley bottom	200	31
unknown	16	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>

- 3.9 Although data from other areas already surveyed have indicated a clear 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) or a col, in Montgomeryshire this does not seem to be as prevalent, accounting for only 26% of sites. A significant number of sites lie in valley bottoms, or on river terraces, accounting collectively for 32% of sites, while 38% of sites are located on upland plateaux or hill slopes.

**Monument Survival**

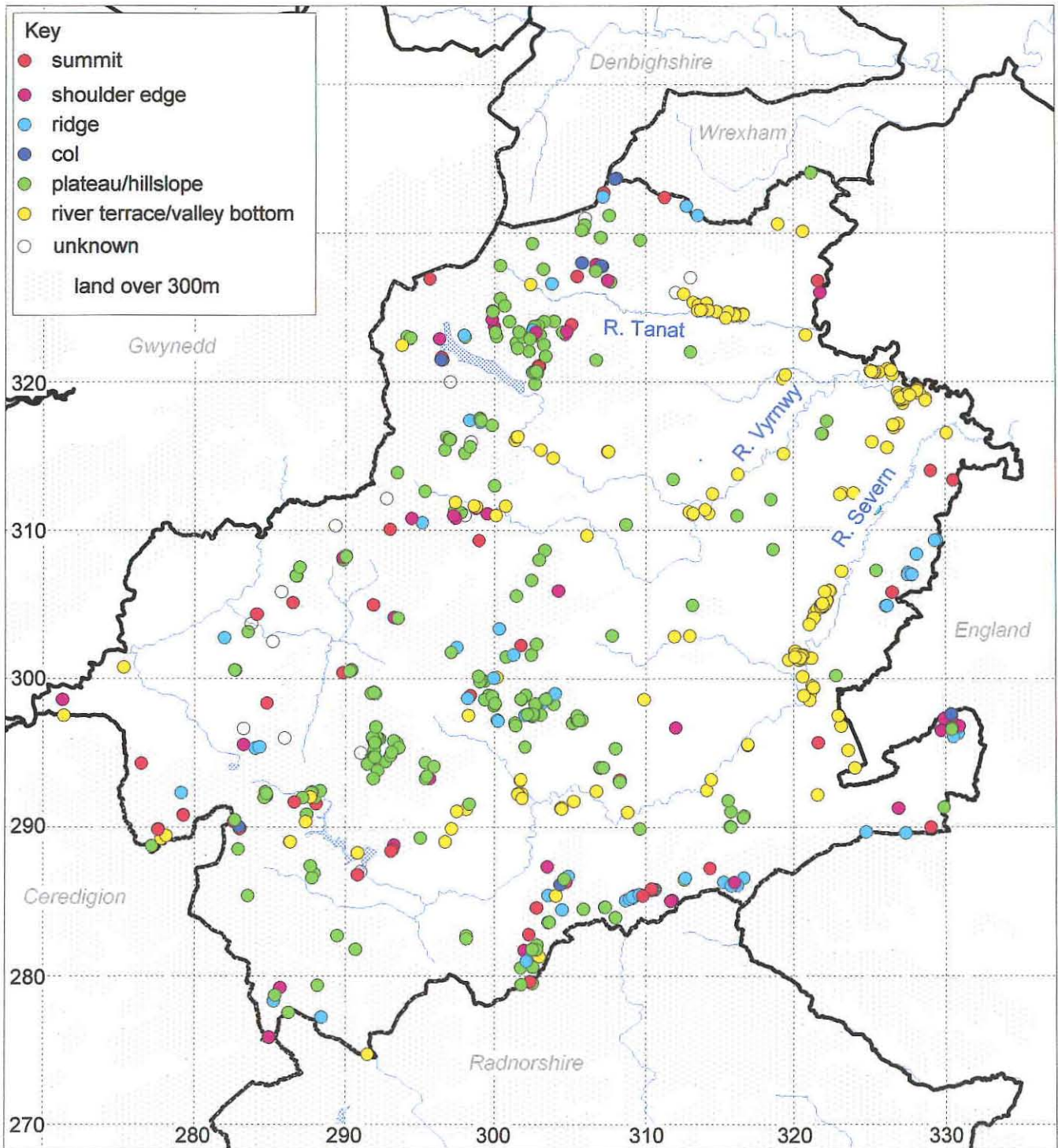
- 3.10 The present state of preservation for all monuments in the study is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Monument survival

state of preservation	no. sites	%
Intact	41	7
Near intact	89	14
Damaged	213	34
Near destroyed	45	7
Destroyed	49	8
Moved	6	1
Unknown	187	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>100</b>

- 3.11 Although 50% sites have suffered at least some damage, generally as a result of ploughing, robbing for stone, or antiquarian investigation, it is interesting to note that 21% of sites survive intact or nearly so, and only 15% are recorded as destroyed or presumed destroyed. Five sites, all standing stones or possible standing stones, have been moved. 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, as in the case of the significant number of ring ditches.
- 3.12 The physical condition of monuments, together with potential threats and fragility and vulnerability, were recorded for all sites visited during the later stages of the survey in 2001 and 2003/04. Unfortunately, the pilot study in 1997/98 did not record these elements and thus no overall statistics are available.

Fig. 3 Monument siting



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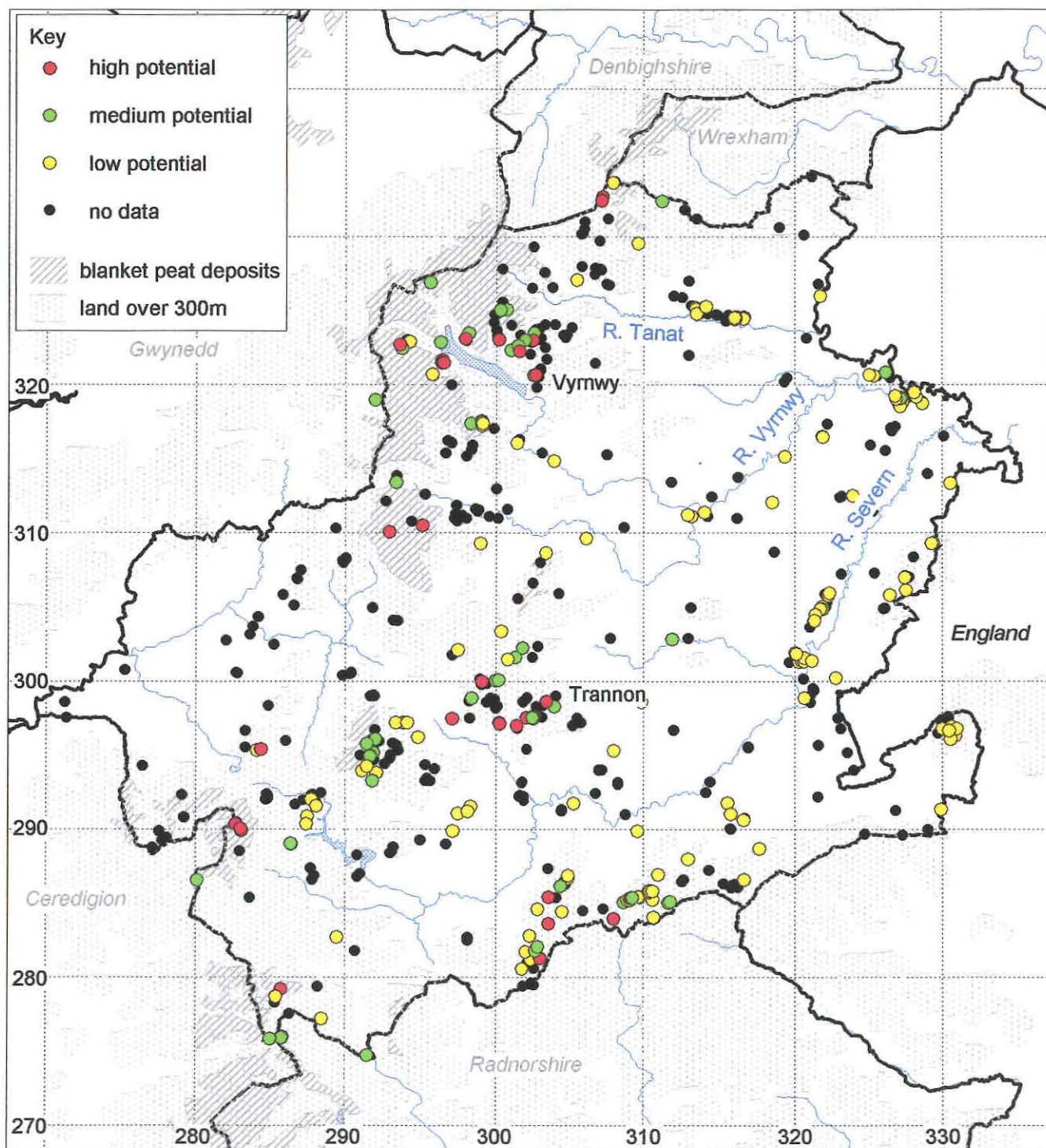
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**Palaeoenvironmental potential**

- 3.17 During the course of field visits the palaeoenvironmental potential has been assessed for the area immediately surrounding each monument. As with other aspects of the survey noted above, this did not apply to fieldwork undertaken during 1997/98. Consequently, no overall picture is available for the palaeoenvironmental potential, although the general distribution of sites in comparison to blanket peat deposits (Fig. 4) does provide an indication of the potential.
- 3.18 Recent fieldwork has identified a number of areas where there is potential for significant palaeoenvironmental deposits in close relation to prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments, including upland areas around Lake Vyrnwy, Trannon Moor and an area near the Nant y Moch Reservoir in the far west of the county. The last of these has already been investigated by Astrid Caseldine, University of Wales Lampeter, as part of the Cadw-funded palaeoenvironmental sampling programme associated with this project.

Fig. 4 Distribution of sites and areas of palaeoenvironmental potential



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#### 4 CHAMBERED TOMBS

- 4.1 There are two recorded chambered tombs, or possible chambered tombs within the study area (Fig. 5; Table 5), one of which is only known from documentary sources.

Table 5: Chambered tombs within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
7820	Afon y Dolau Gwynion	SJ01932301
37595	Breidden Cromlech	SJ2914

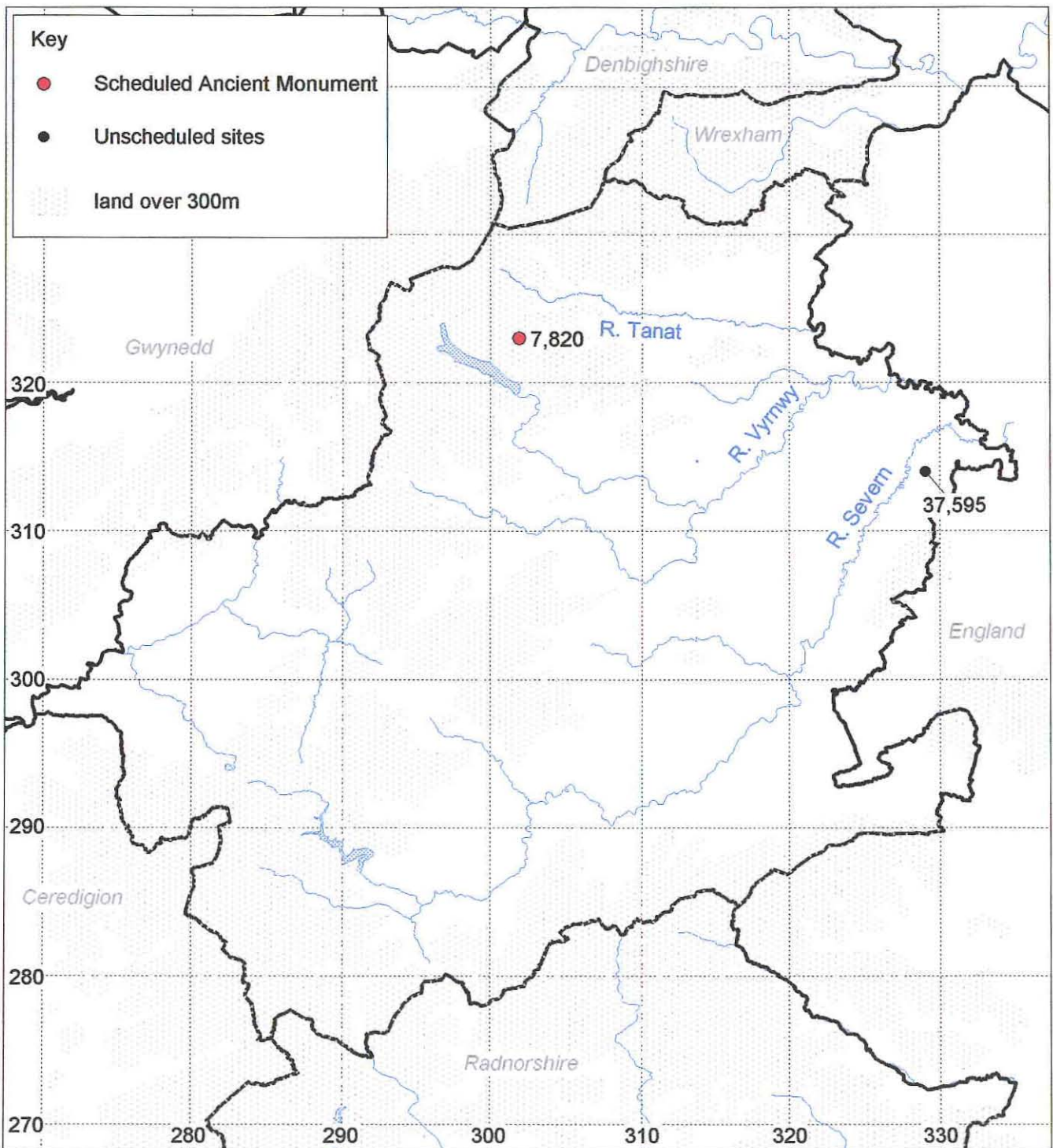
##### **PRN 7820 Afon y Dolau Gwynion**

This site was discovered during rapid upland survey in 1993 and is situated on a spur commanding extensive views to the south. The site has recently been described (Silvester 1995) and comprises a roughly rectangular chamber measuring 5m south-west to north-east by 2.5m overall. To the north-east there appears to be at least three orthostats forming a constricted entrance 1.5m long by approximately 0.6m wide. The chamber is surrounded by a low stony bank augmented by modern dumping but there is no trace of either a full covering mound or, indeed, a capstone (Gibson 2002, 2).

##### **PRN 37595 Breidden Cromlech**

A cromlech situated on the Breidden was sketched and described by Godfrey Higgins in 1827, but the site has since been lost. The altar stone was said to be 2.06m in length and 1.83m wide, and the principal support 1.5m above the surface of the ground (Davies 1934; Gibson 2002, 2).

Fig. 5 Distribution of chambered tombs



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## 5 CISTS

- 5.1 There are six recorded cists within the study area (Fig. 6; Table 6), but none of them can now be identified on the ground.

Table 6: Cists within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
7	Rhiwagor Mountain Cist	SH9527
10	Nant Llwyn Gwern Cist	SJ02542931
34	Ty Uchaf Cist	SH9823
39	Drum Llethr Cist	SJ03972408
41	Ffordd Gefn Cist	SJ03312406
4350	Cae yr Hen Eglwys Cist	SH825005

### PRN 7 Rhiwagor Mountain Cist

A rough stone cist with covering slab was recorded in 1874 (Evans 1874), but has not been positively identified during recent fieldwork.

### PRN 10 Nant Llwyn Gwern Cist

A stone cist about three feet long by two feet wide was discovered early in the 19th century on the right hand side of Nant Llwyn Gwern in the ascent of its source" (RCAHMW 1911, 110).

### PRN 34 Ty Uchaf Cist

A stone cist with covering slab was recorded in 1874 (Evans 1874), but has not been positively identified during recent fieldwork.

### PRN 39 Drum Llethr Cist

The SMR records a cist, although no further details are known and no remains could be identified during recent fieldwork.

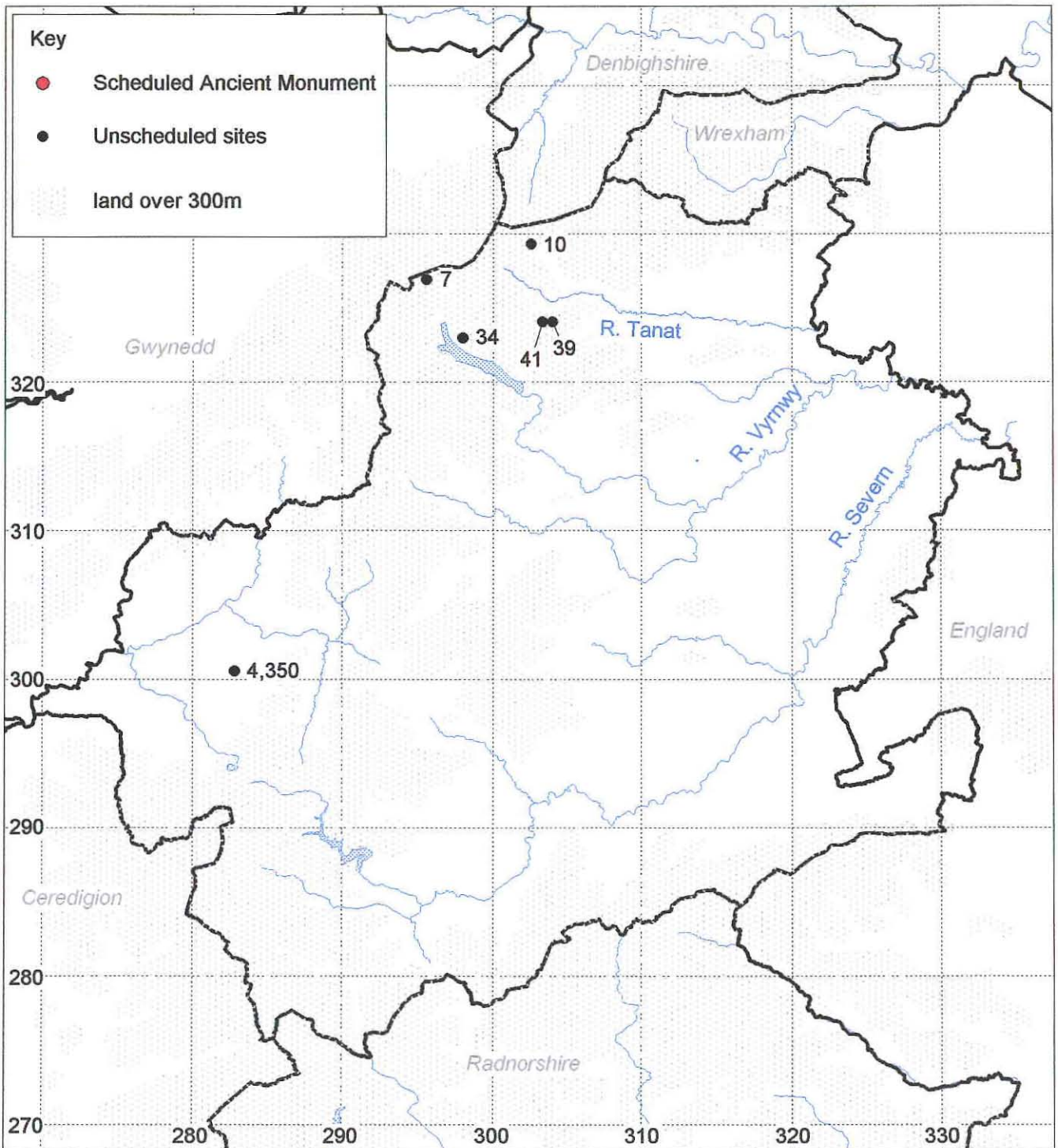
### PRN 41 Ffordd Gefn Cist

The SMR records a cist, although no further details are known and no remains could be identified during recent fieldwork.

### PRN 4350 Cae yr Hen Eglwys Cist

During ploughing around 1900 the plough struck a rounded boulder, beneath which was an empty cavity c. 0.6m across and 0.9m deep. All the stones were removed and there is no record of any artefacts (RCAHMW 1911). There is, however, no real indication that this was a prehistoric burial feature.

Fig. 6 Distribution of cists



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## 6 CREMATION BURIALS

### 6.1 Three cremation burials have been recorded within the study area (Fig. 7; Table 7)

Table 7: Cremation burials within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
4698	Great Cloddiau ring deposits	SO15759105
50677	Pennant Melangell Bronze Age cremation	SJ02422654
85936	Trelystan round barrow cremation	SJ27740700

#### **PRN 4698 Great Cloddiau**

The first site, at Great Cloddiau, Kerry (PRN 4698) is rather unusual and is not easy to interpret. During ploughing in 1972, 8-10 rings of ash are recorded, each some 10m in diameter and arranged in a roughly circular group. It is easy to interpret these as the ploughed up remains of agricultural bonfires, and this may well be the correct interpretation, however, the name of the farm, Cloddiau (meaning 'ditches' or 'earthworks'), may be significant and raw flint nodules have also been discovered on this farm during fieldwalking. Flint finds from the Kerry ridgeway are common, but rarely is the raw material found and it is tempting to regard this as the site of a distribution centre. The fields around this site would certainly benefit from repeated fieldwalking, aerial photography and perhaps even geophysical survey.

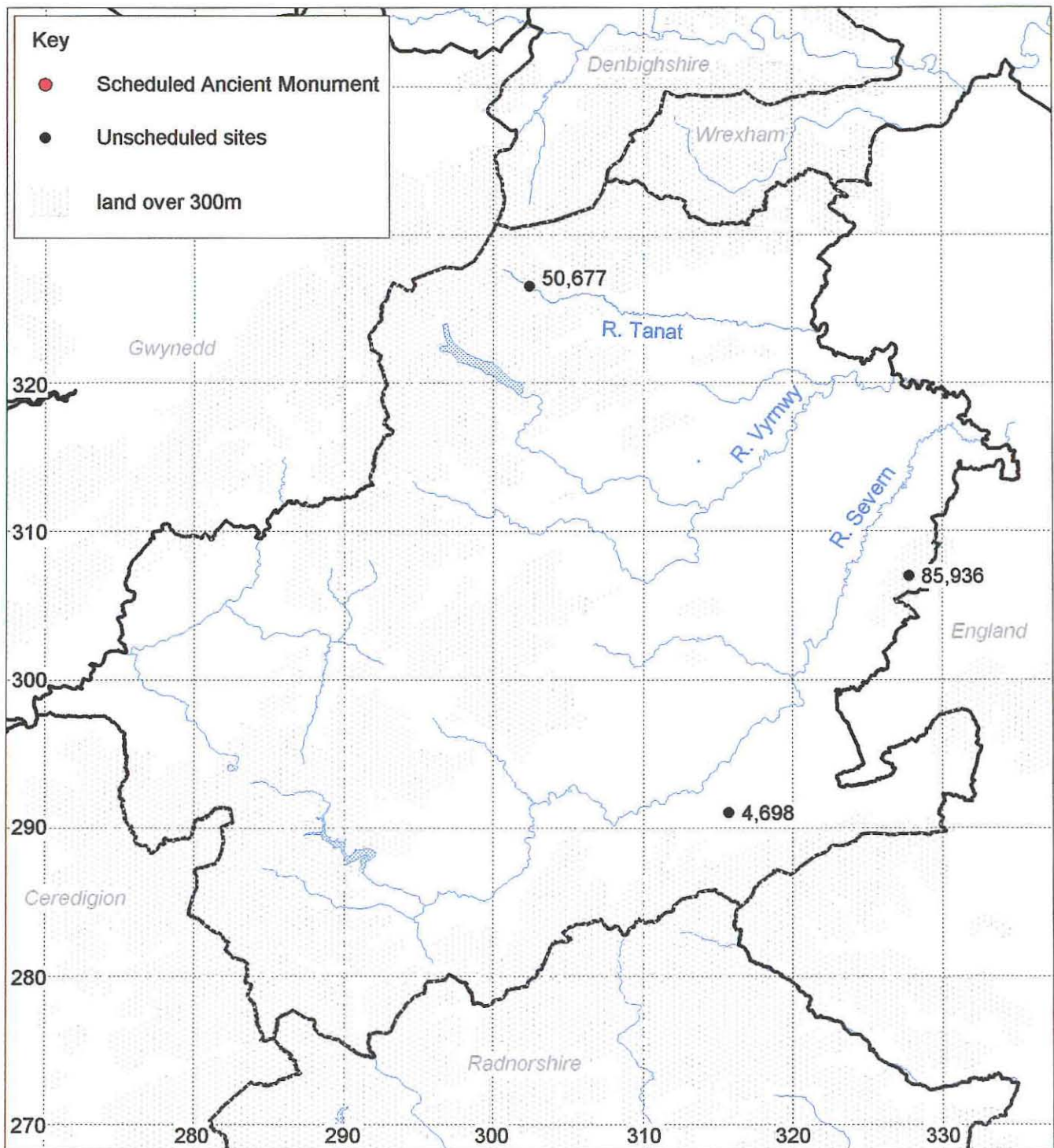
#### **PRN 50677 Pennant Melangell Bronze Age cremation**

The cremation at Pennant Melangell was an unexpected find during the excavations in the medieval church. Bronze Age features were located both below the church as well as in the churchyard. One pit contained charred plant remains as well as cremated human bone. A C14 date of 3180±60 BP (CAR-1309) was obtained from this deposit, calibrated as 1620 - 1370 BC or 1350 - 1310 BC at 95.4% confidence. This Middle Bronze Age date is entirely in keeping with the small amount of ceramic from the site (Britnell 1994, 90-91).

#### **PRN 85936 Trelystan round barrow cremation**

The excavation of a round barrow on Long Mountain revealed a Late Neolithic pit grave which probably originally contained wooden coffin. Buried within the grave were one cremation and remains of one possible inhumation (Britnell 1982, 133-201).

Fig. 7 Distribution of cremation burials



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## 7 CURSUS MONUMENTS

- 7.1 There are three recorded cursus monuments, or possible cursus monuments, within the study area (Fig. 8; Table 8).

Table 8: Cursus monuments within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
3482	Welshpool cursus	SJ21720487
7123	Meifod	SJ16211377
38009	Collfryn	SJ21891649

### PRN 3482 Welshpool cursus

Discovered by St Joseph in the mid 1970s, this site has recently been described and its position within the Sam-y-bryn-caled ritual complex has been determined (see Fig. 16; Gibson 1994). The cursus is 380m long, 10m wide and is orientated north-east to south-west. Aerial photographs have proved it to have had squared terminals and to have had causeways at points along its lateral ditches. Trial excavation demonstrated the ditches to be shallow, flat-based and indicated silting from the outside attesting the former presence of external banks. A radiocarbon date of 4960±70 BP (OxA-3997) was obtained from oak charcoal on the floor of the east ditch but since this date represents one of the earliest dates for the cursus tradition in Britain, it must be acknowledged that the charcoal may have been from old wood (Gibson 2002, 7).

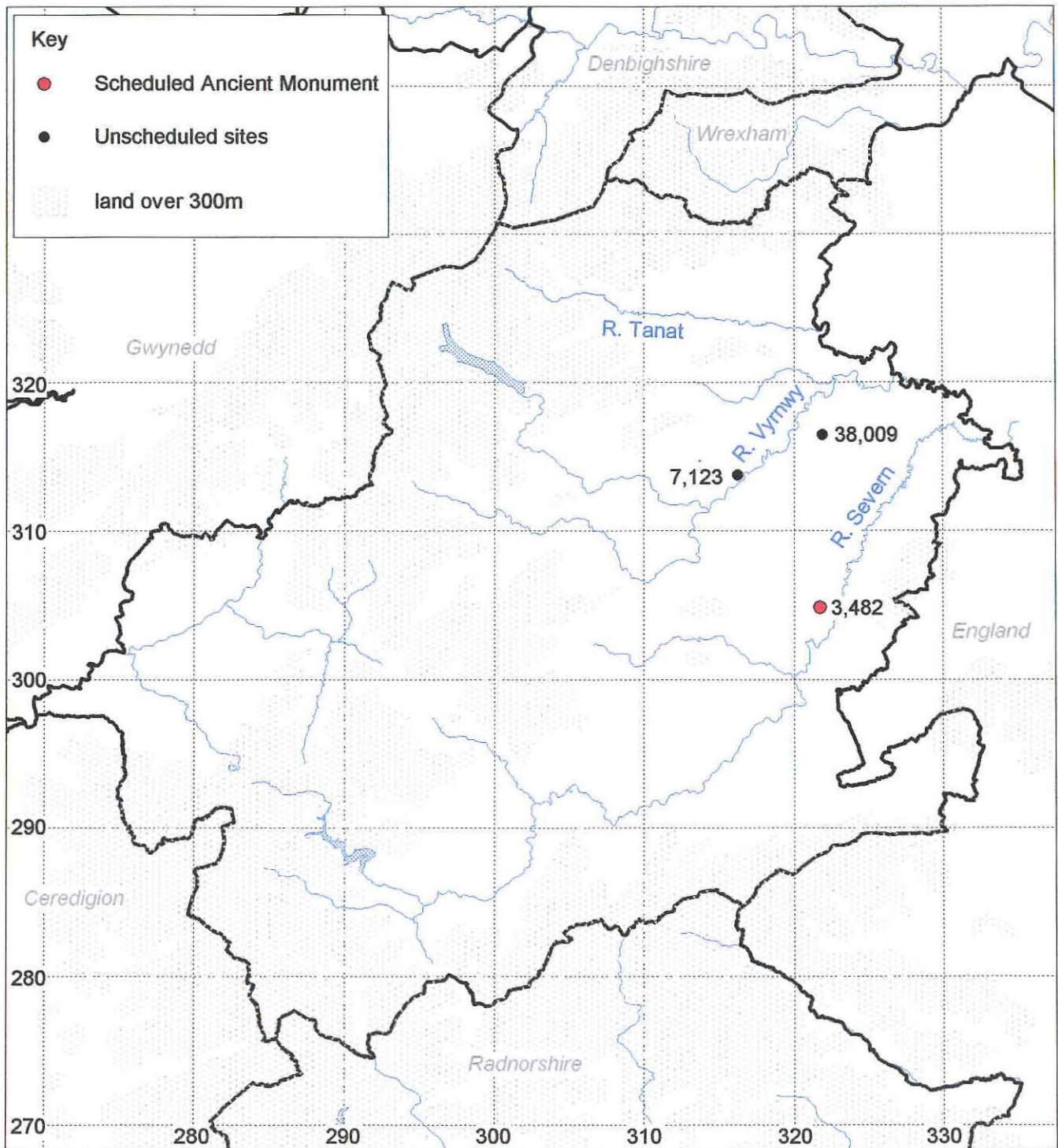
### PRN 7123 Meifod cursus

The Meifod site was recorded by Chris Musson in 1984 (CPAT Aerial Photograph 84-MB-0624) although it was only photographed at a distance. It comprises two parallel ditches and measures over 160m long and 20m wide. It lies parallel to a stream known as Hen Afon, a former course of the River Vyrnwy, 60m to the south-east. The site is currently under pasture and is regularly ploughed. There are undulations in the field which probably attest the meanderings of the Vyrnwy. Little more can be said about this site until further photographs are taken or until geophysical survey and trial excavation can be undertaken (Gibson 2002, 7).

### PRN 38009 Collfryn cursus

The site, which was identified as a cropmark from aerial photography, is orientated north-north-east to south-south-west and is visible for approximately 83m. The squared north-north-east terminal is visible but there is no trace of the southern terminal. The site is defined by two parallel narrow ditches 8m apart and bears a superficial resemblance to the narrow cursus monuments at Llandegai and Sam-y-bryn-caled I. A large (35m diameter) ring ditch lies to the west and encloses a large acentral pit (Gibson 2002, 7).

Fig. 8 Distribution of cursus monuments



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## 8 HENGES AND HENGIFORM MONUMENTS

- 8.1 There are eight sites recorded as henges or possible henges within the study area, four of which lie within the Severn Valley (Fig. 9; Table 9). With the exception of Dyffryn Lane, they are all known from cropmarks and morphological detail is lacking in the majority of cases. Antiquarian excavations took place at Dyffryn Lane while Sarn-y-bryn-caled II and Coed-y-dinas have both been recently excavated.

Table 9: Henges within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
3965	Coed y Dinas Ring Ditch I	SJ22180528
4624	Four Crosses henge	SJ28671888
4930	Brandishop Bridge Hengiform site	SJ21820481
6063	Glanmule Ring Ditch	SO16579065
17010	Sarn-y-bryn-caled penannular ditch II	SJ21530466
50290	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I henge	SJ20430140
101071	Meusydd Cropmark henge	SJ13452519

### PRN 3965 Coed y Dinas Ring Ditch I

Discovered from the air in 1975 (St Joseph 1980), this site was excavated in 1992 as part of the rescue excavations prompted by works associated with the construction of the Welshpool relief road (Gibson 1994). The site measured 19m in internal diameter with a ditch 1.5 to 2.3m across and surviving to 0.38-0.85m deep below the gravel surface, though the ditch had been considerably eroded in the south where it was shallowest. There was an entrance in the west and a partial causeway in the east. This partial causeway was represented by two ditch butts below the upper fills of the ditch and was clearly non-functional in terms of entry and exit. The finds from the lowermost fill of the ditch comprised a collection of Beaker sherds and a single Grooved Ware sherd associated with carbonised remains of hulled barley and a C14 date of  $3630 \pm 45\text{BP}$  (BM-2837), calibrated to 2140-1890 BC at 95% confidence. Interestingly and unusually, the ditch silts clearly indicated that silting had taken place from the interior of the site. Analysis of the geotechnical data suggested either the former presence of a bank or a steep-sided low mound (Gibson 2002, 8-9).

### PRN 4624 Four Crosses henge

Recognised from cropmarks (CPAT 77.10.35-6), this site has a circular bank c. 2m wide and an internal ditch with an entrance gap to the north-north-east. The whole measures some 25m across and lies on a gravel terrace above the River Vymwy. Harding & Lee (1987, 337-9) record this site as possibly being natural in origin and unlikely to be henge-related (Gibson 2002, 8-9).

### PRN 4930 Brandishop Bridge Hengiform site

Totally excavated in advance of the Welshpool by-pass, this site measured 8m by 7m overall, with a penannular ditch 1m wide and 1m deep. The site opened to the north-west and the entrance causeway was flanked by two postholes. Four cremation deposits were recovered from the ditch terminals. The primary cremation was in an undercut in the south ditch terminal and was of a young adult female. A child and a possible adult female were recovered from secondary and tertiary contexts respectively within the south terminal. A severely plough truncated cremation from the north terminal was of an adult of indeterminate sex. The site had been recut at an advanced stage of ditch silting and Peterborough Ware was obtained from both the lower and upper levels of this recut (Gibson 2002, 8-9). These dates are as follows:

LAB NO	DATE BP	CAL BC (68%)	CAL BC (95%)
BM-2820	4400±45	3100 - 2920	3310 - 3230 or 3180 - 3160 or 3140 - 2910
BM-2819	4200±40	2900 - 2860 or 2810 - 2770 or 2730 - 2670	2920 - 2860 or 2820 - 2660 or 2640 - 2620

**PRN 6063      Glanmule henge**

This site measures some 15m in diameter with possible larger gaps to the south-east and north-west. The ditch appears to be broad in comparison to the diameter of the site and is composed of 8 distinct ditch segments. Harding & Lee (1987, 339-42) comment on external parching possibly representing an external bank, though this is not convincing. Other pits and a ring ditch appear in the same field (Gibson 2002, 8-9).

**PRN 17010      Sarn-y-bryn-caled penannular ditch II**

This small penannular ring ditch appears to resemble Sarn-y-bryn-caled II but opens to the south-west. It was revealed during the geophysical survey of the southern terminal of the Sarn-y-bryn-caled cursus but has not been proven by excavation or confirmed by air photography (Gibson 2002, 8-9).

**PRN 50290      Dyffryn Lane Barrow I henge**

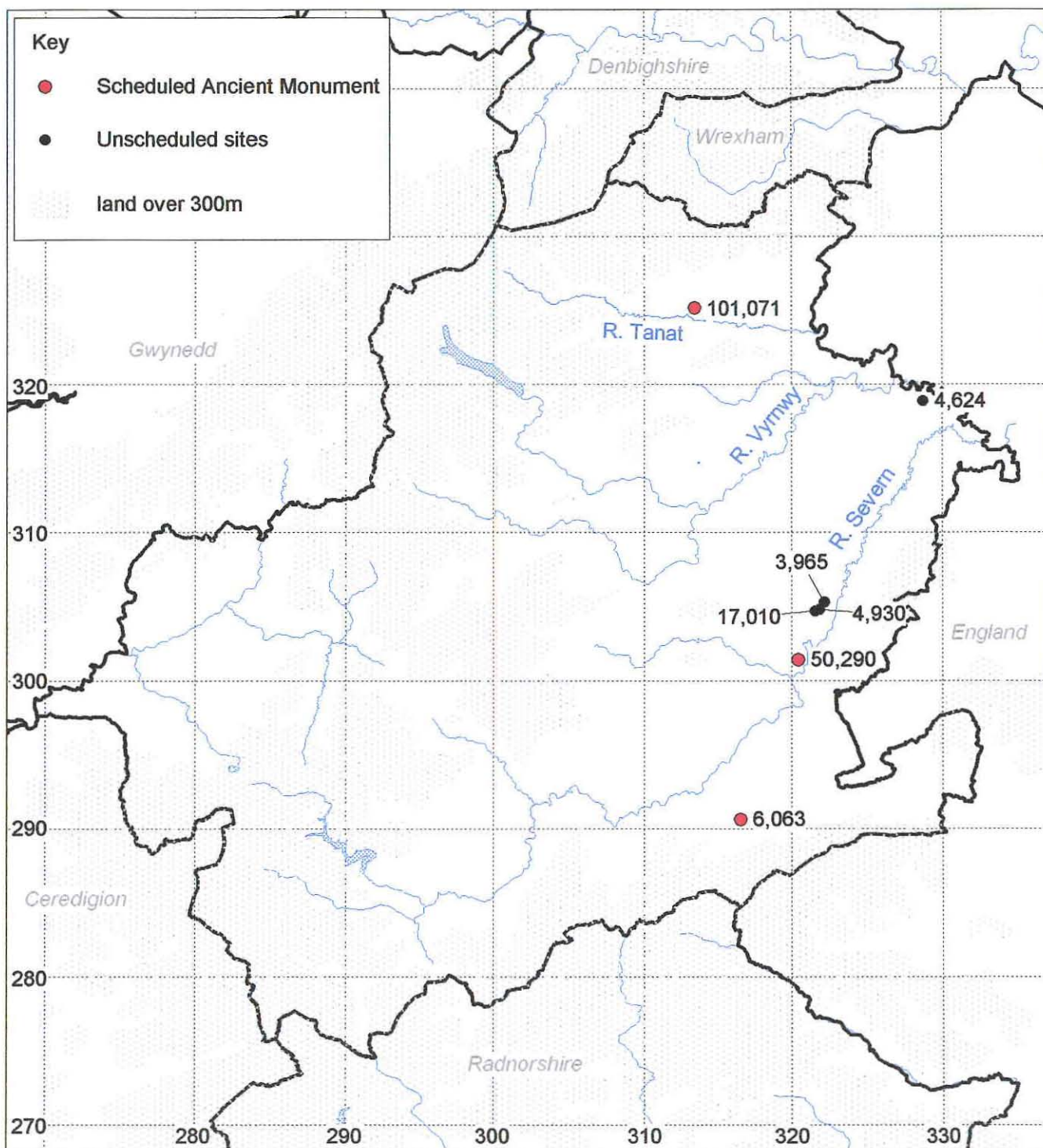
This monument still survives as an earthwork. It measures 60m in diameter overall and is defined by a low bank with internal ditch 5m wide and 0.3m deep (see Fig. 16). The interior of the site is covered by a low mound and antiquarian references record stones having been moved from the site perhaps attesting the presence of a kerb barrow or stone circle (PRN 50291). Parchmarks on aerial photographs also suggest the presence of stones. The entrance is to the north-west and there appears to be a pit across the causeway. The site is obviously multi-phased though the sequence is unlikely to be resolved without excavation (Gibson 2002, 7-9).

**PRN 101071      Meusydd Cropmark henge**

Once more revealed by aerial reconnaissance by St Joseph, this site comprises a small circular ring ditch with no trace of a bank or mound. The site measures only some 10m across overall but is marked by a broad ditch which has given rise to its interpretation as a small hengiform site (Gibson 2002, 8-9).



Fig. 9 Distribution of henges and hengiform monuments



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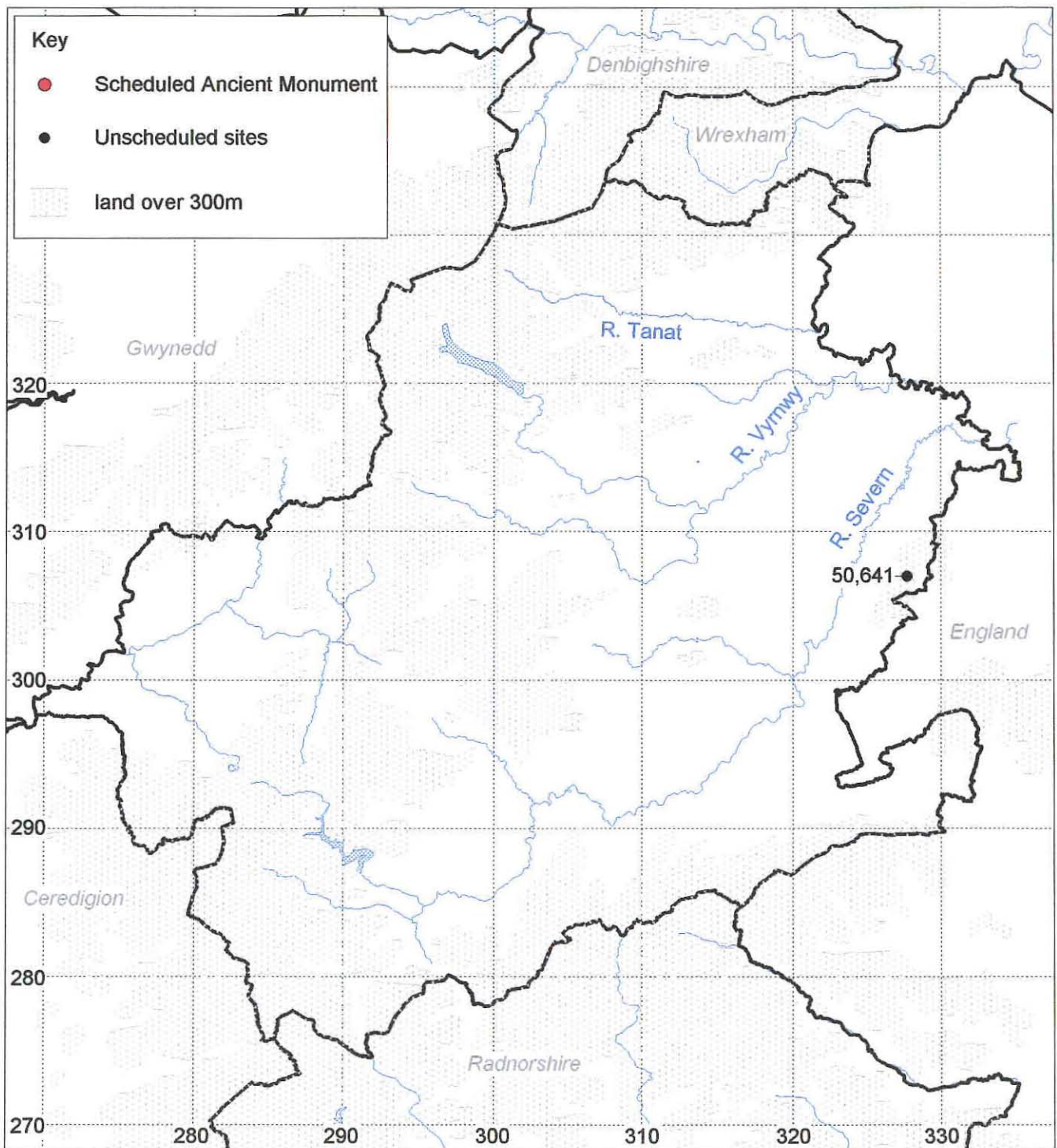
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## **9 INHUMATIONS**

- 9.1 There is only one inhumation currently recorded within the study area, at Trelystan (PRN 50641, SJ SJ27740700) (Fig. 10). A late Neolithic pit grave was revealed during the excavation of a round barrow on Long Mountain. The grave probably originally contained a wooden coffin, and included one cremation and the remains of one possible inhumation (Britnell 1982, 133-201).

Fig. 10 Distribution of inhumations



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## 10 LONG BARROWS

10.1 There are four long barrows, or possible long barrows, recorded within the study area (Fig. 11; Table 13).

Table 13: Long barrows within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
175	Town Hill Long barrow	SO216957
967	Mount Pleasant Cairn	SO03588541
3422	New House Cairn II	SO30059730
3968	Lower Luggy long barrow	SJ20080184

### PRN 175 Town Hill long barrow

The only reference to this long barrow is the RCAHMW inventory of 1911 which records a site visit in 1909. The site is described as a possible long barrow, 70yds (c. 64m) north to south by 18yds (c.16.4m) east to west. The site was marked by a 'few straggling trees' and it was considered at the time that the rise in ground may have been the result of root activity. While the elevated nature of Town Hill would have been an excellent siting for a barrow, either long or round, the site is now occupied by the County War Memorial flanked by two pine plantations each warranting the 1909 description of 'straggling' and no trace of a man-made mound survives.

### PRN 967 Mount Pleasant Cairn

A previously recorded round barrow has been reinterpreted as a possible long barrow as a result of recent fieldwork. The sub-rectangular stony mound, aligned west-south-west to east-north-east, measures 11.9m in length, 5.3m wide and up to 0.5m high and is sited along a ridge. The mound is cut at its approximate mid-point by a fence.

### PRN 4322 New House Cairn II

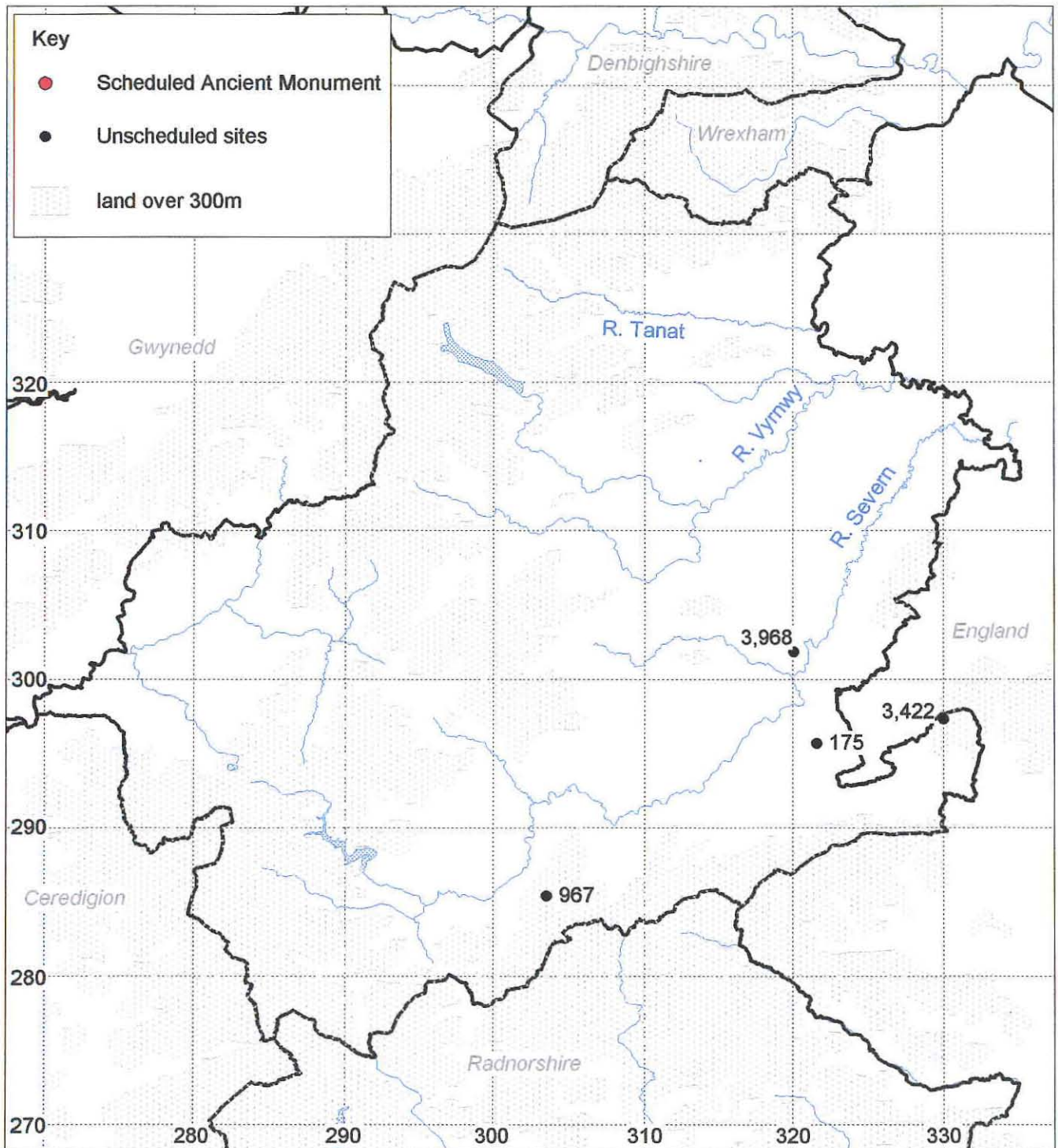
New House, near Churchstoke, was re-interpreted as a long barrow after a field visit during this project. The site was situated on a false crest at the foot of Corndon Hill and commands spectacular views over the Severn Valley and westwards to the Cambrian Mountains. It comprises an oval mound orientated south-west to north-east and measuring 30m by 18m. The proximal end rises to a meagre 0.3m, above the surrounding field surface and is towards the south-west. This is unusual for long barrows which normally have their proximal ends to the east though parallels for a western orientation may be found at, for example, Hazelton (Saville 1990). Around the north-east of the perimeter of New House, are some possible kerb stones in the form of large rounded boulders and a modern clearance cairn now occupies and augments the proximal end (Gibson 2002, 6).

### PRN 3968 Lower Luggy long barrow

Lower Luggy was recognised as a cropmark on Cambridge aerial photograph, taken on 26th July 1974. It was subsequently re-photographed in 1996 when more detail was added to the site. It lies on a broad gravel terrace above the present floodplain at c. 76m OD and forms the most northerly, and potentially earliest element of the Dyffryn Lane henge complex (Gibson 1995a), comprising an elongated trapezoid enclosure, closed at both ends. A site visit in 1994 located the surviving remains of a mound some 0.3m high at the north-east end tailing away to the south-west. The site was subject to physical survey, geophysical survey and trial excavation in 1994 (Gibson 2000) when the presence of a facade trench was first noted, the lateral ditches were identified as bedding trenches and the presence of a probable cairn of water-worn boulders was identified below the proximal end. C14 dates from the outer rings of carbonised oak posts centred on c.3700-3300 Cal BC (Gibson 2002, 6).

Lower Luggy also appears to be part of a complex with other features, possibly associated and possibly of a ritual nature, having been recorded by geophysical survey and aerial photography. These comprise a large pit and a large ovoid enclosure to the north-west of the barrow. In addition, square barrows to the east of the long barrow are probably of Dark Age date (Brassil *et al.* 1991).

Fig. 11 Distribution of long barrows



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## 11 PITS

11.1 There are five pits recorded within the study area which are of potential prehistoric funerary or ritual function (Fig. 12; Table 11).

Table 11: Pits within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
4026	Dyffryn Lane Pit	SJ20540143
34706	Lower Luggy Pit	SJ20100186
38726	Sarn-y-bryn-caled Pit	SJ21900560
50633	Carneddau Ring Bank - pit	SN99339985
70911	Collfryn enclosure (Neolithic pit)	SJ2219617352

### PRN 4026 Dyffryn Lane Pit

A large pit around, 10m in diameter, lies within a complex of ritual sites, to the east of the henge.

### PRN 34706 Lower Luggy Pit

The Lower Luggy pit was located during the geophysical survey of the long barrow (Gibson 2000), and has also been recorded on aerial photographs. The pit measures c. 5m in diameter and is located between the long barrows. Once more its date and function are uncertain yet its position in geographical association with prehistoric monuments suggests its archaeological potential.

### PRN 38726 Sarn-y-bryn-caled Pit

The Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit is clearly shown on the St Joseph aerial photographs yet seems to have escaped attention and has only been incorporated into the SMR during the present project. It is a large roughly circular pit measuring some 10m across. Clearly, its date and function are unknown but its proximity to the Sarn-y-bryn-caled henge and its position within the cursus complex might suggest that it is broadly contemporary.

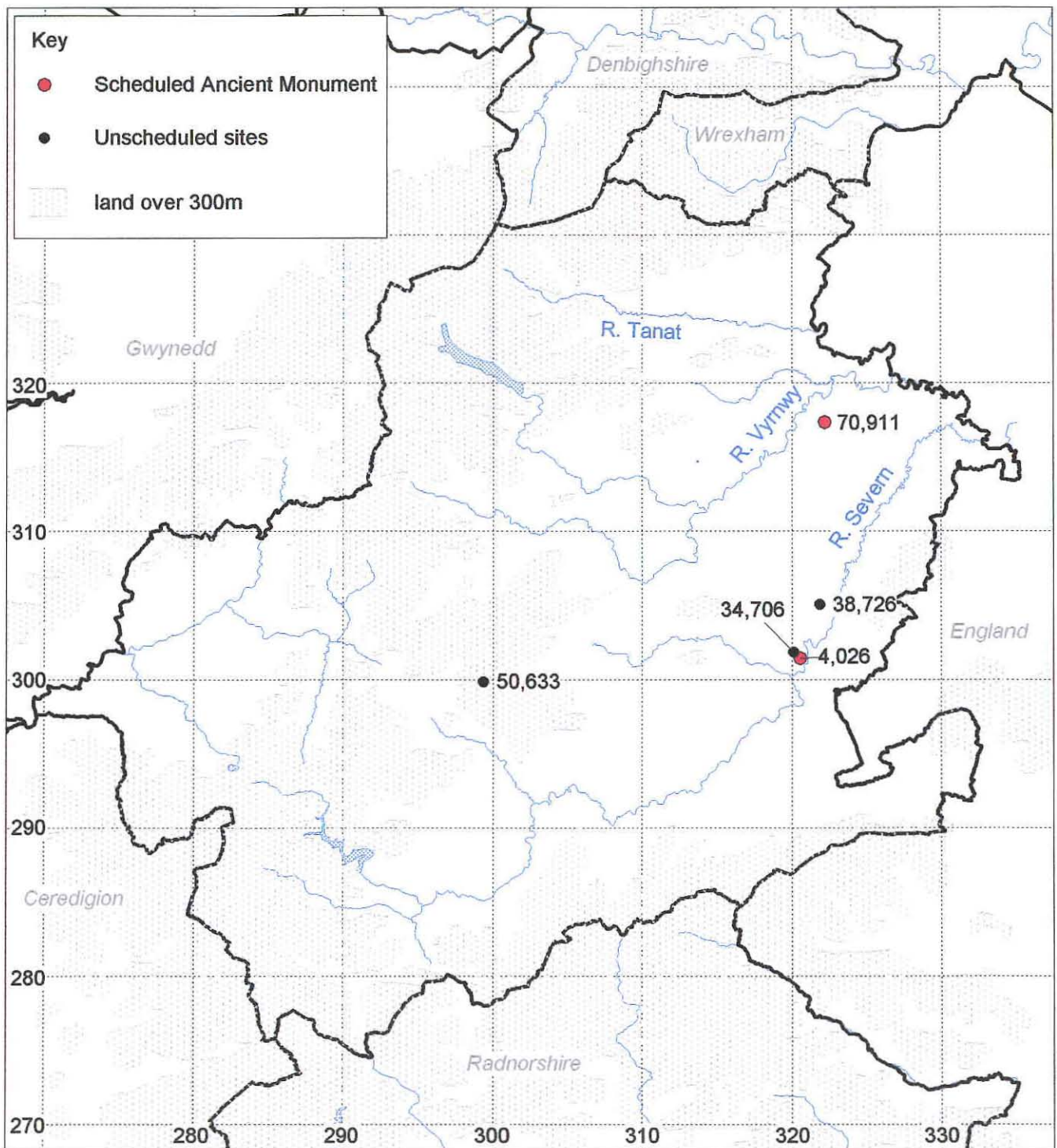
### PRN 50633 Carneddau Ring Bank - pit

The Carneddau pit, near Carno, was identified during the excavation of a ring bank (PRN 6506). The pit was filled with sticky silt containing a jet bead and a C14 date 3350+/- 70BP (CAR-1261) was obtained (Silvester in Gibson 1993).

### PRN 70911 Collfryn enclosure (Neolithic pit)

Evidence of earlier prehistoric activity was uncovered during excavations of the Iron Age enclosure in 1980-82. A small assemblage of Beaker pottery and flintwork (including a flint scraper) were found in a pit of unknown function, 3.5m long, 1.8m wide and 0.3m deep, just inside the later entrance to the inner enclosure. Associated fragments of oak and hazel charcoal have been dated to 1840+/- 90 bc (Britnell 1989, 104).

Fig. 12 Distribution of pits



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## 12 PIT CIRCLES

- 12.1 There are six pit circles, or possible pit circles, within the study area (Fig. 13; Table 12), three of which are in the Severn Valley, one in the Tanat Valley and the other near Montgomery.

Table 12: Pit circles within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
4929	Brandyshop Bridge pit circle	SJ21900486
6076	Four Crosses Pit Circle	SJ27191909
43130	Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit circle	SJ2209105016
65038	Lymore Park pit circle	SO2357095192
101724	Meusydd Pit circle I	SJ13442522
101725	Meusydd Pit circle II	SJ13462513

### PRN 4929      Brandyshop Bridge pit circle

The Brandyshop Bridge pit circle lies within the Sarn-y-bryn-caled cursus complex. It is recognised on some aerial cropmarks as a faint arc of pits. However, the gravel surface is so pock-marked with alluvial anomalies in this area that the identification of this site is by no means certain (Gibson 2002, 10).

### PRN 6076      Four Crosses Pit Circle

The pit circle at Four Crosses is represented by some 11 pits forming the east and south arcs of a circle with a diameter of about 30m. It is possible, however, that the pits are in fact the postholes of a prehistoric round house (Gibson 2002, 10).

### PRN 43130      Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit circle

A small circle, about 2m internal diameter, comprising seven oval pits, was revealed during excavations in advance of road improvements. The pits were between 0.4m and 1m long, 0.2 to 0.85m across and 0.15 to 0.5m deep. Neolithic and Early Bronze Age finds were recovered along with evidence of burning and possibly a former timber post. A recut in the top of two pits contained much charcoal and a fragment of burnt bone. The site lies within the ritual complex at Sarn-y-bryn-caled (Blockley and Tavener 2002, 43).

### PRN 65038      Lymore Park pit circle

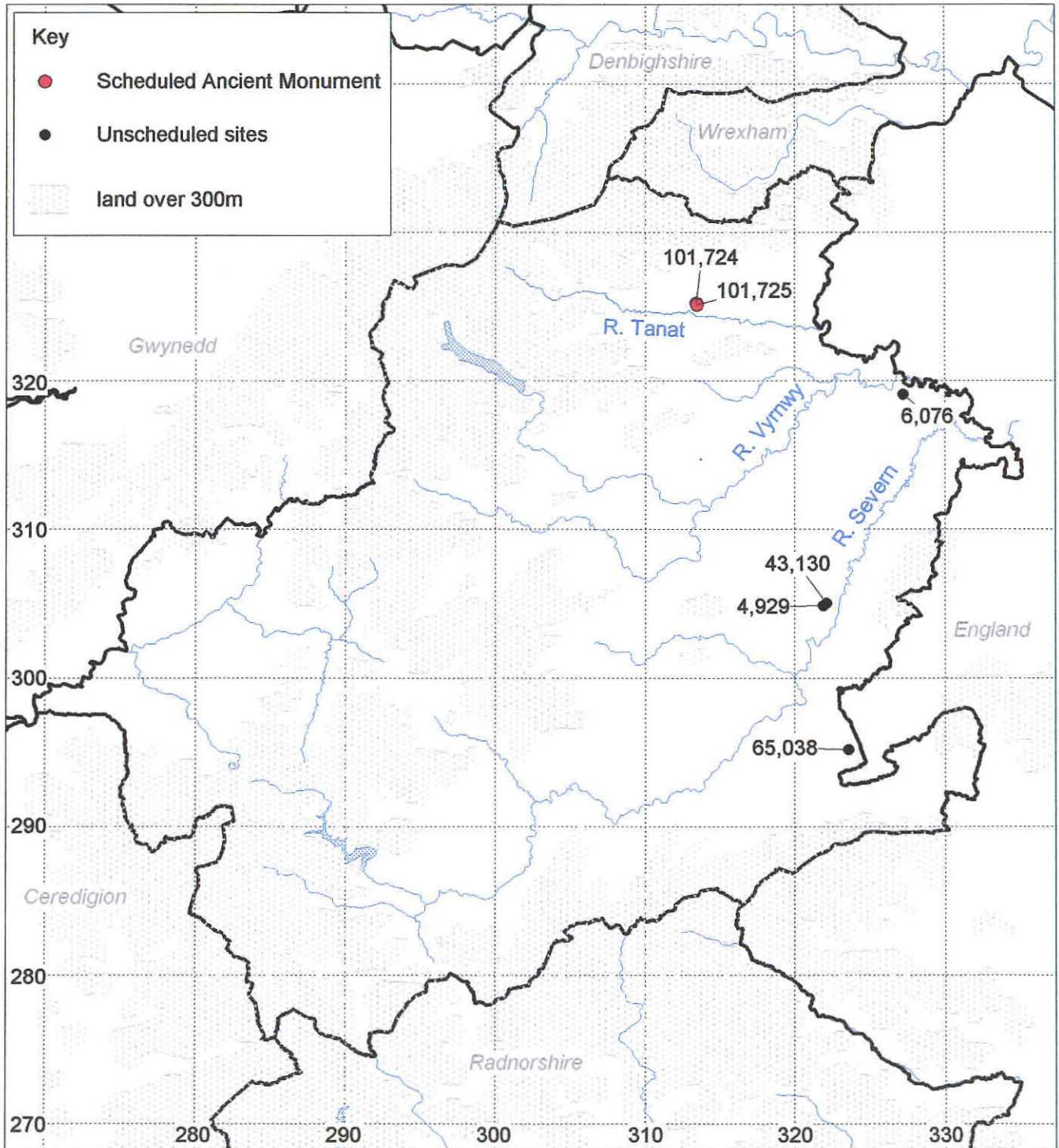
A group of six pits around a central pit has been identified within a later prehistoric enclosure near Lymore Park, Montgomery. The pits appear to be regularly and widely spaced and this, together with the central pit, suggest a possible ritual site, rather than a domestic structure (Gibson 2002, 11).

### PRNs 101724-5      Meusydd Pit circles I and II

The Meusydd cropmarks are both known from St Joseph aerial photographs. Site I comprises a small circle of six pits set in a circle 6m in diameter, while site II is slightly larger at 10m in diameter and comprises ten pits. The association of these monuments with the ring ditch and henge complex at Meusydd argues in favour of the sites being Neolithic or Bronze Age in date (Gibson 2002, 10).



Fig. 13 Distribution of pit circles



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### 13 PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEXES

13.1 There are current five grouping of sites within the study area recorded as a Prehistoric Monument complex (Fig. 14; Table 13).

Table 13: Prehistoric monument complexes within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
85937	Sarn-y-bryn-caled Prehistoric monument complex	SJ219049
85938	Dyffryn Lane Prehistoric monument complex	SJ204014
85939	Trannon Moor Prehistoric monument complex	SN919957
85940	Llyn y Tarw Prehistoric monument complex	SO025976
81284	Cerrig Caerau prehistoric monument complex	SH90280050

**PRN 85937 Sarn-y-bryn-caled Prehistoric monument complex (Fig. 15)**

The complex lies in the Severn Valley south of Welshpool and is centred around the timber circle (PRN 3994) and cursus (PRN 3482), and also includes two pit circles (PRNs 4929 and 43130), two possible hengiform monuments (PRNs 4930 and 17010), a possible ritual pit (PRN 38726) and three ring ditches (PRNs 4546, 4928 and 8951).

Parts of the complex were excavated in advance of a road scheme, including the timber circle and one of the hengiform monuments (PRN 4930) (Gibson 1994), while later excavations revealed one of the pit circles (PRN 43130) (Blockley and Tavener 2002).

**PRN 85938 Dyffryn Lane Prehistoric monument complex (Fig. 16)**

The complex lies in the Severn Valley south of Welshpool and is centred around Dyffryn Lane henge (PRN 50290). The henge itself measures 60m in diameter has a central barrow (PRN 50292) and antiquarian references record stones having been moved from the site perhaps attesting the presence of a kerb barrow or stone circle (PRN 50291). Twelve ring ditches have been identified as cropmarks surrounding the henge (PRNs 3610, 4023, 4547, 7109, 7941, 17200, 19440, 19442, 19443, 32816, 32847 and 85946), as well as two upstanding round barrows (PRNs 3591, 4561 and 50292), a standing stone (PRN 137) and a possible ritual pit (PRN 4026). The Lower Luggy long barrow (PRN 3968) lies 550m to the north-west of the henge.

**PRN 85939 Trannon Moor Prehistoric monument complex (Fig. 17)**

The complex lies in an area of upland plateau 11km west of Newtown, now occupied by the Carno Windfarm. A stone row (PRN 4309) and a ring cairn (PRN 4308) are sited in close proximity to each other, as well as four burial cairns (PRNs 910, 1398, 4359 and 80131). Excavations by CPAT in 2000 investigated the stone row, ring cairn and one of the smaller burial cairns (Jones *et al.* 2000).

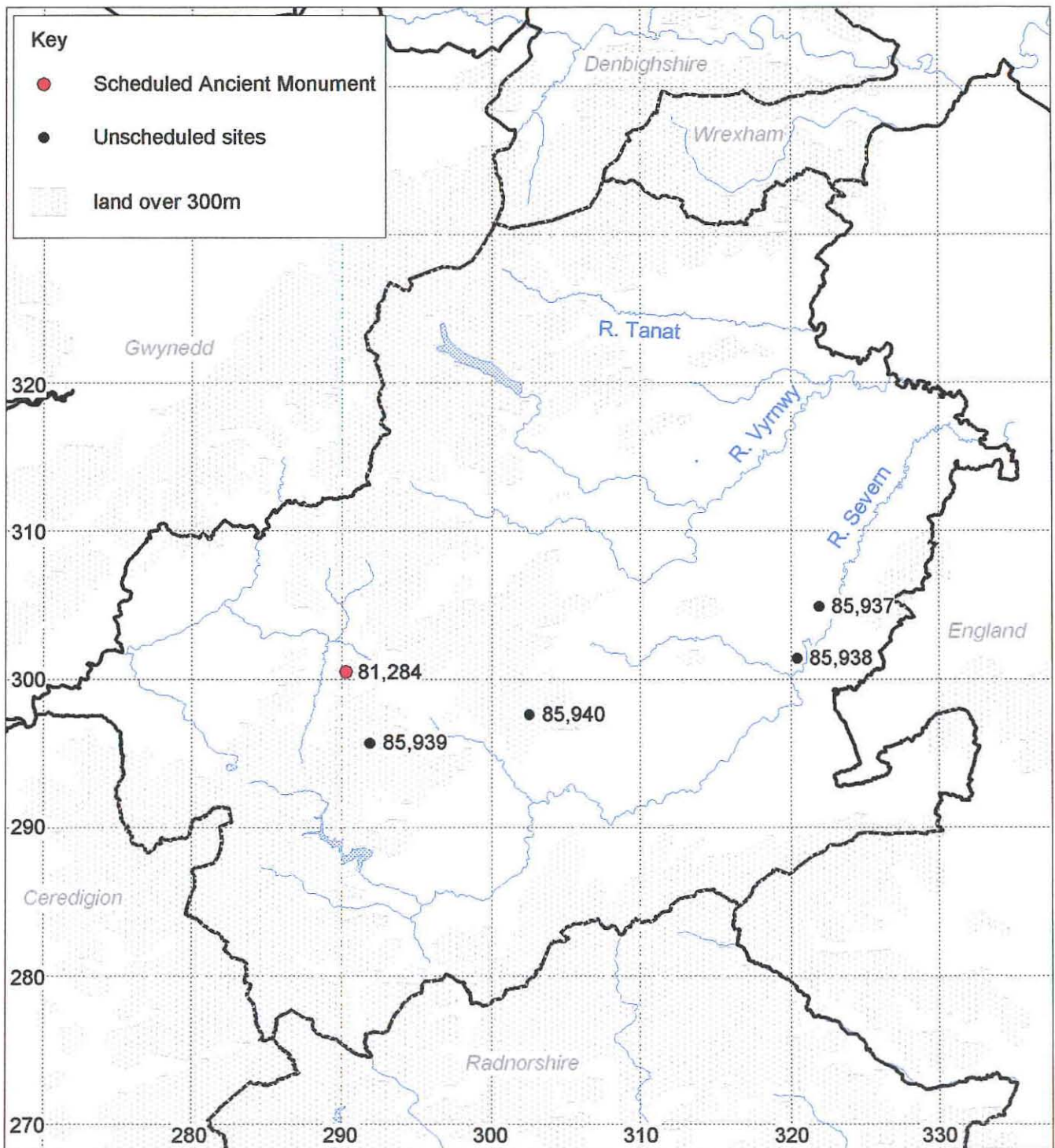
**PRN 85940 Llyn y Tarw Prehistoric monument complex (Fig. 18)**

The complex, which is sited on the upland plateau 11km north-west of Newtown, surrounds a stone circle (PRN 4282), and includes nine burial cairns (PRNs 1174, 4816, 5929, 38722, 38723, and 65046 to 65049), a cairnfield (PRN 5770), and a possible second stone circle (PRN 38721).

**PRN 81284 Cerrig Caerau prehistoric monument complex (Fig. 19)**

The complex comprises two stone circles (PRNs 721-2) and a cairn (PRN 1311), sited on the edge of the upland plateau in the west of the county, with views towards Cader Idris.

Fig. 14 Distribution of prehistoric monument complexes



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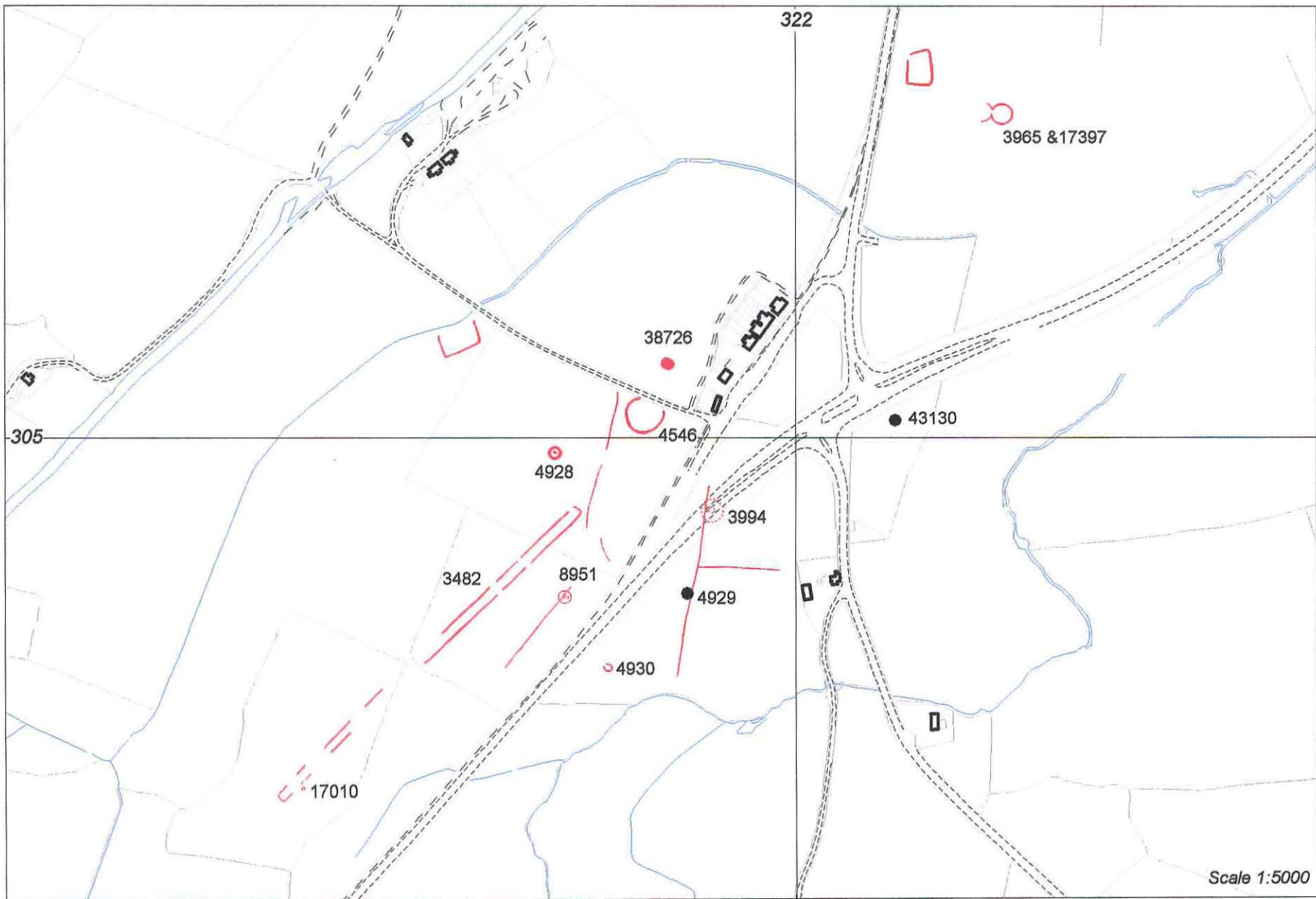
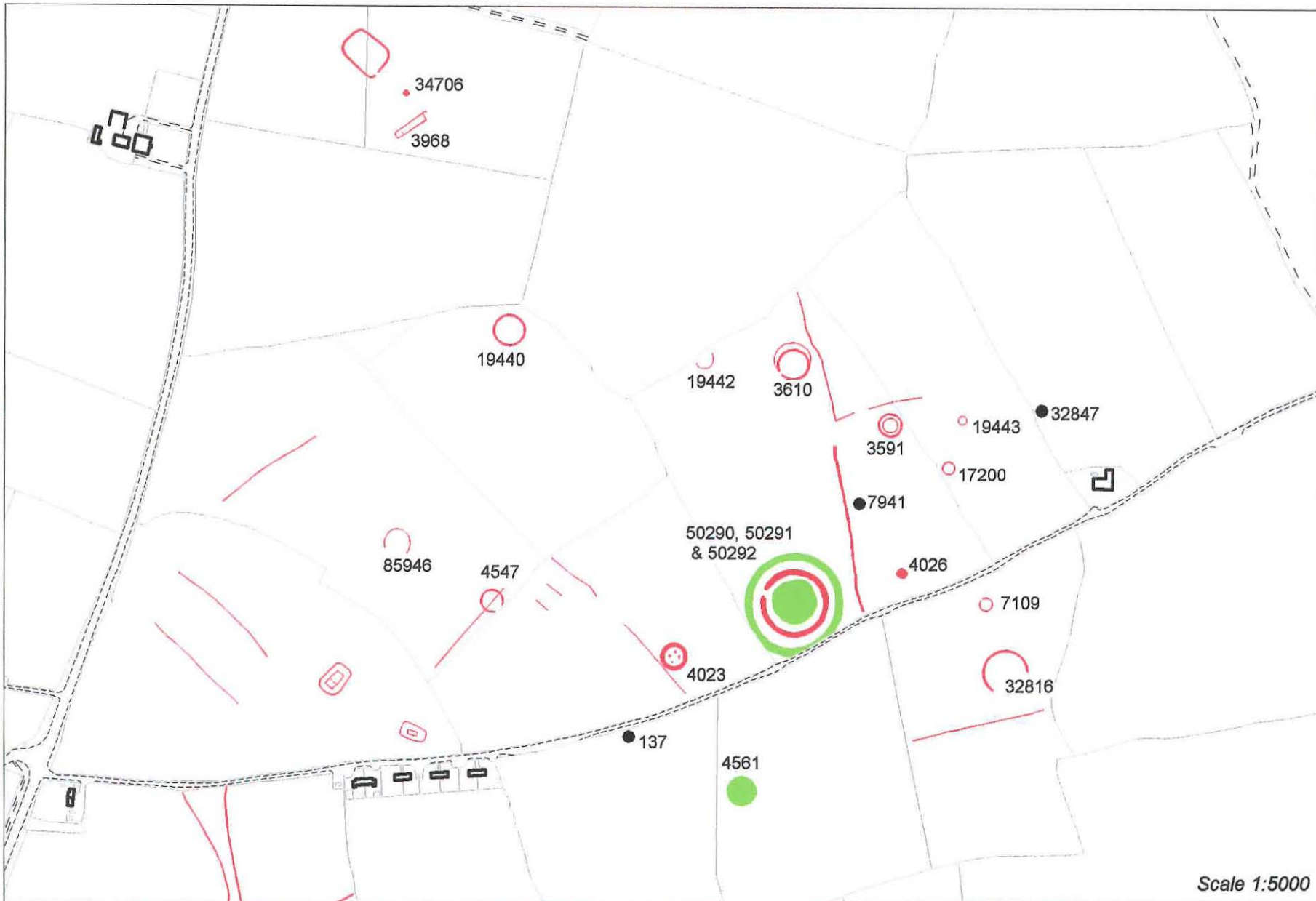


Fig. 15 Sam-y-dryn-caled prehistoric monument complex (PRN 85937) and other cropmarks

Scale 1:5000

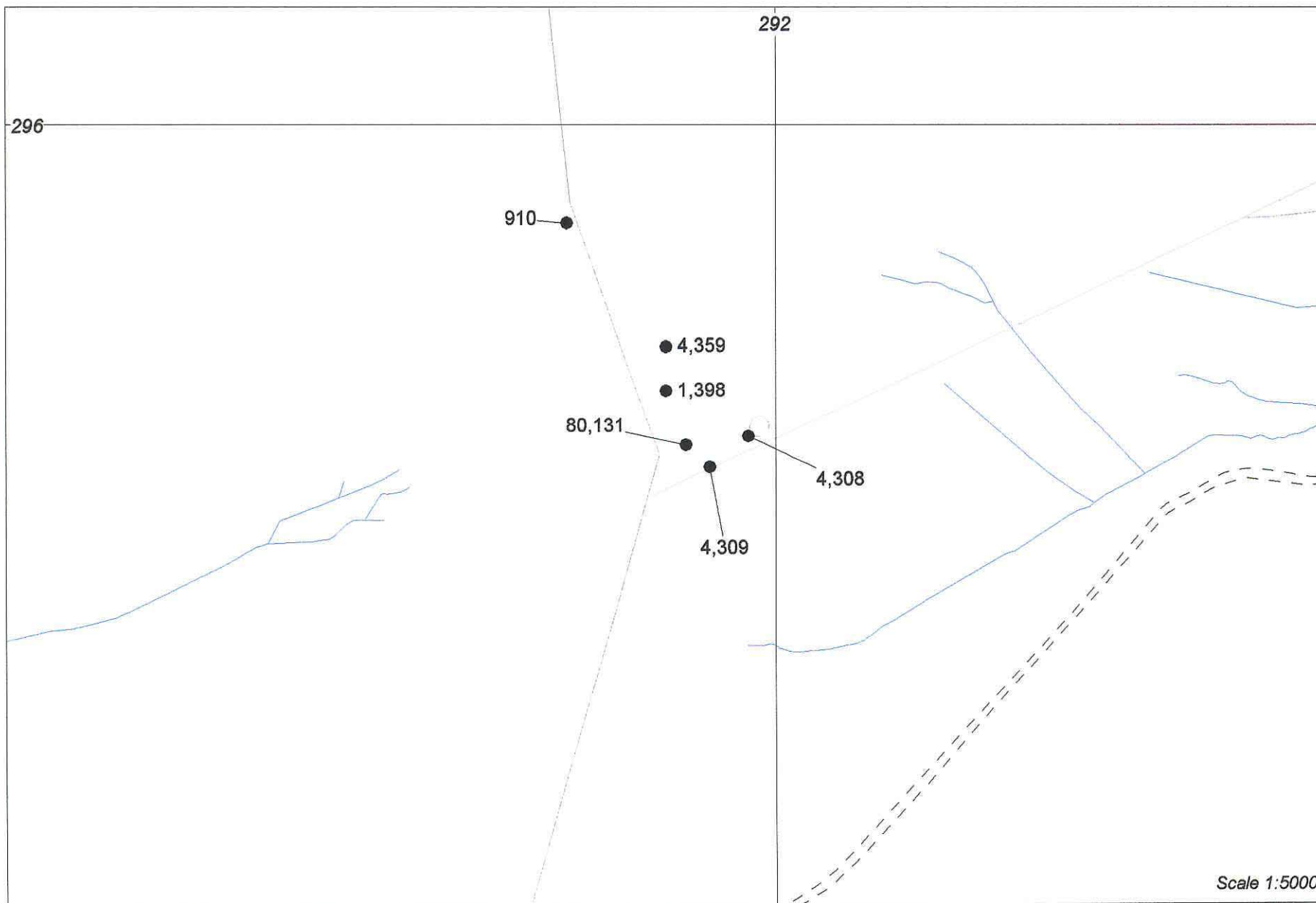
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Fig. 16 Dyffryn Lane prehistoric monument complex (PRN 85938) and other cropmarks

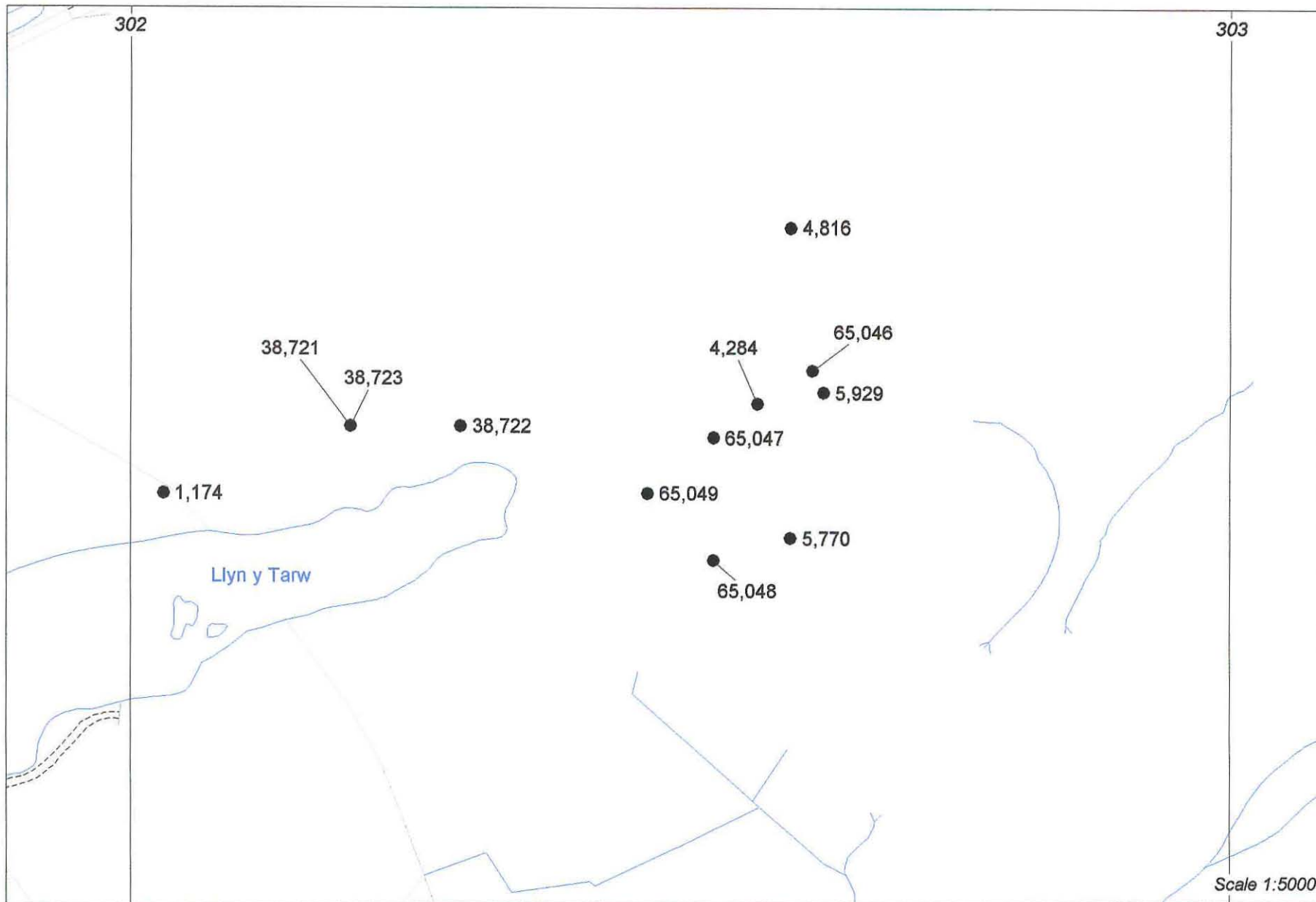


Scale 1:5000

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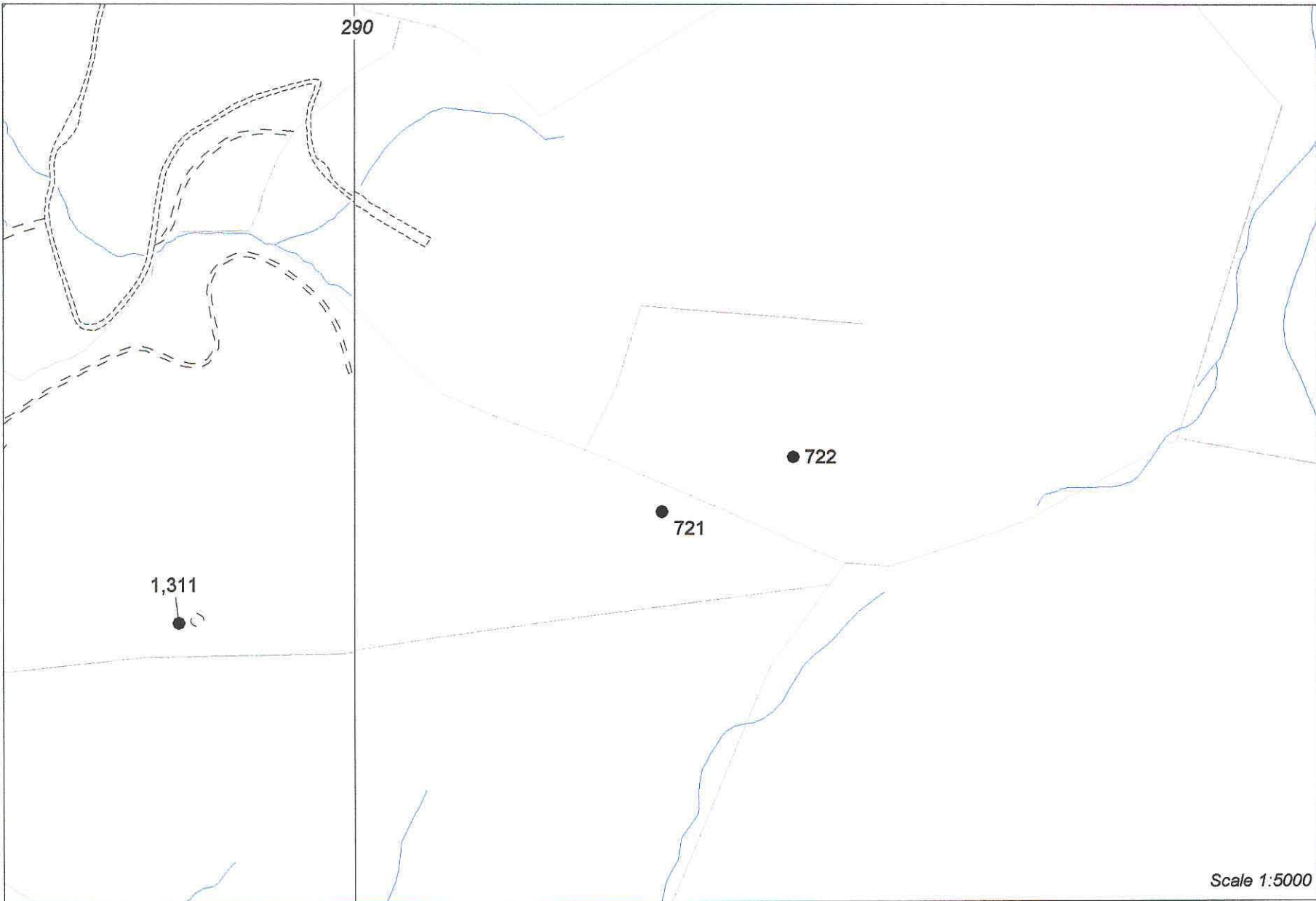
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## 14 RING DITCHES

14.1 There are 131 ring ditches recorded in the SMR and, as might be expected, they have a largely riverine distribution (Fig. 20; Table 14). As with round barrows, the number of sites involved precludes the identification and description of each site and instead a general discussion is offered.

Table 14: Ring ditches within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR	Diameter (m)
2195	Moat Lane Ring Ditch I	SO04469134	15
2284	Caer Din ring ditch	SO27328962	25
2455	Causeway Lane Ring ditch I	SJ2535520650	54
2470	Glanmule Ring Ditch I	SO16649076	20
2504	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Farm ring ditch I	SJ2866918736	55
2507	Park Cottage Ring Ditch I	SO01829219	30
2508	Park Cottage Ring Ditch II	SO01859224	15
2510	Blackhall Cottages Ring Ditch I	SO01729315	40
3608	Mathrafal Ring Ditch I	SJ13161105	25
3610	Dyffryn Lane Barrow III	SJ2043801624	25
3630	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch I	SJ27291912	20
3638	Long Mountain Enclosure	SJ27500714	15
3642	St Benion's Well Ring Ditch	SJ2650720478	15
3929	Erw Garreg Ring Ditch	SJ18630872	20
3949	New Bridge Einion Cropmark	SJ14231113	20
3969	Llwynwron Cropmark	SJ21400450	20
4021	Milheli Bridge Ring Ditch I	SO15709005	30
4023	Maen Beuno ring ditch	SJ20330136	25
4545	Gwern y Go Ring Ditch	SO21559219	25
4546	Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditch I	SJ21870502	40
4547	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch V	SJ20160142	20
4597	Causeway Lane Ring ditch II	SJ25662063	40
4599	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch I	SJ25072076	20
4601	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch II	SJ2513520690	15
4613	Mathrafal Ring Ditch II	SJ13181114	25
4614	Mathrafal Ring Ditch III	SJ13051114	28
4616	Newbridge Cropmark II	SJ14001139	25
4625	Maerdy Bridge Ring Ditch	SJ26551706	20
4626	Maerdy Brook Ring Ditch	SJ26601690	30
4649	Blackhall Cottages Ring Ditch II	SO01769320	-
4729	Tan y Foel Ring Ditch	SJ06130965	25
4924	Lords Buildings Cropmark II	SJ27480701	15
4928	Llwyn Wron Ring Ditch	SJ21780498	12
4987	Ddifed Cropmark II	SO02059541	20
5026	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch II	SJ22350596	18
5036	Thornbury enclosure II	SO21299941	30
5039	Thornbury Ring Ditch I	SO21079902	25
5044	Pwll Ring Ditch	SO22929751	25
5046	Lymore Cottage Cropmark	SO23119681	50
5128	Milheli Bridge Ring Ditch II	SO15759004	25
5149	Collfryn Ring Ditch	SJ21861650	40
5246	Thornbury Ring Ditch II	SO21239952	25
5257	Penthrryn Fach Ring Ditch	SJ26861719	15
5258	Bolbro Wood Ring Ditch I	SO16899553	15

5630	Thornbury Ring Ditch III	SO21299937	30
5969	Moat Lane Ring Ditch II	SO04449126	15
5970	Moat Lane Ring Ditch III	SO04469124	15
6065	Ffynnant Isaf Ring Ditch	SN98109120	20
6072	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch II	SJ27341884	20
6074	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch III	SJ27321908	15
6075	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch IV	SJ27391915	10
6110	Bolbro Wood Ring Ditch II	SO16889554	10
6111	Bolbro Wood Cropmark I	SO16899556	5
6113	Bolbro Wood Cropmark III	SO16909558	5
6124	Glanmule Ring Ditch III	SO16599066	10
6149	Red House Ring Ditch	SO05269175	30
7013	Lower Min-y-Llyn Barrow	SJ21160138	20
7019	Tam House Ring Ditch	SO26859128	13
7029	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch I	SO01559223	15
7030	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch II	SO01599228	10
7033	Rhydwhyman Ring Ditch	SO21059855	15
7102	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch I	SJ2240505905	-
7109	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch I	SJ2061501400	20
7110	Henllys Ring Ditch	SJ11920284	15
7124	Pont Mathrafal Ring Ditch	SJ12921123	15
7131	Pwllglas Ring Ditch	SN971899	20
7133	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch III	SO01559223	20
7941	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VI	SJ205015	-
7948	Maes Mochnant cropmark	SJ135248	-
7973	Carreghofa cropmarks	SJ254206	-
7975	Upper Varcheol ring ditch	SJ232125	-
8951	Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditch II	SJ2178804857	15
17200	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch II	SJ2058001530	18
19331	Garden Hillfort barrow I	SJ03360865	-
19332	Garden Hillfort barrow II	SJ03360865	-
19440	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch III	SJ20170165	30
19442	Dyffryn Lane semi-circular cropmark	SJ20350163	21
19443	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch IV	SJ20590158	8
23661	Four Crosses Ring ditch	SJ26931905	-
32816	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VII	SJ2063201350	-
32825	Moat Farm ring ditch I	SJ2128504036	-
32828	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch III	SJ2226505784	-
32846	Moat Farm ring ditch II	SJ2133104100	-
32847	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VI	SJ2066601585	-
32852	Little Hem ring ditch	SJ2276700210	-
34336	Walls Bridge ring ditches	SJ26192085	-
37109	Pentrefelin ring ditch X	SJ1600724575	15
38023	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch III	SJ2509620689	-
38035	Penthrryn Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2516315938	6
38036	Ark Cottage Cropmark	SJ2615615550	26
38086	Four Crosses Ring Ditch II	SJ2708118770	9
38087	Four Crosses Ring Ditch III	SJ2709718725	7
38091	Four Crosses Ring Ditch IV	SJ2711618711	31
38096	Four Crosses Ring Ditch V	SJ2717318541	38
38110	Domgay Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2826819198	11
38112	Domgay Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2814119488	-

38135	Dyers Hall Farm Ring Ditch	SJ2533411475	53
38193	Upper Varchoel Ring Ditch	SJ2305912401	-
38200	Varchoel Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2393412513	11
50190	Park Cottage Ring Ditch III	SO01859196	20
70709	Four Crosses geophysical survey, area 1, ring ditch	SJ26851925	-
70845	Pentrefelin ring ditch III	SJ1599424501	-
70846	Pentrefelin ring ditch IV	SJ1599424524	-
70847	Pentrefelin ring ditch V	SJ1599624544	-
70848	Pentrefelin ring ditch VI	SJ1598424556	-
70849	Pentrefelin ring ditch VII	SJ1616424586	-
70850	Pentrefelin ring ditch VIII	SJ1598224427	-
70851	Pentrefelin ring ditch IX	SJ1599724432	-
70852	Banhadla ring ditch IV	SJ1659424570	-
70853	Banhadla ring ditch V	SJ1658524545	-
70854	Banhadla ring ditch VI	SJ1654124471	-
70855	Maes Mochnant ring ditch III	SJ1484924698	-
70856	Meusydd ring ditch IV	SJ1411625285	-
70863	Maes Mochnant ring ditch V	SJ1390925016	-
85945	Causeway Lane Ring ditch III	SJ2527520630	50
85946	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VIII	SJ20080146	20
101479	Meusydd Ring Ditch I	SJ13182535	-
101480	Maes Mochnant ring ditch I	SJ1476524735	11
101483	Pentrefelin ring ditch II	SJ15702457	-
101713	Pont Pentre-felin Ring Ditch II	SJ16212450	9
101733	Meusydd Ring Ditch II	SJ13542516	-
101781	Banhadla ring ditch I	SJ1656724554	12
101782	Banhadla ring ditch II	SJ1658624557	-
101783	Banhadla ring ditch III	SJ1658924536	8
101805	Swan Inn Ring Ditch	SJ15582470	12
101827	Maes Mochnant ring ditch II	324,820	9
101917	Glantanat Isaf Ring Ditch	SJ154243	-
102648	Pont Pentre-felin Ring Ditch I	SJ1628724518	-
102652	Meusydd Ring Ditch III	SJ141253	-
106398	Maes Mochnant Isaf Cropmarks	SJ1422624820	19
106399	Pentrefelin ring ditch I	SJ1600024560	-

- 14.2 Visits were paid to 127 of these sites during the present survey to check for the remains of surface mounds or other earthwork features. Had such been noted, the site type field would have been altered to 'round barrow'. Although the vast majority of sites lie in river valleys a few sites are recorded in upland pastures and these too were visited as part of the project but, as with the lowland sites, the lack of surface indications made positive identification or rejection difficult.
- 14.3 Significant groupings of ring ditches have been identified in the Tanat Valley (Fig. 21), in the Caersws basin, at Sarn-y-bryn-caled complex (Fig. 15), Four Crosses, Dyffryn Lane (Fig. 16) and at Carreghofa in the Vymwy Valley, where there is a concentration of large ring ditches up to 54m in diameter. There also appears to be evidence to suggest that some smaller sites cluster around a larger, possibly primary, ring ditch. Thus at Four Crosses, three sites with diameters of over 30m (PRN 50559, 50554 and 5149) are interspersed with smaller sites. At Banhadla (Fig. 20), a roughly linear arrangement of approximately five small-diameter sites (eg PRN 101781-3) are located approximately 60m to the north-east of a larger site (PRN 38211) which, although only 17m in internal diameter, has a ditch approximately 6m wide. While obviously the depth of this feature is unknown, there is clear potential for a large mound being formed from the upcast of such a broad feature.
- 14.4 In discussions, these large ditches are usually considered to be earlier, probably Neolithic, though little to

this effect is admitted in print and the Neolithic ring ditches discussed by Kinnes (1979) rarely reach such proportions. Similarly, the presence of mounds within these monuments is often assumed but has never been demonstrated. Furthermore the ditches are rarely wide in relation to their diameter and consequently any mound must have been low and well spread or else restricted to a small mound set well within the bounds of the ditch. Central pits, generally assumed to be primary graves, are also absent from these larger sites.

- 14.5 The ring ditches vary in size considerably from less than 5m in diameter to over 30m . The largest, that is the sites over 30m in diameter, such as the three large Causeway Lane sites at Carreghofa (for example PRN 2455 at 54m in diameter), or the Blackhall Cottage site (PRN 2510) near Caersws at 40m in diameter, may well be henges or hengiform monuments. This interpretation has already been proposed for the example at Sarn-y-bryn-caled (PRN 4546) where the location of this site at the terminal of the cursus has parallels with other henges in cursus complexes elsewhere, for example Aston on Trent (Gibson & Loveday 1989) and Llandegai (Houlder 1968). The number of ditches also varies, such that although single ditched sites are the most numerous, a few sites appear to have double, or even triple ditches, with examples of both at Carreghofa (PRNs 4599 and 38023 respectively).

Table 15 Ring ditch sizes

diameter	no. sites	%
less than 10m	9	7
10-20m	31	24
20-30m	32	24
over 30m	18	14
unknown	41	31
<b>Totals</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100</b>

- 14.6 The majority of ring ditches fall between the 10m to 30m diameter range. 31 sites are recorded as between 10m and 20m and a further 32 sites between 20m and 30m (Fig. 21; Table 15). These ring ditches are much more conventional and more easily interpreted as the ploughed-out remains of round barrows. Indeed excavation of site I at Four Crosses demonstrated that remnant mound material survived in the ploughsoil yet was not identifiable as a surface feature (Warrilow *et al.* 1986). This site, and other excavated sites at Four Crosses, are consequently now classed as round barrows, not ring ditches. Aerial photographs of sites within this category frequently show central pits or burials. This is particularly the case at the Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditches (PRN 4928 and 8951) and also at the ditched round barrow at Aberhafesp (PRN 4022) which, despite having a low spread earthwork mound, shows from the air as a well-defined ring ditch with a large central pit.
- 14.7 There are also 50 much smaller sites, with diameters of between 5m and 10m. These are difficult to interpret and while small ring ditches are certainly known in the Neolithic and Bronze Age, the danger here of confusing these cropmarks with redundant feeding sites is obvious. While the small Sites 6 and the satellite at Site 2 at Four Crosses appear to have been designed to enclose burials (though no trace of such remained in the central pits) Site 3 revealed no such evidence. The satellite ring ditch at Site 2 produced a small rusticated Beaker sherd from the ditch (Warrilow *et al.* 1986). At Sarn-y-bryn-caled II the small penanular ring ditch produced middle Neolithic radiocarbon dates from its recut as well as fragments of Mortlake-style Peterborough pottery. These four sites are the only ones of this small type of ring ditch to have been excavated.
- 14.8 The majority of our information on ring ditches within the Upper Severn Valley comes from the excavations at Four Crosses and Sarn-y-bryn-caled. Here the wide-ranging dates and features associated with these sites has been well-demonstrated. From the multiple stake circles below Four Crosses Site 1 to single stake circles at Site 5. From single central graves at Sites 2, 5 and 6 to apparently empty ring ditches at Sites 3 and 4. From the Middle Neolithic at Sarn-y-bryn-caled site 2 and Four Crosses Site 5 to the middle Bronze Age at Four Crosses Sites 1, 5 (phase 3) and 7. The C14 dates from ring ditches in the Upper Severn Valley are given below in Table 16.

Table 16 Radiocarbon Dates from Ring ditches and related sites in the Upper Severn Valley

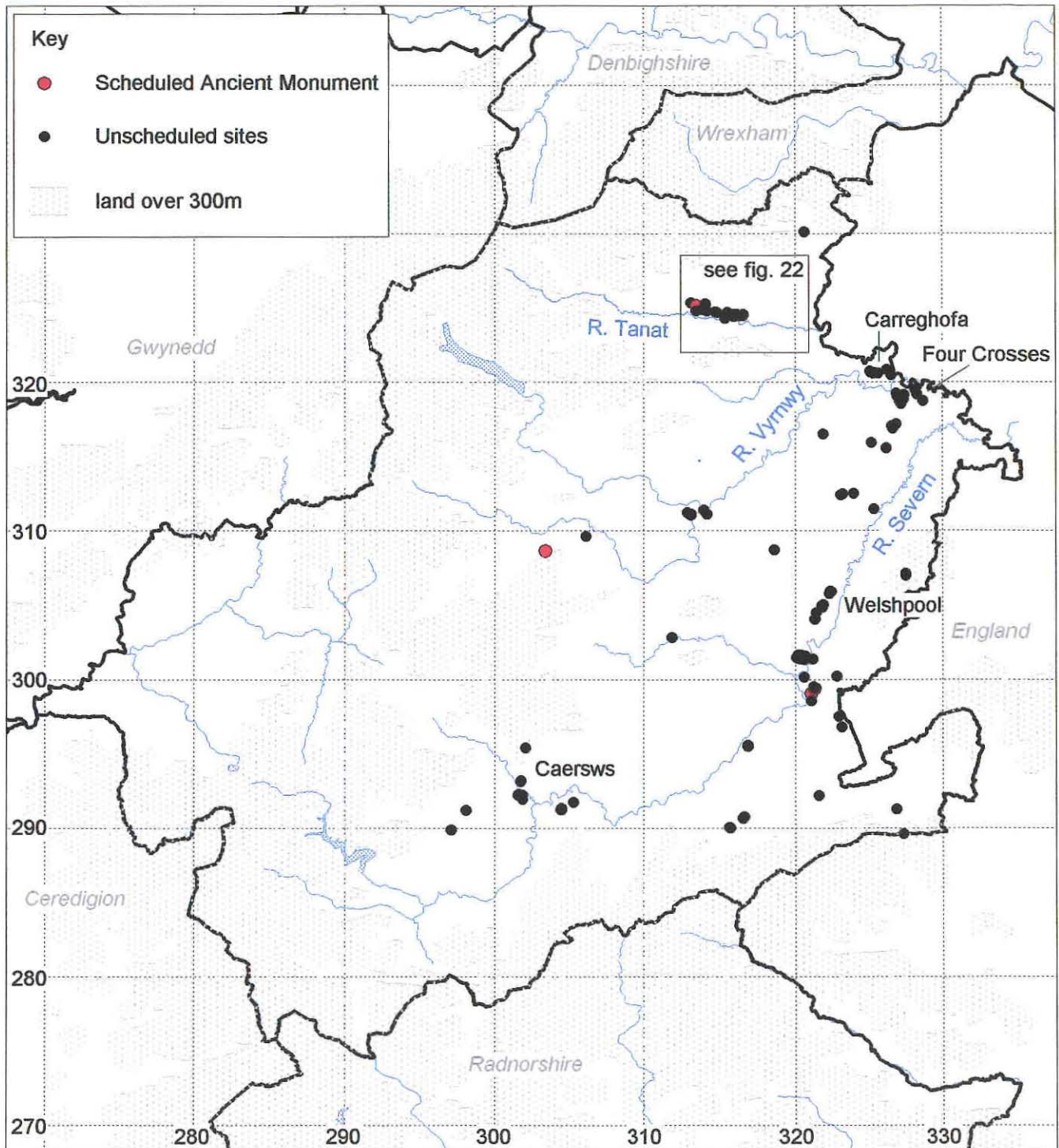
SITE	CONTEXT & ASSOCIATIONS	DATE BP	LAB NO	DATE BC (68%)	DATE BC (95%)
<b>Four Crosses</b>					
Site 1	Buried soil	3310±70	CAR-667	1680-1520	1760-1430
	Central pit marker post	3420±65	CAR-666	1880-1670	1900-1590 or 1570-1520
Site 2	Acentral Beaker pit	4190±70	CAR-767	2910-2860 or 2820-2660 or 2640-2620	2920-2580
		3890±70	CAR-811	2500-2280	2580-2530 or 2510-2190 or 2170-2140
		3690±70	CAR-810	2200-1970	2300-1890
	Grave 2	2050±70	CAR-765	170BC-20AD	360BC-300BC 250BC-110AD
	Grave 4 (derivative charcoal)	7250±90	CAR-849	out of range	
	Satellite central grave (derivative charcoal)	6990±80	CAR-850	out of range	
Site 5	Ditch 1	4380±70	CAR-707	3100-2910	3340-3220 or 3190-2890
	Central grave and round-based Neolithic bowl	4440±70	CAR-670	3310-3230 or 3180-3160 or 3140-3020 or 2990-2930	3340-2920
	Ditch 2	4260±70	CAR-671	3030-2990 or 2930-2860 or 2810-2770 or 2730-2670	3090-3060 or 3040-2850 or 2830-2610
	Ditch 3 (stabilised surface)	3510±70	CAR-668	1930-1740	2040-1670
	Ditch 3 (inserted cremation)	3510±70	CAR-669	1930-1740	2040-1670
Site 7	Ring ditch	3280±70	CAR-848	1680-1510	1740-1420
<b>Sarn-y-bryn-caled II</b>					
	Re-cut	4200±40	BM-2819	2900-2860 or 2810-2770 or 2730-2670	2920-2860 or 2820-2660 or 2640-2620
		4400±45	BM-2820	3100-2920	3310-3230 or 3180-3160 or 3140-2910
<b>Coed-y-dinas</b>					
	Basal ditch silts with Beaker	3630±45	BM-2837	2120-2080 or 2040-1940	2140-1890

- 14.9 With the exception of the obviously Mesolithic dates from residual material at Four Crosses, the C14 dates demonstrate over a millennium of ring -ditch construction, from the Peterborough phase of the Middle Neolithic to the Middle Bronze Age
- 14.10 Finds from ring ditches are also restricted to the Four Crosses and Sarn-y-bryn-caled excavations. The earliest find, typologically, is likely to be the small undecorated round-based bowl from Four Crosses Site 5, identified in the report as Ebbsfleet ware, although this identification is intuitive rather than definitive. Mortlake Peterborough Ware has been found in the upper layers of the primary ditch at Four Crosses Site 5 as well as in the recut at Sarn-y-bryn-caled II. The C14 chronology for Welsh Peterborough Ware

(Gibson 1995b) and Peterborough Ware generally (Gibson & Kinnes 1997) have recently been discussed and it is now difficult to see this traditionally later Neolithic ceramic as anything but middle Neolithic in all its developed forms and with a chronology centering on 3000 BC. Grooved Ware is remarkably absent from these henge-related sites though it was found in small quantities in a pit during the Sarn-y-bryn-caled timber circle excavation as well as in similar token quantities at the Coed-y-dinas excavations. It was also found in pre-barrow contexts at Trelystan (Britnell 1982). Its absence from the excavated ring ditches might suggest a lack of interest at these sites in the later Neolithic though this is based on a poor excavation dataset.

- 14.11 Beaker was found at Four Crosses and Coed-y-dinas. At the latter site it came from a concentration of sherds from the primary silts in the southern sector of the ring ditch. It seems to have been a deliberate, possibly bagged and certainly placed deposit with distinctly defined limits and a localised context. At Four Crosses, small amounts of Beaker were recovered from the mound material at Site 1, from the ditch of the satellite ring ditch at Site 2, and from various contexts at Sites 5 and 7, mainly indicating residuality. At Site 2, a small pit assemblage was recovered with material similar in style to that from the Coed-y-dinas deposit. There were 53 sherds in this assemblage representing 7 vessels.
- 14.12 Early to Middle Bronze Age pots were also recovered from Four Crosses Sites 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7. Two bucket urns and a barrel-shaped urn were recovered from the relict mound at Site 1. P20 has traces of twisted cord decoration which is likely to place it sometime before 1200 BC (see Gibson in Britnell *et al.* 1997). Food Vessel and bucket urn appear to have had similar contexts at Site 5 and these finds clearly demonstrate a continued interest in the usage of ring ditches and their associated mounds well into the second millennium BC.
- 14.13 As might be expected the finds confirm the established C14 chronology for these sites. But again it must be stressed that the excavated sample is unlikely to be representative of ring ditch construction as a whole. Nevertheless, the pattern is similar to sites elsewhere in the country where more extensive excavation has taken place. Ring ditch construction commences c.3000 BC at the Devil's Quoits, for example, which have been the focus of extensive excavation in response to gravel extraction (Barclay *et al.* 1995) and continues up to the end of the Early Bronze Age. The Beaker attention seems to have been greater at this latter complex than at the Severn Valley sites but the beaker burials often lie outside the ring ditches and the overall development of the cemetery appears not dissimilar to the Four Crosses sequence. In the Upper Severn area, Beaker finds are restricted to the valley bottom at, for example, Four Crosses, Trelystan, Sarn-y-bryn-caled, Coed-y-dinas and Aberbechan. It would not be unexpected, therefore, for some of the unexcavated ring ditches and ring ditch cemeteries to have Beaker associations, and particularly if future excavation is not restricted to the areas of the actual cropmarks.

Fig. 20 Distribution of ring ditches

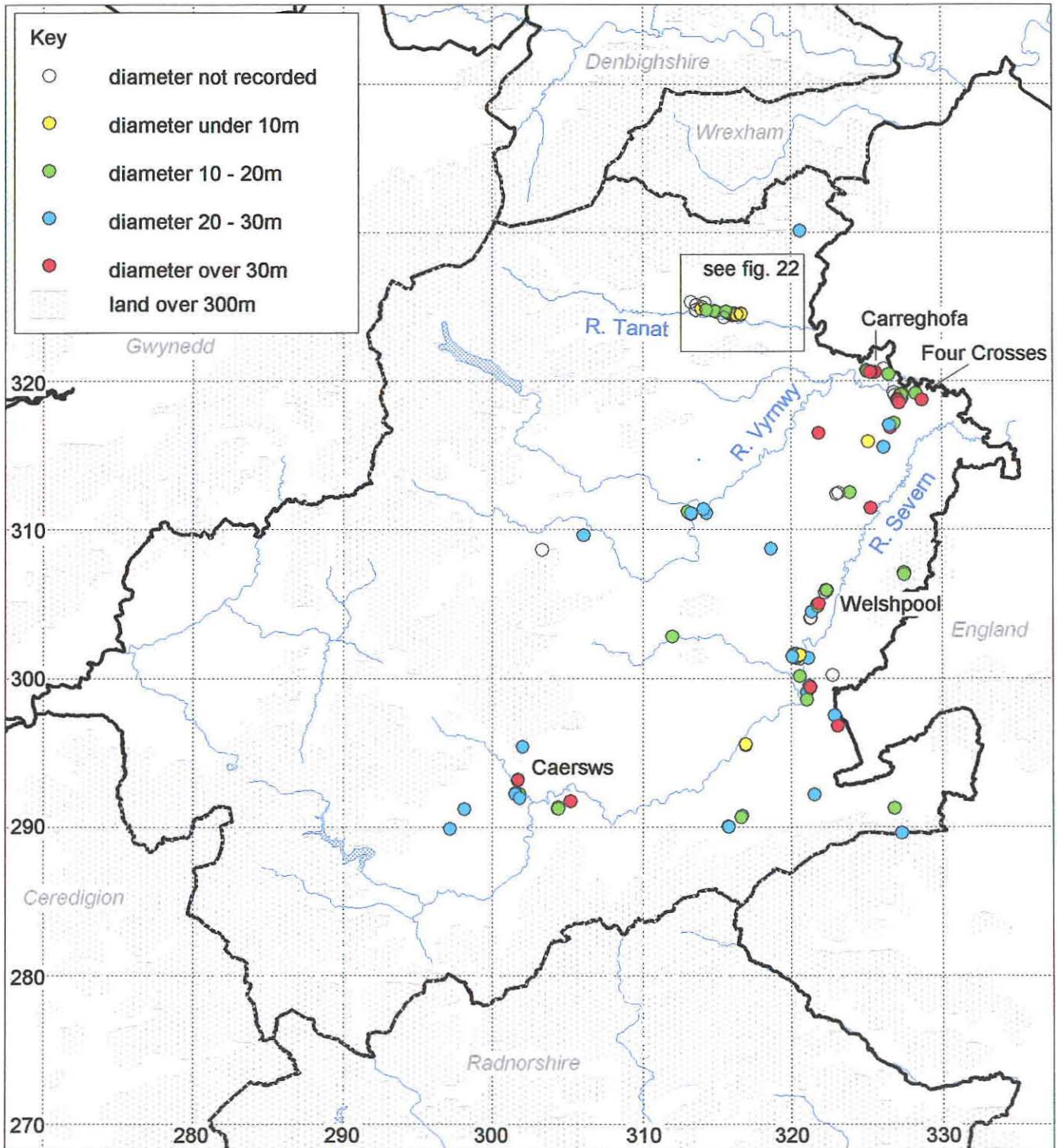


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Fig. 21 Distribution of ring ditches by size



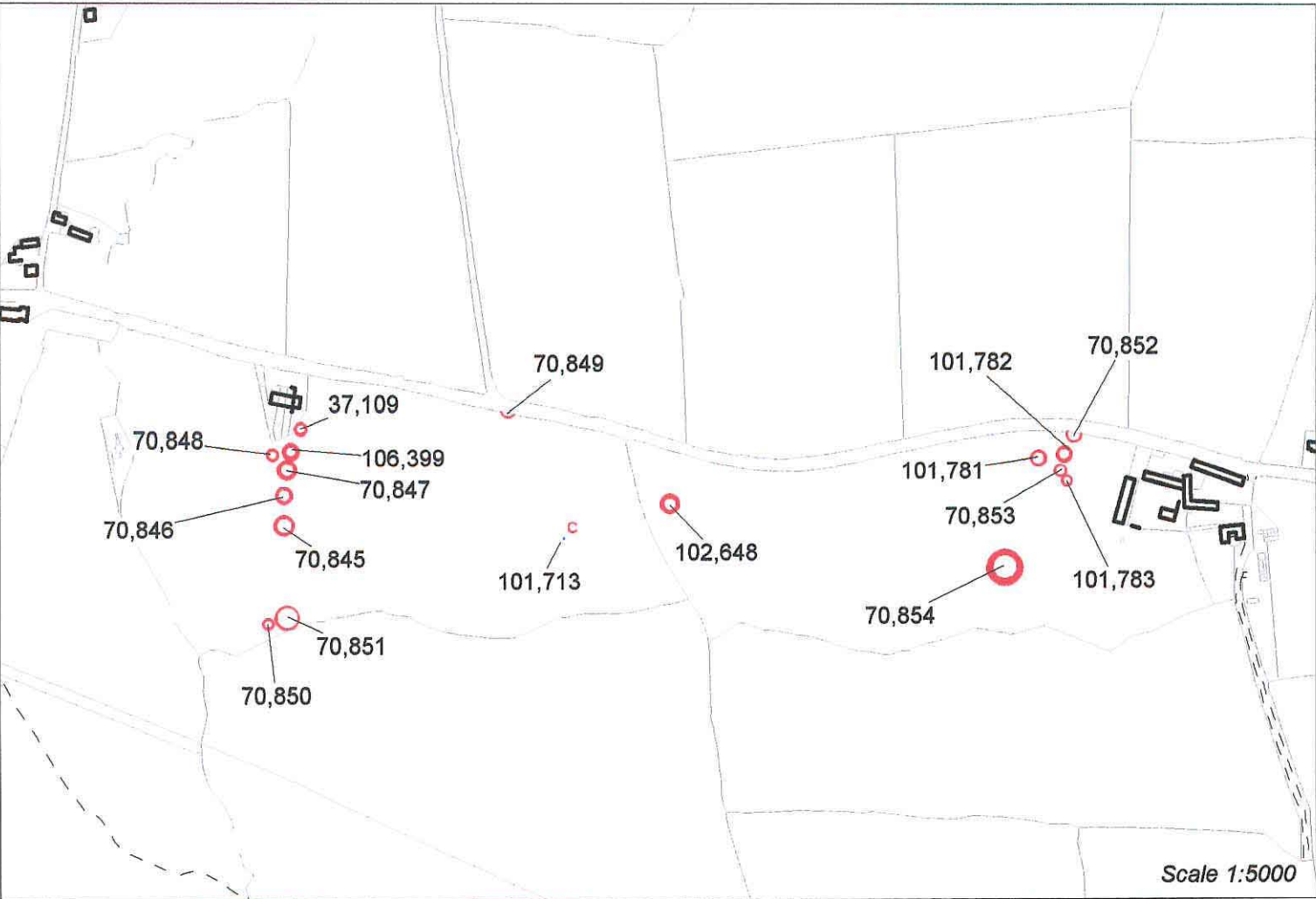
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Fig. 22 Ring ditches at Pentrefelin and Barhadla in the Tanat valley



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## 15 ROUND BARROWS

- 15.1 Round barrows take a variety of forms which are often difficult to distinguish in the field: earthen mounds (barrows), stone mounds (caims), some defined by ring banks (ring caims), small circular caims (c. 5m diameter) with an outer kerb of disproportionately large stones (kerb caims), some defined by kerbs or with other structural features (structured caims) and some defined by low platforms (platform caims). 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 caims 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.
- 15.2 There are 354 round barrows or possible round barrows of various forms recorded in the SMR (Fig. 23), 73 of which were scheduled prior to the commencement of the project. A breakdown of round barrows by sub-type (Fig. 24; Table 17) 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 those sites which have been either destroyed or were not located during the survey and for which a 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 17: Round barrow sub-types

Type	No. of sites
Round barrow	122
Round barrow (cairn)	162
Round barrow (kerb cairn)	12
Round barrow (large)	7
Round barrow (platform cairn)	1
Round barrow (ring cairn)	13
Round barrow (structured cairn)	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>

- 15.3 The distribution of sub-types reveals a number of trends, the most notable of which is a general transition from round barrows to caims in the uplands of western Montgomeryshire. This is largely a reflection of topography and geology, with the western area being generally upland with easily available stone. The relatively low numbers of structured caims may be a reflection of condition and covering vegetation, so that features such as a kerb are not generally visible.
- 15.4 Round barrows show a considerable variation in size (Fig. 25; Table 18) with 126 sites at the lower end of the scale measuring less than 10m in diameter, and 4 known sites measuring over 30m in diameter, together with a further 3 possible sites. The smallest size-range may suggest some possible confusion with clearance caims in some instances, especially since their distribution is markedly upland, but the majority of sites are probably reliable identifications. There are 66 sites for which diameters are not recorded due to the sites having been lost or destroyed.

Table 18: Round barrow sizes

Size range	No. of sites	%
<10m	126	36
10-20m	98	28
20-30m	49	14
30-60m	15	4
not recorded	66	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100</b>

- 15.5 Their distribution shows no marked regionality though a general trend in their spacing is visible. Specifically, there is a tendency for the smaller barrows, under 10m in diameter, to lie towards the west of the area, while those with diameters of 10-30m are found both in the uplands and in the river valleys. Those with diameters over 30m are almost totally restricted to the main Severn Valley. This may, of course, be in part the result of plough spreading which would have the effect of augmenting the barrow diameters. Equally, it may represent the greater availability of labour in more fertile areas and in support of this hypothesis it is probably noteworthy that this distribution coincides with that of the larger diameter ring ditches. There is also a concentration of larger diameter barrows (and ring ditches) in the north-east of the area, near the mouths of the Tanat, Cain and Vyrnwy and three of the largest barrows in the corpus are in this concentration. This is at the point where the Severn flows out of its comparatively narrow Welsh valley and into the Midlands plain. It is in a low-lying fertile area and was (and is) clearly an important access point into and out of the mid-Wales uplands.
- 15.6 There is a clear trend for round barrows to be situated in prominent locations, either on summits or ridges, or in locations such as the shoulder edge (or false crest) or a col, which give the appearance of being on the skyline when viewed from the valley below. Such sitings account for 39% of round barrow locations (Table 19). Particularly good examples of summit cairns are those on Glog, south of Newtown (PRNs 1863-5), Cader Berwyn (PRN 101974) and Carn Gwilym (PRNs 708-9) in the west of the county. Of the 15% of sites recorded as being in valley bottom locations, the majority are within the Upper Severn Valley.

Table 19: Round barrow siting

Siting	no. sites	%
col	11	3
hill slope	50	14
plateau	97	28
ridge	47	13
river terrace	4	1
shoulder edge	35	10
summit	47	13
valley bottom	52	15
unknown	11	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>100</b>

- 15.7 It is noticeable that many of the summit cairns are generally large and were definitely intended to dominate their horizon. Das Eithin (PRN 53), for example, at over 3m high, is a very prominent feature on the rounded top of the eponymous mountain, while at Glog Hill (PRN 1863) a large round mound is visible as a skyline feature on the highest point of the unevenly topped hill along which lies a cluster of mounds each on a localised summit.
- 15.8 Staying with the Glog and Kerry examples, these sites also occur at significant points in the landscape. Glog Hill lies between the sources of the Mule which flows to the north-east, the Cwmrhiwdre brook which flows to the north and the River Ithon which flows to the south. This is also the case at Kerry Two Tumps, where the mounds also lie at the junction of three watersheds; the Mule, the Ithon and the Teme which flows to the south-east. At Caebetin (PRN 999) and Gwernescob (PRN 998), the watershed is between the Mule and the Nant Mehell while further to the north-east Rhiw Dan Tin (PRN 1881) also lies on a crest between the Nant Mehell and one of its tributaries. These sites clearly demarcate major watersheds and their position and landscape dominance may very possibly have a territorial significance, being situated on the boundaries between adjacent land ownerships.
- 15.9 Some cairns, as has also been suggested for some stone circles and standing stones, appear to be sites in passes and major routes through the hills. This, of course, may also have territorial significances since their very positions place them at the boundaries of naturally defined land-units. The concentration of cairns around Glan Hafon (PRNs 5056, 6381, and 6382) is just such an example. These cairns, including a ring cairn with large central monolith, dominate a pass from the Tanat to the Rhaeadr valleys. Similarly, the cairns at the head of Bwlch Sych (PRNs 46, 4990, 4991, 4992, 6204 and 6205) are situated close to routes which lead over a spur between the valleys of Hirnant and Pennant. Other significant sitings in

passes include the Bedd Crynddyn Moel Cerrig Gwynion Barrow (PRN 1468), near Llangynog and the Bwlch Maen Gwynedd Cairns (PRNs 101972-3) on the east side of the Berwyns.

- 15.10 Barrows situated on ridgeways may also have had directional and territorial functions. Ridgeways, by very definition, run along crests and ridges which may form the boundary of two or more adjacent territories. For example, barrows on the present bridle path between Llyn Fawr and Adfa over Mynydd Bwlch-y-gors (another Bwlch or pass placename) and Mynydd Clogau, for example, are all sited along the crest of the ridge (PRNs 4750, 5772, 763, 762, 1548). The barrows along the top of Long Mountain also follow a ridgeway (PRNs 4503, 4504, 50644, 50645, 4920, 129, 128), and of course the Kerry ridgeway also has its share of sites, both cairns (PRN 1000, 50001, 1006, 1007, 1005) as well as the Kerry Hill stone circle (PRN 1008) though the antiquity of this site has been questioned. Numerous finds of flintwork from along this ancient route attest its prehistoric significance. In particular the finds of raw cortical flint nodules, clearly imported from the chalklands, at Cloddiau near Kerry, may suggest the presence of a former trading or distribution site situated on this important route.
- 15.11 Other cairns seem to have been sited for their views rather than with any intention at landscape domination. A feature noted on some site visits was that many cairns, even if on hilltops, were rarely noticeable until the final approach. Sites such as Garnedd Wen (PRN 101014) or Y Foel Ddu (PRN 101013) are spectacular examples of this. Both sites command extensive views to the south and east and most notably to the Breiddin, a readily distinguishable landform, and therefore the major Severn Valley. Cil Haul barrow (PRN 4997) in the Nant Fyllon valley and the Carneddau cairn (PRN 6313) (Gibson 1993) also demonstrate this siting with Breiddin on the horizon. The Carneddau cairn was flat and low and lay unobtrusively on a ridge which extends eastwards towards the Severn Valley with the Breiddin, Long Mountain and Corndon on the horizons. The first and last named sites are both particularly distinctive landforms and obvious reference points suggesting that the view to them might have been deliberate. It was also demonstrated in the Carneddau excavation report (Gibson 1993), that the site had had specific orientations built into it and was sited to ensure a more or less flat horizon. This suggests that some cairns may have been sited according to what could be viewed from them rather than the views to them. Other monuments also demonstrate this siting. The standing stones and the possible ring cairn at Cefn Llydan (PRN 4745) for example and the stone row at Fualt (PRN 6676) both have the Breiddin within their sights. The Fualt stones are interesting because the mountain cannot be seen from the southern stone, only the northern one, yet the row appears to be aligned on this horizon feature.
- 15.12 Regarding date, barrow excavations have produced Beaker pottery as well as Food Vessels and Urns. There are also some Neolithic finds from Four Crosses which have been discussed under ring ditches above. Grooved Ware and Beaker was recovered from pre-barrow contexts at Trelystan, where Food Vessels in various forms were also recovered from the barrows themselves (Britnell 1992). From Upland barrows, as for example at Carneddau, the ceramic associations appear to be almost entirely Collared Urn of the early to middle Bronze Age with a possible Food Vessel identification also from Carneddau I. The present distribution suggests that Beaker did not extend much further west than Aberbechan near Newtown though some of the sites in the Caersws basin, may also be early given the apparent favourability of the area towards early settlement.
- 15.13 While it is now accepted that there is a great deal of overlap in these ceramic styles, with the exception of Carneddau I where the Food Vessel identification is not certain, it is nevertheless unusual to find a Beaker secondary to a Food Vessel and a Food Vessel secondary to a Collared Urn. This observation lead to the establishment of a relative chronology for these ceramic styles of Beaker - Food Vessel - Collared Urn - Cordoned Urn. C14 dating, however, has demonstrated the earlier appearance of Beakers and the late survival of Cordoned Urns but there is subsequently little chronological distinction between Collared Urns, Food Vessels and Food Vessels Urns which instead belong to a diversity of types spanning the earlier Bronze Age; c.2000-1500 Cal BC.

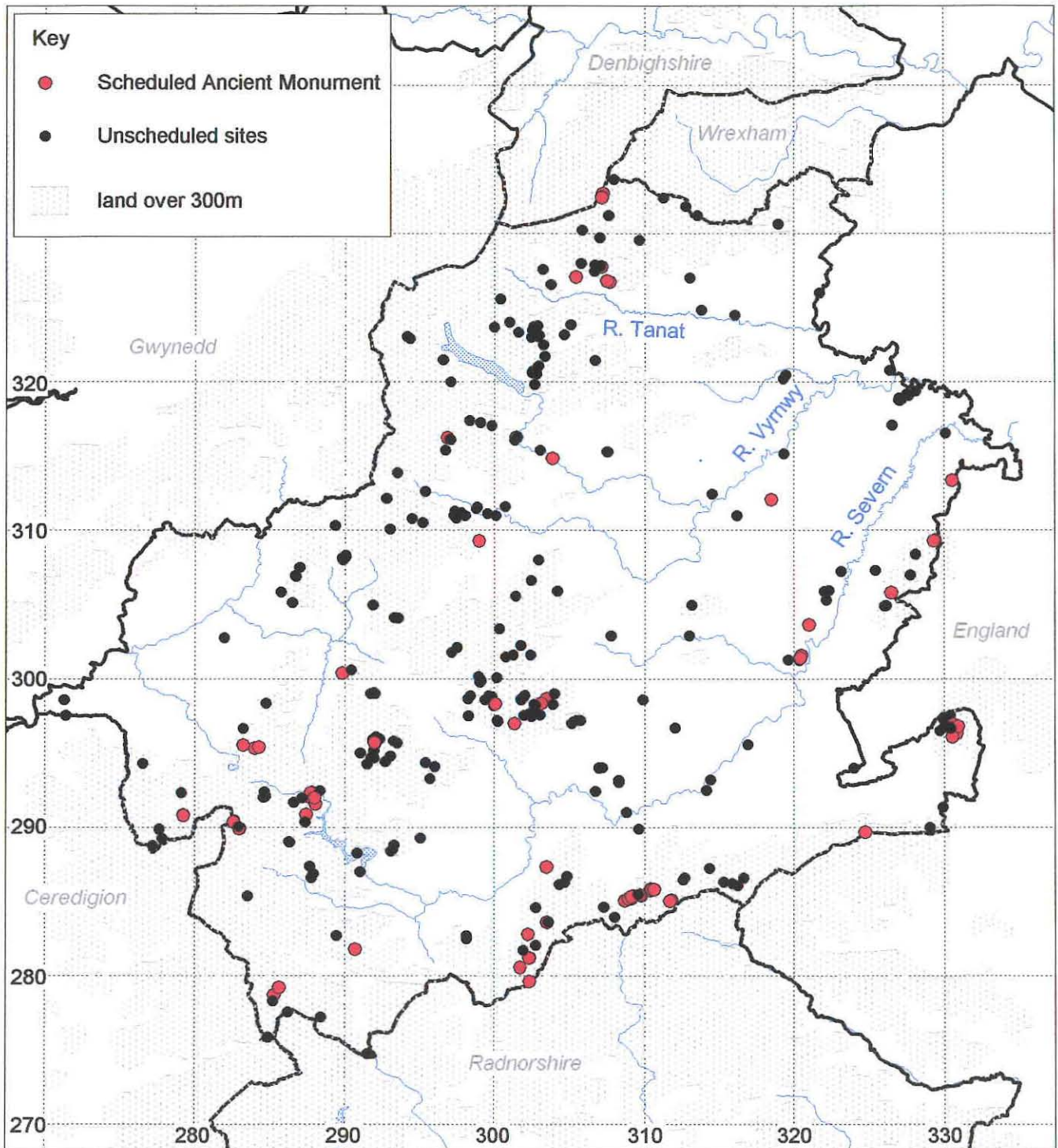
Table 20: C14 dates from Round Barrows in the Upper Severn Valley

SITE	ASSOCIATION	DATE BP	LAB No	DATE (68%)	BC	DATE BC (95%)
<b>Carneddau I</b>	Collared Urn	3440±60	CAR-1260	1880-1680		1930-1610
	Primary Cist	3600±70	CAR-1257	2120-2080 or 2040-1880		2190 -1760
	Cremation pit	3530±70	CAR-1259	1970-1750		2120-2080 2040-1690
	Wristguard	3560±70	CAR-1258	2030-1870 or 1840-1780 or		2140-1740
	Collared Urn	3200±70	CAR-1255	1600-1560 or 1530-1410		1680-1380 or 1350-1310
	Collared Urn	3310±70	CAR-1256	1680-1520		1760-1430
<b>Carneddau II</b>	Collared urn	3380±70	CAR-1285	1870-1850 or 1760-1600 or 1560-1530		1880-1520
	Collared Urn	3430±70	CAR-1286	1880-1670		1930-1590 or 1570-1530
<b>Carneddau Ring Bank</b>	Jet Bead	3350±70	CAR-1261	1740-1590 or 1570-1530		1880-1500
<b>Trelystan Barrow I</b>	Burial 2	3500±60	CAR-278	1900-1740		2030-2000 or 1980-1680
	Burial 3, Food Vessel	3750±70	CAR-279	2300-2110 or 2090-2040		2460-2420 or 2400-1970
	Burial 4, Food Vessel Urn	3640±70	CAR-280	2140-1920		2280-2240 or 2210-1870 or 1840-1780
	Burial 4, oak logs	3695±70	CAR-281	2200-1970		2320-1890
	Pit 18	3455±70	CAR-277	1800-1690		1970-1610
<b>Trelystan Barrow II</b>	Burial 2 Food Vessel	3550±65	CAR-390	2030-2000 or 1980-1870 or 1850-1770		2130-2070 or 2050-1740
	Burial 3	3550±60	CAR-283	2020-2000 or 1980-1870 or 1840-1770		2120-2080 or 2040-1740
<b>Lan Fawr</b>	Cremation, Collared Urn	3530±70	CAR-1037	1970-1750		2120-2080 or 2040-1690
	Cremation, Collared Urn	3330±70	CAR-1038	1690-1520		1870-1840 or 1780-1450

15.14 The radiocarbon dates from round barrow excavations in the region support this general assumption and also the hypothesis of Bronze Age colonisation of the uplands. The earliest dates for the barrow contexts come from the Trelystan barrows situated on Long Mountain on the eastern edge of the main valley. Once again this is suggested as the area of primary insurgence. The dates for the wider exploitation of the uplands seem to span the first half of the second millennium.

15.15 It has 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. 23 Distribution of round barrows

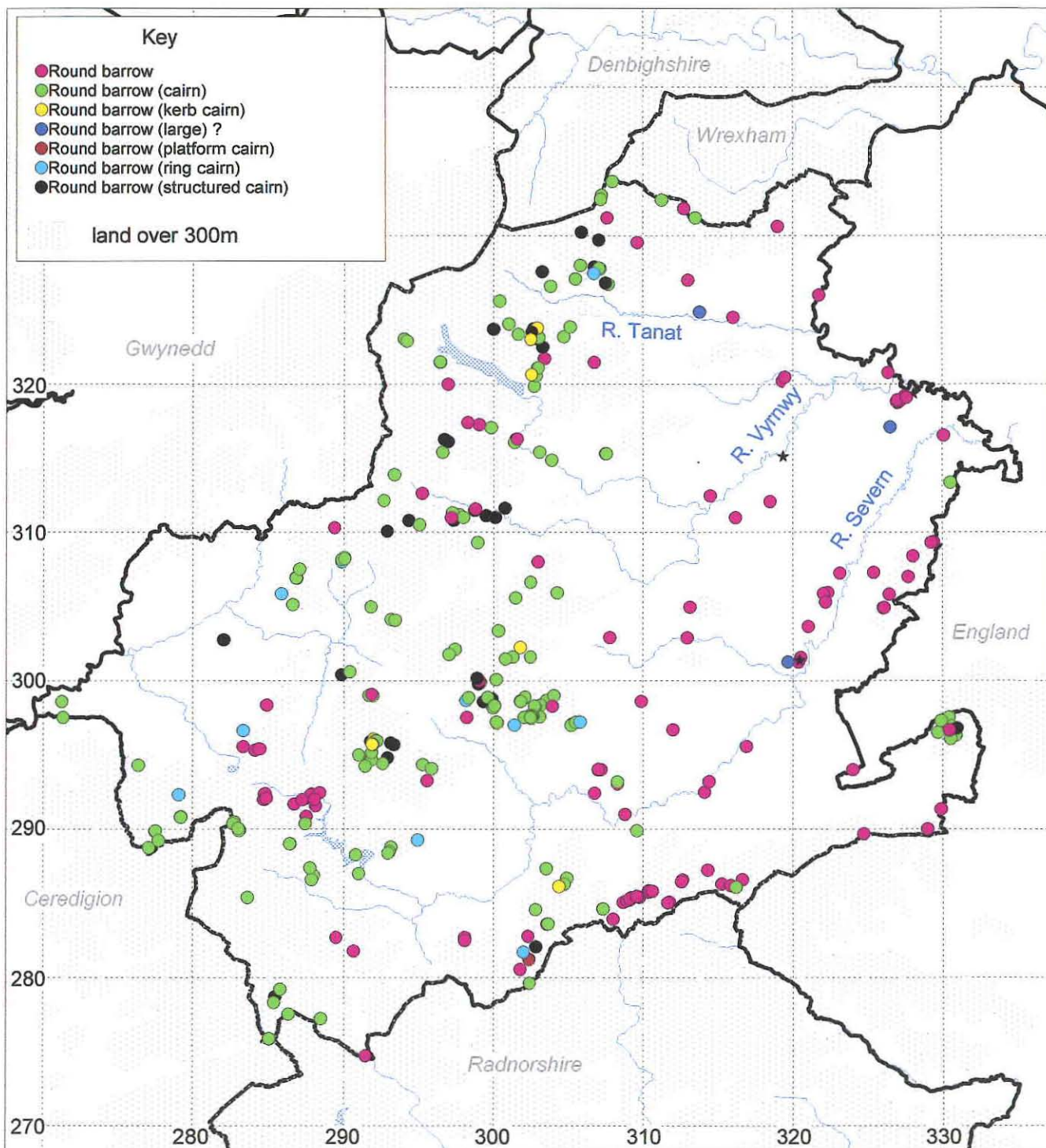


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Fig. 24 Distribution of round barrows by type

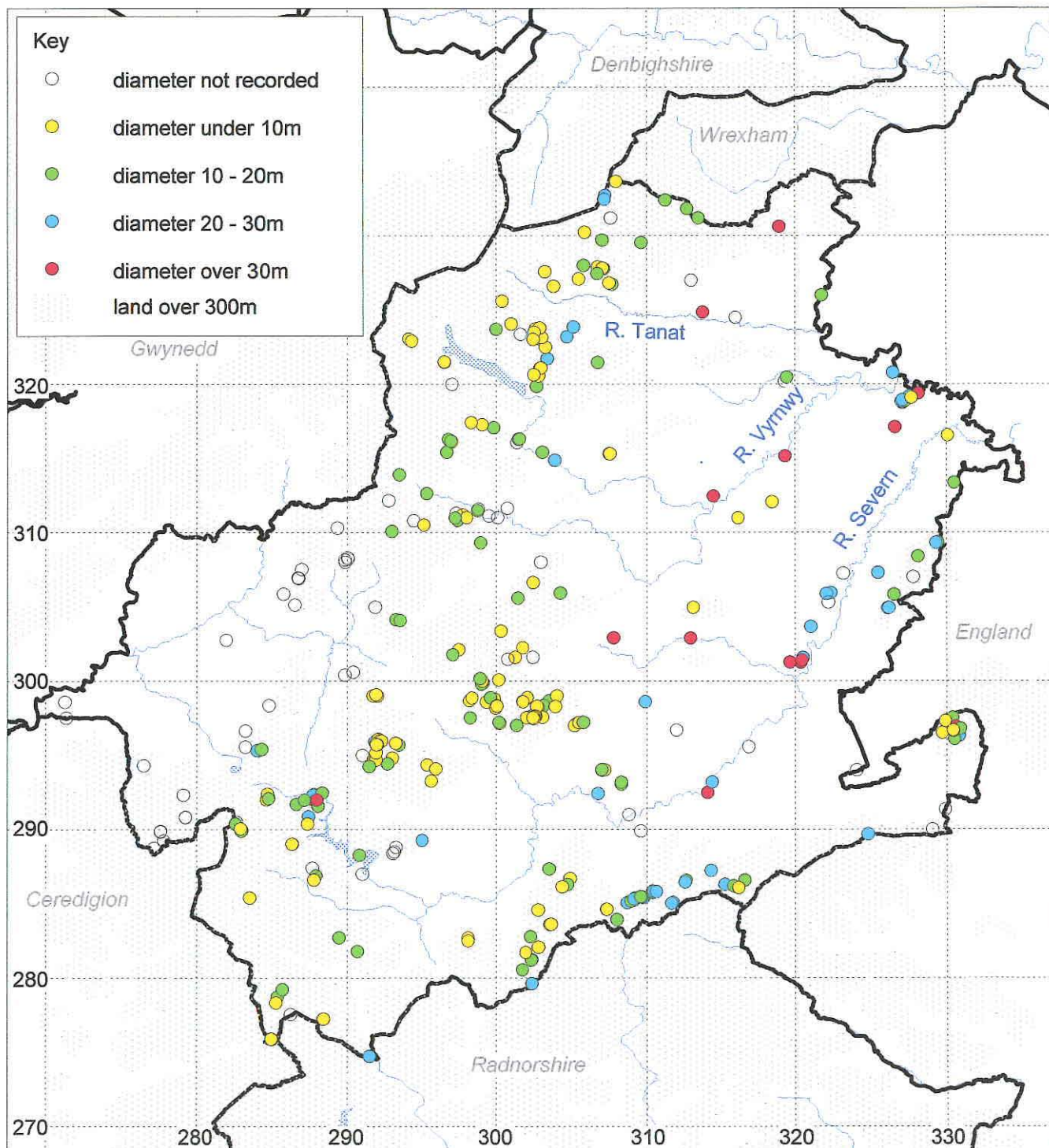


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Fig. 25 Distribution of round barrows by size



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## 16 ROUND BARROW CEMETERIES

- 16.1 The current definition of a round barrow cemetery is a group of two or more round barrows or ring ditches within reasonably close proximity of each other. Those groupings which have been identified within the study area include six pairs of barrows, four larger groups and two cairnfields, with a further four groups of monuments whose identification is far from certain (Fig. 26; Table 21). The grouping of sites in this manner has been used with some caution and only those sites which appear to have definite associations have been included.

Table 21 Round barrow cemeteries within the study area

PRN	Site name	NGR
40	Siglen Las round barrow pair	SJ02592349
132	Trelystan Round Barrows	SJ27750702
3471	Waun Ddeiliog Barrows	SN8696
3906	Carneddau Croesforwyn Cairns	SJ0321
4436	Sgynfa Cairns	SJ0631
4654	Cwm Biga Cairns	SN86368902
5770	Llyn y Tarw Cairnfield	SO026975
38341	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield	SN84967588
65042	Creigiau'r Llyn round barrow cemetery	SH96482148
81279	Cam Gwilym round barrow cemetery	SN79249084
81280	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Round barrow cemetery	SN77558985
85941	Pigwn Mawr Round barrow cemetery	SO02368122
85942	Corndon Hill Round barrow cemetery	SO304966
85943	Crugyn Round Barrow Cemetery	SO10378585
85944	Glog Hill Round barrow cemetery	SO098854
101086	Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn Group	SJ216268

### PRN 40 Siglen Las round barrow pair

Two conjoined cairns, the northern of which (PRN 6204) is 5.2m in diameter, and composed of mostly turf-covered stones. The southern cairn (PRN 6205) is 5.3m in diameter and has a well-built central cist formed from edge-set slabs, measuring 1.4m by 0.85m. A possible displaced covering slab for the cist lies on the east side of the northern cairn.

### PRN 132 Trelystan Round Barrows

Two heavily eroded barrows, on the ridge of Long Mountain on the eastern side of the Severn Valley, were excavated by CPAT 1979. The excavations revealed that the earliest burials were cremations in pits, usually accompanied by a Food Vessel, and were covered by small stone and/or turf mounds. These were eventually covered by two large mounds of turf retained by stakes and used for cremation burials (Britnell 1982).

### PRN 3471 Waun Ddeiliog Barrows

Two tumuli were recorded on Waun Ddeiliog during the 19th century (Jones 1856), although no such features have been identified during the recent survey.

### PRN 3906 Carneddau Croesforwyn Cairns

Several small cairns or barrows were recorded in two groups around 1880, although subsequently unlocated by the Royal Commission in 1911. The area has since been afforested.

### PRN 4436 Sgynfa Cairns

A number of low cairns were recorded on Sgynfa, near the junction of Nant-y-Ddalfa and Afon y Pistyll (Hancock 1871), although recent fieldwork failed to identify any such sites.

### PRN 4654 Cwm Biga Cairns

Two adjacent barrows are situated on a terrace overlooking the Afon Biga. The north-western cairn

measures 6.4m in diameter and 0.7m high, and the south-east cairn measures c. 9m in diameter and 1m high. Both cairns have old excavation trenches visible.

**PRN 5770 Llyn y Tarw Cairnfield**

A group of at least eight small cairns ranging in size from 1.5m to 4.5m diameter and 0.2m to 0.5m high, have been identified in close proximity to the stone circle (PRN 4284).

**PRN 38341 Craig y Lluest Cairnfield**

A group of seven low cairns lie in close proximity on the crest of spur overlooking the Cwmystwyth valley. The cairns range in diameter between 3.4m and 5.1m.

**PRN 65042 Creigiau'r Llyn round barrow cemetery**

A group of three small cairns lies on the crest of a ridge in the uplands to the west of Lake Vyrnwy. The largest cairn (PRN 81505) is 5.1m in diameter and 0.3m high, while the other two measure 3.9m in diameter and 0.5m high (PRN 81504) and 3.3m in diameter and 0.4m high (PRN 81506). All three cairns have central hollows suggesting robbing.

**PRN 81279 Carn Gwilym round barrow cemetery**

Two substantial cairns on the summit of Mynydd Hyddgen. The northern cairn (PRN 708) is c. 13m in diameter and the top has been levelled as a base for a large modern cairn. The southern cairn (PRN 709) appears to comprise a turf covered ring bank c. 13m in diameter, the interior of which is filled with loose rubble forming a cairn up to 0.75m high. The top has been levelled and disturbed by the construction of a modern cairn set off-centre to the west. A small satellite cairn adjoins the east side.

**PRN 81280 Banc Llechwedd Mawr Round barrow cemetery**

Two cairns situated on the south-west end of the summit with excellent panoramic views. One cairn (PRN 1833) is well-preserved and apparently undisturbed, c. 11.5m in diameter with a slight projection on the east side. The other cairn (PRN 4360) is c. 9m in diameter, with a projection on the south side. This cairn has been damaged by the construction of a shelter in the centre and possibly use as a sheep fold.

**PRN 85941 Pigwn Mawr Round barrow cemetery**

A pair of cairns 18m apart are sited on the summit of Pigwn Mawr. One is a large cairn 19m in diameter and 2m high (PRN 1872), while the other is a ring cairn 16m in diameter with a bank between 2m and 4m in width and 0.6 to 0.9m high (PRN 4870) wide.

**PRN 85942 Corndon Hill Round barrow cemetery**

Corndon Hill in eastern Montgomeryshire has a group of nine round barrows on the summit and upper slopes, including PRNs 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 492, 1080, 81296 and 81297.

**PRN 85943 Crugyn Round barrow cemetery**

A group of five barrows are located in a prominent ridge-top position. Three of the barrows measure over 20m in diameter and around 2.5m high (PRNs 1889-1891), while a fourth (PRN 4696) has been partly plough-levelled to a high on 1.5m and 21m in diameter, while the fifth (PRN 1888) is only a possible barrow.

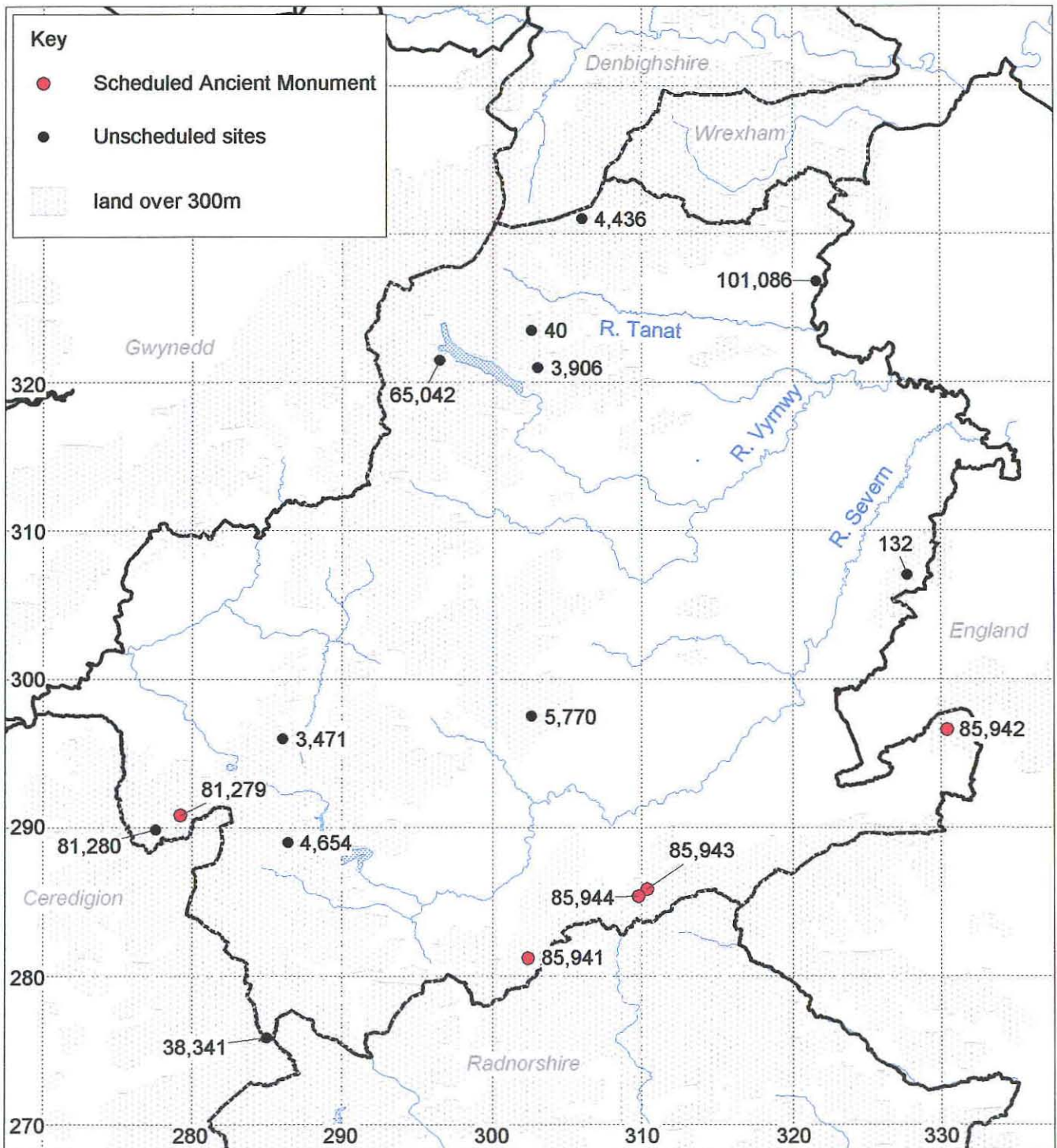
**PRN 85944 Glog Hill Round barrow cemetery**

A group of nine round barrows is sited along the crest of Glog Hill, a prominent landmark making several of the sites clearly visible from some distance. The group includes five barrows which are over 20m in diameter and between 1.7 and 2.2m high (PRNs 1863, 1864, 1865, 1867 and 4032) and a further four ranging between 13m and 17m in diameter (PRNs 1866, 4030, 4031 and 4743).

**PRN 101086 Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn Group**

The SMR records that the Reverend W Davies, in his history of Llansilin parish, noted a group of seven or eight cairns with a ring-cairn in the centre about 40m in diameter. Recent fieldwork has failed to identify any such sites.

Fig. 26 Distribution of Round barrow cemeteries



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## 17 STANDING STONES

- 17.1 There are 75 single standing stones or possible standing stones within the study area, together with three pairs or possible pairs of standing stones (Fig. 27; Table 22).

Table 22: Standing stones within the study area

PRN	Name	NGR
47	Carreg y Tair Eglwys Standing Stone	SJ02812071
137	Maen Beuno Stone	SJ20290129
166	Forden Gaer Stone I	SO20669886
715	Maen Llwyd Stone Site	SH75260078
723	Cuffiau Bach Stone	SN98289156
724	Cae Garreg Stone	SN97469108
764	Carreg Hir Stone	SO01419685
767	Carreg Lwyd Stone	SO08009530
819	Carreg Wen Stone	SN82938853
1208	Dol Carreg Stone	SH97361188
1297	Meini Llwydion standing stone I	SH82750057
1299	Maen Llwyd Stone	SH83590317
1446	Careg Stican Stone	SN92109381
1449	Carreg Hir Stone Site	SN91949472
1484	Rhos y Brithdir Standing Stone	SJ1322
1679	Maen Llywd Stone	SH98601165
1717	Carreg Noddfa Stone	SH8520002500
1727	Cae Cerrig Gwynion Stone	SH838037
1819	Maenllwyd Stone	SO15559180
1853	Cae y Garreg Stone	SN96678902
3583	Llyn Fawnog Ddu Stone	SN95329328
3895	Pren Croes Stone	SJ0013
3946	Cae Garreg Stone	SJ11841342
4077	Moel y Tryfel Stone	SH97981519
4307	Ystradfawr Stone	SN91889907
4403	Cefn Llwyd Stone	SN84789228
4810	Bryn Du Stone	SO02969760
4868	Waun Las Stone	SO02138100
4869	Waunddubarthog Stone	SO02808177
4895	Moel y Gadfa Stone	SH94302295
4949	Eunant Fach Stone	SH93742247
5756	Bryn Gwyn Standing Stone	SO04648652
6167	Waun Gader Stone	SN8818079376
6663	Waun Lliest Owain stone	SO04108540
6668	Rhyd Hywel stone	SO02688180
6671	Waun Ddu Barthog stone II	SO03008130
6672	Garth stone	SO02578060
6677	Esgair Fedw stone	SO01807942
6681	Bryn Dadlau stone	SO04508445
7743	Twr Gwyn standing stone	SN91799605
7744	Rhyd-y-Mwyn standing stone	SN92009674
7791	Pen Cerrig standing stone	SJ00392782
7803	Cedig standing stone II	SJ00142304
7809	Y Fawnog Standing Stone	SJ01542226
7813	Rhos Collfryn standing stone	SJ01462263
7823	Foel Fawr standing stone	SJ02372289
7837	Ffridd Fach standing stone	SJ02302206

7844	Cedig standing stone I	SJ00042332
7857	Hafotty Cedig standing stone I	SH99882472
7858	Hafotty Cedig standing stone II	SH99862476
7861	Cedig standing stone III	SH99822419
7862	Llyn y Mynydd standing stone	SJ00672510
7920	Dolau Gwynion standing stone	SJ02772332
21906	Mynydd Bwlch-y-gors standing stone	SO03419862
35737	Moel y Bryn Standing Stone	SH97932312
38715	Celynog Standing Stone	SO055975
38718	Cefn Llydan Standing Stone I	SO056972
38719	Cefn Llydan Standing Stone II	SO055973
38723	Llyn y Tarw Stone	SO022976
38800	Craig-y-Llan Stone II	SJ04552335
38801	Craig-y-Llan Stone I	SJ04802340
39092	Cerrig-yr-helfa standing stone	SH9839815948
50474	Ystrad Hynod barrow, stone	SN90808827
64787	Pantiau standing stone I	SH99001755
64788	Pantiau standing stone II	SH99021749
64789	Pantiau standing stone pair	SH99081738
65031	Bryn mawr Standing Stone	SN91839328
65044	Craig y Llyn-mawr standing stone	SO00239715
70250	Coed Glyntwymyn Stone	SH84150434
80868	Allt yr Eryr stone	SH96282288
81283	Meini Llwydion standing stone II	SH82690058
81502	Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone I	SH96412165
81503	Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone II	SH96372148
101044	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant Standing Stone	SJ12542590
101060	Maes Mochnant Standing Stone	SJ13692482
101402	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant stones	SJ1226
101551	Tomple standing stone	SJ08083371
105081	Pen-y-Gwely stone	SJ21163407

- 17.2 Like the stone circles of the study area, the Montgomeryshire standing stones are rarely impressive. They range in height from 3.6m at Maesmochnant (PRN 101060), 2.7m at Llanrhaeadr (PRN 101044) and 1.9m Cae Garreg (PRN 724) to frequently little more than 0.3m and are often invisible until approached at close quarters. There are some notable exceptions to this rule, for example Cefn Llwyd (PRN 4403) is a gleaming white block of solid quartz and Maen Llwyd (PRN 1679) and the Rhos Carreg Wen stone (PRN 3896) are recorded similarly. The Carreg Llwyd at Aberhafesp is also highly visible at 1.1m high and interestingly is at the junction of three parishes.

**PRN 47 Carreg y Tair Eglwys Standing Stone**

A standing stone 1.4m long, now lies recumbent in a hollow by a track crossing Groes y Forwyn.

**PRN 137 Maen Beuno Stone**

A standing stone 1.6m high and 0.6m across leans to the east-south-east and a fragment of the stone has been reattached at the upper side of the top. There is an adjacent commemorative plaque noting the reputed connection with St Beuno in the 6th century. The stone is within the Dyffryn Lane complex (PRN 85938), 200m to the south-west of Dyffryn Lane henge (PRN 50290).

**PRN 166 Forden Gaer Stone I**

A conglomerate boulder aligned east-west, measures 2.0m by 1.0m and 2.0m high. A report from 1884 records that 'a few yards from the south-western corner (of the fort) is a huge boulder of conglomerate. The field within which it stands is called upon the Tithe map, the "Hoar stone" field. This term usually signifies a boundary stone but, as far as appears, the stone in question stands upon no boundary line, nor

do the ramparts of the camp align with any recorded territorial limits' (Montgomeryshire Collections 17 (1884), 105).

**PRN 715 Maen Llwyd Stone Site**

A standing stone was moved in 1970 from a field known as Cae Maen Llwyd (SH 7526 0078) in advance of a new housing development. The stone, which measures 2.1m high and 1 to 1.2m wide, now lies on a traffic island on a housing estate.

**PRN 723 Cuffiau Bach Stone**

A stone some 2m long and 0.7m square formerly stood at SN 98289156, but now lies in an adjacent dingle on the south bank of a stream.

**PRN 724 Cae Garreg Stone**

A stone 1.9m high and 0.8m square originally stood in a field called Cae Garreg, but has since been moved to SN 97409095, and is now broken into several pieces.

**PRN 764 Carreg Hir Stone**

A standing stone 1.6m high by 1.1m wide and 0.8m thick lies alongside a bridleway. An irregular stone cluster around the base is probably the result of field clearance.

**PRN 767 Carreg Lwyd Stone**

A standing stone 1.1m high by 1.4m wide by 0.7m thick, has the long axis aligned north-east to south-west. The monument has been used as a boundary stone though it may well be a reused standing stone. Previous records noted faded inscriptions upon the stone leading to suggestions of a Dark Age date, although it seems more likely that the lettering is relatively modern (RCAHMW 1911).

**PRN 819 Carreg Wen Stone**

The site was originally recorded as two quartz block stones known as 'y fuwch wen a'r llo' (the white cow and calf) (RCAHMW 1911). Only the larger of the two stones survives and measures 1.75-2.0m high by 0.75m thick and 1.25m wide. It is located close to the source of the Severn.

**PRN 1208 Dol Carreg Stone**

A standing stone 1.1m high by 2.2m around at the base (RCAHMW 1911) was removed during the First World War.

**PRN 1297 Meini Llwydion standing stone I**

A large upright stone which may have been roughly faced but is irregular, with six main faces. Part of the east face has broken and is missing. The stone is sited on an east-west ridge with good views to south and north. The Ordnance Survey first edition 1" map shows two standing stones, the second (PRN 81283) lying some 100m to the west. Tradition records that the stone marks the boundary of the medieval township of Noddfa, the name of which implies a place of refuge or sanctuary, its limits being probably marked by three stones, the others being PRNs 1299 and 1717.

**PRN 1299 Maen Llwyd Stone**

A semi-recumbent stone, 1.1m high and 0.7m wide and aligned roughly east-west. Tradition records that the stone marks the boundary of the medieval township of Noddfa, the name of which implies a place of refuge or sanctuary, its limits being probably described by three stones (Lewis 1833), the others being PRN 1297 and 1717.

**PRN 1446 Carreg Stican Stone**

A standing stone known as Carreg y Stican because of a mark said to resemble a spoon, has not been positively identified, although it may have been broken into a number of pieces, which are all that remain at this location.

**PRN 1449 Carreg Hir Stone Site**

Originally recorded in the SMR as a standing stone 4m long, although subsequently two recumbent stones 1.6m and 1.1m long were identified, possibly representing the fallen and broken remains of the stone. Recent fieldwork failed to identify any surviving trace.

**PRN 1484 Rhos y Brithdir Standing Stone**

The SMR records a standing stone at this location although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 1679 Maen Llywd Stone**

The SMR records a large white standing stone broken up for walling around 1862.

**PRN 1717 Carreg Noddfa Stone**

Tradition records that the stone marks the boundary of the medieval township of Noddfa, the name of which implies a place of refuge or sanctuary, its limits being probably described by three stones (Lewis 1833), the others being PRN 1297 and 1299. The stone was broken up around 1905 and fragments built into a garden wall at SH 85460187. The original siting is recorded as SH852025. Possibly a re-used Bronze Age standing stone.

**PRN 1727 Cae Cerrig Gwynion Stone**

A small white stone destroyed by the railway (RCAHMW 1911).

**PRN 1819 Maenllwyd Stone**

The SMR records a standing stone at this location although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 1853 Cae y Garreg Stone**

A recumbent stone some 1.4m long, 1.0m broad and 0.6m thick has been moved to its present location as a result of field clearance. It is not certain that the stone was formerly upright.

**PRN 3583 Llyn Fawnog Ddu Stone**

A standing stone 1.2m high, 0.5m wide and 0.3m thick leans to the south, with packing stones and modern field clearance around the base.

**PRN 3895 Pren Croes Stone**

The SMR records a large recumbent stone in a hollow on the mountain near Pren Croes, although recent fieldwork was unable to locate any surviving remains. It may lie in the forestry adjoining Pren Croes, or has been subsequently lost to land improvement.

**PRN 3946 Cae Garreg Stone**

A standing stone recorded in a field called Cae Carreg has since been removed.

**PRN 4077 Moel y Tryfel Stone**

A boulder measuring 1.6m by 1.5m by 0.6m high may be natural. There is a cup-shaped hole 150mm across and 10m deep in the flat top, although this may be a natural solution hole.

**PRN 4307 Ystradfawr Stone**

A standing stone 0.7m high, 0.7m wide and 0.2m thick, now has slight animal ponding around the base.

**PRN 4403 Cefn Llwyd Stone**

A recumbent white quartz stone, 1.3m long, 0.8m wide and 0.4m high, lies on moorland close to the edge of a forestry plantation above the valley known as Bwch y Garreg Wen, with spectacular views in all directions, but particularly down the Afon Clywedog.

**PRN 4810 Bryn Du Stone**

The SMR records a standing stone at this location although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 4868 Waun Las Stone**

The SMR records a standing stone at this location although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 4869 Waunddubarthog Stone**

The SMR records a standing stone at this location although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 4895 Moel y Gadfa Stone**

A standing stone 0.9m high, 0.4m wide and 0.4m thick overlooks the Vyrnwy Valley.

**PRN 4949 Eunant Fach Stone**

An upright stone 0.75m high and 0.3m long is loosely set and may be of natural origin.

**PRN 5756 Bryn Gwyn Standing Stone**

The SMR records a recumbent standing stone some 0.8m long at this location, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 6167 Waun Gader Stone**

A standing stone 0.6m high, 1.3m long and 0.4m thick is aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, set on a natural terrace on Nant y Creigiau.

**PRN 6663 Waun Lluest Owain stone**

The SMR records a recumbent standing stone at this location, 0.6m long by 0.4m by 0.2m, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 6668 Rhyd Hywel stone**

A standing stone 0.7m high, 0.4m long and 0.3m thick is aligned roughly north to south, sited on the south side of a steep-sided stream gully. The stone is slightly loose and packing stones are visible at the base.

**PRN 6671 Waun Ddu Barthog stone II**

The SMR records a standing stone 0.5m high, 0.32m long and 0.2m thick, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 6672 Garth stone**

The SMR records a standing stone 0.4m high by 0.3m by 0.3m, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 6677 Esgair Fedw stone**

A standing stone 0.7m high by 0.3m by 0.3m is situated next to a track. There is some erosion around the base due to animal poaching.

**PRN 6681 Bryn Dadlau stone**

The SMR records a standing stone 0.6m high, 0.3m long and 0.2m thick, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site. The site may have been lost to land improvement, or possibly during quarrying activity for the nearby farm road.

**PRN 7743 Twr Gwyn standing stone**

A small standing stone 0.6m high, 0.5m long and 0.3m thick lies on Trannon Moor, 120m north of Twr Gwyn cairn (PRN 910).

**PRN 7744 Rhyd-y-Mwyn standing stone**

A standing stone measures 0.87m high by 0.3m by 0.3m.

**PRN 7791 Pen Cerrig standing stone**

A prominent standing stone 1.2m high, 0.8m long and 0.6m thick, tapering slightly at the top, is aligned east to west. A smaller heather covered stone is set against it on the western side.

**PRN 7803 Cedig standing stone II**

A standing stone sited in a slight hollow is aligned 20 degrees west of north and measures 0.6m high, 0.6m long and 0.2m thick.



**PRN 7809 Y Fawnog Standing Stone**

A possible standing stone c. 0.5m high and aligned north to south is situated on a gentle hillslope. It is possible that the stone is related to PRN 7813 and both may be associated with a nearby boundary.

**PRN 7813 Rhos Collfryn standing stone**

A relatively small upright stone 0.45m high, 0.5m long and 0.26m thick may be related to PRN 7809 and both may be associated with a nearby boundary.

**PRN 7823 Foel Fawr standing stone**

The SMR records a small upright stone, quite loosely set, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 7837 Ffridd Fach standing stone**

A standing stone 0.8m high, 0.9m long and 0.4m thick and aligned east-south-east to west-north-west, is set in a redundant field boundary.

**PRN 7844 Cedig standing stone I**

A standing stone 0.45m high and 0.9m long is aligned north-east to south-west. There are two smaller edge-set stones on either side which could be fractured from the main stone or, may be packing stones.

**PRN 7857 Hafotty Cedig standing stone I**

A possible standing stone 0.5m high and 0.65m long.

**PRN 7858 Hafotty Cedig standing stone II**

An upright stone aligned 10 degrees east of south measures 0.8m high and 0.8m long. There are a few stones around its base and a spring located 5m to the north.

**PRN 7861 Cedig standing stone III**

A standing stone 0.7m high and 0.85m long.

**PRN 7862 Llyn y Mynydd standing stone**

A possible standing stone 0.9m high, 0.7m long and 0.35m thick is aligned north-east to south-west, although it may be of recent origin.

**PRN 7920 Dolau Gwynion standing stone**

A small standing stone 0.4m high and 0.5m across at the base is situated on a spur with excellent views to the south.

**PRN 21906 Mynydd Bwch-y-gors standing stone**

A standing stone 0.7m high, 0.7m long and 0.3m thick.

**PRN 35737 Moel y Bryn Standing Stone**

A pointed upright stone 0.8m high, 0.6m long and 0.4m thick is situated on the end of a small north-east to south-west ridge. The stone has split, most likely by natural weathering.

**PRN 38715 Celynog Standing Stone**

A large recumbent stone 2.0m long and 1.0m across lies in a hollow with former packing stones visible.

**PRN 38718 Cefn Llydan Standing Stone I**

The SMR records a standing stone, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 38719 Cefn Llydan Standing Stone II**

A large boulder 1.0m across and 0.4m high lies within a slight depression c. 100m north of a ring cairn (PRN 4745). There are a number of smaller stones visible around the base. The site may be an outlier for PRN 4745, which is visible from this point.

**PRN 38723 Llyn y Tarw Stone**

The SMR records a recumbent standing stone at this location, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site. The site lies within the Llyn y Tarw prehistoric monument complex (PRN 85940).

**PRN 38800 Craig-y-Llan Stone II**

An upright stone 1.3m high and 0.4m long is situated on a trackway at the head of a small stream. It is possible that the stone is associated with medieval landuse.

**PRN 38801 Craig-y-Llan Stone I**

An upright stone 1.1m high and 0.4m long is situated on a trackway at the head of a small stream. The stone leans to the south and has a number of packing stones around the base. It is possible that the stone is associated with medieval landuse.

**PRN 39092 Cerrig-yr-helfa standing stone**

The SMR records a standing stone in an area of forestry, although recent fieldwork failed to identify any potential site.

**PRN 50474 Ystrad Hynod barrow, stone**

A stone 2.8m long by 0.7m wide was found recumbent over a stone hole on the perimeter of a barrow (PRN 50473) during excavations in 1965-66. The relationship between the barrow and the stone has not been established but it is believed that they are contemporary (ApSimon 1973).

**PRN 64787 Pantiau standing stone I**

An edge-set stone 0.6m high, 0.9m long and 0.3m thick is aligned north-west to south-east. Possibly associated with other standing stones in the area (PRNs 64788-9).

**PRN 64788 Pantiau standing stone II**

An edge-set stone 0.4m high, 0.6m long and 0.2m thick is aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, with a large boulder immediately to its south-east. Possibly associated with other standing stones in the area (PRNs 64787 and 64789).

**PRN 64789 Pantiau standing stone pair**

A pair of end-set stones is sited on the crest of a local ridge between two small streams. The larger stone has a slightly pointed shape and is aligned north to south, measuring 1.0m high, 0.6m long and 0.45m thick. Immediately to its north-north-west is a second, much smaller stone aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, which measures 0.35m high, 0.3m long and 0.15m thick. Possibly associated with other standing stones in the area (PRNs 64787 and 64788).

**PRN 65031 Bryn mawr Standing Stone**

A recumbent stone 2.13m long, 0.85m wide and 0.2m thick lies on a low mound on the south-eastern slopes of Bryn Mawr, to the east of a trackway.

**PRN 65044 Craig y Llyn-mawr standing stone**

A fine upstanding stone, 1.35m high, 0.6m long and 0.3m thick, is surrounded by a small turf-covered cairn (PRN 4318). The standing stone is located at the head of Llyn Mawr, on the lower slopes of the Craig y Llyn-mawr ridge.

**PRN 70250 Coed Glyntwymyn Stone**

A small, well-set upright stone measuring 0.55m high, 0.55m wide and 0.4m thick, sited on the south side of the summit between two small oak trees. Possibly a standing stone, although the association with the trees is curious as they appear to have been deliberately planted here and there are no others in the pasture field.

**PRN 80868 Allt yr Eryr stone**

An upstanding stone 0.8m high, 0.6m long and 0.3m thick and aligned north-west to south-east is sited near the crest of a spur.

**PRN 81283 Meini Llwydion standing stone II**

The Ordnance Survey first edition 1" map shows two standing stones, the second lying some 100m to the east of the first (PRN 1297). Tradition records that the stone marked the medieval township of Noddfa, and was one of three sanctuary stones along with PRNs 1299 and 1717. No trace of the stone survives.

**PRN 81502 Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone I**

A standing stone 0.82m high, 0.60m long and 0.18m thick, is sited in a prominent location on the summit of a small local hillock, with expansive views to the north and east to Lake Vyrnwy, and southwards towards a group of round barrows (PRN 81506, 81505 and 81504).

**PRN 81503 Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone II**

A low upright stone 0.52m high, 0.45m long and 0.20m thick, is sited on the flat crest of a ridge. The stone is pointed, leaning slightly to the east and has an erosion hollow at the base.

**PRN 101044 Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant Standing Stone**

A standing stone 2.7m high was reused in the 18th century as a milestone and inscribed with a date of 1770. The stone formerly stood on the summit of a mound reputedly on Rhos Maen Criafol (SJ 1229).

**PRN 101060 Maes Mochnant Standing Stone**

An impressive standing stone 3.65m high, 0.6m wide at widest point and about 0.3m thick stands in a field called Erw y Garreg and is possibly not in its original position.

**PRN 101402 Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant stones**

Antiquarian records note two large stones with long narrow grooves sited on a hill in Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant parish. The stones have not been located.

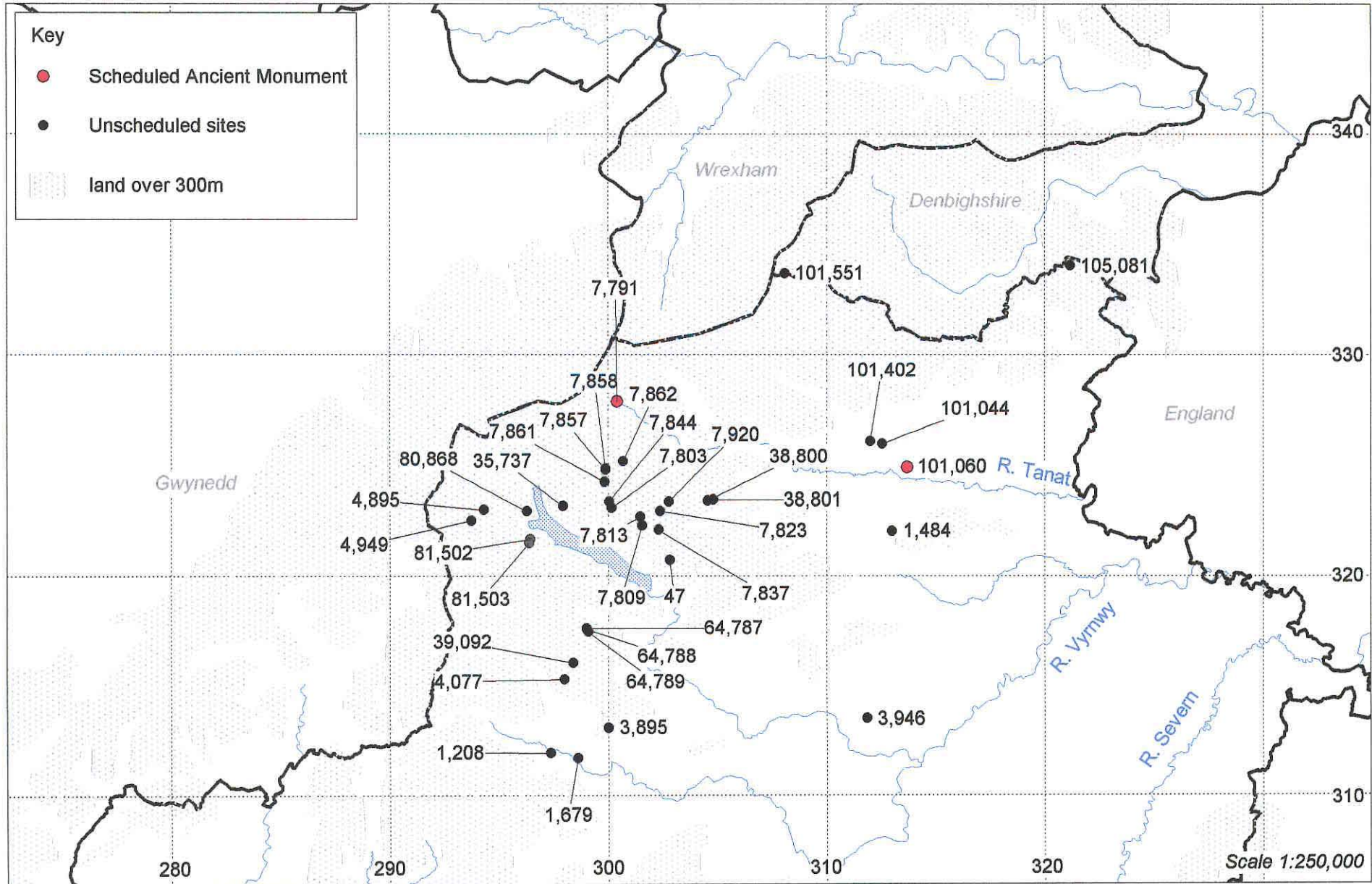
**PRN 101551 Tomple standing stone**

A large, now recumbent stone, 2.55m long, 0.55m wide and 0.15m thick is sited in a col on a trackway known as Ffordd Gam Elen. Weathering marks on the stone suggest that it was originally buried up to 0.7m deep. Although the stone may have originally been erected in antiquity, numerous packers within the stonehole appear to be more recent, suggesting that it may have been re-erected at some point.

**PRN 105081 Pen-y-Gwely stone**

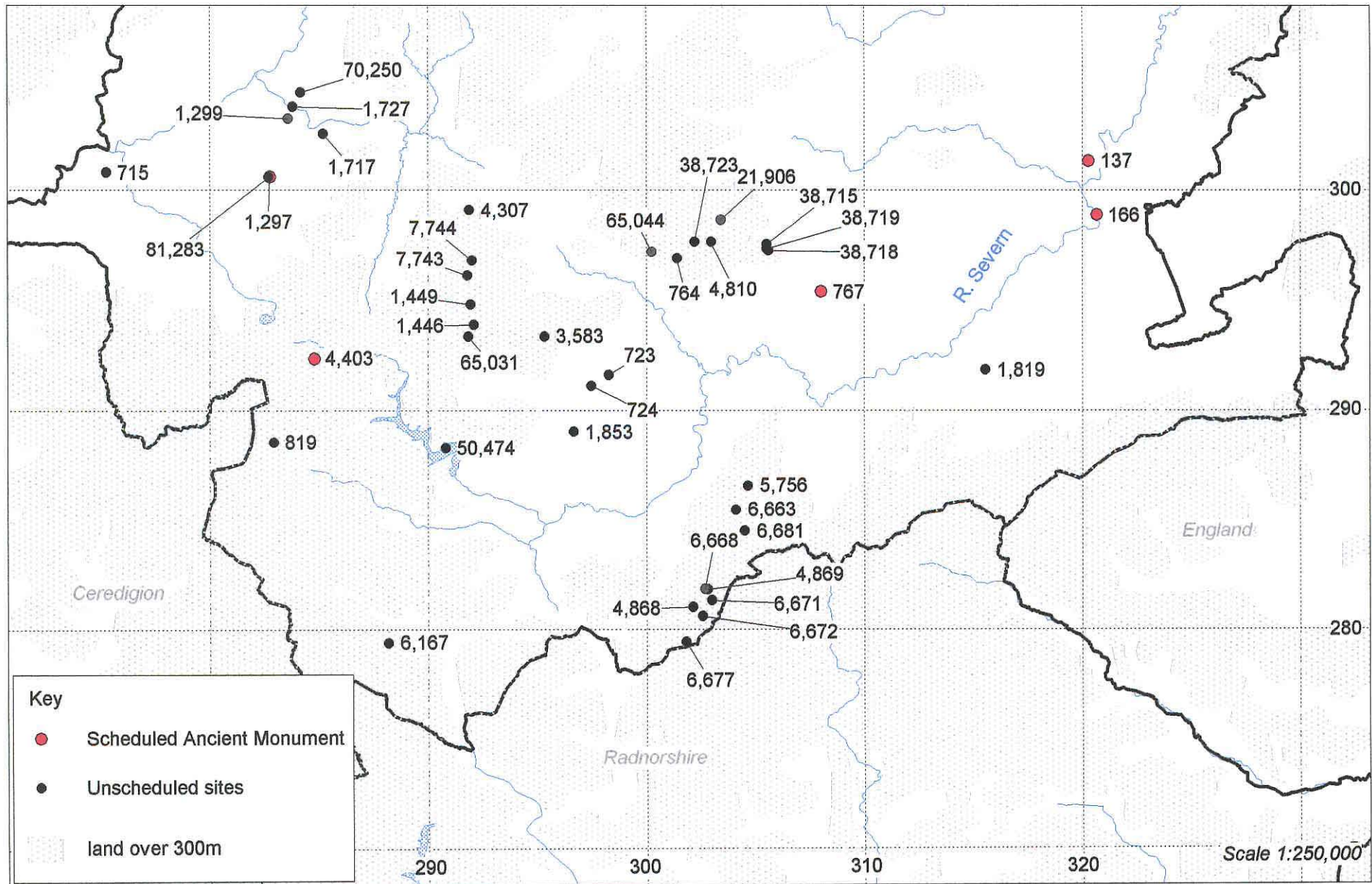
The SMR records a recumbent stone 1.3m long, 0.4m wide and 0.2m thick, although recent fieldwork suggests that the stone has been removed as a result of field clearance.

Fig. 27 Distribution of Standing stones in northern Montgomeryshire



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Fig. 28 Distribution of Standing stones in southern Montgomeryshire



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## 18 STONE CIRCLES

18.1 There are 14 recorded stone circles, or possible stone circles, within the study area (Fig. 29; Table 23).

Table 23: Stone circles within the study area

PRN	Name	NGR	Diameter
4	Rhos y Beddau Stone circle	SJ05773021	12.8m
91	Y Capel Stone Circle	SH99950004	26m
209	Whetstone Stone Circle	SO30379761	unknown
721	Cerrig Caerau stone circle	SH90280050	22.2m
722	Lled Croen yr Ych Circle	SH90400055	26m
1008	Kerry Hill Stone Circle	SO15768607	26.5m
1010	Kerry Pole Stone Circle	SO160863	unknown
1242	Garth Eilun Stone Circle Site	SJ08701040	unknown
4282	Llanerch Emrys Stone Circle	SJ20802315	unknown
4284	Llyn-y-Tarw Stone Circle I	SO02579762	19m
6055	Cwm Rhiwiau Stone Circle	SJ05983055	11.4m
19092	Llanllugan Stone Circle	SN99849881	5m
38721	Llyn-y-Tarw Stone Circle II	SO022976	13m
50291	Dyffryn Lane Barrow stone setting	SJ20430140	unknown

### PRN 4 Rhos y Beddau stone circle

This scheduled site is 12m in diameter and lies on a low shelf within a broad upland valley leading from Llanrhaeadr to the Berwyn ridge. It is currently in an area of reeds and bracken and is apparently associated with the stone rows which run up to but do not abut the circle. There are approximately 12 stones visible in the circle which has a gap in the NW arc. They are all low stones and rarely more than 0.6m high, generally much lower. This is typical of the stone circles of the study area. There is some animal poaching at the base of some stones (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

### PRN 91 Y Capel stone circle

This scheduled site sits on a gently rounded spur within an eastern-facing valley. It comprises a circle of about 40 stones (54 located in 1977 and 38 in 1980) describing a circle 22m in diameter. The largest stone stands 0.4m above the grass while others are buried by peat growth. The pasture has been improved. There is a large patch of animal poaching in the centre of the site where a temporary feeding site had been established (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

### PRN 209 Whetstone stone circle

It is clear that this destroyed site lies within an important area. The Mitchell's Fold stone circle lies to the north while the large Corndon Cairns, the New House long barrow and the Cwm Mawr axe factory lie to the south. The remains of a large cairn also remain in this field. Only three stones at this circle are recorded in 1841 though none is now *in situ*. Some may possibly now be seen amongst the substantial stones lying in the present field boundary (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

### PRN 721 Cerrig Caerau stone circle

A stone circle 22.2m in diameter consisting of eight recumbent stones lying in animal worn hollows on unimproved moorland (Hoyle 1984, 53; fig 4). The surviving stones are all substantial boulders between 1.25 and 1.9m across, seven of which lie within the south-eastern half of the circle, with the largest on north-west side in the direction of Cader Idris on the skyline. The spacing of the surviving stones and the position of hollows around the circumference suggest that there may have been around 20 stones originally. The site is situated in close proximity to Yr Allor cairn (PRN 1311) and Lled Croen yr Ych stone circle (PRN 722), which have been grouped together as a Prehistoric Monument Complex (PRN 81284).

### PRN 722 Lled Croen yr Ych Circle

One of two stone circles (with PRN 721) said to be nearly perfect c. 1866. The circle is approximately 26m in diameter with four stones definitely surviving, three being *in situ*. A fifth apparently lies beside its

original depression and fragments of a sixth beside another depression. There were formerly 11 recognisable depressions which may have held stones. Re-survey with astro-compass and tape suggests two possible arcs which may fit the stones/depressions, with an outlier corresponding to one of Thom's calendar dates. Two smaller outliers were visible immediately to the north-west of the circle, although these have now gone.

The present appearance bears little resemblance to the plan published by Grimes (1963, fig. 24) from a survey in 1960s before the heather moor was improved. Outlying stones have now disappeared and the circle has probably been added to by stones which have been recently moved. The site is situated in close proximity to Yr Allor cairn (PRN 1311) and Cerrig Caerau stone circle (PRN 721), which have been grouped together as a Prehistoric Monument Complex (PRN 81284).

**PRN 1008 Kerry Hill stone circle**

Known locally as 'The Druid Stones', the site comprises eight very regularly spaced stones placed 10m apart. The stones are fairly small with the largest being 0.4m high. The circle is very regular with all the stones set tangentially to the circle and there is a large flat stone at its centre. Traces of a low external bank, particularly visible in the northern arc, may be agricultural in origin. The circle is one of the largest in the study area but is mentioned as a possible gorsedd in the SMR. The central stone and regularity of the circle may favour this interpretation (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 1010 Kerry Pole stone circle**

This site was recorded as a circle of six stones in 1889 though it has not been located since. It may possibly be a mis-siting of the Kerry Hill Stone circle some 200m to the west. At present, the field is in rough, reedy pasture and there is no sign of any upright or edge-set stones in the vicinity (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 1242 Garth Eilun stone circle**

This site is recorded as having been destroyed during the construction of the farmhouse though there is doubt as to whether it represented an antiquity or a more recent gorsedd (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 4282 Llanerch Emrys stone circle**

A circle was recorded by Chitty in 1949 (Ref OS Card) at the west end of Four Crosses farmhouse. This was not seen during an OS visit in 1970 though a possible site was noted at SJ20832319. No site was recorded during the present survey at either location (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 4284 Llyn y Tarw stone circle I**

This ring of some 39 stones sits on a level terrace on a south-east facing slope. The circle has a diameter of some 19m but is difficult to find since it lies in an area of bracken and the stones do not protrude high above the present grass. The circle also lies in an area of edge-set stones, cairns and other possible settings and the whole area would benefit from detailed survey (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 6055 Cwm Rhiwiau stone circle**

This comprises an egg-shaped setting measuring some 11.4m north-south by 10.4m east-west. The stones vary between 0.12m and 0.4m in height. The largest stone being 0.37m by 0.57m in plan. The site lies on a slight plateau on the north bank of a small stream and is some 400m north of the Rhos-y-beddau complex. There are two outliers, 1 3m to the north and the other 20m to the south. These are roughly aligned with the Rhos-y-beddau (Britnell 1986; Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 19092 Llanllugan stone circle**

This possible stone circle comprises 10 edge-set stones set on a ridge within grassy moorland. The circle is small, measuring only 5m in maximum external diameter. The stones are likewise small, only 0.15-0.4m in diameter. Due to the presence of other edge-set stones as well as small cairns in the area, this landscape would benefit from survey (Gibson 2002, 11-13).

**PRN 38721 Llyn-y-Tarw stone circle II**

This site was located during the pilot survey in 1997 and was recorded as a circle of 10 small stones in a circle 13m in diameter. A collection of stones in the centre were considered to be the result of disturbance or the remains of a low cairn. It was located beside the bridle path and as there were a lot of stones in the

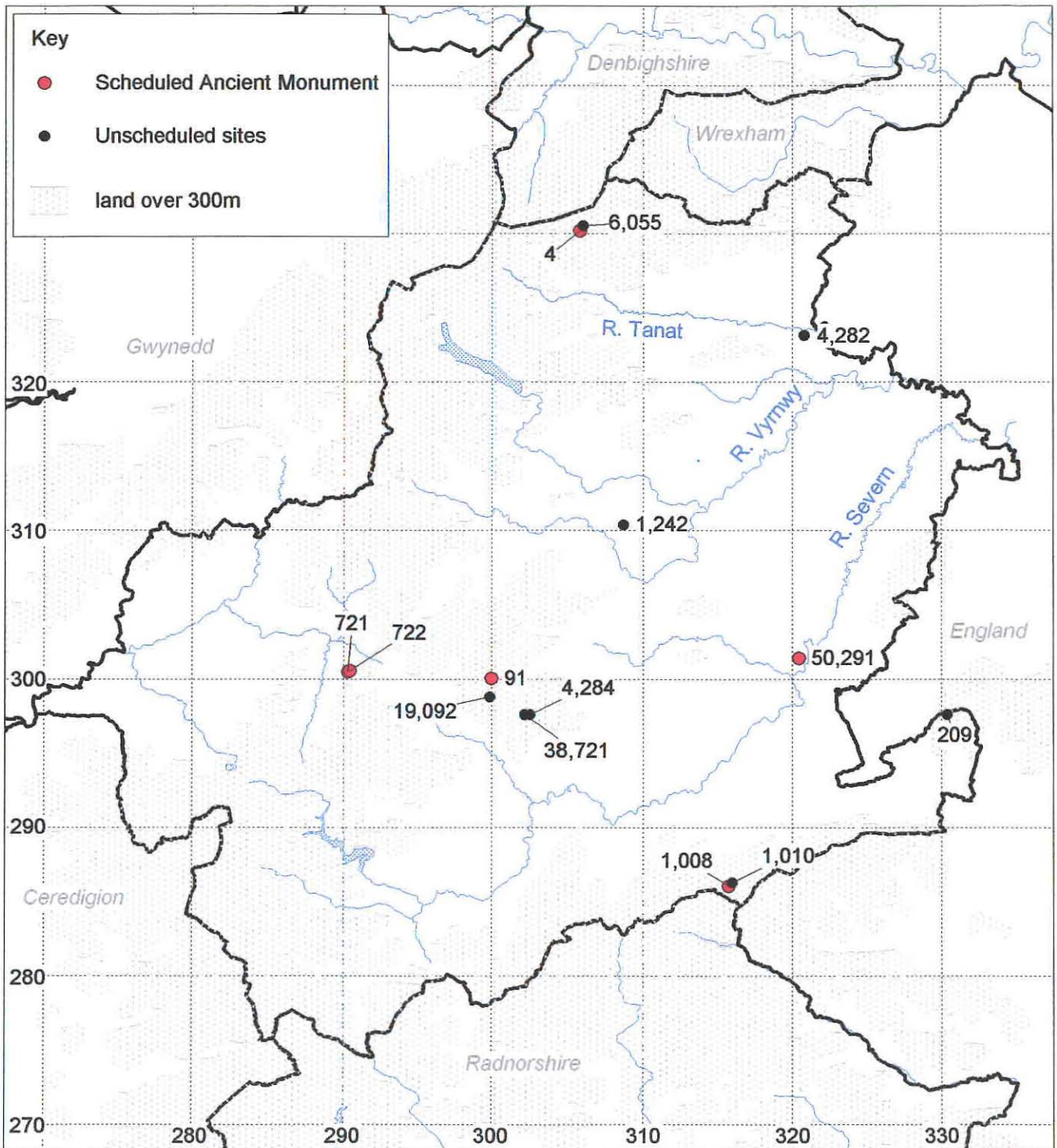
area it was possible that the arrangement was fortuitous (Gibson 2002, 11-13). Subsequent visits to the area have failed to identify a second circle at Llyn y Tarw.

**PRN 50291 Dyffryn Lane Barrow stone setting**

Antiquarian references from the excavations of 1857 record stones having been moved from the site of the Dyffryn Lane henge (PRN 50290), perhaps attesting the presence of a stone circle. Three stones were found to lie on a circle with a diameter of around 9m. Two of the stones were set upright and measured 1.5m long.



Fig. 29 Distribution of stone circles



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## 19 STONE ROWS

19.1 There are seven stone rows recorded within the study area (Fig. 30; Table 24).

Table 24: Stone rows within the study area

PRN	Name	NGR
1676	Mynydd Dyfnant Stone Row	SH98331562
4309	Carreg Llwyd Stone Alignment	SN91949569
4882	Lluest Uchaf Stones	SO00059834
6103	Tryfel Stones	SH96991609
6669	Rhyd Hywel stone setting	SO02538180
6676	Fuallt Stones	SO02557950
80134	Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle Avenue	SJ05773021
81266	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Stone Row	SN78088944

### PRN 1676 Mynydd Dyfnant Stone row

This scheduled site has been the subject of a recent survey (Gibson 1992b) during which ten stones were identified. Of these, stone 2 is a recent addition and stone 1 lies off the alignment and may be part of an associated terminal monument. Stones 3-10 are orientated north-east to south-west and occupy a distance of c. 9m. Stone 8 is the tallest, standing 1m high but steeply inclined and it would appear to have been raised. Stone 2, a lichen-free modern addition, stands close to another long earth-fast recumbent stone by a depression in which quartz was noted. It is possible this represents a cist to the west of the end of the alignment. The site has been damaged by afforestation (Gibson 2002, 16).

### PRN 4309 Carreg Llwyd Stone Alignment

Situated on a moderate slope below the horizon, this stone row is orientated north to south and appears to terminate in the south at a large recumbent stone some 3m long by 1m square at its broader end. This monolith lies in a depression which is probably the result of animal poaching and it is uncertain as to whether or not it ever stood upright: there are no lichen marks which suggest the possibility. Some smaller stones in the depression might be as much natural as the remains of packing stones. The stone is, nevertheless, of considerable size. The row itself is traceable for a distance of 21m to the north of the recumbent stone. It appears to be a double row with the rows spaced about 1m apart. The spacing of the stones as determinable from surface indications suggests an uneven spacing with 6 stones visible in the eastern row and at least 10 in the western. The western row contains the larger stones attaining some 0.4m high and c.1.5-0.8m long. There does not appear to have been an associated cairn (Gibson 2002, 15).

### PRN 4882 Lluest Uchaf Stones

This alignment is situated on a crest and comprises 11 standing or recumbent stones with smaller packing stones visible at the bases of the larger uprights. The row is orientated due north-south and measures some 12m overall. The southernmost stone is slightly off and to the west of the alignment. The tallest stone measures 0.5m high and has suffered severe animal poaching around the base. The longer axes of all but the central stone are aligned with the row. The central stone has its longer side at right angles to the main alignment and has large flat stones placed around its base (Gibson 2002, 15).

### PRN 6103 Tryfel Stones

This double stone row is 10m long and runs north to south on a gently sloping spur above the steep-sided slopes of the valley of the Afon Twrch. The uphill (north) end terminates in a cairn with a well-defined kerb. The row comprises 8 pairs and the largest stone measures a mere 0.3m high. The northernmost pair is the best preserved and the stones are set 1m apart (Gibson 2002, 15).

### PRN 6669 Rhyd Hywel stone setting

This possible site, if correctly identified, may be largely destroyed since it now comprises three recumbent stones which are no longer in their original positions. The position of this monument, however, on a ridge and in close proximity to other ritual sites, may well hint at its authenticity (Gibson 2002, 16).

**PRN 6676 Fualt Stones**

The description of this 'row' is confusing since the SMR description recorded it as 'three erect stones forming a right angled triangular setting' Stone rows do not normally turn through 90 degrees though right-angled settings can result in cases where, for example, stones are missing from multiple alignments. It remains a possibility, however, that the three stones may form different monuments. A site visit to these stones as part of the present project failed to find the third stone (though the visibility was poor). Stones 1 and 2 are 10m apart and now lean dramatically with animal poaching around their bases. Situated at the top of a slope, they are aligned north-east to south-west. Extending the alignment to the north-east, the Breiddin hills are visible on the horizon, though only from the north-east stone. A large cairn lies on the horizon to the south-west. The site lies within an area of moorland which is used extensively for grass-track racing and within 6m of a well-worn part of the circuit.

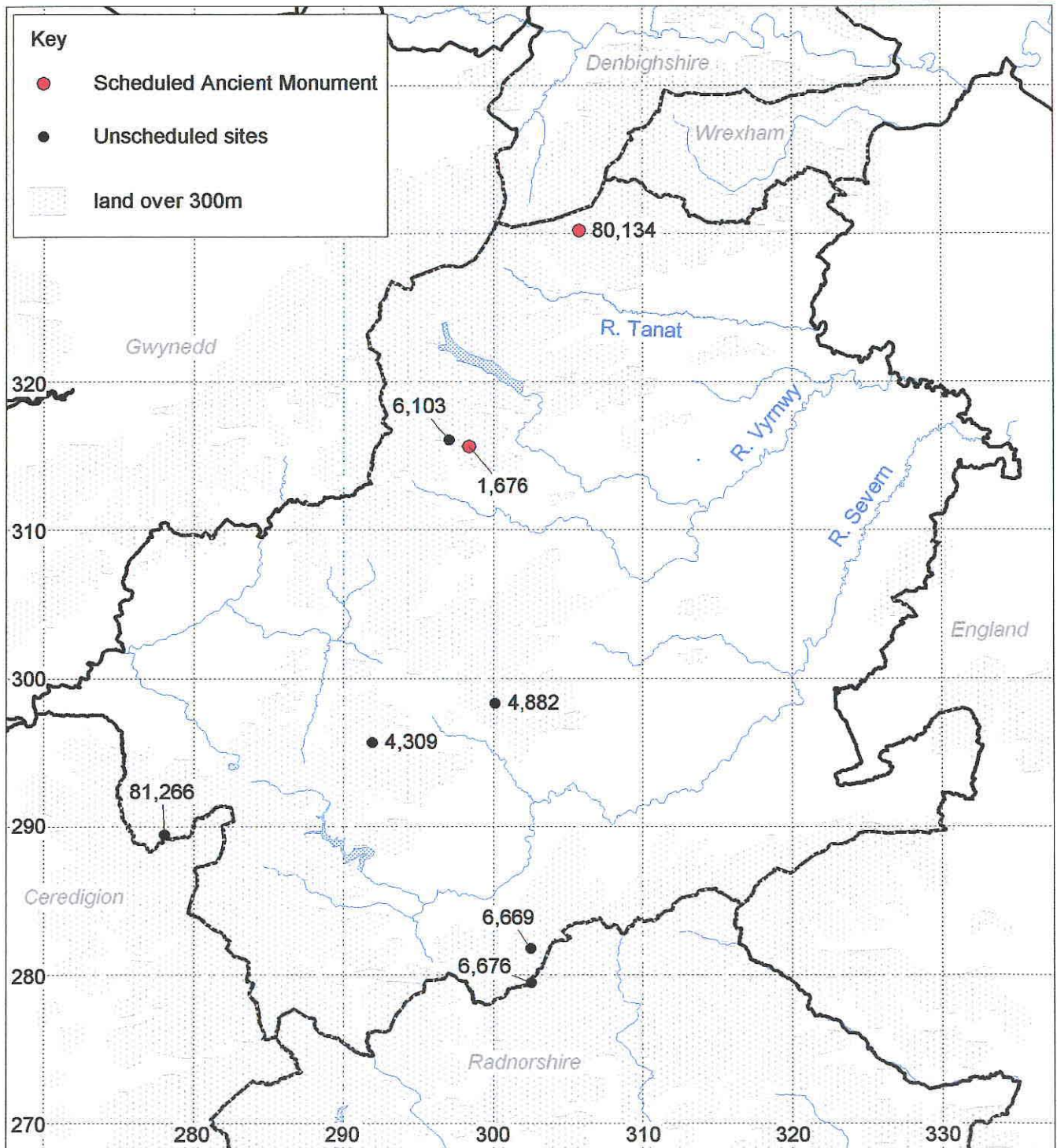
**PRN 80134 Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle Avenue**

This double stone row is the longest of the rows in the study area measuring some 60m end to end and running from the east-north-east towards, but not up to, the southern arc of the Rhos y Beddau stone circle where it stops c.8m short of the circle's perimeter. The rows run in the main direction of the valley on a roughly level terrace and converge from c.4m apart to less than 2m as they approach the circle. The easterly 12m of the row has a slightly different alignment to the rest and also does not continue the widening described above (Grimes 1963). This has suggested to Burl (1993, 78) that the row has two phases to its construction. Burl also makes the observation that the stones of the northern row are markedly smaller than their southern counterparts. The western ends of the rows are towards the valley head pointing towards the uplands of the Berwyn ridge. There are 12 stones visible in the northern row and 24 in the southern; all are low, rarely rising above the grass and reed cover (Gibson 2002, 15).

**PRN 81266 Banc Llechwedd Mawr Stone Row**

A stone row 4.7m long, comprising three stones, aligned north-east to south-west. The south-west stone measures 0.75m high, 0.5m wide and 0.45m thick, the middle stone (recumbent) measures c. 0.5m long and 0.55m wide, and the north-east stone measures 0.45m high, 0.45m long and 0.35m wide. The stones are set on a level terrace on the north-west side of the Hyddgen valley, with good views of Pumlumon to the south-east.

Fig. 30 Distribution of stone rows



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## 19 STONE SETTINGS

19.1 There are six sites currently recorded as stone settings, or possible stone settings, within the study area (Fig. 31; Table 25). Stone settings are difficult to define, to date and to interpret, and the sites listed below are all quite different in their form.

Table 25: Stone Settings within the study area.

PRN	Site name	NGR
1758	Llidiardau Mawr stones	SJ02820234
4361	Pen-y-gaer stones	SN908868
4875	Esgair Draenllwyn stone setting	SN93059505
5019	Esgair-y-groes stones	SN95429345
38712	Lluest Uchaf Stone Setting	SO059845
38904	Bryn yr Aran stone setting	SN93529536

### PRN 1758 Llidiardau Mawr stones

The site is only known from an 1865 record of three standing stones from 1.2m to 1.5m high, which had been removed by 1910. There are, however, adjoining field names of Cae y Garreg Fawr and Waun Tir Carreg.

### PRN 4361 Pen-y-gaer stones

The site occupies a level area to the south-west of Pen-y-gaer hillfort, and comprises a rough semi-circle of five large and fairly regularly-spaced stones extending out from a rock outcrop. There are, however, many loose stones in the area and so the positioning of these five may be fortuitous, or possibly associated with the hillfort (Gibson 2002, 17).

### PRN 4875 Esgair Draenllwyn stone setting

Like Bryn yr Aran, this setting is difficult to understand from its surface appearance. Comprised of large upright slabs, there appear to be two alignments. The first, orientated north-west to south-east comprises three edge-set stones the middle one of which has its axis set at right angles to the alignment. The stones are unevenly spaced with 10m separating the middle stone from the south-east one, and 3m separating the middle stone from the north-west one. Beyond the row, at a distance of approximately 3m is a small round cairn. At a distance of 5m south-west from the middle stone and sharing the same axial alignment is another standing stone. At a similar distance from the north-west stone is another upright with its axis north-east to south-west (Gibson 2002, 17).

### PRN 5019 Esgair-y-groes stones

The site was first recorded in 1978 as an area of scattered upright stones covering the rounded summit of the hill in the vicinity of the Esgair-y-groes standing stone (PRN 3583), and apparently leading off in lines running north-west to south-east. The field has now been improved and the upright stones have been moved to form a clearance cairn against the standing stone (Gibson 2002, 16).

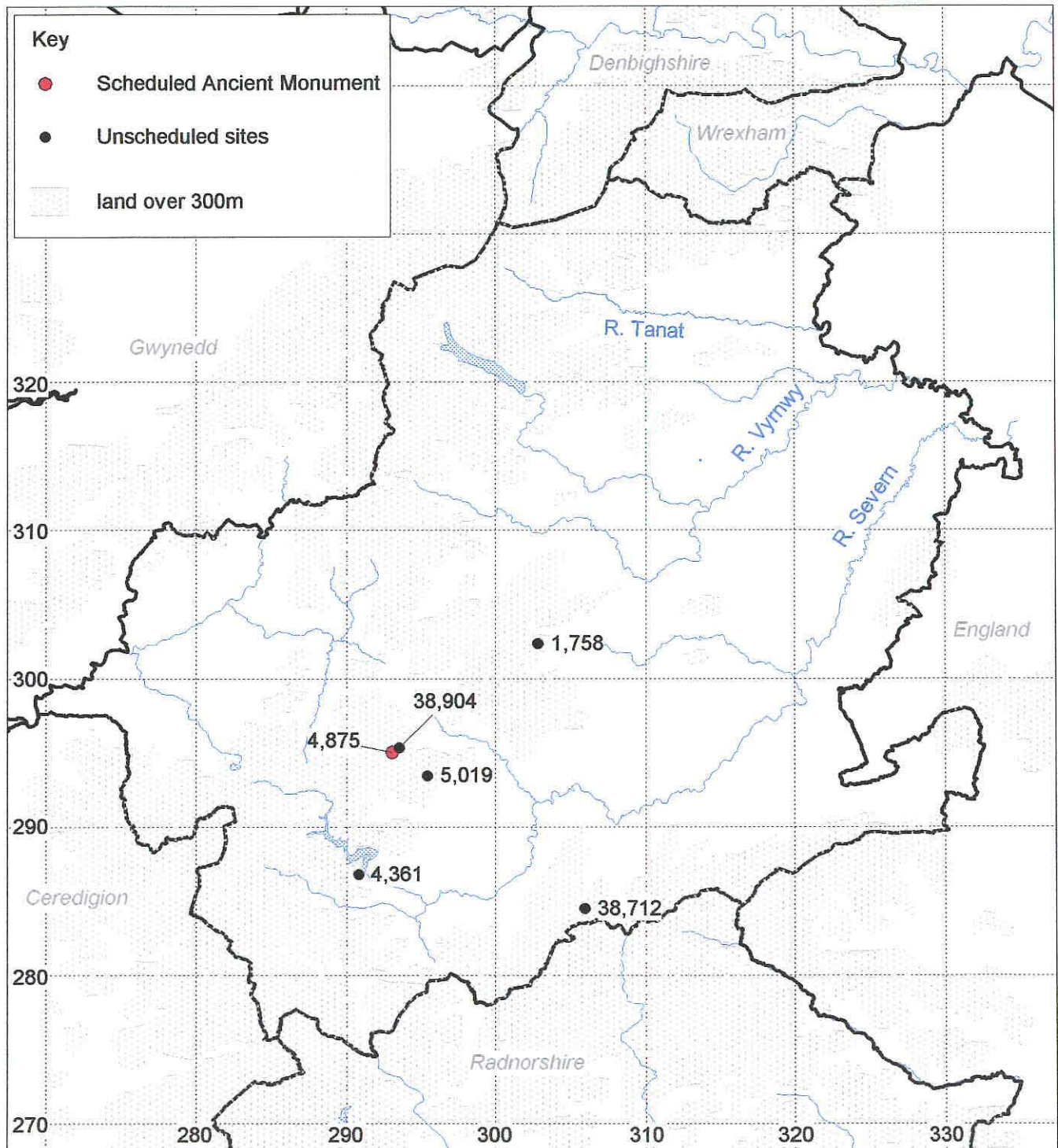
### PRN 38712 Lluest Uchaf Stone Setting

A small setting of four edge-set stones which appear to form the arc of a circle around 4m in diameter. All of the stones have their larger axis on the circle's circumference, with the largest stone standing to only 0.2-0.3m high.

### PRN 38904 Bryn yr Aran stone setting

Lying on a gentle east-facing slope, this site comprises an eastern row of three stones 5.5m apart and orientated north-north-west. To the west of this is another pair 7m apart, the extended alignment of which would converge with the eastern row if both rows were projected southwards. The northernmost stones of each alignment are c.18m apart. The stones generally are small and slab-like and stand to approximately 0.3m above the ground. They are, however, quite solidly set (Gibson 2002, 17).

Fig. 31 Distribution of stone settings



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**20 TIMBER CIRCLES**

20.1 There are two timber circles currently recorded within the study area (Fig. 32; Table 26). Other possible timber circles, though unexcavated, are visible on aerial photographs of the Meusydd complex (PRNs 101724, 101725.) at Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant (Harding & Lee 1987, 320-2) and these are discussed under pit circles.

Table 26: Timber circles within the study area.

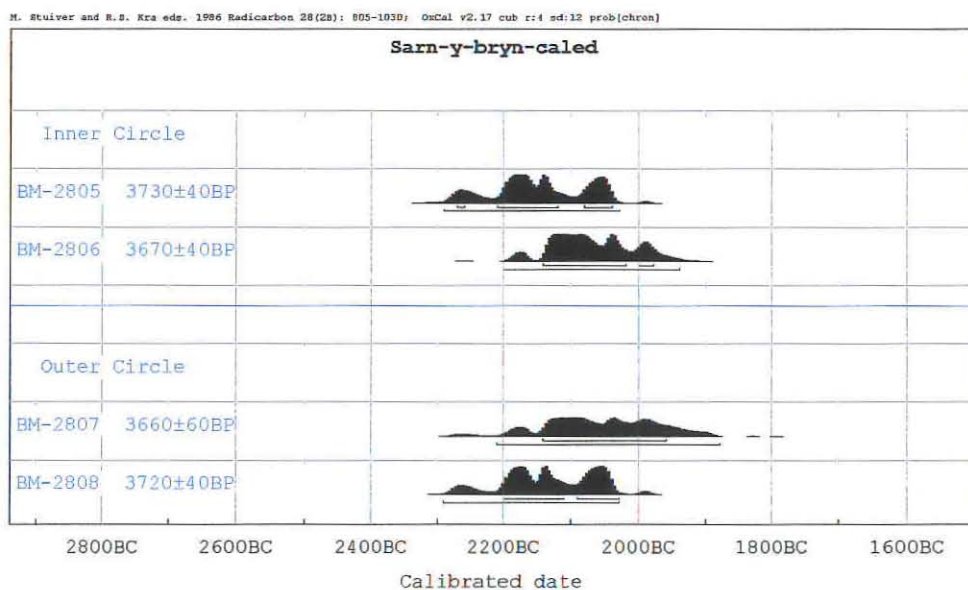
PRN	Site name	NGR
3994	Sarn-y-bryn-caled Timber Circle	SJ21930491
70262	Gwernesob timber circle	SO12658659

The Sarn-y-bryn-caled circle was completely excavated in 1990 in advance of the Welshpool Relief Road (Gibson 1994). The double circle, constructed of oak and orientated towards the south, had two cremation burials at the centre of the inner circle. The primary burial was associated with four calcined flint arrowheads and is interpreted as a sacrifice with analogies at Stonehenge. The second was associated with a small undecorated vase food vessel. Radiocarbon dates from the outer rings of the oak posts were as follows:

Table 27: Radiocarbon Dates from the Sarn-y-bryn-caled timber circle

Date	Lab No	68.2% Confidence	95.4% Confidence
3730±40 BP	BM-2805	2270 - 2260 BC or 2210 - 2120 BC or 2080 - 2040 BC	2290 - 2030 BC
3670±40BP	BM-2806	2140 - 2020 BC or 2000 - 1980 BC	2200 - 1940 BC
3660±60 BP	BM-2807	2140 - 1960 BC	2210 - 1880 BC
3720±40 BP	BM-2808	2200 - 2110 BC 2090 - 2030 BC	2290 - 2030 BC

These dates are in statistical agreement and indicate a date of c.2100 BC. This similarity is best expressed graphically as follows:

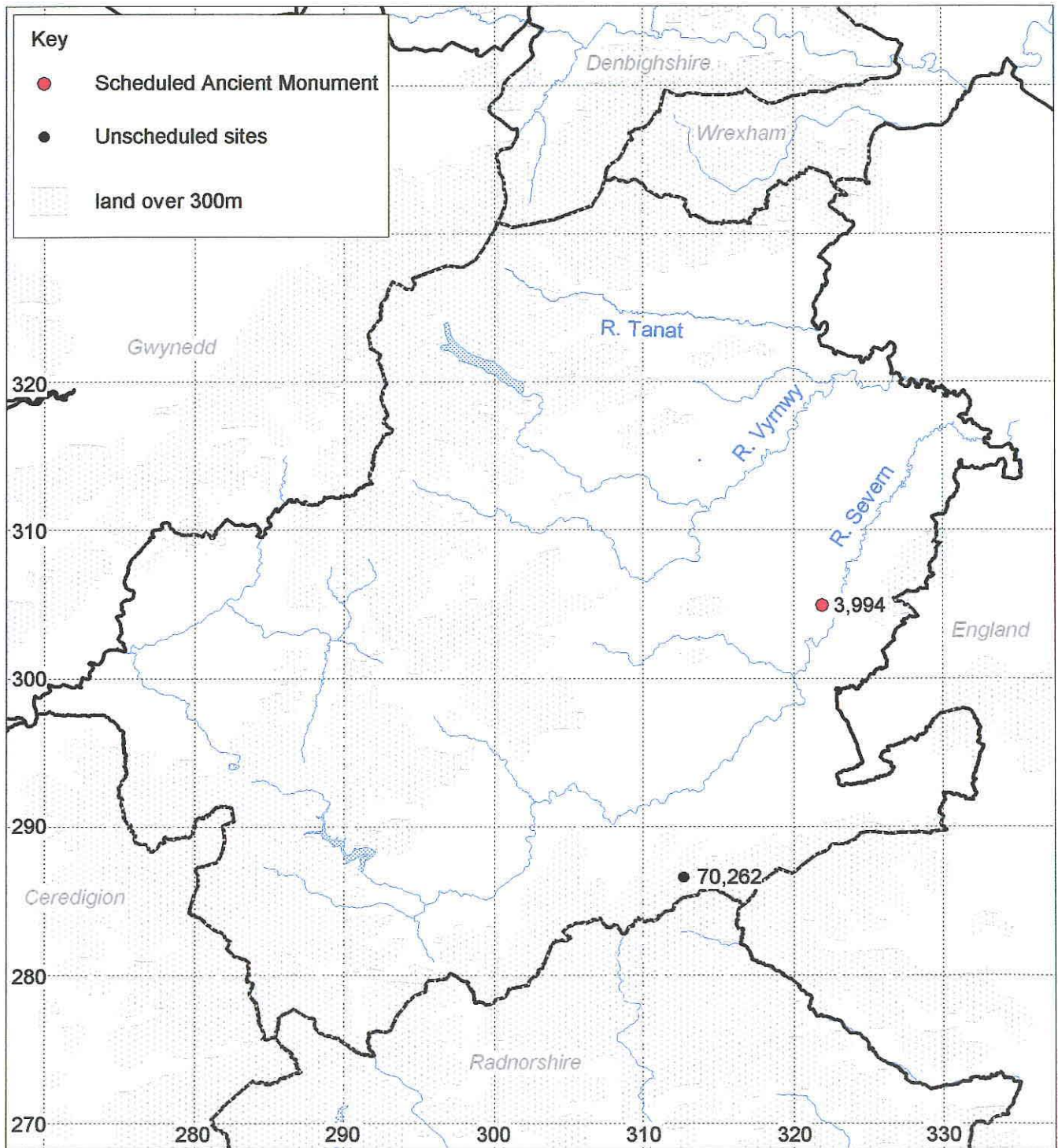


**PRN 70262      Gwernescob timber circle**

A small oval stakehole circle was identified beneath the barrow at Caebetin, Kerry. Like Sarn-y-bryn-caled, it had orientations on the cardinal points in the form of larger posts to the east and west and an edge-set stone to the south (Jerman 1932). The Caebetin barrow (PRN 999) was not completely excavated and still survives as an earthwork which is regularly ploughed.



Fig. 32 Distribution of timber circles



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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  
Palisaded enclosure  
Pillow mound  
Pit  
Pit alignment  
Pit circle  
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 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 locally.

*Dimensions*

Not currently defined

*To be distinguished from*

Cists, round barrow (ring cairns), long barrows, pillow mounds.

*Same as*

No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions, but as sub-types distinguished in parentheses 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*

Gibson 1998a, 7

**Cist***Definition*

Isolated stone-lined pit assumed to have held a human burial of prehistoric or later date.

*Sub-types*

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.



*Dimensions*

Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between 1-2 metres 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 readily 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), Dunragit, 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 reclassified 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 of 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*

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

*Dimensions*

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

*To be distinguished from*

Cairnfields and the kind of dispersed complex or barrow area represented at eg - Four Crosses, Dyffryn Lane and Sam-y-bryn-caled, to which no particular monument type name 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

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*

Example 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.

*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 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 MONUMENTS: SCHEDULING ASSESSMENT

##### **Discrimination criteria**

The following 6 criteria apply to prehistoric funerary and ritual sites. The allocation of low, medium and high score to individual monuments based on an interpretation of existing evidence and a field visit is suggested below.

##### *Survival*

This is one of the major scheduling criteria. The survival of a monument's archaeological potential above, but principally below ground, is particularly important, and should be assessed in relation to its present condition and surviving features. Survival relies on knowing the original extent and height of the monument, which in many cases can only be guessed at. Comparison with previous visit descriptions, particularly those from pre-1940, may indicate changes in the monument's survival which would also have implications for vulnerability.

High - over two thirds of the perceived original extents of the site left intact

Medium - one third to two thirds left intact

Low - less than one third left intact

##### *Potential*

This is intended to cover sites whose possible importance is not immediately obvious. The main criteria to consider might be: whether the monument has any unusual features, further study of which could reveal new evidence about that type of monument; what is the potential for a surviving buried landsurface beneath the monument which might provide stratigraphic or dating evidence; associated palaeoenvironmental potential. Sites which no longer have a visible upstanding component and only survive as cropmarks may nevertheless retain significant structural, artefactual, ecofactual and environmental evidence.

For most sites the main groups of context for the preservation of structural, artefactual, ecofactual and environmental evidence area:

- 1 Visible structure of the monument
- 2 Buried structure of the monument
- 3 Buried landsurface
- 4 Associated finds
- 5 Palaeoenvironmental potential

High - three or more of these factors are wholly or largely intact

Medium - one or two of these factors are wholly or largely intact

Low - none of the factors are wholly or largely intact

##### *Group value*

Defined simply in terms of the existence of other types of monument within 1km of the site, although this distance is not a absolutely fixed. This particularly relevant when defining possible barrow cemeteries or clusters of funerary and ritual monuments.

High - more than 5 associated sites within 1km

Medium - 2 to 5 associated sites within 1km

Low - less than 2 associated sites within 1km

##### *Archaeological Documentation*

A very small percentage of sites have been excavated, and even fewer fully reported. Of those which have been excavated, many were investigated at a time when recording and excavation techniques were not necessarily to a modern standard. Many sites may, however, have been described in some detail, as for example, by Ellis Davies in Flintshire and Denbighshire. Information from documentary sources is therefore a supporting criterion, rather than a main criterion for selection.

The main types of record will be: detailed description; measured survey; published excavation

High - two or more categories

Medium - one category

Low - brief or no description and/or only sketch survey

#### *Historical Documentation and Associations*

The existence of good historical documentation and/or associations may raise the value of the monument. This may take the form of place-names, literary sources, pictorial sources, association with historical events or legends/folk lore.

High - two or more relevant sources

Medium - a single relevant source

Low - no such sources

#### *Amenity and cultural value*

The following is suggested on the basis of the present state of the monument and should also take into account the landscape value of a particular monument as well as its possible value as a cultural icon.

High - remains easily visible and understood by layperson

Medium - remains extant but not easily understood

Low - remains not visible, disturbed or destroyed

#### *Palaeoenvironmental potential*

The location of potentially significant palaeoenvironmental deposits such as blanket peats, valley or basin peats, raised bogs, or wet flushes within close proximity to a monument. In lowlands in particular, palaeochannels or kettle-holes may be a potential source of evidence. Also, although sites may be in enclosed and improved land, there may be unimproved land nearby where deposits have formed as a result of poor drainage. In coastal areas there may be landsurfaces buried beneath dune systems.

The approximate distance of the deposits, together with their extent should be recorded on the general site visit form. Where possible, the depth of deposits should be estimated (eg using a ranging rod).

High - within 50m

Medium - within 100m

Low - over 100m or none visible

### **Management criteria**

#### *Condition*

The surviving condition will depend on the nature and structure of the site, subsequent land-use and development, and erosion. Sites which are predominantly of stone construction eg round barrow (cairn), will be more likely to survive substantially intact than purely earthwork eg round barrow sites. Erosion may be due to natural forces, animals, or man eg visitor. Although there is obviously some overlap with survival, this is intended to be qualitative rather than quantitative assessment.

Good - site is in good condition with no signs of erosion

Medium - moderate condition, some signs of erosion

Poor - poor condition with serious erosion

#### *Fragility*

This relates to the structural nature of the site, rather than the level of any threat, which is vulnerability. Most sites are likely to have reached a fairly stable state in terms of natural weathering and low intensity interference. However, some sites may have reached a state where particular components may now be deemed fragile eg exposure of buried landsurface, cairn internal structure or burial cist.

High - low earthwork sites and cropmarks, exposed and unstable internal features

Medium - more robust earthwork sites, predominantly stone structures partially turf covered

Low - predominantly stone structures mostly turf covered

*Vulnerability*

The level of vulnerability of a site is related to the nature of the immediate environment and current/proposed landuse. Sites in areas of predominantly arable farming will be more vulnerable than those in pastoral locations. Stone structures may be subject to robbing. Sites adjacent to developed or industrial areas may be at risk from development. The attitude of the owner/tenant may also be relevant.

High - unsympathetic land-use (eg ploughing), high immediate threat

Medium - stable land-use, possible longer term threat

Low - stable land-use, sympathetic owner, no longer term threat

## APPENDIX 4

## PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS IN RADNORSHIRE BY TYPE

## Chambered tomb

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
7820	Afon y Dolau Gwynion chambered cairn	SJ01932301

## Chambered tomb ?

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
37595	Breidden Cromlech	SJ2914

## Cist

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
7	Rhiwagor Mountain Cist	SH9527
10	Nant Llwyn Gwern Cist	SJ02542931

## Cist ?

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
34	Ty Uchaf Cist	SH9823
39	Drum Llethr Cist	SJ03972408
41	Ffordd Gefn Cist	SJ03312406
4350	Cae yr Hen Eglwys Cist	SH825005

## Cremation

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
50677	Pennant Melangell Church (St Melangell), BA cremation	SJ02422654
85936	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (cremation)	SJ27740700

## Cremation ?

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4698	Great Cloddiau Ring Deposits	SO15759105

## Cursus

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3482	Welshpool Cursus	SJ21720487

## Cursus ?

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
7123	Meifod Cursus ?	SJ16211377
38009	Collfryn Cursus ?	SJ2189216493

## Henge

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3965	Coed y Dinas henge	SJ22190530
50290	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I: henge	SJ20430140

## Henge (hengiform monument)

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4930	Brandyshop Bridge Hengiform site	SJ2182704791
17010	Sam-y-bryn-caled penannular ditch II	SJ2154904684

**Henge ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4624	Four Crosses Henge	SJ28671888
6063	Glanmule henge	SO16579065
101071	Meusydd Cropmark henge ?	SJ1343725207

**Inhumation**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
50641	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (neolithic burial)	SJ27740700

**Long Barrow**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3422	New House Cairn II	SO30009730
3968	Lower Luggy long barrow	SJ20080184

**Long Barrow ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
175	Town Hill Long Barrow	SO216957
967	Mount Pleasant Cairn	SO03588541

**Pit**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4026	Dyffryn Lane Pit	SJ20540143
34706	Lower Luggy Pit	SJ20100186
38726	Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit	SJ21900560
50633	Carneddau Ring Bank - pit	SN99339985

**Pit ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
70911	Collfryn enclosure (Neolithic phase)	SJ2219617352

**Pit circle**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4929	Brandysop Bridge pit circle	SJ21900486
43130	Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit circle	SJ2209105016
101724	Meusydd pit circle I	SJ13442522
101725	Meusydd pit circle II	SJ13462513

**Pit circle ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
6076	Four Crosses Pit Circle	SJ27191909
65038	Lymore Park pit circle	SO2357095192

**Prehistoric monument complex**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
81284	Cerrig Caerau prehistoric monument complex	SH90280050
85937	Sarn-y-bryn-caled Prehistoric monument complex	SJ219049
85938	Dyffryn Lane Prehistoric monument complex	SJ204014
85939	Trannon Moor Prehistoric monument complex	SN919957
85940	Llyn y Tarw Prehistoric monument complex	SO025976



**Ring ditch**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
2195	Moat Lane Ring Ditch I	SO04469134
2284	Caer Din ring ditch	SO27328962
2470	Glanmule Ring Ditch I	SO16649076
2507	Park Cottage Ring Ditch I	SO01829219
2508	Park Cottage Ring Ditch II	SO01859224
3608	Mathrafal Ring Ditch I	SJ13161105
3610	Dyffryn Lane Barrow III	SJ2043801624
3630	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch I	SJ27291912
3929	Erw Garreg Ring Ditch	SJ18630872
3949	New Bridge Einion Cropmark	SJ14231113
3969	Llwynwron Cropmark	SJ21400450
4021	Milheli Bridge Ring Ditch I	SO15709005
4023	Maen Beuno ring ditch	SJ20330136
4545	Gwern y Go Ring Ditch	SO21559219
4547	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch V	SJ20160142
4599	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch I	SJ25072076
4601	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch II	SJ2513520690
4614	Mathrafal Ring Ditch III	SJ13051114
4626	Maerdy Brook Ring Ditch	SJ26601690
4928	Llwyn Wron Ring Ditch	SJ21780498
4987	Ddified Cropmark II	SO02059541
5026	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch II	SJ22350596
5039	Thornbury Ring Ditch I	SO21079902
5246	Thornbury Ring Ditch II	SO21239952
5257	Penthryn Fach Ring Ditch	SJ26861719
5258	Bolbro Wood Ring Ditch I	SO16899553
5630	Thornbury Ring Ditch III	SO21299937
5969	Moat Lane Ring Ditch II	SO04449126
5970	Moat Lane Ring Ditch III	SO04469124
6065	Ffinnant Isaf Ring Ditch	SN98109120
6074	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch III	SJ27321908
6110	Bolbro Wood Ring Ditch II	SO16889554
6111	Bolbro Wood Cropmark I	SO16899556
6113	Bolbro Wood Cropmark III	SO16909558
6124	Glanmule Ring Ditch III	SO16599066
6149	Red House Ring Ditch	SO05269175
7013	Lower Min-y-Llyn Barrow	SJ21160138
7029	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch I	SO01559223
7030	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch II	SO01599228
7033	Rhydwhyman Ring Ditch	SO21059855
7109	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch I	SJ2061501400
7110	Henllys Ring Ditch	SJ11920284
7124	Pont Mathrafal Ring Ditch	SJ12921123
7131	Pwllglas Ring Ditch	SN971899
7133	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch III	SO01559223
7941	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VI	SJ205015
7973	Carreghofa cropmarks	SJ254206
8951	Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditch II	SJ2178804857
17200	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch II	SJ2058001530
19331	Gardden Hillfort barrow I	SJ03360865
19332	Gardden Hillfort barrow II	SJ03360865

19440	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch III	SJ20170165
19442	Dyffryn Lane semi-circular cropmark	SJ20350163
19443	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch IV	SJ20590158
23661	Four Crosses Ring ditch	SJ26931905
32816	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VII	SJ2063201350
32825	Moat Farm ring ditch I	SJ2128504036
32828	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch III	SJ2226505784
32846	Moat Farm ring ditch II	SJ2133104100
32847	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VI	SJ2066601585
32852	Little Hem ring ditch	SJ2276700210
34336	Walls Bridge ring ditches	SJ26192085
37109	Pentrefelin ring ditch X	SJ1600724575
38023	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch III	SJ2509620689
38035	Penthryn Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2516315938
38086	Four Crosses Ring Ditch II	SJ2708118770
38087	Four Crosses Ring Ditch III	SJ2709718725
38091	Four Crosses Ring Ditch IV	SJ2711618711
38110	Domgay Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2826819198
38112	Domgay Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2814119488
38193	Upper Varchoel Ring Ditch	SJ2305912401
38200	Varchoel Lane Ring Ditch	SJ2393412513
50190	Park Cottage Ring Ditch III	SO01859196
70709	Four Crosses geophysical survey, area 1, ring ditch	SJ26851925
70845	Pentrefelin ring ditch III	SJ1599424501
70846	Pentrefelin ring ditch IV	SJ1599424524
70847	Pentrefelin ring ditch V	SJ1599624544
70848	Pentrefelin ring ditch VI	SJ1598424556
70849	Pentrefelin ring ditch VII	SJ1616424586
70850	Pentrefelin ring ditch VIII	SJ1598224427
70851	Pentrefelin ring ditch IX	SJ1599724432
70852	Banhadla ring ditch IV	SJ1659424570
70853	Banhadla ring ditch V	SJ1658524545
70854	Banhadla ring ditch VI	SJ1654124471
70855	Maes Mochnant ring ditch III	SJ1484924698
70856	Meusydd ring ditch IV	SJ1411625285
70863	Maes Mochnant ring ditch V	SJ1390925016
101479	Meusydd Ring Ditch I	SJ13182535
101480	Maes Mochnant ring ditch I	SJ1476524735
101483	Pentrefelin ring ditch II	SJ15702457
101713	Pont Pentre-felin Ring Ditch II	SJ16212450
101733	Meusydd Ring Ditch II	SJ13542516
101781	Banhadla ring ditch I	SJ1656724554
101782	Banhadla ring ditch II	SJ1658624557
101783	Banhadla ring ditch III	SJ1658924536
101805	Swan Inn Ring Ditch	SJ15582470
101827	Maes Mochnant ring ditch II	324,820
101917	Glantanaŷ Isaf Ring Ditch	SJ154243
102648	Pont Pentre-felin Ring Ditch I	SJ1628724518
102652	Meusydd Ring Ditch III	SJ141253
106398	Maes Mochnant Isaf Cropmarks	SJ1422624820
106399	Pentrefelin ring ditch I	SJ1600024560

**Ring ditch (large)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
2455	Causeway Lane Ring ditch I	SJ2535520650
2510	Blackhall Cottages Ring Ditch I	SO01729315
4546	Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditch I	SJ21870502
4597	Causeway Lane Ring ditch II	SJ25662063
4649	Blackhall Cottages Ring Ditch II	SO01769320
5046	Lymore Cottage Cropmark	SO23119681
5149	Collfryn Ring Ditch	SJ21861650
7102	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch I	SJ2240505905
38096	Four Crosses Ring Ditch V	SJ2717318541
38135	Dyers Hall Farm Ring Ditch	SJ2533411475
85945	Causeway Lane Ring ditch III	SJ2527520630

**Ring ditch (large) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
2504	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Farm ring ditch I	SJ2866918736

**Ring ditch ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3638	Long Mountain Enclosure	SJ27500714
3642	St Benion's Well Ring Ditch	SJ2650720478
4613	Mathrafal Ring Ditch II	SJ13181114
4616	Newbridge Cropmark II	SJ14001139
4625	Maerdy Bridge Ring Ditch	SJ26551706
4729	Tan y Foel Ring Ditch	SJ06130965
4924	Lords Buildings Cropmark II	SJ27480701
5036	Thornbury enclosure II	SO21299941
5044	Pwll Ring Ditch	SO22929751
5128	Milheli Bridge Ring Ditch II	SO15759004
6072	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch II	SJ27341884
6075	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch IV	SJ27391915
7019	Tam House Ring Ditch	SO26859128
7948	Maes Mochnant cropmark	SJ135248
7975	Upper Varcheol ring ditch	SJ232125
38036	Ark Cottage Cropmark	SJ2615615550

**Round barrow**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
89	Foel Fadian Barrow I	SN83289556
128	Knaps Barrow I	SJ29400934
129	Knaps Barrow II	SJ29280931
135	Beacon Ring Barrow {S};Caer Digoll Barrow	SJ26470582
186	Churchstoke Barrow I	SO2494
207	Aston Dingle Barrow	SO29899135
821	Bryn y Fedwen Barrow I	SN84069533
822	Bryn y Fedwen Barrow II	SN84349541
971	Domen Ddu Barrow	SO02308280
998	Gwemescob Barrow II	SO12578647
999	Caebetin barrow	SO12658659
1000	Two Tumps Barrow east	SO11778510
1005	Kerry Pole Barrow	SO16638661

1006	Block Wood Barrow	SO15268632
1007	Shenton's Tump Barrow	SO15848622
1080	Corndon Hill Barrow VII	SO30009680
1380	Penfforddilas Barrow I	SN87829238
1381	Penfforddilas Barrow II	SN87759232
1382	Llwyn y Gog Round Barrow I	SN87719203
1383	Clap Mawr Barrow	SN88089158
1384	Penfforddilas Barrow V	SN87459087
1531	Domen Giw Cairn	SN90678180
1557	Brynyfawnog round barrow	SO03949830
1660	Dernol Barrow	SN91477474
1863	Glog Hill Barrow VIII	SO09778542
1864	Glog Hill Barrow VII	SO09678546
1865	Glog Hill Barrow VI	SO09288539
1866	Glog Hill Barrow III	SO09118523
1867	Glog Hill Barrow I	SO08688508
1873	Pegwn Fach Cairn	SO01768056
1881	Rhiw Dan Tin Barrow	SO14328725
1891	Crugyn Barrow IV	SO10638582
2487	Pwll y Hwyaidd round barrow	SJ19341515
3384	Clwyd yr Onen Barrow	SJ18471208
3591	Dyffryn Lane Barrow II	SJ20520157
3600	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 5	SJ27531920
3641	Elm Tree House Ring Ditch	SJ2641820769
3874	Gesail Ddu Barrow	SH95291263
4022	Pentre Round Barrow	SO06759242
4027	Llwyn y Gog Round Barrow II	SN88009200
4030	Glog Hill Barrow V	SO09218538
4031	Glog Hill Barrow II	SO08948520
4032	Glog Hill Barrow IV	SO09138534
4033	Polyn y Groes Ddu Barrow	SO03598361
4296	Ffridd Mound	SN87189199
4306	Ystradfawr Mound	SN91889908
4503	Trelystan Church House Mound I	SJ26050491
4504	Trelystan Church House Mound II	SJ26130492
4539	Mellington Hill Mound	SO24748969
4696	Crugyn Barrow	SO10548582
4743	Glog Hill Barrow IX	SO09588549
4776	Dol Terfyn Barrow	SJ12950289
4812	Hollybush Barrow I	SO07009400
4997	Cil Haul Barrow	SJ06732146
5018	Esgair y Groes Cairn	SN95619328
5071	Bwlch y Groes Cairn II	SN89468271
5080	Moelfre Barrow	SN84809835
5372	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 3	SJ27041874
6073	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Cae Hen ring ditch I	SJ26971880
6081	Pont Llogel Cairn II	SJ031154
6129	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 2 (satellite ring ditch)	SJ27091881
6507	Cefn Brith round barrow	SN99059999
17001	Sawmills Cottage round barrow	SJ2232805939
17397	Coed y Dinas Ring Ditch II	SJ22170530
19089	Hollybush Barrow III	SO07019403
19337	Staylitttle Barrow	SN880920
38709	Penarch Mound	SO141925

38716	Borfa Hafod Barrow I	SO053971
38810	Cefn Llwyd Barrow II	SN84789208
38813	Bryn Cwmyrhiwdre barrow	SO08008395
50001	Two Tumps barrow west	SO11668505
50292	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I, barrow	SJ20430140
50525	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 2 (bronze age)	SJ27091881
50554	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 7 (bronze age)	SJ28111939
50556	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 4 (bronze age)	SJ27201886
50559	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 1 (bronze age)	SJ27031892
50562	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 6 (bronze age)	SJ27631910
50645	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (barrow II)	SJ27740700
64783	Carreg Cownwy round barrow	SH98301740
64785	Pantiau round barrow	SH99041727
100857	Gwernfeifod Round Barrow	SJ09632954
100993	Ysgwennant barrow, bronze age finds	SJ18963063
101013	Y Foel Ddu Round Barrow	SJ12733183
101078	Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn	SJ21752600
101426	Llanarmon Mynydd-mawr Barrow	SJ1327
102651	Pentrefelin Ring-ditches	SJ160245

**Round barrow (cairn)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
53	Carnedd Das Eithin Barrow	SJ05132385
210	Whetstone Cairn	SO30409753
213	Corndon Hill Barrow II	SO30609693
214	Corndon Hill Barrow III	SO30909676
215	Corndon Hill Barrow I	SO30449666
216	Corndon Hill Barrow V	SO30869632
217	Corndon Hill Barrow VI	SO30539608
708	Carn Gwilym cairn I	SN79249084
709	Carn Gwilym cairn II	SN79239082
719	Ffridd Cwm y Ffynnon Barrow	SH91830498
720	Esgair Priciau Cairn	SH93200413
752	Cae'r y Mynach Cairn	SJ03901486
762	Pen y Groes Isaf Cairn	SO03569867
763	Pen y Groes Uchaf Cairn	SO03179835
823	Carn Fach Bugeilyn	SN82639038
912	Nant Cwm Gerwyn Cairn I	SN99509863
961	Crugyn Llwyd Cairn	SO0240879619
1174	Llyn y Tarw cairn VI	SO02039754
1202	Bwlch Barrow	SH93431388
1220	Groes y Forwyn Cairn II	SJ02731985
1293	Carneddgerrig Barrow	SH86540512
1318	Pencad Cymru Cairn	SH98940931
1377	Cefn Llwyd Barrow I	SN84789214
1396	Twr Gwyn Bach	SN9188995176
1468	Bedd Crynddyn Moel Cerrig Gwynion Barrow	SJ058280
1511	Carn Fach Cairn	SN85717922
1523	Carn Biga Cairn I	SN83048994
1524	Carn Biga Cairn II	SN83028991
1526	Penycerrig Cairn	SN87948689
1548	Mynydd Clogau Cairn	SO04059900
1675	Bwlch Esgair Carnedd Cairn	SH99821707
1705	Cefn y Castell Cairn	SJ30531335
1827	New House Cairn I	SO299973

1832	Craig y Dullfan Cairn	SN77128876
1833	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Cairn I	SN77558985
1872	Pegwn Mawr Cairn I	SO02398123
3355	Twmpath Melyn Barrow	SH97460212
3466	Esgair Clochfan Cairn	SN88447723
3578	Allt Mound I	SN98359886
3581	Esgairdraenllwyn Cairn	SN92659442
4054	Ffridd Goch Cairn	SH95101051
4063	Moel y Gadfa Cairn	SH94072304
4232	Alltgethin Cairn	SO03548735
4235	Allt Cairn	SO04908670
4288	Ffridd Pwll y Warthol Cairn	SH93470408
4303	Ffridd yr Ystrad Cairn	SN91979900
4305	Ystradfawr Cairn	SN91709901
4311	Blaen y Cwm Cairn	SN92149599
4317	Llyn Mawr Cairn I	SO00199725
4358	Twyn Gosod Cairn	SN9195
4360	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Cairn II	SN77568988
4728	Tyn y Bryn Cairn	SJ04260592
4795	Cerrig Llwyddion Cairn I	SO02079883
4825	Mynydd Waun Fawr Cairn	SJ01460559
4845	Waun Hir Cairn	SO04738630
4874	Waungarno Cairn	SN95329435
4877	Brynygadair Cairn	SN95919409
4885	Nant Cwm Gerwyn Cairn	SN99609888
4887	Craig y Llyn Mawr Cairn	SN99969818
4890	Lluest Uchaf Cairn I	SO00049833
4891	Lluest Uchaf Cairn II	SO00049832
4896	Groes y Forwyn Cairn IV	SJ02852056
4960	Graig Gethin Cairn	SN878866
4980	Ty Coch Cairn	SN71279859
4981	Twmpath y Crynwyr Cairn	SN71359753
5058	Nant y Gangen Ddu Cairn II	SJ07692673
5757	Castell y Dail Cairn	SO096899
5929	Bryn Du Cairn I	SO02639763
6204	Siglen Las Cairn I	SJ02552350
6206	Gribin Cairn	SJ03822659
6312	Carneddau Enclosure I, cairn II	SN99129987
6381	Garnedd Wen Cairn II	SJ07062782
6576	Ty Newydd cairn	SH97060177
6615	Mynydd Tyn y Llan cairn	SJ00310336
6618	Foel ring cairn	SJ01260160
6628	Rhyd y Biswal barrow	SJ00770147
6665	Polyn y Groes cairn II	SO03658363
6717	Waun Goch Cairn	SN83588540
7818	Waen Llestri cairn I	SJ01632336
16605	Mynydd Lluest Fach cairn I	SH90030831
17192	Lan Fawr Cairn	SO297965
38342	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn I	SN84957588
38343	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn II	SN84967587
38344	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn III	SN84967587
38345	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn IV	SN84967588
38346	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn V	SN84977587
38347	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn VI	SN84977588
38348	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn VII	SN84967588

38717	Borfa-hafod Barrow II	SO052970
38720	Cafen Hydan Hill Cairn	SO055972
38724	Bwlch-y-gors cairn	SO021989
38725	Mynydd Cerriglwydion Cairn	SO018986
38727	Ty Nant Cairn I	SJ07501530
38728	Ty Nant Mound II	SJ07551530
38814	Severn Wells Cairn I	SO07328464
38815	Severn Wells Cairn II	SO07318464
50473	Ystrad Hynod barrow, primary cremation & mound	SN90808827
65036	Cwm Biga cairn I	SN86368902
65037	Cwm Biga cairn II	SN86358903
65043	Carn Biga cairn III	SN82979005
65046	Llyn y Tarw cairn II	SO02629765
65047	Llyn y Tarw cairn III	SO02539759
65048	Llyn y Tarw cairn IV	SO02539748
65049	Llyn y Tarw cairn V	SO02479754
81287	Mynydd Lluest Fach cairn II	SH89840816
81288	Mynydd Lluest Fach cairn III	SH90040823
81504	Creigiau'r Llyn cairn I	SH96482148
81505	Creigiau'r Llyn cairn II	SH96492148
81506	Creigiau'r Llyn cairn III	SH96482150
101009	Mynydd Tarw Cairn Site	SJ11253241
101014	Y Garnedd Wen Cairn	SJ13493120
101972	Bwlch Maen Gwynedd Cairn I	SJ07953366
101973	Bwlch Maen Gwynedd Cairn II	SJ07953366
101974	Cader Berwyn Cairn I	SJ07223272
101975	Cader Berwyn Cairn II	SJ07163247
101976	Cader Berwyn Cairn III	SJ07173245

**Round barrow (cairn) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
48	Carnedd Wen Cairn	SJ047232
1221	Pont Llogel Cairn I	SJ031154
1354	Carneddau Hafod Wnnog Cairn I	SN76439431
1466	Craig Rhiwarth Barrow	SJ05482709
1528	Mynydd y Groes Cairn	SN877874
1683	Ty n y Fedw Cairn	SJ01381606
1757	Cae Garn Fawr Cairn	SJ02470160
1837	Fan Hill Cairn I	SN932888
1840	Bryn y Tail Cairn	SN9187
3617	Brydain Uchaf Cairn	SN827905
4047	Nant y Bwlch Cairn	SH92711213
4071	Pennant Twrch Cairn	SH96651541
4241	Craig y Paen Barrow	SO02828459
4294	Penygeulan Mound	SN87389037
4750	Bryn Du Cairn II	SO02799821
4753	Boncyn y Llwyn Mound	SH97281130
4754	Boncyn y Llwyn Cairn II	SH97731118
4809	Brynfawnog Cairn	SO03109757
4816	Bryn Du Cairn	SO02609778
4823	Lluest y Rhuddfan Cairns	SJ02490664
4991	Bwlch Sych Cairn II	SJ03042315
5299	Moel Part Cairn	SH9811
5671	Nantyrhynau Barrow	SO162861
5672	Groes y Forwyn Cairn V	SJ030211

5772	Mynydd Bwlch y Gors Cairn	SO02749830
6046	Fan Hill Cairn II	SN931885
6047	Fan Hill Cairn III	SN930884
6048	Rhydfelin Barrow II	SO08299319
6164	Lled Croen yr Ych Cairn	SH904006
6382	Garnedd Wen Cairn III	SJ07072781
6537	Esgair Cwmowen barrow	SJ00160008
7739	Garreg Hir cairn I	SN91719469
7740	Garreg Hir cairn II	SN91829469
7742	Bryn yr Oerfa cairn	SN91889468
7745	Carreg Lwyd cairn?	SN92259595
7850	Waen Llestri cairn III	SJ00992405
7875	Tap Careg-hau mound	SJ00392560
7886	Moel y Gadfa cairn	SH94262291
34009	Mynydd y Cemmaes cairn III	SH87000751
34997	Mynydd y Cemmaes cairn I	SH86770692
34998	Mynydd y Cemmaes cist	SH86750696
34999	Mynydd y Cemmaes cairn II	SH86750692
38335	Bwlch y Cloddiau Cairn	SN85297832
38351	Ffos Gasaf Cairn	SN86277755
65045	Carreg y Terfyn cairn	SN91459425
81264	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Cairn	SN77778924
101063	Maes Mochnant Isaf Barrow	SJ13782485

**Round barrow (kerb cairn)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
1398	Careg Lwyd Cairn I	SN91909576
4310	Trannon Moor kerb cairn	SN92049609
4318	Llyn Mawr Cairn II	SO00239715
4359	Careg Lwyd Cairn II	SN91909580
4992	Ffordd Gefn Cairn	SJ02932379
6594	Mynydd y Gribin cairn	SJ01770225
7822	Bwlch Sych ring cairn	SJ02492302
38444	Ffridd Cynon-isaf ring cairn	SJ02532064
38722	Llyn y Tarw cairn I	SO023976
80131	Careg Lwyd Cairn III	SN9191895710
81277	Cam Owen ring cairn	SO04388615

**Round barrow (kerb cairn) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
81296	Corndon Hill kerb cairn	SO30459665

**Round barrow (large) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4580	Lower Rectory Mound	SJ19650127

**Round barrow (platform cairn)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4870	Pegwn Mawr Cairn II	SO02368122

**Round barrow (ring cairn)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
44	Groes y Forwyn Cairn I	SJ02672067
911	Blaen y Cwm Ring Cairn I	SN98189868
1549	Llyn Mawr Ring Cairn	SO0137097010



4292	Esgair y Ffordd Cairn	SN79109233
4308	Trannon ring cairn	SN9197595718
4745	Cefn Llydan ring cairn	SO05799722
5056	Glan Hafon Cairn I	SJ07152776
13191	Nant Ddial ring cairn	SJ06702746
16604	Mynydd Lluest Fach ring cairn	SH89850801

**Round barrow (ring cairn) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4069	Lluest Ty'n yr Wtra Cairn	SH85780585
4299	Esgair Graflwyn	SN83289665
4322	Wennallt Cairn	SN94988928
80651	Graig ring cairn	SO01978172

**Round barrow (structured cairn)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3	Cerrig Beddau Barrow	SJ05883023
12	Craig Ty Glas Cairn	SJ03262758
33	Cedig Cairn I	SH99982370
43	Groes y Forwyn Cairn III	SJ02962107
46	Carnedd Cerrig Cairn	SJ02972304
492	Corndon Hill Barrow IV	SO30949680
751	Maes Dyfnant Barrow	SJ01481628
816	Carn Bwlch y Cloddiau Barrow	SN85367871
910	Twr Gwyn Mawr Cairn	SN91819591
913	Nant Cwm Gerwyn Cairn II	SN99339859
1206	Foel Cairn	SH98741147
1207	Gwynyndy Cist	SH99501112
1231	Nant Bran Cairn	SJ00741162
1232	Dol y Pebyll Barrow	SJ001110
1311	Allor Cairn I	SH89840040
1316	Carnedd y Cylch Cairn	SH92941007
1718	Cefn Coch Barrow	SH81990275
3901	Carnedd Wen Cairn	SJ06732790
3907	Carnedd Cerrig Barrow	SJ033225
4057	Boncyn y Llwyn Cairn I	SH97371081
4076	Llechwed Du Cairn	SH96761626
4796	Cerrig Llwyddion Cairn II	SO01779863
4798	Glonc Kerb Cairn	SN99869879
4871	Waunddubarthog Cairn	SO02848208
4876	Brynyraren Cairn I	SN92979481
4878	Brynyraren Cairn II	SN93409570
4990	Bwlch Sych Cairn I	SJ02672374
6101	Tryfel Cairn IV	SH97001612
6102	Tryfel Cairn V	SH96941615
6205	Siglen Las Cairn II	SJ02552350
6313	Carneddau cairn I (multiple)	SN98999979
6510	Cefn Brith barrow	SH98920016
7741	Bryn yr Aran cairn	SN93199582
13190	Nant y Gangen Ddu Cairn I	SJ07502682
50644	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (barrow I)	SJ27740700
100853	Afon Disgynfa Cairn	SJ07042971

**Round barrow (structured cairn) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
1203	Garnedd Las Cairn	SH944108

**Round barrow ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
51	Cae'r Orsedd Barrow	SJ03412172
1029	Maes y Domen Mound	SO120967
1439	Cwm Cra Mound	SN98249752
1488	Ty Coch Barrow	SJ193202
1674	Glan yr Afon Cairn Site	SH89341031
1678	Cae'r Dentyr Barrow	SH98801158
1888	Crugyn Barrow I	SO10378585
1889	Crugyn Barrow II	SO10388576
1890	Crugyn Barrow III	SO10448584
3606	Maerdy Bridge Barrow	SJ26541710
3609	Glascoed ring ditch	SJ1448912459
3957	Maesteg Mound	SJ19452047
3966	Welshpool Station Mound	SJ23150725
4295	Pen y Ffridd Mound	SN86649170
4367	Lluestwen Mound	SH9720
4400	Gardden Mound	SJ0308
4468	Hope Barrow	SJ25420730
4561	Maen Beuno Barrow	SJ20370124
4659	Tan y Bryn Barrow	SJ16161099
4751	Hafod Talog Barrow	SO09889861
4761	Maes Dyfnant Cairn II	SJ01551630
4775	Carreg Arthur Barrow	SJ13130495
4777	Dwyrhiw Barrow	SJ07780290
4813	Hollybush Barrow II	SO07199402
4815	Rhydfelin Barrow I	SO08309305
4920	Hill Farm Cropmark	SJ28060839
4956	Bradnant Barrow I	SN981827
4957	Bradnant Barrow II	SN981825
5008	Back Lane Barrow	SJ30091654
5667	Brynhyfryd Mound	SO088910
5673	Crugyn Barrow	SO2990
5921	Llwynderw Barrow	SJ21030366
6112	Bolbro Wood Cropmark II	SO16899558
6166	Staylittle Cemetery Barrow	SN8835592464
6413	Boncyn y Llwyn Barrow	SH97221099
17003	Coed y Dinas Round Barrow II	SJ22040587
38710	Cil-Cwryan	SO144932
38811	Cefn Llwyd Barrow III	SN84709240
38812	Cefn Llwyd Barrow IV	SN84649201
81297	Corndon Hill cairn	SO30449667
100852	Moel Y Ewig Barrow	SJ076312

**Round barrow cemetery**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
85941	Pigwn Mawr Round barrow cemetery	SO02368122
85942	Corndon Hill Round barrow cemetery	SO304966
85943	Crugyn Round Barrow Cemetery	SO10378585
85944	Glog Hill Round barrow cemetery	SO098854

**Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
5770	Llyn y Tarw Cairnfield	SO026975
38341	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield	SN84967588

**Round barrow cemetery (pair)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
40	Moel Bwlch Sych barrow pair	SJ02592349
132	Trelystan Round Barrows	SJ27750702
4654	Cwm Biga Cairns	SN86368902
65042	Creigiau'r Llyn round barrow cemetery	SH96482148
81279	Cam Gwilym round barrow cemetery	SN79249084
81280	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Round barrow cemetery	SN77558985

**Round barrow cemetery ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3471	Waun Ddeiliog Barrows	SN8696
3906	Cameddau Croesforwyn Cairns	SJ0321
4436	Sgynfa Cairns	SJ0631
101086	Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn Group	SJ216268

**Standing stone**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
47	Carreg y Tair Eglwys Standing Stone	SJ02812071
137	Maen Beuno Stone	SJ20290129
715	Maen Llwyd Stone Site	SH75260078
723	Cuffiau Bach Stone	SN98289156
724	Cae Garreg Stone	SN97469108
764	Carreg Hir Stone	SO01419685
1208	Dol Carreg Stone	SH97361188
1297	Meini Llwydion standing stone I	SH82750057
1299	Maen Llwyd Stone	SH83590317
1679	Maen Llywd Stone	SH98601165
1727	Cae Cerrig Gwynion Stone	SH838037
1819	Maenllwyd Stone	SO15559180
1853	Cae y Garreg Stone	SN96678902
3583	Llyn Fawnog Ddu Stone	SN95329328
4077	Moel y Tryfel Stone	SH97981519
4307	Ystradfawr Stone	SN91889907
4403	Cefn Llwyd Stone	SN84789228
4895	Moel y Gadfa Stone	SH94302295
5756	Bryn Gwyn Standing Stone	SO04648652
6668	Rhyd Hywel stone	SO02688180
6671	Waun Ddu Barthog stone II	SO03008130
6672	Garth stone	SO02578060
6677	Esgair Fedw stone	SO01807942
6681	Bryn Dadlau stone	SO04508445
7743	Twr Gwyn standing stone	SN91799605
7744	Rhyd-y-Mwyn standing stone	SN92009674
7791	Pen Cerrig standing stone	SJ00392782
7803	Cedig standing stone II	SJ00142304
7813	Rhos Collfryn standing stone	SJ01462263
7837	Ffridd Fach standing stone	SJ02302206
7844	Cedig standing stone I	SJ00042332
7858	Hafotty Cedig standing stone II	SH99862476

7861	Cedig standing stone III	SH99822419
7920	Dolau Gwynion standing stone	SJ02772332
21906	Mynydd Bwlch-y-gors standing stone	SO03419862
35737	Moel y Bryn Standing Stone	SH97932312
38719	Cefn Llydan Standing Stone II	SO055973
38723	Llyn y Tarw Stone	SO022976
38800	Craig-y-Llan Stone II	SJ04552335
38801	Craig-y-Llan Stone I	SJ04802340
39092	Cerrig-yr-helfa standing stone	SH9839815948
50474	Ystrad Hynod barrow, stone	SN90808827
64787	Pantiau standing stone I	SH99001755
64788	Pantiau standing stone II	SH99021749
65031	Bryn mawr Standing Stone	SN91839328
65044	Craig y Llyn-mawr standing stone	SO00239715
70250	Coed Glyntwymyn Stone	SH84150434
81283	Meini Llwydion standing stone II	SH82690058
81502	Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone I	SH96412165
81503	Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone II	SH96372148
101060	Maes Mochnant Standing Stone	SJ13692482
101551	Tomple standing stone	SJ08083371

**Standing stone (pair)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
819	Carreg Wen Stone	SN82938853
64789	Pantiau standing stone pair	SH99081738

**Standing stone (pair) ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
101402	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant stones	SJ1226

**Standing stone ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
166	Forde Gaer Stone I	SO20669886
767	Carreg Lwyd Stone	SO08009530
1446	Careg Stican Stone	SN92109381
1449	Carreg Hir Stone Site	SN91949472
1484	Rhos y Brithdir Standing Stone	SJ1322
1717	Carreg Noddfa Stone	SH8520002500
3895	Pren Croes Stone	SJ0013
3946	Cae Garreg Stone	SJ11841342
4810	Bryn Du Stone	SO02969760
4868	Waun Las Stone	SO02138100
4869	Waunddubarthog Stone	SO02808177
4949	Eunant Fach Stone	SH93742247
6167	Waun Gader Stone	SN8818079376
6663	Waun Lliest Owain stone	SO04108540
7809	Y Fawnog Standing Stone	SJ01542226
7823	Foel Fawr standing stone	SJ02372289
7857	Hafotty Cedig standing stone I	SH99882472
7862	Llyn y Mynydd standing stone	SJ00672510
38715	Celynog Standing Stone	SO055975
38718	Cefn Llydan Standing Stone I	SO056972
80868	Allt yr Eryr stone	SH96282288
101044	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant Standing Stone	SJ12542590
105081	Pen-y-Gwely stone	SJ21163407

**Stone circle**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4	Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle	SJ05773021
91	Capel Stone Circle	SH99950004
209	Whetstone Stone Circle	SO30379761
721	Cerrig Caerau stone circle	SH90280050
1008	Kerry Hill Stone Circle	SO15768607
1010	Kerry Pole Stone Circle	SO160863
4284	Llyn y Tarw Stone Circle I	SO02579762
6055	Cwm Rhiwiau Stone Circle	SJ05983055
19092	Llanllugan Stone Circle	SN99849881
38721	Llyn y Tarw Stone Circle II	SO022976
50291	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I, stone setting	SJ20430140

**Stone circle ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
722	Lled Croen yr Ych Circle	SH90400055
1242	Garth Eilun Stone Circle Site	SJ08701040
4282	Llanerch Emrys Stone Circle	SJ20802315

**Stone row**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
1676	Mynydd Dyfnant Stone Row	SH98331562
4309	Careg Llwyd Stone Alignment	SN91949569
4882	Lluest Uchaf Stones	SO00059834
6103	Tryfel Stones	SH96991609
6669	Rhyd Hywel stone setting	SO02538180
6676	Fualt stones	SO02557950
81266	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Stone Row	SN78088944

**Stone row (avenue)**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
80134	Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle Avenue	SJ05773021

**Stone setting**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
1758	Llidiardau Mawr Stones	SJ02820234
4875	Esgair Draenllwyn Stone setting	SN93059505
5019	Esgair y Groes Stones	SN95429345
38712	Lluest Uchaf Stone Setting	SO059845
38904	Bryn yr Aran stone setting	SN93529536

**Stone setting ?**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
4361	Pen y Gaer Stones	SN908868

**Timber circle**

PRN	Site name	Grid reference
3994	Sarn-y-bryn-caled Timber Circle	SJ2192304935
70262	Gwernesob timber circle	SO12658659

## APPENDIX 5

## PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS IN RADNORSHIRE BY PRN

PRN	Site name	Site type	Grid reference
3	Cerrig Beddau Barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ05883023
4	Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle	Stone circle	SJ05773021
7	Rhiwagor Mountain Cist	Cist	SH9527
10	Nant Llwyn Gwern Cist	Cist	SJ02542931
12	Craig Ty Glas Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ03262758
33	Cedig Cairn I	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH99982370
34	Ty Uchaf Cist	Cist ?	SH9823
39	Drum Llethr Cist	Cist ?	SJ03972408
40	Moel Bwlch Sych barrow pair	Round barrow cemetery (pair)	SJ02592349
41	Ffordd Gefn Cist	Cist ?	SJ03312406
43	Groes y Forwyn Cairn III	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ02962107
44	Groes y Forwyn Cairn I	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SJ02672067
46	Carnedd Cerrig Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ02972304
47	Carreg y Tair Eglwys Standing Stone	Standing stone	SJ02812071
48	Carnedd Wen Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ047232
51	Cae'r Orsedd Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ03412172
53	Carnedd Das Eithin Barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ05132385
89	Foel Fadian Barrow I	Round barrow	SN83289556
91	Capel Stone Circle	Stone circle	SH99950004
128	Knaps Barrow I	Round barrow	SJ29400934
129	Knaps Barrow II	Round barrow	SJ29280931
132	Trelystan Round Barrows	Round barrow cemetery (pair)	SJ27750702
135	Beacon Ring Barrow {S};Caer Digoll Barrow	Round barrow	SJ26470582
137	Maen Beuno Stone	Standing stone	SJ20290129
166	Forden Gaer Stone I	Standing stone ?	SO20669886
175	Town Hill Long Barrow	Long barrow ?	SO216957
186	Churchstoke Barrow I	Round barrow	SO2494
207	Aston Dingle Barrow	Round barrow	SO29899135
209	Whetstone Stone Circle	Stone circle	SO30379761
210	Whetstone Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO30409753
213	Corndon Hill Barrow II	Round barrow (cairn)	SO30609693
214	Corndon Hill Barrow III	Round barrow (cairn)	SO30909676
215	Corndon Hill Barrow I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO30449666
216	Corndon Hill Barrow V	Round barrow (cairn)	SO30869632
217	Corndon Hill Barrow VI	Round barrow (cairn)	SO30539608
492	Corndon Hill Barrow IV	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SO30949680
708	Carn Gwilym cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN79249084
709	Carn Gwilym cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SN79239082
715	Maen Llwyd Stone Site	Standing stone	SH75260078
719	Ffridd Cwm y Ffynnon Barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SH91830498
720	Esgair Priciau Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH93200413
721	Cerrig Caerau stone circle	Stone circle	SH90280050
722	Lled Croen yr Ych Circle	Stone circle ?	SH90400055
723	Cuffiau Bach Stone	Standing stone	SN98289156
724	Cae Garreg Stone	Standing stone	SN97469108
751	Maes Dyfnant Barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ01481628

752	Cae'r y Mynach Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ03901486
762	Pen y Groes Isaf Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO03569867
763	Pen y Groes Uchaf Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO03179835
764	Carreg Hir Stone	Standing stone	SO01419685
767	Carreg Lwyd Stone	Standing stone ?	SO08009530
816	Carn Bwlch y Cloddiau Barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN85367871
819	Carreg Wen Stone	Standing stone (pair)	SN82938853
821	Bryn y Fedwen Barrow I	Round barrow	SN84069533
822	Bryn y Fedwen Barrow II	Round barrow	SN84349541
823	Carn Fach Bugeilyn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN82639038
910	Twr Gwyn Mawr Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN91819591
911	Blaen y Cwm Ring Cairn I	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SN98189868
912	Nant Cwm Gerwyn Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN99509863
913	Nant Cwm Gerwyn Cairn II	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN99339859
961	Crugyn Llwyd Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO0240879619
967	Mount Pleasant Cairn	Long barrow ?	SO03588541
971	Domen Ddu Barrow	Round barrow	SO02308280
998	Gwernesob Barrow II	Round barrow	SO12578647
999	Caebetin barrow	Round barrow	SO12658659
1000	Two Tumps Barrow east	Round barrow	SO11778510
1005	Kerry Pole Barrow	Round barrow	SO16638661
1006	Block Wood Barrow	Round barrow	SO15268632
1007	Shenton's Tump Barrow	Round barrow	SO15848622
1008	Kerry Hill Stone Circle	Stone circle	SO15768607
1010	Kerry Pole Stone Circle	Stone circle	SO160863
1029	Maes y Domen Mound	Round barrow ?	SO120967
1080	Corndon Hill Barrow VII	Round barrow	SO30009680
1174	Llyn y Tarw cairn VI	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02039754
1202	Bwlch Barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SH93431388
1203	Garnedd Las Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn) ?	SH944108
1206	Foel Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH98741147
1207	Gwynyndy Cist	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH99501112
1208	Dol Carreg Stone	Standing stone	SH97361188
1220	Groes y Forwyn Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ02731985
1221	Pont Llogel Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ031154
1231	Nant Bran Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ00741162
1232	Dol y Pebyll Barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ001110
1242	Garth Eilun Stone Circle Site	Stone circle ?	SJ08701040
1293	Carneddgerrig Barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SH86540512
1297	Meini Llwydion standing stone I	Standing stone	SH82750057
1299	Maen Llwyd Stone	Standing stone	SH83590317
1311	Allor Cairn I	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH89840040
1316	Carnedd y Cylch Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH92941007
1318	Pencad Cymru Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH98940931
1354	Carneddau Hafod Wnnog Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN76439431
1377	Cefn Llwyd Barrow I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84789214
1380	Penfforddlas Barrow I	Round barrow	SN87829238
1381	Penfforddlas Barrow II	Round barrow	SN87759232
1382	Llwyn y Gog Round Barrow I	Round barrow	SN87719203
1383	Clap Mawr Barrow	Round barrow	SN88089158
1384	Penfforddlas Barrow V	Round barrow	SN87459087
1396	Twr Gwyn Bach	Round barrow (cairn)	SN9188995176
1398	Careg Lwyd Cairn I	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SN91909576
1439	Cwm Cra Mound	Round barrow ?	SN98249752
1446	Careg Stican Stone	Standing stone ?	SN92109381

1449	Carreg Hir Stone Site	Standing stone ?	SN91949472
1466	Craig Rhiwarth Barrow	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ05482709
1468	Bedd Crynddyn Moel Cerrig Gwynion Barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ058280
1484	Rhos y Brithdir Standing Stone	Standing stone ?	SJ1322
1488	Ty Coch Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ193202
1511	Carn Fach Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN85717922
1523	Carn Biga Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN83048994
1524	Carn Biga Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SN83028991
1526	Penycerrig Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN87948689
1528	Mynydd y Groes Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN877874
1531	Domen Giw Cairn	Round barrow	SN90678180
1548	Mynydd Clogau Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO04059900
1549	Llyn Mawr Ring Cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SO0137097010
1557	Brynyfawnog round barrow	Round barrow	SO03949830
1660	Dernol Barrow	Round barrow	SN91477474
1674	Glan yr Afon Cairn Site	Round barrow ?	SH89341031
1675	Bwlch Esgair Gamedd Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH99821707
1676	Mynydd Dyfnant Stone Row	Stone row	SH98331562
1678	Cae'r Dentyr Barrow	Round barrow ?	SH98801158
1679	Maen Llywd Stone	Standing stone	SH98601165
1683	Ty n y Fedw Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ01381606
1705	Cefn y Castell Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ30531335
1717	Carreg Noddfa Stone	Standing stone ?	SH8520002500
1718	Cefn Coch Barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH81990275
1727	Cae Cerrig Gwynion Stone	Standing stone	SH838037
1757	Cae Garn Fawr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ02470160
1758	Llidiardau Mawr Stones	Stone setting	SJ02820234
1819	Maenllwyd Stone	Standing stone	SO15559180
1827	New House Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO299973
1832	Craig y Dullfan Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN77128876
1833	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN77558985
1837	Fan Hill Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN932888
1840	Bryn y Tail Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN9187
1853	Cae y Garreg Stone	Standing stone	SN96678902
1863	Glog Hill Barrow VIII	Round barrow	SO09778542
1864	Glog Hill Barrow VII	Round barrow	SO09678546
1865	Glog Hill Barrow VI	Round barrow	SO09288539
1866	Glog Hill Barrow III	Round barrow	SO09118523
1867	Glog Hill Barrow I	Round barrow	SO08688508
1872	Pegwn Mawr Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02398123
1873	Pegwn Fach Cairn	Round barrow	SO01768056
1881	Rhiw Dan Tin Barrow	Round barrow	SO14328725
1888	Crugyn Barrow I	Round barrow ?	SO10378585
1889	Crugyn Barrow II	Round barrow ?	SO10388576
1890	Crugyn Barrow III	Round barrow ?	SO10448584
1891	Crugyn Barrow IV	Round barrow	SO10638582
2195	Moat Lane Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO04469134
2284	Caer Din ring ditch	Ring ditch	SO27328962
2455	Causeway Lane Ring ditch I	Ring ditch (large)	SJ2535520650
2470	Glanmule Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO16649076
2487	Pwll y Hwyaidd round barrow	Round barrow	SJ19341515
2504	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Farm ring ditch I	Ring ditch (large) ?	SJ2866918736
2507	Park Cottage Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO01829219



2508	Park Cottage Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SO01859224
2510	Blackhall Cottages Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch (large)	SO01729315
3355	Twmpath Melyn Barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SH97460212
3384	Clwyd yr Onen Barrow	Round barrow	SJ18471208
3422	New House Cairn II	Long barrow	SO30009730
3466	Esgair Clochfan Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN88447723
3471	Waun Ddeiliog Barrows	Round barrow cemetery ?	SN8696
3482	Welshpool Cursus	Cursus	SJ21720487
3578	Allt Mound I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN98359886
3581	Esgairdraenllwyn Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN92659442
3583	Llyn Fawnog Ddu Stone	Standing stone	SN95329328
3591	Dyffryn Lane Barrow II	Round barrow	SJ20520157
3600	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 5	Round barrow	SJ27531920
3606	Maerdy Bridge Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ26541710
3608	Mathrafal Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ13161105
3609	Glascoed ring ditch	Round barrow ?	SJ1448912459
3610	Dyffryn Lane Barrow III	Ring ditch	SJ2043801624
3617	Brydain Uchaf Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN827905
3630	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ27291912
3638	Long Mountain Enclosure	Ring ditch ?	SJ27500714
3641	Elm Tree House Ring Ditch	Round barrow	SJ2641820769
3642	St Benion's Well Ring Ditch	Ring ditch ?	SJ2650720478
3874	Gesail Ddu Barrow	Round barrow	SH95291263
3895	Pren Croes Stone	Standing stone ?	SJ0013
3901	Gamedd Wen Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ06732790
3906	Carneddau Croesforwyn Cairns	Round barrow cemetery ?	SJ0321
3907	Carnedd Cerrig Barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ033225
3929	Erw Garreg Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ18630872
3946	Cae Garreg Stone	Standing stone ?	SJ11841342
3949	New Bridge Einion Cropmark	Ring ditch	SJ14231113
3957	Maesteg Mound	Round barrow ?	SJ19452047
3965	Coed y Dinas henge	Henge	SJ22190530
3966	Welshpool Station Mound	Round barrow ?	SJ23150725
3968	Lower Luggy long barrow	Long barrow	SJ20080184
3969	Llwynwron Cropmark	Ring ditch	SJ21400450
3994	Sam-y-bryn-caled Timber Circle	Timber circle	SJ2192304935
4021	Milheli Bridge Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO15709005
4022	Pentre Round Barrow	Round barrow	SO06759242
4023	Maen Beuno ring ditch	Ring ditch	SJ20330136
4026	Dyffryn Lane Pit	Pit	SJ20540143
4027	Llwyn y Gog Round Barrow II	Round barrow	SN88009200
4030	Glog Hill Barrow V	Round barrow	SO09218538
4031	Glog Hill Barrow II	Round barrow	SO08948520
4032	Glog Hill Barrow IV	Round barrow	SO09138534
4033	Polyn y Groes Ddu Barrow	Round barrow	SO03598361
4047	Nant y Bwlch Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH92711213
4054	Ffridd Goch Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH95101051
4057	Boncyn y Llwyn Cairn I	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH97371081
4063	Moel y Gadfa Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH94072304
4069	Lluest Ty'n yr Wtra Cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn) ?	SH85780585
4071	Pennant Twrch Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH96651541
4076	Llechwed Du Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH96761626
4077	Moel y Tryfel Stone	Standing stone	SH97981519
4232	Alltgethin Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO03548735

4235	Allt Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO04908670
4241	Craig y Paen Barrow	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO02828459
4282	Llanerch Emrys Stone Circle	Stone circle ?	SJ20802315
4284	Llyn y Tarw Stone Circle I	Stone circle	SO02579762
4288	Ffridd Pwil y Warthol Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH93470408
4292	Esgair y Ffordd Cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SN79109233
4294	Penygeulan Mound	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN87389037
4295	Pen y Ffridd Mound	Round barrow ?	SN86649170
4296	Ffridd Mound	Round barrow	SN87189199
4299	Esgair Graflwyn	Round barrow (ring cairn) ?	SN83289665
4303	Ffridd yr Ystrad Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN91979900
4305	Ystradfawr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN91709901
4306	Ystradfawr Mound	Round barrow	SN91889908
4307	Ystradfawr Stone	Standing stone	SN91889907
4308	Trannon ring cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SN9197595718
4309	Careg Llwyd Stone Alignment	Stone row	SN91949569
4310	Trannon Moor kerb cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SN92049609
4311	Blaen y Cwm Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN92149599
4317	Llyn Mawr Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO00199725
4318	Llyn Mawr Cairn II	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SO00239715
4322	Wennallt Cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn) ?	SN94988928
4350	Cae yr Hen Eglwys Cist	Cist ?	SH825005
4358	Twyn Gosod Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN9195
4359	Careg Lwyd Cairn II	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SN91909580
4360	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SN77568988
4361	Pen y Gaer Stones	Stone setting ?	SN908868
4367	Lluestwen Mound	Round barrow ?	SH9720
4400	Gardden Mound	Round barrow ?	SJ0308
4403	Cefn Llwyd Stone	Standing stone	SN84789228
4436	Sgynfa Cairns	Round barrow cemetery ?	SJ0631
4468	Hope Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ25420730
4503	Trelystan Church House Mound I	Round barrow	SJ26050491
4504	Trelystan Church House Mound II	Round barrow	SJ26130492
4539	Mellington Hill Mound	Round barrow	SO24748969
4545	Gwern y Go Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SO21559219
4546	Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditch I	Ring ditch (large)	SJ21870502
4547	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch V	Ring ditch	SJ20160142
4561	Maen Beuno Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ20370124
4580	Lower Rectory Mound	Round barrow (large) ?	SJ19650127
4597	Causeway Lane Ring ditch II	Ring ditch (large)	SJ25662063
4599	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ25072076
4601	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ2513520690
4613	Mathrafal Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch ?	SJ13181114
4614	Mathrafal Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ13051114
4616	Newbridge Cropmark II	Ring ditch ?	SJ14001139
4624	Four Crosses Henge	Henge ?	SJ28671888
4625	Maerdy Bridge Ring Ditch	Ring ditch ?	SJ26551706
4626	Maerdy Brook Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ26601690
4649	Blackhall Cottages Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch (large)	SO01769320
4654	Cwm Biga Cairns	Round barrow cemetery (pair)	SN86368902
4659	Tan y Bryn Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ16161099
4696	Crugyn Barrow	Round barrow	SO10548582
4698	Great Cloddiau Ring Deposits	Cremation burial ?	SO15759105
4728	Tyn y Bryn Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ04260592
4729	Tan y Foel Ring Ditch	Ring ditch ?	SJ06130965

4743	Glog Hill Barrow IX	Round barrow	SO09588549
4745	Cefn Llydan ring cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SO05799722
4750	Bryn Du Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO02799821
4751	Hafod Talog Barrow	Round barrow ?	SO09889861
4753	Boncyn y Llwyn Mound	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH97281130
4754	Boncyn y Llwyn Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH97731118
4761	Maes Dyfnant Cairn II	Round barrow ?	SJ01551630
4775	Carreg Arthur Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ13130495
4776	Dol Terfyn Barrow	Round barrow	SJ12950289
4777	Dwyrhiw Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ07780290
4795	Cerrig Llwyddion Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02079883
4796	Cerrig Llwyddion Cairn II	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SO01779863
4798	Glonc Kerb Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN99869879
4809	Brynfawnog Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO03109757
4810	Bryn Du Stone	Standing stone ?	SO02969760
4812	Hollybush Barrow I	Round barrow	SO07009400
4813	Hollybush Barrow II	Round barrow ?	SO07199402
4815	Rhydfelin Barrow I	Round barrow ?	SO08309305
4816	Bryn Du Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO02609778
4823	Lluest y Rhuddfan Cairns	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ02490664
4825	Mynydd Waun Fawr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ01460559
4845	Waun Hir Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO04738630
4868	Waun Las Stone	Standing stone ?	SO02138100
4869	Waunddubarthog Stone	Standing stone ?	SO02808177
4870	Pegwn Mawr Cairn II	Round barrow (platform cairn)	SO02368122
4871	Waunddubarthog Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SO02848208
4874	Waungarno Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN95329435
4875	Esgair Draenllwyn Stone setting	Stone setting	SN93059505
4876	Brynyraren Cairn I	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN92979481
4877	Brynygadair Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN95919409
4878	Brynyraren Cairn II	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN93409570
4882	Lluest Uchaf Stones	Stone row	SO00059834
4885	Nant Cwm Gerwyn Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN99609888
4887	Craig y Llyn Mawr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN99969818
4890	Lluest Uchaf Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO00049833
4891	Lluest Uchaf Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SO00049832
4895	Moel y Gadfa Stone	Standing stone	SH94302295
4896	Groes y Forwyn Cairn IV	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ02852056
4920	Hill Farm Cropmark	Round barrow ?	SJ28060839
4924	Lords Buildings Cropmark II	Ring ditch ?	SJ27480701
4928	Llwyn Wron Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ21780498
4929	Brandyshop Bridge pit circle	Pit circle	SJ21900486
4930	Brandyshop Bridge Hengiform site	Henge (hengiform monument)	SJ2182704791
4949	Eunant Fach Stone	Standing stone ?	SH93742247
4956	Bradnant Barrow I	Round barrow ?	SN981827
4957	Bradnant Barrow II	Round barrow ?	SN981825
4960	Graig Gethin Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN878866
4980	Ty Coch Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN71279859
4981	Twmpath y Crynwyr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN71359753
4987	Ddified Cropmark II	Ring ditch	SO02059541
4990	Bwlch Sych Cairn I	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ02672374
4991	Bwlch Sych Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ03042315
4992	Ffordd Gefn Cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SJ02932379
4997	Cil Haul Barrow	Round barrow	SJ06732146
5008	Back Lane Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ30091654

5018	Esgair y Groes Cairn	Round barrow	SN95619328
5019	Esgair y Groes Stones	Stone setting	SN95429345
5026	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ22350596
5036	Thornbury enclosure II	Ring ditch ?	SO21299941
5039	Thornbury Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO21079902
5044	Pwll Ring Ditch	Ring ditch ?	SO22929751
5046	Lymore Cottage Cropmark	Ring ditch (large)	SO23119681
5056	Glan Hafon Cairn I	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SJ07152776
5058	Nant y Gangen Ddu Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07692673
5071	Bwlch y Groes Cairn II	Round barrow	SN89468271
5080	Moelfre Barrow	Round barrow	SN84809835
5128	Milheli Bridge Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch ?	SO15759004
5149	Collfryn Ring Ditch	Ring ditch (large)	SJ21861650
5246	Thornbury Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SO21239952
5257	Penthryn Fach Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ26861719
5258	Bolbro Wood Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO16899553
5299	Moel Part Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH9811
5372	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 3	Round barrow	SJ27041874
5630	Thornbury Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SO21299937
5667	Brynhyfyrd Mound	Round barrow ?	SO088910
5671	Nantyrhynau Barrow	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO162861
5672	Groes y Forwyn Cairn V	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ030211
5673	Crugyn Barrow	Round barrow ?	SO2990
5756	Bryn Gwyn Standing Stone	Standing stone	SO04648652
5757	Castell y Dail Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO096899
5770	Llyn y Tarw Cairnfield	Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield)	SO026975
5772	Mynydd Bwlch y Gors Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO02749830
5921	Llwynderw Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ21030366
5929	Bryn Du Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02639763
5969	Moat Lane Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SO04449126
5970	Moat Lane Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SO04469124
6046	Fan Hill Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN931885
6047	Fan Hill Cairn III	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN930884
6048	Rhydfelin Barrow II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SO08299319
6055	Cwm Rhiwiau Stone Circle	Stone circle	SJ05983055
6063	Glanmule henge	Henge ?	SO16579065
6065	Ffynnant Isaf Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SN98109120
6072	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch II	Ring ditch ?	SJ27341884
6073	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Cae Hen ring ditch I	Round barrow	SJ26971880
6074	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ27321908
6075	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, Domgay Lane ring ditch IV	Ring ditch ?	SJ27391915
6076	Four Crosses Pit Circle	Pit circle ?	SJ27191909
6081	Pont Llogel Cairn II	Round barrow	SJ031154
6101	Tryfel Cairn IV	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH97001612
6102	Tryfel Cairn V	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH96941615
6103	Tryfel Stones	Stone row	SH96991609
6110	Bolbro Wood Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SO16889554
6111	Bolbro Wood Cropmark I	Ring ditch	SO16899556
6112	Bolbro Wood Cropmark II	Round barrow ?	SO16899558
6113	Bolbro Wood Cropmark III	Ring ditch	SO16909558
6124	Glanmule Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SO16599066

6129	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 2 (satellite ring ditch)	Round barrow	SJ27091881
6149	Red House Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SO05269175
6164	Lled Croen yr Ych Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH904006
6166	Staylittie Cemetery Barrow	Round barrow ?	SN8835592464
6167	Waun Gader Stone	Standing stone ?	SN8818079376
6204	Siglen Las Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ02552350
6205	Siglen Las Cairn II	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ02552350
6206	Gribin Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ03822659
6312	Carneddau Enclosure I, cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SN99129987
6313	Carneddau cairn I (multiple)	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN98999979
6381	Garnedd Wen Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07062782
6382	Garnedd Wen Cairn III	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ07072781
6413	Boncyn y Llwyn Barrow	Round barrow ?	SH97221099
6507	Cefn Brith round barrow	Round barrow	SN99059999
6510	Cefn Brith barrow	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SH98920016
6537	Esgair Cwmowen barrow	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ00160008
6576	Ty Newydd cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SH97060177
6594	Mynydd y Gribin cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SJ01770225
6615	Mynydd Tyn y Llan cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ00310336
6618	Foel ring cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ01260160
6628	Rhyd y Biswal barrow	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ00770147
6663	Waun Lluest Owain stone	Standing stone ?	SO04108540
6665	Polyn y Groes cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SO03658363
6668	Rhyd Hywel stone	Standing stone	SO02688180
6669	Rhyd Hywel stone setting	Stone row	SO02538180
6671	Waun Ddu Barthog stone II	Standing stone	SO03008130
6672	Garth stone	Standing stone	SO02578060
6676	Fualt stones	Stone row	SO02557950
6677	Esgair Fedw stone	Standing stone	SO01807942
6681	Bryn Dadlau stone	Standing stone	SO04508445
6717	Waun Goch Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SN83588540
7013	Lower Min-y-Llyn Barrow	Ring ditch	SJ21160138
7019	Tam House Ring Ditch	Ring ditch ?	SO26859128
7029	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SO01559223
7030	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SO01599228
7033	Rhydwhyman Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SO21059855
7102	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch I	Ring ditch (large)	SJ2240505905
7109	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ2061501400
7110	Henllys Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ11920284
7123	Meifod Cursus ?	Cursus ?	SJ16211377
7124	Pont Mathrafal Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ12921123
7131	Pwllglas Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SN971899
7133	Tyddyn Canol Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SO01559223
7739	Garreg Hir cairn I	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN91719469
7740	Garreg Hir cairn II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN91829469
7741	Bryn yr Aran cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SN93199582
7742	Bryn yr Oerfa cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN91889468
7743	Twr Gwyn standing stone	Standing stone	SN91799605
7744	Rhyd-y-Mwyn standing stone	Standing stone	SN92009674
7745	Carreg Lwyd cairn?	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN92259595
7791	Pen Cerrig standing stone	Standing stone	SJ00392782
7803	Cedig standing stone II	Standing stone	SJ00142304
7809	Y Fawnog Standing Stone	Standing stone ?	SJ01542226
7813	Rhos Collfryn standing stone	Standing stone	SJ01462263

7818	Waen Llestri cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ01632336
7820	Afon y Dolau Gwynion chambered cairn	Chambered tomb	SJ01932301
7822	Bwlch Sych ring cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SJ02492302
7823	Foel Fawr standing stone	Standing stone ?	SJ02372289
7837	Ffridd Fach standing stone	Standing stone	SJ02302206
7844	Cedig standing stone I	Standing stone	SJ00042332
7850	Waen Llestri cairn III	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ00992405
7857	Hafotty Cedig standing stone I	Standing stone ?	SH99882472
7858	Hafotty Cedig standing stone II	Standing stone	SH99862476
7861	Cedig standing stone III	Standing stone	SH99822419
7862	Llyn y Mynydd standing stone	Standing stone ?	SJ00672510
7875	Tap Careg-hau mound	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ00392560
7886	Moel y Gadfa cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH94262291
7920	Dolau Gwynion standing stone	Standing stone	SJ02772332
7941	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VI	Ring ditch	SJ205015
7948	Maes Mochnant cropmark	Ring ditch ?	SJ135248
7973	Carreghofa cropmarks	Ring ditch	SJ254206
7975	Upper Varcheol ring ditch	Ring ditch ?	SJ232125
8951	Sarn-y-bryn-caled ring ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ2178804857
13190	Nant y Gangen Ddu Cairn I	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ07502682
13191	Nant Ddial ring cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SJ06702746
16604	Mynydd Lluest Fach ring cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn)	SH89850801
16605	Mynydd Lluest Fach cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SH90030831
17001	Sawmills Cottage round barrow	Round barrow	SJ2232805939
17003	Coed y Dinas Round Barrow II	Round barrow ?	SJ22040587
17010	Sarn-y-bryn-caled penannular ditch II	Henge (hengiform monument)	SJ2154904684
17192	Lan Fawr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO297965
17200	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ2058001530
17397	Coed y Dinas Ring Ditch II	Round barrow	SJ22170530
19089	Hollybush Barrow III	Round barrow	SO07019403
19092	Llanllogan Stone Circle	Stone circle	SN99849881
19331	Gardden Hillfort barrow I	Ring ditch	SJ03360865
19332	Gardden Hillfort barrow II	Ring ditch	SJ03360865
19337	Staylittle Barrow	Round barrow	SN880920
19440	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ20170165
19442	Dyffryn Lane semi-circular cropmark	Ring ditch	SJ20350163
19443	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch IV	Ring ditch	SJ20590158
21906	Mynydd Bwlch-y-gors standing stone	Standing stone	SO03419862
23661	Four Crosses Ring ditch	Ring ditch	SJ26931905
32816	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VII	Ring ditch	SJ2063201350
32825	Moat Farm ring ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ2128504036
32828	Sawmills Cottage ring ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ2226505784
32846	Moat Farm ring ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ2133104100
32847	Dyffryn Lane ring ditch VI	Ring ditch	SJ2066601585
32852	Little Hem ring ditch	Ring ditch	SJ2276700210
34009	Mynydd y Cemmaes cairn III	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH87000751
34336	Walls Bridge ring ditches	Ring ditch	SJ26192085
34706	Lower Luggy Pit	Pit	SJ20100186
34997	Mynydd y Cemmaes cairn I	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH86770692
34998	Mynydd y Cemmaes cist	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH86750696
34999	Mynydd y Cemmaes cairn II	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SH86750692
35737	Moel y Bryn Standing Stone	Standing stone	SH97932312
37109	Pentrefelin ring ditch X	Ring ditch	SJ1600724575
37595	Breidden Cromlech	Chambered tomb ?	SJ2914
38009	Collfryn Cursus ?	Cursus ?	SJ2189216493

38023	Carreghofa Mill Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ2509620689
38035	Penthryn Lane Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ2516315938
38036	Ark Cottage Cropmark	Ring ditch ?	SJ2615615550
38086	Four Crosses Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ2708118770
38087	Four Crosses Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ2709718725
38091	Four Crosses Ring Ditch IV	Ring ditch	SJ2711618711
38096	Four Crosses Ring Ditch V	Ring ditch (large)	SJ2717318541
38110	Domgay Lane Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ2826819198
38112	Domgay Lane Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ2814119488
38135	Dyers Hall Farm Ring Ditch	Ring ditch (large)	SJ2533411475
38193	Upper Varchoel Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ2305912401
38200	Varchoel Lane Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ2393412513
38335	Bwlch y Cloddiau Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN85297832
38341	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield	Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield)	SN84967588
38342	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84957588
38343	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84967587
38344	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn III	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84967587
38345	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn IV	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84967588
38346	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn V	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84977587
38347	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn VI	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84977588
38348	Craig y Lluest Cairnfield Cairn VII	Round barrow (cairn)	SN84967588
38351	Ffos Gasaf Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN86277755
38444	Ffridd Cynon-isaf ring cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SJ02532064
38709	Penarch Mound	Round barrow	SO141925
38710	Cil-Cwryan	Round barrow ?	SO144932
38712	Lluest Uchaf Stone Setting	Stone setting	SO059845
38715	Celynog Standing Stone	Standing stone ?	SO055975
38716	Borfa Hafod Barrow I	Round barrow	SO053971
38717	Borfa-hafod Barrow II	Round barrow (cairn)	SO052970
38718	Cefn Llydan Standing Stone I	Standing stone ?	SO056972
38719	Cefn Llydan Standing Stone II	Standing stone	SO055973
38720	Cafen Hydan Hill Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO055972
38721	Llyn y Tarw Stone Circle II	Stone circle	SO022976
38722	Llyn y Tarw cairn I	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SO023976
38723	Llyn y Tarw Stone	Standing stone	SO022976
38724	Bwlch-y-gors cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO021989
38725	Mynydd Cerrigllwydion Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SO018986
38726	Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit	Pit	SJ21900560
38727	Ty Nant Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07501530
38728	Ty Nant Mound II	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07551530
38800	Craig-y-Llan Stone II	Standing stone	SJ04552335
38801	Craig-y-Llan Stone I	Standing stone	SJ04802340
38810	Cefn Llwyd Barrow II	Round barrow	SN84789208
38811	Cefn Llwyd Barrow III	Round barrow ?	SN84709240
38812	Cefn Llwyd Barrow IV	Round barrow ?	SN84649201
38813	Bryn Cwmyrhiwdre barrow	Round barrow	SO08008395
38814	Severn Wells Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SO07328464
38815	Severn Wells Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SO07318464
38904	Bryn yr Aran stone setting	Stone setting	SN93529536
39092	Cerrig-yr-helfa standing stone	Standing stone	SH9839815948
43130	Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit circle	Pit circle	SJ2209105016
50001	Two Tumps barrow west	Round barrow	SO11668505
50190	Park Cottage Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SO01859196
50290	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I: henge	Henge	SJ20430140
50291	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I, stone setting	Stone circle	SJ20430140

50292	Dyffryn Lane Barrow I, barrow	Round barrow	SJ20430140
50473	Ystrad Hynod barrow, primary cremation & mound	Round barrow (cairn)	SN90808827
50474	Ystrad Hynod barrow, stone	Standing stone	SN90808827
50525	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 2 (bronze age)	Round barrow	SJ27091881
50554	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 7 (bronze age)	Round barrow	SJ28111939
50556	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 4 (bronze age)	Round barrow	SJ27201886
50559	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 1 (bronze age)	Round barrow	SJ27031892
50562	Four Crosses Barrow Cemetery, site 6 (bronze age)	Round barrow	SJ27631910
50633	Carneddau Ring Bank - pit	Pit	SN99339985
50641	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (neolithic burial)	Inhumation	SJ27740700
50644	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (barrow I)	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ27740700
50645	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (barrow II)	Round barrow	SJ27740700
50677	Pennant Melangell Church (St Melangell), BA cremation	Cremation burial	SJ02422654
64783	Carreg Cownwy round barrow	Round barrow	SH98301740
64785	Pantiau round barrow	Round barrow	SH99041727
64787	Pantiau standing stone I	Standing stone	SH99001755
64788	Pantiau standing stone II	Standing stone	SH99021749
64789	Pantiau standing stone pair	Standing stone (pair)	SH99081738
65031	Bryn mawr Standing Stone	Standing stone	SN91839328
65036	Cwm Biga cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SN86368902
65037	Cwm Biga cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SN86358903
65038	Lymore Park pit circle	Pit circle ?	SO2357095192
65042	Creigiau'r Llyn round barrow cemetery	Round barrow cemetery (pair)	SH96482148
65043	Cam Biga cairn III	Round barrow (cairn)	SN82979005
65044	Craig y Llyn-mawr standing stone	Standing stone	SO00239715
65045	Carreg y Terfyn cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN91459425
65046	Llyn y Tarw cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02629765
65047	Llyn y Tarw cairn III	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02539759
65048	Llyn y Tarw cairn IV	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02539748
65049	Llyn y Tarw cairn V	Round barrow (cairn)	SO02479754
70250	Coed Glyntwymyn Stone	Standing stone	SH84150434
70262	Gwernescob timber circle	Timber circle	SO12658659
70709	Four Crosses geophysical survey, area 1, ring ditch	Ring ditch	SJ26851925
70845	Pentrefelin ring ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ1599424501
70846	Pentrefelin ring ditch IV	Ring ditch	SJ1599424524
70847	Pentrefelin ring ditch V	Ring ditch	SJ1599624544
70848	Pentrefelin ring ditch VI	Ring ditch	SJ1598424556
70849	Pentrefelin ring ditch VII	Ring ditch	SJ1616424586
70850	Pentrefelin ring ditch VIII	Ring ditch	SJ1598224427
70851	Pentrefelin ring ditch IX	Ring ditch	SJ1599724432
70852	Banhadla ring ditch IV	Ring ditch	SJ1659424570
70853	Banhadla ring ditch V	Ring ditch	SJ1658524545
70854	Banhadla ring ditch VI	Ring ditch	SJ1654124471
70855	Maes Mochnant ring ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ1484924698
70856	Meusydd ring ditch IV	Ring ditch	SJ1411625285



70863	Maes Mochnant ring ditch V	Ring ditch	SJ1390925016
70911	Collfryn enclosure (Neolithic phase)	Pit ?	SJ2219617352
80131	Careg Lwyd Cairn III	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SN9191895710
80134	Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle Avenue	Stone row (avenue)	SJ05773021
80651	Graig ring cairn	Round barrow (ring cairn) ?	SO01978172
80868	Allt yr Eryr stone	Standing stone ?	SH96282288
81264	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Cairn	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SN77778924
81266	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Stone Row	Stone row	SN78088944
81277	Carn Owen ring cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn)	SO04388615
81279	Carn Gwilym round barrow cemetery	Round barrow cemetery (pair)	SN79249084
81280	Banc Llechwedd Mawr Round barrow cemetery	Round barrow cemetery (pair)	SN77558985
81283	Meini Llwydion standing stone II	Standing stone	SH82690058
81284	Cerrig Caerau prehistoric monument complex	Prehistoric monument complex	SH90280050
81287	Mynydd Lluest Fach cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SH89840816
81288	Mynydd Lluest Fach cairn III	Round barrow (cairn)	SH90040823
81296	Comdon Hill kerb cairn	Round barrow (kerb cairn) ?	SO30459665
81297	Comdon Hill cairn	Round barrow ?	SO30449667
81502	Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone I	Standing stone	SH96412165
81503	Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone II	Standing stone	SH96372148
81504	Creigiau'r Llyn cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SH96482148
81505	Creigiau'r Llyn cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SH96492148
81506	Creigiau'r Llyn cairn III	Round barrow (cairn)	SH96482150
85936	Trelystan Round Barrows Excavation (cremation)	Cremation burial	SJ27740700
85937	Sam-y-bryn-caled Prehistoric monument complex	Prehistoric monument complex	SJ219049
85938	Dyffryn Lane Prehistoric monument complex	Prehistoric monument complex	SJ204014
85939	Trannon Moor Prehistoric monument complex	Prehistoric monument complex	SN919957
85940	Llyn y Tarw Prehistoric monument complex	Prehistoric monument complex	SO025976
85941	Pigwn Mawr Round barrow cemetery	Round barrow cemetery	SO02368122
85942	Comdon Hill Round barrow cemetery	Round barrow cemetery	SO304966
85943	Crugyn Round Barrow Cemetery	Round barrow cemetery	SO10378585
85944	Glog Hill Round barrow cemetery	Round barrow cemetery	SO098854
85945	Causeway Lane Ring ditch III	Ring ditch (large)	SJ2527520630
100852	Moel Y Ewig Barrow	Round barrow ?	SJ076312
100853	Afon Disgynfa Cairn	Round barrow (structured cairn)	SJ07042971
100857	Gwernfeifod Round Barrow	Round barrow	SJ09632954
100993	Ysgwennant barrow, bronze age finds	Round barrow	SJ18963063
101009	Mynydd Tarw Cairn Site	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ11253241
101013	Y Foel Ddu Round Barrow	Round barrow	SJ12733183
101014	Y Garneidd Wen Cairn	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ13493120
101044	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant Standing Stone	Standing stone ?	SJ12542590
101060	Maes Mochnant Standing Stone	Standing stone	SJ13692482
101063	Maes Mochnant Isaf Barrow	Round barrow (cairn) ?	SJ13782485
101071	Meusydd Cropmark henge ?	Henge ?	SJ1343725207
101078	Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn	Round barrow	SJ21752600
101086	Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn Group	Round barrow cemetery ?	SJ216268
101402	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant stones	Standing stone (pair) ?	SJ1226
101426	Llanarmon Mynydd-mawr Barrow	Round barrow	SJ1327

101479	Meusydd Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ13182535
101480	Maes Mochnant ring ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ1476524735
101483	Pentrefelin ring ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ15702457
101551	Tomple standing stone	Standing stone	SJ08083371
101713	Pont Pentre-felin Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ16212450
101724	Meusydd pit circle I	Pit circle	SJ13442522
101725	Meusydd pit circle II	Pit circle	SJ13462513
101733	Meusydd Ring Ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ13542516
101781	Banhadla ring ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ1656724554
101782	Banhadla ring ditch II	Ring ditch	SJ1658624557
101783	Banhadla ring ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ1658924536
101805	Swan Inn Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ15582470
101827	Maes Mochnant ring ditch II	Ring ditch	324,820
101917	Glantanat Isaf Ring Ditch	Ring ditch	SJ154243
101972	Bwlch Maen Gwynedd Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07953366
101973	Bwlch Maen Gwynedd Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07953366
101974	Cader Berwyn Cairn I	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07223272
101975	Cader Berwyn Cairn II	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07163247
101976	Cader Berwyn Cairn III	Round barrow (cairn)	SJ07173245
102648	Pont Pentre-felin Ring Ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ1628724518
102651	Pentrefelin Ring-ditches	Round barrow	SJ160245
102652	Meusydd Ring Ditch III	Ring ditch	SJ141253
105081	Pen-y-Gwely stone	Standing stone ?	SJ21163407
106398	Maes Mochnant Isaf Cropmarks	Ring ditch	SJ1422624820
106399	Pentrefelin ring ditch I	Ring ditch	SJ1600024560