

PREHISTORIC FUNERARY & RITUAL SITES PROJECT

PEMBROKESHIRE 2003-2004



Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria
Ar gyfer Cadw
Prepared by Cambria Archaeology
For Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments



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PREHISTORIC FUNERARY & RITUAL SITES PROJECT PEMBROKESHIRE 2003-2004

Gan / By

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Summary

During 2003 and 2004 all known prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments in Pembrokeshire were assessed as part of the Cadw-funded Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites assessment. This continued the regional survey already completed for Carmarthenshire, and with the completion of work in Pembrokeshire, this assessment has now been extended to Ceredigion. A total of 621 sites were visited in the field, of which 570 were considered to be probable or possible prehistoric monuments. 67 new records were added to the Sites and Monuments Record, with 65 new sites recommended for scheduling.

INTRODUCTION

This survey forms part of a wider assessment of the condition and form of prehistoric funerary and ritual sites throughout Wales. The project is being undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts and is being grant aided by Cadw:Welsh Historic Monuments. It developed from an initial project undertaken by Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) in the Upper Severn Valley (Gibson 1998).

During the first year of the project in southwest Wales, Cambria Archaeology (Dyfed Archaeological Trust) focused on west Carmarthenshire (Bestley 2001). After a hiatus to the project caused by the outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease, a report completing the assessment of the monuments in Carmarthenshire was produced in 2003 (Cook, *et al* 2003). This report focused on the eastern area of the county including the former district authority areas of Llanelli and Dinefwr. A paper summarising the results of the PFRS project for Carmarthenshire as a whole was published in 2004 in the Carmarthenshire Antiquary (Cook 2003a).

Between January and March 2003 fieldwork was extended to all known Neolithic and Bronze Age ritual and funerary monuments in south Pembrokeshire. An interim report was produced in May 2003 (Cook 2003b) summarising the results of the project up to that point, which at the time was not fully complete. Between August 2003 and February 2004 fieldwork continued in the north Pembrokeshire (Preseli) district. This report now summarises the findings for the county of Pembrokeshire as a whole, and thus incorporates the complete results from both the south and north Pembrokeshire phases of the project into one volume.

The county of Pembrokeshire is mostly lowland, especially in the southern half where the land lies below 100m. The northern portion of the county sees the majority of the land lying above 100m, with the area of the Mynydd Preseli region characterised by land ranging from 250m to over 500m above OD (see Figure 1). Despite its largely lowland character, Pembrokeshire tends to be referred to as a part of Highland Britain, with the Preseli range and its rolling foothills forming a small part geologically of a once more extensive mountain range covering Scotland, Ireland and Wales (John 1995: 7). Pembrokeshire as we experience it today has been dramatically shaped by the effects of glaciation and continues to be shaped by ongoing marine, industrial and agricultural erosion. The county is a landscape of contrasts, between its dramatic coastal cliffs and gently undulating valleys, between its prominent rocky tors and lush farmlands, between its storm beaches and meltwater estuaries, and between the heather-clad moorlands of the north and the gentle green lowlands of the south. Contrasts are equally apparent in the usage of the landscape between the Neolithic and Bronze Age, and by the locations of the different prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments constructed at this time.

The survey area in the north of the region was dominated by the foothills and rocky 'mountains' of Mynydd Preseli. The prominent local summits such as Foel Cwmcerwyn, Foel Eryr, and Frenni Fawr, amongst others, were noted during the PFRS project in Carmarthenshire as often dominating the viewshed from particular

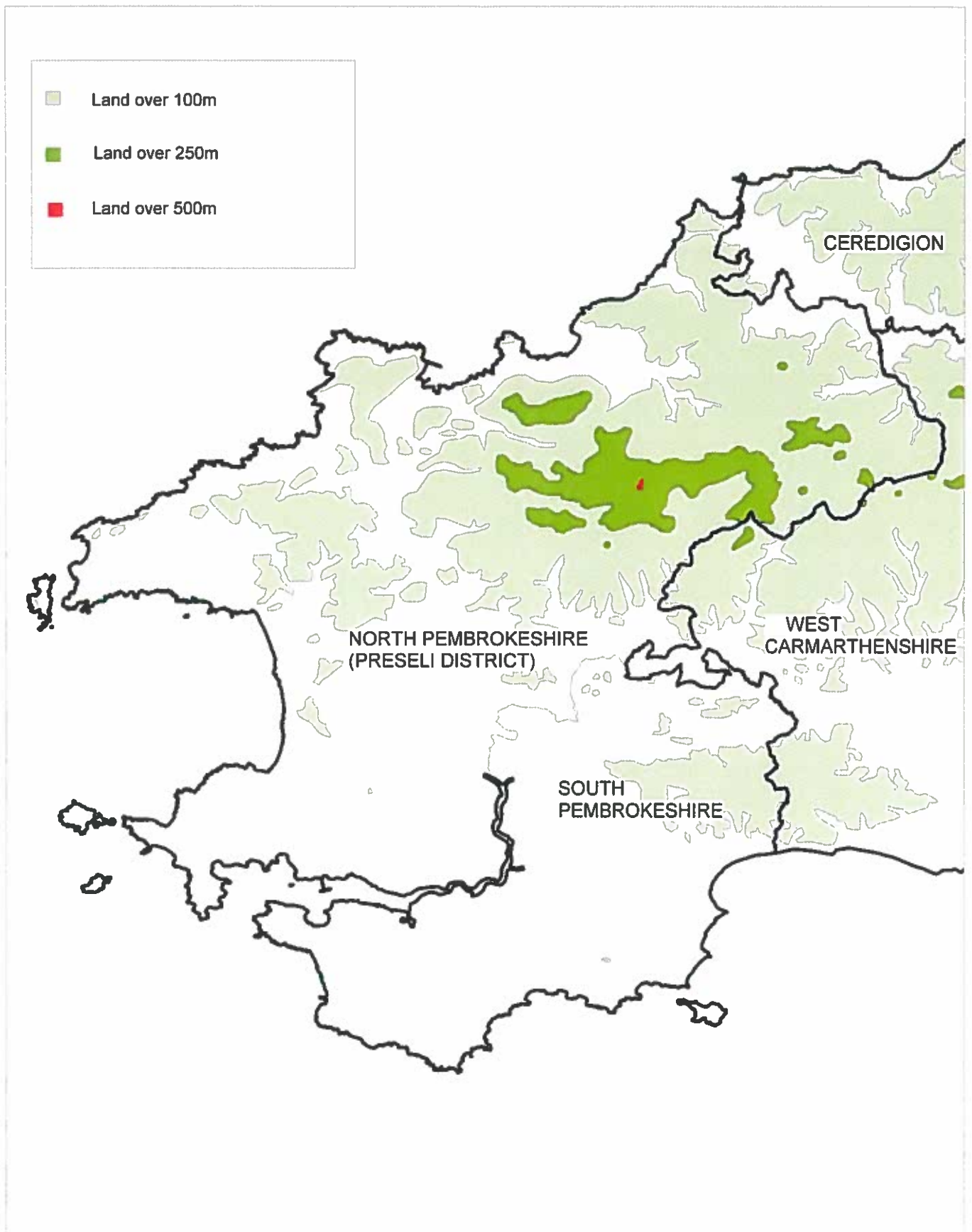


Figure 1 Location of the south Pembrokeshire and north Pembrokeshire (Preseli) study areas

prehistoric monuments in the region, and it was no surprise that this tradition should continue when evaluating the monuments in Pembrokeshire itself. For some parts of Pembrokeshire where the Preselis weren't visible, the viewshed from monuments tended to be dominated by more local topography, such as the east-west gentle spines characterising south Pembrokeshire, the major river valleys, sand dunes, and also the views out to sea.

PROJECT AIMS

The aims of the PFRS: Pembrokeshire project were threefold:

1. to update the existing SMR records for the area, making any alterations and additions as necessary
2. to assess the fragility and vulnerability of known sites, making both scheduling and management recommendations for selected monuments
3. to contribute towards an evolving understanding and interpretation of these sites in both a regional and national perspective.

METHODOLOGY

Pre-survey desk-based assessment

Prior to the field survey an assessment was undertaken of all the records held on the regional Sites and Monuments Record that might be relevant to the project. These included all obvious records (such as round barrows and standing stones) and records of sites for which there might be alternative classifications (such as round barrows that might be clearance cairns or standing stones that might be rubbing stones). This initial assessment also included those sites suggested only by either documentary or place-name evidence, and those sites known to have been destroyed or moved. A total of 1215 records were assessed, with all the computerised and paper sources for these sites consulted as part of the desk-based assessment. These resources included Site Record Forms (SRF), Detailed Record Forms (DRF) and other sources of information such as Ordnance Survey record cards, AM107 reports for those sites with SAM status and project reports which included references to prehistoric funerary and ritual sites (such as the Forest Enterprise Welsh Historic Assets survey). Where possible aerial photographs were consulted, as were other bibliographic references.

Selection of sites for field assessment

The intention was to visit all confirmed or possible sites within the following categories: barrow cemetery, chambered tomb, chambered tomb cemetery, cist, cremation, cursus, henge, inhumation, pit circle, ring barrow or ring cairn, round barrow, round barrow cemetery, standing stone, stone avenue, stone circle, stone pair, stone row and stone setting. However, it was decided not to systematically visit those sites identified solely on the basis of documentary or place-name evidence (282 sites), or those sites which were known only as finds (350 sites). Such sites would only be visited if they were in the immediate proximity of those sites that were being targeted. A full list of sites known only from documentary and place-name evidence is provided in Appendix 1. Several other categories of site type were also considered prior to the field survey, but were not routinely visited after they were eliminated from the database during the desk-based assessment. These included cairnfields (4 sites), clearance cairns (35 sites), and scoop graves (2 sites). Other anomalies within the pre-survey data (such as 'cairn' (10 sites), 'megalithic structure' (4 sites), 'ritual complex' (1 site) and 'ritual monument' (1 site)) were included in the field survey database in order to properly assign these sixteen sites to their correct site type.

Following the desk based assessment a total of 532 sites were targeted for the programme of site visits, including a sample of sites recorded as condition E (destroyed). Previous seasons of the PFR project have shown this condition 'E' classification to be unreliable, with many such 'destroyed' sites actually maintaining a physical presence in today's landscape.

Field Survey methodology

The methodology employed during this project followed that developed during previous years. All the sites that were visited were recorded using a pro-forma record sheet, which allowed consistent recording of the same information, where available, for all the sites (see Appendix 7). The information included the monument's form, condition, current land use, dimensions, landscape setting and viewshed, which included the intervisibility between sites. National Grid References were checked and details of generic type were altered as necessary, based on the glossary of terminology and monument type definitions developed by CPAT and refined by Cambria Archaeology during the course of the fieldwork. Photographs were taken as and when appropriate using colour slide, black and white print and digital formats. Digital photographs are included within this report on the accompanying CD rom and organised in numerical order based on their corresponding site Primary Record Number (PRN).

Factors such as topographical setting, viewshed and intervisibility of sites have long been considered important aspects of the particularity of monument location and the PFRS survey has, for the first time, collected enough consistent information about all known Neolithic and Bronze Age funerary and ritual sites in both Carmarthenshire and now Pembrokeshire to allow analysis of these, and other, issues. Last year a pilot project was carried out by a post-graduate student from the University of Birmingham on the area of Mynydd Mallaen and the upper Tywi Valley. This used Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and digital terrain modelling software to test the opportunities of statistical analysis regarding factors such as setting, aspect, viewshed and intervisibility (Davey 2002). Although this was only on a small-scale, a summary of the results appeared in last year's east Carmarthenshire report (Cook, *et al*, 2003) and revealed a number of significant results regarding the siting of various monument types. Such work could be extended and applied to both a regional and pan-Wales study, which would greater enhance our understandings of Neolithic and Bronze Age society. The results from the Mynydd Mallaen project, although restricted to a very limited area, highlighted the enormous potential offered by the use of computerised methods of analysis on the information which has been collected during the Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Assessment.

Another element of the PFRS project has been the recording of the current condition of the monuments to help in their long-term management. Consistently this has revealed that a number of sites, especially round barrows, and particularly those in more prominent locations, are suffering from damage caused by visitors creating small walkers' cairns and shelters. One such site was identified last year in east Carmarthenshire at Fan Foel on Mynydd Du (PRN 32392). As a result of the PFRS project this site was topographically surveyed in October 2002 and a rescue excavation undertaken in July 2004 by Cambria Archaeology. This work was jointly facilitated by Cambria, Cadw and the Brecon Beacons National Park, and has generated a wealth of information from the discoveries made on site. The site has now been renovated and protected, and will be monitored closely. If some form of robust management strategy had not been instigated, this monument would have been virtually destroyed in the next few years. The preliminary results of the excavation have been included in this report as Appendix 6.

THE SURVEY RESULTS

Summary: Of the 1215 sites originally extracted from the SMR, 532 sites were initially targeted as requiring field visits. In fact, a total of 612 sites were visited during the fieldwork phase of the project, with 67 new records created, of which 31 were group prns (e.g. prehistoric monument complex, round barrow pair etc.) and 36 were individual, newly-discovered sites. Of these 36 new sites, 27 were considered to be probable or possible PFR monuments. All new records are listed at the back of this report, within Appendix 3. From the total of 612 sites visited, 570 sites were regarded to be probable or possible prehistoric funerary and ritual sites, and these are listed by site type in Tables 1 and 2 below. There is a list of visited non-PFR sites within Appendix 2. Of these 570 probable or possible PFR sites, currently 199 are scheduled both individually and as groups.

Table 1: Statutory status of individual PFR monument types

	Not scheduled	SAM	Total
CHAMBERED TOMB	8	37	45
CHAMBERED TOMB?	32	5	37
CIST	3	0	3
CURSUS?	1	0	1
HENGE?	4	0	4
PIT CIRCLE	0	1	1
RING BARROW	4	1	5
RING BARROW?	14	5	19
ROUND BARROW	81	81	162
ROUND BARROW?	52	1	53
STANDING STONE	65	32	97
STANDING STONE?	60	2	62
STONE AVENUE?	1	0	1
STONE CIRCLE	4	4	8
STONE CIRCLE?	5	2	7
STANDING STONE PAIR	5	6	11
STANDING STONE PAIR?	2	0	2
STONE ROW	1	1	2
STONE ROW?	4	0	4
STONE SETTING	2	0	2
Total	348	178	526

Table 2: Statutory status of group PFR monument types

	Not scheduled	SAM	Total
CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY	0	3	3
CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY?	1	0	1
PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	4	5	9
ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	4	9	13
ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	4	2	6
ROUND BARROW PAIR	6	3	9
ROUND BARROW PAIR?	3	0	3
Total	23	21	44

Discussion: When the PFRS Pembrokeshire database was initially constructed, it included 1215 records, of which 350 were finds, 217 were place-name sites and 65 were sites evidenced from documentary sources. As noted in the summary of results above, initially 532 sites were selected for field visits, although eventually 612 sites were actually visited during 2003-4.

Barrow cemetery: Pre-survey there were 7 sites recorded as 'barrow cemetery' (4 probable and 3 possible). 3 of the probable barrow cemeteries were reclassified into their proper site type as 'round barrow cemetery', with the remaining 1 site reclassified as a non-PFRS stone spread (8896). Of the 3 possible cemeteries 2 were properly reclassified as 'round barrow cemetery?', and 1 reclassified as a possible round barrow pair (PRN 1256).

Cairn: 10 sites were listed in the original database as non-specific 'cairn' sites, and so were included for a site visit to properly assign them to their rightful monument class. Of these 10 sites, 3 were not located during fieldwork, access was impossible at 1 site, 1 site was reclassified as a clearance cairn, 1 site reclassified as a non-PFRS cairnfield, with 4 sites reclassified as possible round barrows (PRNs 9825, 11505, 11507 and 11516).

Clearance cairn: Of the 36 probable and possible clearance cairns which appeared in the pre-survey database, a sample of 10 of these sites were visited. 1 site was reclassified as a non-PFRS cairnfield, 1 reclassified as a possible round barrow cemetery (465), with 3 sites reclassified as possible round barrows (PRNs 11508, 11543 and 14260).

Chambered tomb: Pre-survey there were 43 probable chambered tomb sites and 52 possible sites, i.e. 95 sites in total. All 43 probable chambered tombs were visited and none were reclassified to a different site type. Of the 52 possible sites, 11 were not visited (6 from documentary sources, 3 known destroyed sites and 2 from place-name evidence). The remaining 41 sites were assessed in the field, with 4 suggested instead to be natural features, 3 reclassified as round barrows (PRNs 929, 1424 and 2429), 2 amended to probable chambered tombs (PRNs 584 and 1336), with 1 site reclassified as a standing stone pair (PRN 1155).

Chambered tomb cemetery: In the pre-survey database there were 3 recorded chambered tomb cemeteries: 2 probable and 1 possible. All three were visited and remained within their original site type. There was 1 new chambered tomb cemetery recognised during fieldwork, so that post-survey there are now 3 probable and 1 possible sites.

Cist: There were 4 sites in the pre-survey database. 2 sites were not visited as they were buried features, but from an assessment of their documentary sources it was clear that they were definitely Bronze Age in date, and so have been included on the distribution maps. At 1 site a visit was made but the cist was not located (PRN 11529), with the remaining 1 'cist' (PRN 11525) reclassified as a 'round barrow'.

Cremation: Of the 4 cremation sites and the 3 cremation cemetery sites, only 1 site (PRN 954) was visited. This was because the other 6 sites were recorded as buried features or as finds. However, an assessment of their documentary sources indicated that they were definitely Bronze Age in date, and therefore have been included on the distribution maps. The one site which was visited (PRN 954) was originally

listed in the SMR also as a possible round barrow, and was reclassified as such, although when visited the site was found to be destroyed.

Cursus: There was 1 possible cursus site identified in the database known from cropmark evidence. It remains a cropmark site, with no visible above surface features.

Henge: Pre-survey there was 1 probable henge, 4 possible henges and 1 possible hengiform monument in the PFRS database. All 6 sites were visited, with the 1 probable henge site reclassified as an embanked stone circle (PRN 9036). The 4 possible henges remained as such, whilst the 1 hengiform monument was reclassified as a stone circle (PRN 1021).

Inhumation: There were 9 inhumation sites included in the pre-survey database but none of these sites were visited after they were eliminated from the field survey database following the desktop assessment phase of the project. All 9 inhumation sites were recorded as finds or buried features with no above surface features visible.

Megalithic structure: Pre-survey there were 2 probable and 2 possible 'megalithic structures'. 3 of these sites were eliminated from the survey database (2 were from documentary sources and 1 from an unreliable source, none of which were thought to be PFRS). However, the 1 site that was visited, probable site 951, was reclassified as 'agricultural clearance', and was not a PFR site at all.

Pit circle: There was 1 site identified from aerial photographs and which shows up as a cropmark. The site is scheduled (PRN 14378) and remains classified as a cropmark.

Prehistoric monument complex: There was 1 'ritual complex' in the pre-survey database which was reclassified as a prehistoric monument complex (PRN 10228). Post-survey 8 new prehistoric monument complexes were identified and added to the SMR.

Ring barrow: Pre-survey there were 17 ring barrows (5 probable and 12 possible) and 2 ring cairns, which were reclassified as 1 probable and 1 possible ring barrow. Of the 6 probable and 13 possible sites, visits were made to all of the sites, although access was not gained to 4 of the possible sites (PRNs 10230, 10231, 10239, and 10240 which were all cropmarks in the same location at Glyn-y-Fran). Of the 13 possible sites, 11 remained possible sites, 1 was reclassified as a probable ring barrow, with the remaining 1 site reclassified as an enclosure, and thus not a PFR monument. Of the 6 probable sites, 4 remained probable ring barrows, 1 became a possible ring barrow and 1 a probable round barrow. In addition to this, 6 new ring barrows were discovered during fieldwork, and 1 site was reclassified as a possible ring barrow (from its original classification as a 'stone circle'). In total, post-survey, there were 24 probable and possible ring barrow sites (5 probable, 19 possible).

Ritual complex: In the pre-survey database there was 1 ritual complex site, which was subsequently reclassified as a prehistoric monument complex and possible round barrow cemetery (PRN 10228). However, 1 ritual complex site was added to the SMR, PRN 48359, which was used to describe the buried/excavated features surrounding the monuments at Parc Maen, which had no above surface indications but were clearly evidenced within documentary sources.

Ritual monument: There was 1 'ritual monument' in the pre-survey database (PRN 2874) which was reclassified as a possible chambered tomb post-survey.

Round barrow: In the pre-survey database there were 150 probable round barrows, 1 'round barrow;standing stone' and 150 possible barrows. 147 of the 150 probable round barrows were visited (the 3 sites not visited were evidenced from finds recorded within documentary sources), with the 'round barrow;standing stone' site reclassified as a standing stone (PRN 12030). A handful of probable round barrows were reclassified as other things: 1 as a stone circle (1307), 3 as possible round barrows (3600, 3601 and 6340) and 1 as a round barrow cemetery (3275). Of the 150 possible round barrows, 79 sites were not visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project as they were known only from place-name or documentary sources. Of the remainder visited, 12 were reclassified as probable round barrows, 9 were deemed to be natural features, 2 sites were non-PFR cairns and 2 were non-PFR spoil tips. Post-survey there are considered to be 162 probable and 53 possible round barrow sites, 215 sites in total (excluding the 79 sites from place-name and documentary sources not visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project).

Round barrow cemetery: This group monument type was previously recorded in the SMR as 'barrow cemetery' of which there were 7 known sites (see above). Post-survey there are now 13 probable round barrow cemeteries and 6 possible round barrow cemeteries, with 11 of these 18 sites being newly assigned PRNs added to the SMR.

Round barrow pair: There were no recorded round barrow pairs in the SMR prior to the PFRS project. There are now 9 probable and 3 possible round barrow pairs which have been added to the SMR as identified through fieldwork and during the pre-survey desktop assessment.

Standing stones: Pre-survey there were 84 probable standing stones and 224 possible standing stones. Of the 84 probable sites, 77 were visited (the 7 sites not visited were those known only from documentary sources or known destroyed sites). Of the 224 possible stones, 153 were not visited in the field (mostly those known from documentary sources, place-name evidence or known destroyed sites), although of the 71 possible stones visited, 5 were from place-name evidence alone, but yielded nothing. All 77 probable standing stones visited remained classified as such, whilst 9 of the possible standing stones visited were reclassified as probable standing stones, with 1 site reclassified as a possible chambered tomb (PRN 3215). A handful of other possible standing stones were not considered to be PFR sites, and were reclassified instead as natural features (PRNs 2891, 4988 and 4989). Post-survey, 9 probable and 6 possible standing stones were added to the SMR, with the totals post-survey amounting to 97 probable sites and 62 possible sites, i.e. 159 in all (excluding those from place-name and documentary sources not visited during the field survey).

Standing stone pair: In the pre-survey database, 12 stone pairs were identified, of which 7 were probable and 5 were possible. All 12 sites were visited and 1 site reclassified as clearance, and thus not a PFR monument. 2 of the possible sites were reclassified as probable sites. Two other sites originally listed in the pre-survey database as other types of monument were reclassified as probable standing stone pairs (PRN 1155 (originally a possible chambered tomb) and PRN 48361 (a group PRN for two stones at Gate Farm)). Post-survey there are therefore now 11 probable and 2 possible stone pairs.

Stone avenue: There was 1 recorded possible stone avenue (PRN 2355), which remained unchanged post-survey.

Stone circle: In the pre-survey database there were 4 probable stone circles and 14 possible sites. 2 of these were not visited (PRNs 2553 and 4532). Following the field survey, 1 site was not located, 1 was reclassified as a possible round barrow, 1 reclassified as a probable stone circle, 1 deemed to be a possible ring barrow and 1 redefined as a 'stone setting'. In all, there are now 8 known probable and 7 possible stone circle sites, with a handful of other monument site types having been reclassified as stone circles post-survey (PRNs 1021 (originally 'hengiform monument?'), 1307 (originally 'round barrow') and 9036 (originally 'henge')).

Stone row: There were 10 stone rows extracted from the SMR: 2 probable sites and 8 possible. Two of these possible sites were recorded from place-name evidence only and were not visited (PRNs 7918 and 7923). Of the remainder, 1 was not a PFR monument and was reclassified as a boundary wall (PRN 965). Another possible site (PRN 2414) was reclassified as a stone setting. Post-survey there are now 2 known probable stone rows and 4 possible sites (not including the 2 place-name sites not visited during the field survey).

Stone setting: As a result of the field survey phase of the PFRS project, two sites were reclassified as stone settings: PRN 2730 (originally a possible stone circle) and PRN 2414 (originally a possible stone row). There were no known stone settings in the SMR for Pembrokeshire prior to this project.

Access not gained: In all there were 21 sites where attempted field visits were made, but access was unfortunately not gained to the sites in order to verify them. Those considered to be PFR monuments, however, remain included in the distribution maps.

PRN	Site name	Site type
465	SKOMER ISLAND AREA I	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
466	SKOMER ISLAND AREA I	ROUND BARROW?
1026	CLYN SAITH MAEN	STANDING STONE
1150	LLANYCHLWYDOG	STANDING STONE?
1359	THE BUNGALOW	ROUND BARROW?
1563	MORVIL	ROUND BARROW?
1590	BLAEN MEINI STONE	STANDING STONE
2389	QUARRY BACH	CHAMBERED TOMB
2858	GLANDWR CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB?
2918	SKOMER ISLAND AREA III	ROUND BARROW
2944	GATEHOLM ISLAND	ROUND BARROW?
4472	PARC MAEN HIR	STANDING STONE
9822	FAGWYR-FRAN MOOR	CLEARANCE CAIRN?
10228	GLYN-Y-FRAN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
10230	GLYN-Y-FRAN	RING BARROW?
10231	GLYN-Y-FRAN	RING BARROW?
10239	GLYN-Y-FRAN	RING BARROW?
10240	GLYN-Y-FRAN	RING BARROW?
13312	TREWARREN	ROUND BARROW?
31950	PEN-RHIW	STANDING STONE?
32102	THE WARREN	CAIRN

Scheduling recommendations

A large number of the sites in the Pembrokeshire area already enjoy scheduled status (see Tables 1 and 2), both individually and as groups. During and immediately after fieldwork a judgment was made as to whether to recommend additional 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 purposes of the PFRS project these scheduling criteria have been summarised by CPAT (Jones 2000, Appendix 3). These included a series of 'discrimination' criteria (Survival, Potential, Group value, Archaeological documentation, Historical documentation/associations and Amenity and cultural value) and a series of 'management' criteria (Condition, Fragility and Vulnerability).

During this exercise emphasis was placed on an assessment of the current state of preservation of each site and their capacity to inform future generations. For example, several of the sites recommended are not under any perceived immediate threat, but are simply good examples of their type. Many of the sites under immediate or medium-term threat, particularly round barrows, are so badly damaged that it was considered unlikely they would pass scheduling criteria. Some of these have been largely ploughed away (remaining perhaps only to a height of 20cm or less). However, some of these have been recommended where they have a high group value. Details of those monuments recommended for scheduling, and other scheduled sites with management recommendations, are contained in two separate confidential reports already submitted to Cadw. In total 65 individual sites were recommended for scheduling, with 36 currently scheduled monuments receiving management recommendations.

Condition of sites

The criteria for assessing the condition of the sites are those established by the Welsh Trusts' Sites and Monuments Record, which are listed below.

A = Intact

B = Substantially intact

C = Damaged

D = Substantial destruction

E = Destroyed

M = Moved from original position

R = Restored

U = Unknown

V = Variable (used to describe complexes of monuments which survive in a variety of states)

A small number of PFRS sites fall outside of these categories of condition as a result of their form, either as cropmarks (11 sites), buried features (3 sites) or landforms (2 sites). These sites were nonetheless visited as part of the field survey to see if any visible above-ground remains survived.

Tables 3 and 4 demonstrate the known condition of all the PFR sites in Pembrokeshire prior to our field survey.

Table 3: Condition of individual monument types pre-survey

	A	B	C	D	E	M	U	P/name	Docs	Others	Total
Chambered tomb	0	13	15	8	4	0	2	0	1	0	43
Chambered tomb?	0	8	9	9	9	1	3	2	9	0	50
Cist	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
Cremation	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
Cursus?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Henge	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henge?	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4
Hengiform monument?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Megalithic structure	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Megalithic structure?	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Pit circle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ring barrow	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
Ring barrow?	0	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	12
Ritual complex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ritual monument?	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Round barrow	1	30	58	27	19	0	8	0	6	2	151
Round barrow?	0	6	17	13	6	0	21	84	11	2	160
Standing stone	9	39	5	1	8	6	9	0	7	0	84
Standing stone?	11	18	3	2	10	4	26	137	11	3	225
Stone avenue?	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stone circle	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
Stone circle?	0	2	0	5	1	0	2	1	3	0	14
Stone pair	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Stone pair?	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Stone row	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Stone row?	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	8
Total	22	129	117	70	63	11	82	226	55	19	794

Table 4: Condition of group monument types pre-survey

	Others	A	B	C	D	E	U	Docs	Total
Barrow cemetery	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
Barrow cemetery?	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Chambered tomb cemetery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Chambered tomb cemetery?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Prehistoric monument complex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Round barrow cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Round barrow cemetery?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Round barrow pair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Round barrow pair?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	4	0	2	1	2	10

Tables 5 and 6 overleaf illustrate the current condition of the 570 sites considered to be probable or possible PFR sites as assessed during the fieldwork phase of the project.

Table 5: Condition of individual monument types post-survey

	Others	A	B	C	D	E	M	R	U	V	Total
Chambered tomb	0	0	11	21	7	2	1	0	3	0	45
Chambered tomb?	0	0	3	7	8	3	3	0	12	1	37
Cist	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Cursus?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henge?	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Pit circle	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ring barrow	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Ring barrow?	9	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	19
Round barrow	2	0	30	72	39	10	0	1	8	0	162
Round barrow?	3	0	6	10	17	4	0	0	13	0	53
Standing stone	3	17	49	4	7	1	3	2	9	2	97
Standing stone?	5	6	16	5	5	1	4	0	20	0	62
Stone avenue?	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stone circle	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	8
Stone circle?	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	7
Stone pair	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
Stone pair?	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Stone row	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Stone row?	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4
Stone setting	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total	29	24	130	133	92	23	12	3	77	3	526

Table 6: Condition of group monument types post-survey

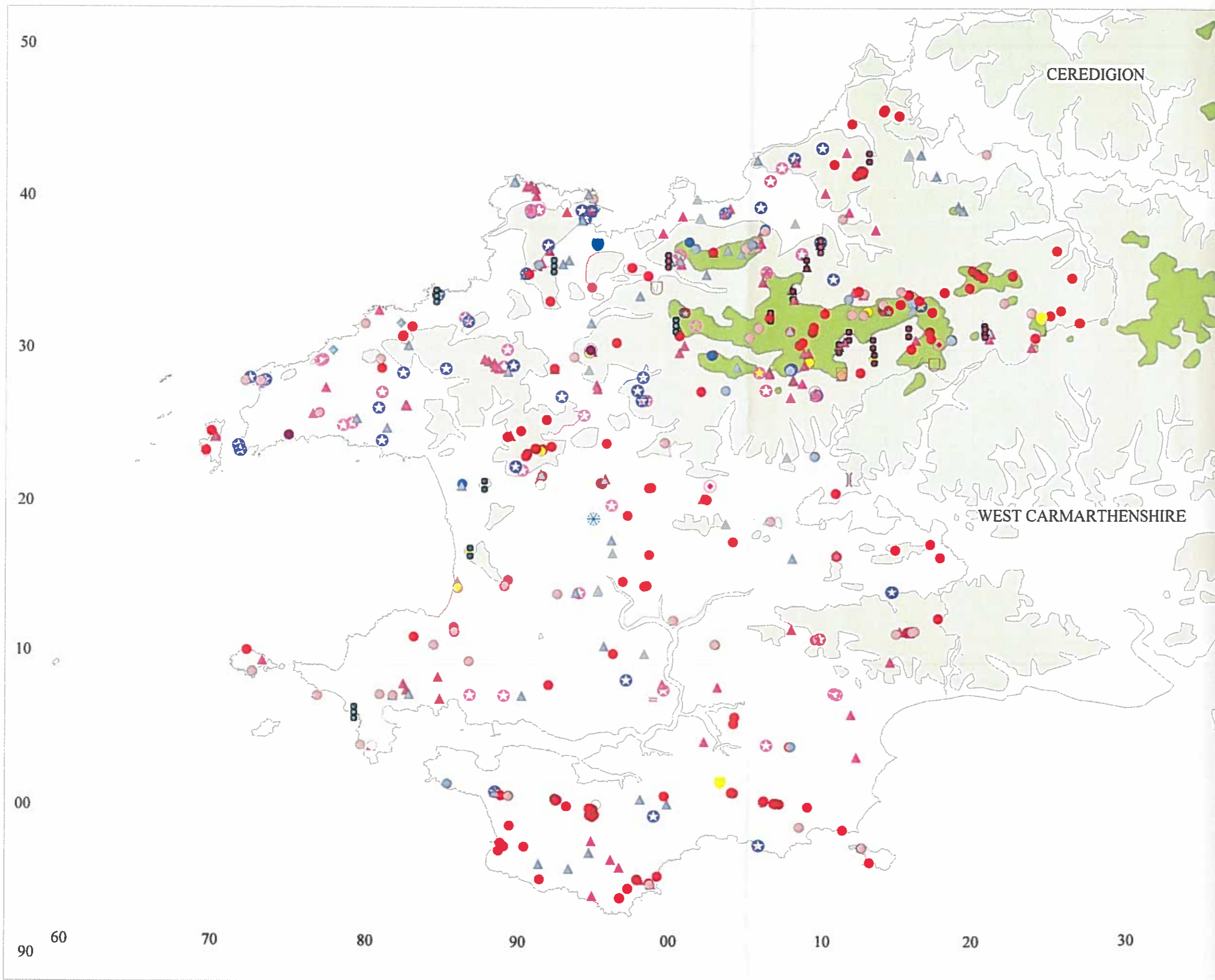
	Others	A	B	C	D	E	U	V	Total
Chambered tomb cemetery	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
Chambered tomb cemetery?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prehistoric monument complex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Round barrow cemetery	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	9	13
Round barrow cemetery?	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	6
Round barrow pair	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	3	9
Round barrow pair?	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Total	3	0	1	9	3	0	4	24	44

Distribution

Figures 2 and 3 shows the general distribution of sites from the refined database of visited sites. The distribution shows a fairly even spread of prehistoric funerary and ritual sites throughout the landscape of Pembrokeshire. However, there seem to be two bands across the county where monuments are slightly more dense in distribution: one band occupies the northern third of Pembrokeshire from the Preseli hills across to St David's with the majority of sites located on land 100m and above; the second band is located in the most southerly part of the region below a line between Tenby and Angle Bay. In south Pembrokeshire, whilst the land lies below 100m, there are a number of gentle spines running roughly east-west across this area, and it upon these spines that the majority of monuments appear to be focussed. This 'banding' is more particularly noticeable in the distribution of group monument types.

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000



Land over 500m	
□	CREMATION (3)
●	CREMATION CEMETERY (1)
●	CREMATION CEMETERY? (2)
★	CHAMBERED TOMB (45)
★	CHAMBERED TOMB? (37)
◇	CIST (3)
⌋	CURSUS? (1)
⊗	HENGE? (4)
⊗	PIT CIRCLE (1)
●	RING BARROW (5)
●	RING BARROW? (19)
□	RITUAL COMPLEX (1)
●	ROUND BARROW (162)
●	ROUND BARROW? (53)
▲	STANDING STONE (97)
●	STANDING STONE PAIR (11)
●	STANDING STONE PAIR? (2)
▲	STANDING STONE? (62)
—	STONE AVENUE? (1)
●	STONE CIRCLE (8)
○	STONE CIRCLE? (7)
●	STONE ROW (2)
●	STONE ROW? (4)
●	STONE SETTING (2)

Figure 2 *Distribution of all individual monument types post-survey*

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

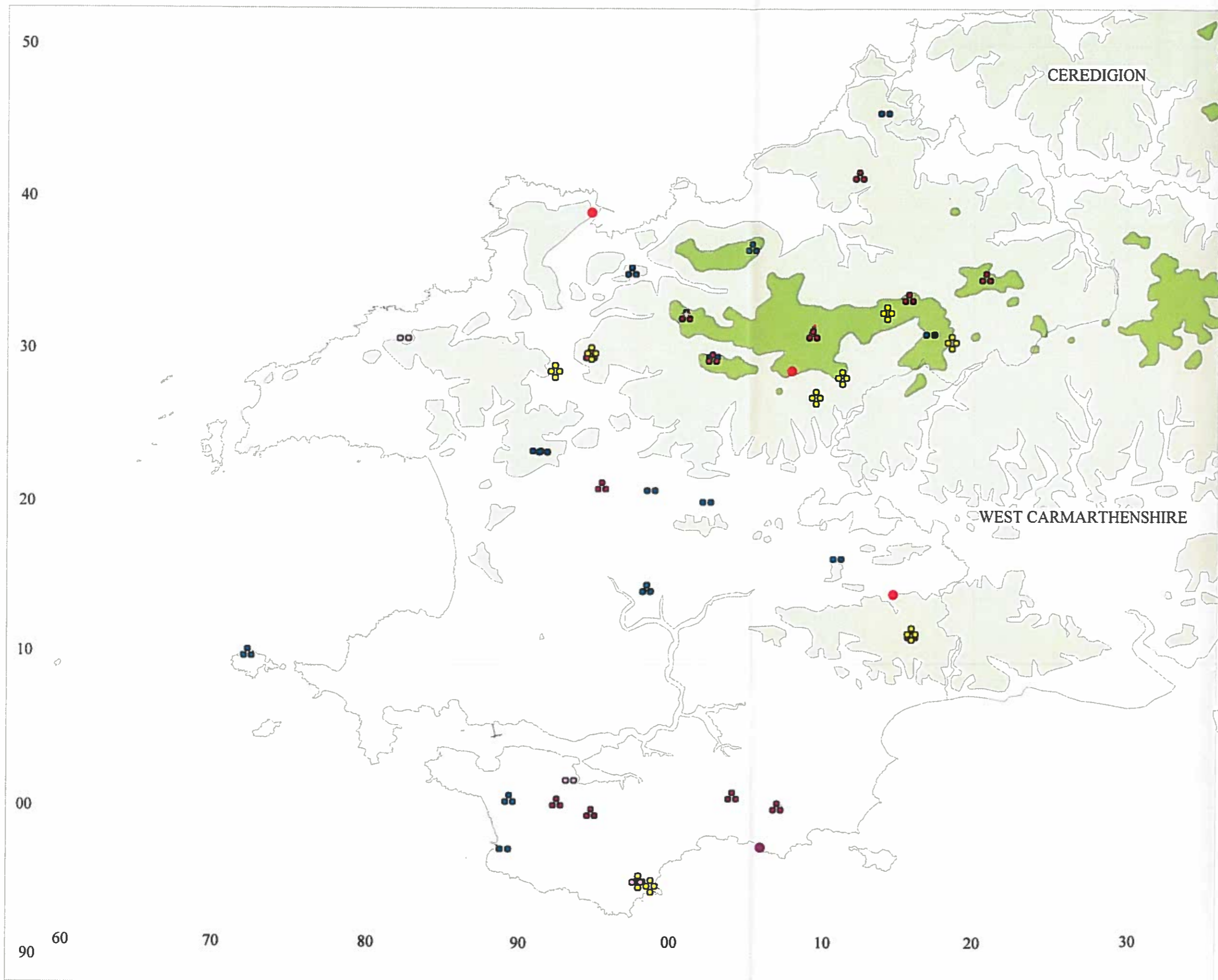


Figure 3 *Distribution of all group monument types post-survey*

Figures 4, 5 and 6 detail the locations of monument types included in the SMR known only from place-name sources. Of these there were 74 possible round barrows, 137 possible standing stones, and a handful of other site types (e.g. 2 possible chambered tombs, two possible stone rows, etc.). Figure 7 details the number and distribution of sites recorded from documentary sources alone, of which there were 60 PFR monuments. The vast majority of those sites known only from place-name or documentary sources are possible rather than probable sites, and most were not routinely visited, although a sample of each were assessed where possible. The distribution of these sites appears to be greater in the lower lying parts of the project area, and of greater density in the north-western portion of the county. However, this is partly the result of specific research projects, in particular those funded by the Manpower Services Commission during the 1980s, during which a series of parish surveys focused on certain areas within the regional SMR. As a consequence, a large number of possible round barrow and standing stone place-names were identified and recorded onto the SMR, but only within specific parishes.

Tables 6 and 7 list the topographical siting recorded for both individual and group monument types visited during the fieldwork phase of the project. This shows that hill slopes were by far the most preferred locations for the majority of sites, particularly chambered tombs, round barrows and standing stones, with 242 sites in total recorded as having hill slope locations. However, some variations between different monument types are suggested by the data. For example, 68 round barrows were located in 'hilltop' locations (defined as either summits, local summits, ridges or high plateaux) compared to standing stones, where only 11 sites were recorded in such locations. Conversely, for those standing stones where topographic siting was assessed, they were far more likely to be located on hill slopes (73%) than round barrows (29%). 76% of the chambered tombs where topographic siting was recorded were also located on hill-slopes, compared to only 2 sites on 'hilltop' locations. It has been suggested that standing stones in southwest Wales are generally sited within the lower one third of the altitudinal range of a given area (Roese: cited in Williams 1988, 5-6). However, the topographic location of standing stones in Pembrokeshire suggests a rather more variable site location.

It seems likely that the visibility from and to sites and the visibility between sites was a key factor in the determination of site location. From some sites, especially those in hilltop locations, it was frequently possible to see many other monuments and to have extensive views across the surrounding landscape. Particular examples of this include the round barrow cemeteries on top of Foel Drygarn (48364) and Foel Cwmcerwyn (48370).

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

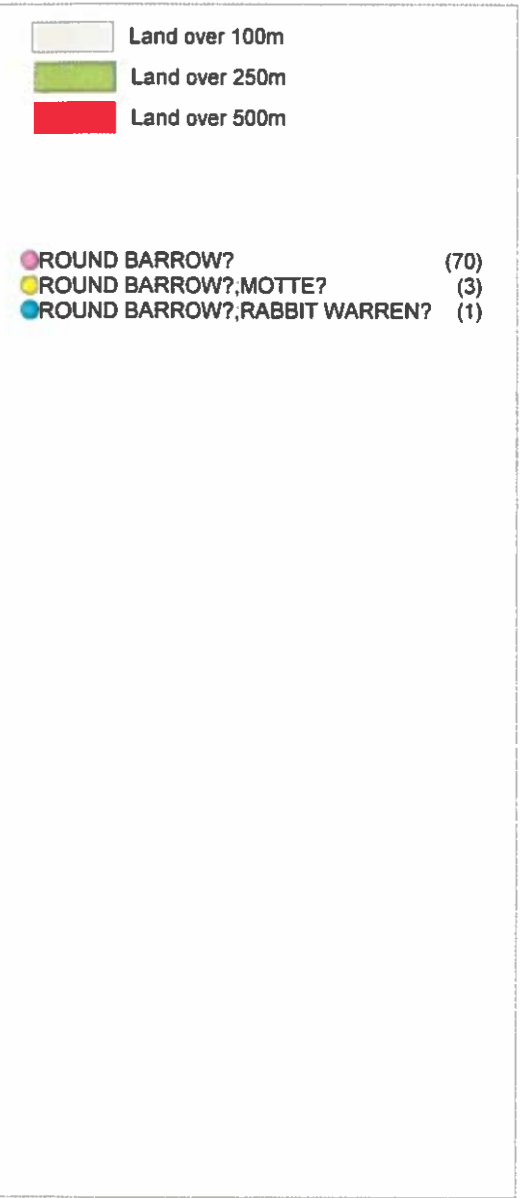
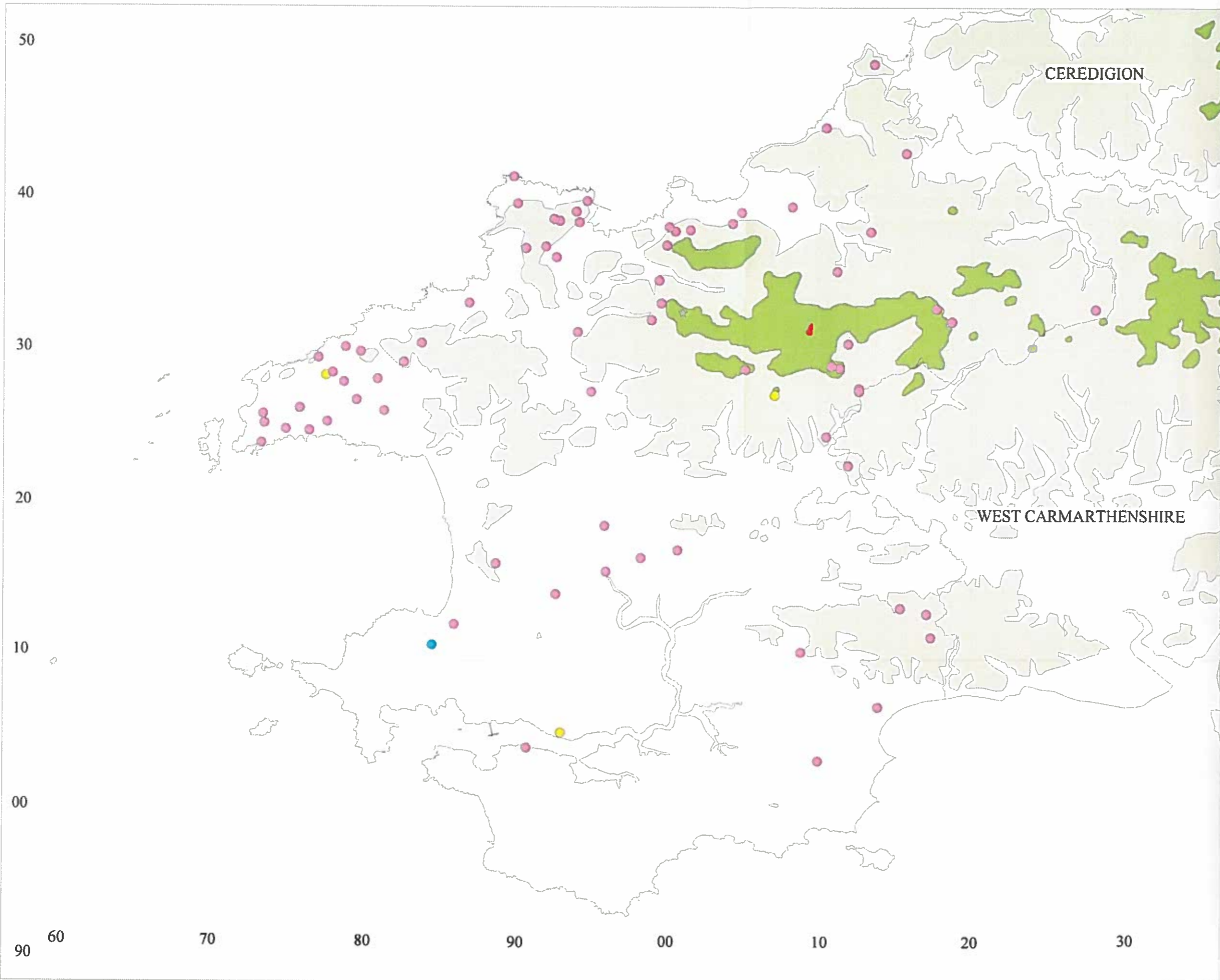


Figure 4 *Distribution of all round barrows from place-name evidence*

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire

scale 1: 250,000

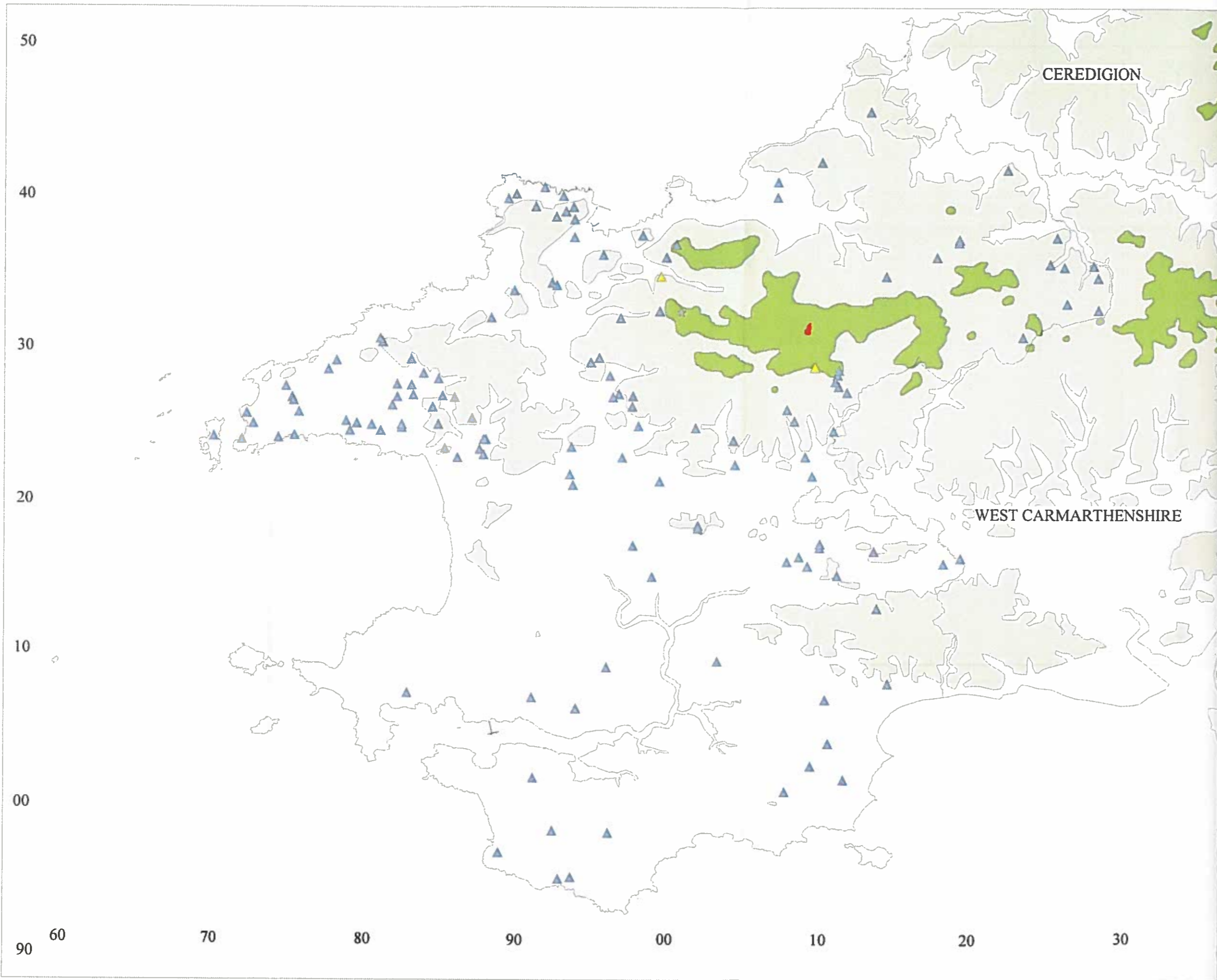


Figure 5 Distribution of all standing stones from place-name evidence

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**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

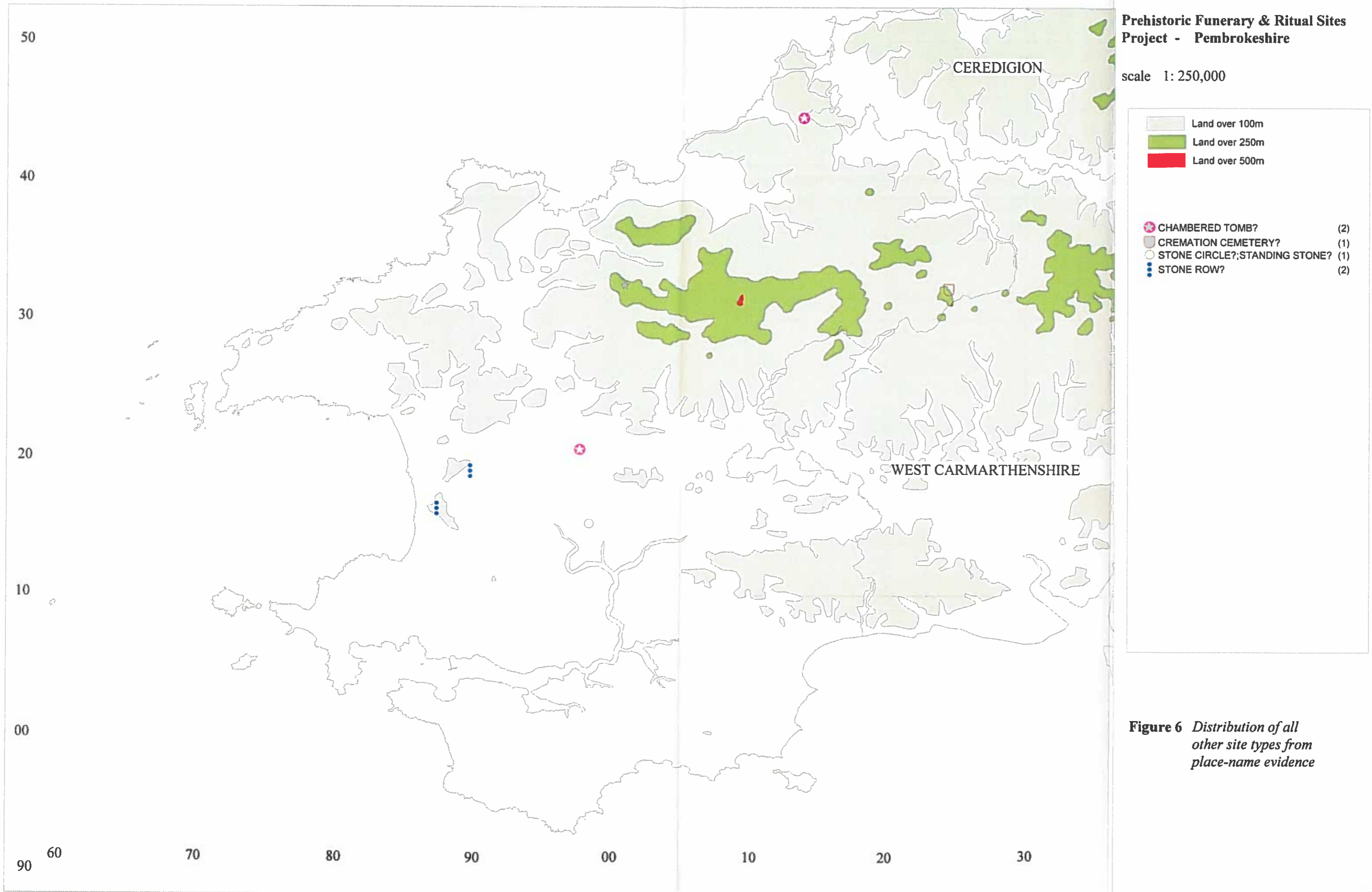


Figure 6 *Distribution of all other site types from place-name evidence*

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1:250,000

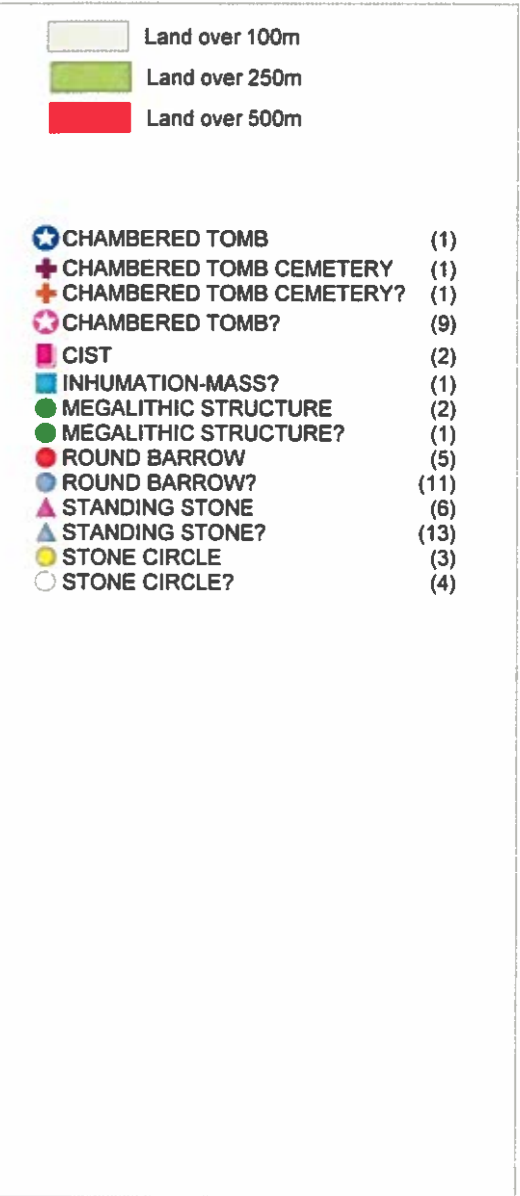
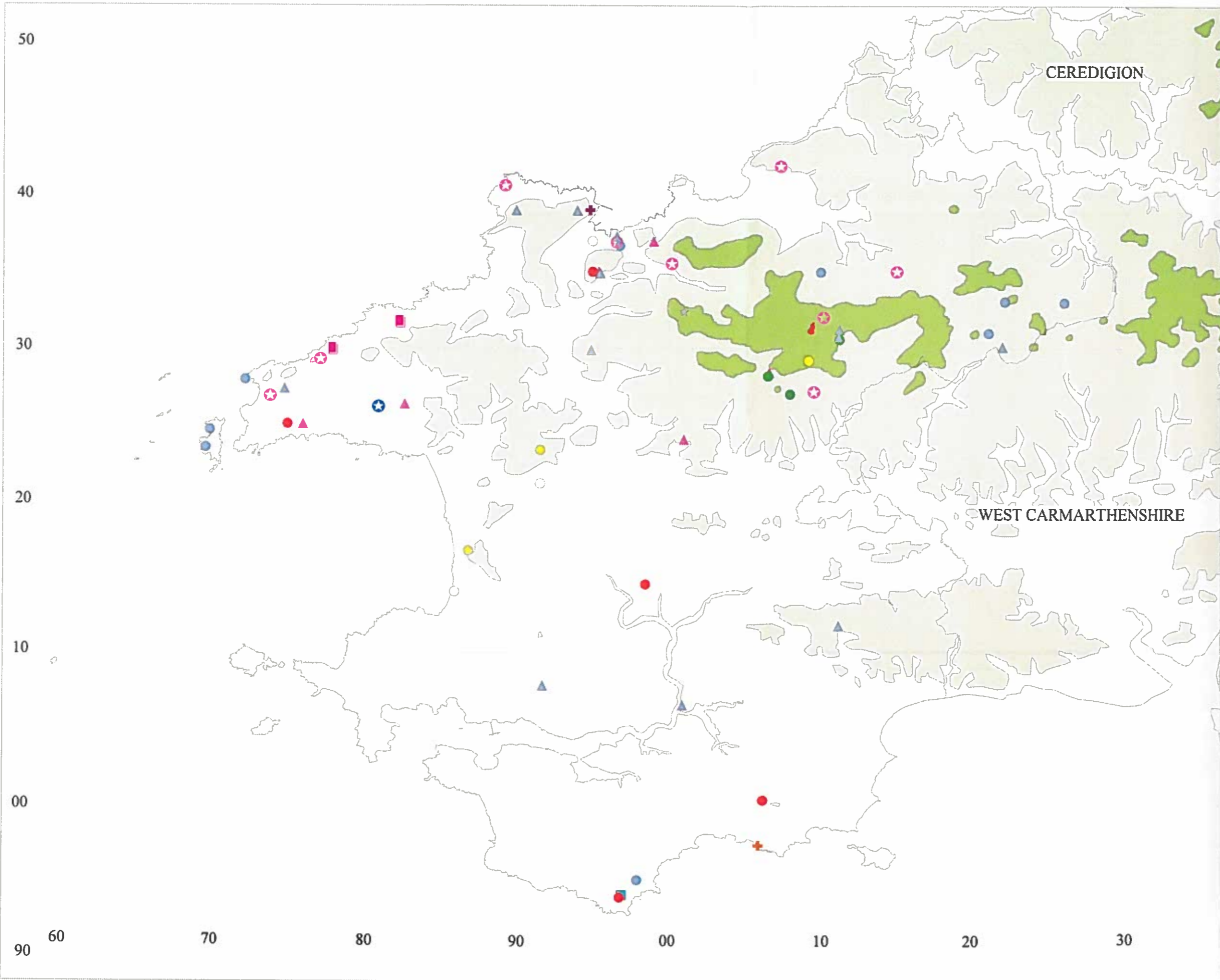


Figure 7 *Distribution of all site types known from documents*

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	Coastal Plain	Coastal Plateau	Coastal Ridge	Coastal Slope	Cut	Flood Plain	High Plateau	Hill Slope	Hilltop	Level	Level Gound	Local Summit	Natural Terrace	Not assessed	Ridge	Ridge Crest	Saddle	Stream side	Summit	Unshading	Valley Base	Valley Slope	Total
Chambered tomb	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	45
Chambered tomb?	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	1	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	37
Cist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cursus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henge?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pit circle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ring barrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Ring barrow?	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19
Round barrow	6	4	2	0	0	0	5	39	16	0	9	21	0	18	21	0	1	0	2	0	0	18	162
Round barrow?	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	12	1	0	1	1	0	22	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	53
Standing stone	0	4	1	0	1	1	4	64	0	2	4	2	0	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
Standing stone?	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	2	1	0	26	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	62
Stone avenue?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stone circle	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Stone circle?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Stone pair	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Stone pair?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Stone row	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stone row?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Stone setting	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	7	19	9	1	1	1	14	229	20	4	16	28	1	103	30	2	6	4	2	1	5	23	526

Table 6: Topographical siting of individual monument types post-survey

Table 7: Topographical siting of group monument types post-survey

	Coastal Plain	Coastal Ridge	High Plateau	Hill Slope	Hilltop	Level Gound	Local Summit	Not assessed	Ridge	Saddle	Summit	Valley Base	Valley Slope	Total
Chambered tomb cemetery	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Chambered tomb cemetery?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prehistoric monument complex	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	9
Round barrow cemetery	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	2	13
Round barrow cemetery?	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Round barrow pair	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	9
Round barrow pair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Total	2	1	0	13	4	3	5	4	6	0	2	0	5	44

MONUMENT SITE TYPES

The following section of the report details the fieldwork results by individual monument types. Each monument type is described using established definitions (Bestley 2001, 18; Jones and Owen 2004, Appendix 2) and accompanied by a distribution map. Sites known through place-name and documentary sources only are listed in Appendix 1 and their distributions shown by figs 4-7.

The tables within each section contain summary information on each site, including its PRN, name, grid reference, form and condition and status. The full report on each site is included within the gazetteer at the back of the report. These are organised in numerical order according to their PRN. Digital images of selected sites, again listed in numerical order, are included on a CD Rom in the back of the report.

Cists and cremation burials

Definitions:

Cist - An isolated stone-lined pit assumed to have held a human burial of prehistoric or later date. Generally rectangular structures formed from stone slabs set on edge and covered by one or more horizontal slabs or capstones. May be built on the surface or sunk in the ground.

Cremation burial - A funeral rite in which the human body is burnt leaving fragmentary charred or completely combusted remains. Generally found buried, occasionally in a container associated with grave goods.

Cist grave cemetery - A cemetery comprising inhumations or cremations interred in stone cists.

Cremation cemetery - More than one cremation burial, possibly accompanied by grave goods within a pit and/or a ceramic vessel, but not associated with surface features.

Number of sites: 3 cists (2 probable, 1 possible), 0 cist grave cemeteries, 3 cremation burials, 3 cremation cemeteries (1 probable, 2 possible) Total: 9 sites

Table 8: Cists and cremation burials

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form	Condition
2695	TREMYNYDD	SM77972992	CIST	Documents	Docs
11529	CARN MENYN V	SN14483253	CIST	O.Struct	U
2851	TRENEVED;	SM824317	CIST?;ROUND BARROW?	Documents	Docs
1098	IET-WEN	SN17452904	CREMATION	Finds	Finds
2600	GILFACH FARM	SM99153403	CREMATION; ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	E
12031	PARC MAEN	SN11362844	CREMATION	Buried Feature	Buried
2564	ROPE WALK	SM953369	CREMATION CEMETERY	Finds	Finds
3510	SOUTH HILLS	SN034015	CREMATION CEMETERY?	Finds	Finds
5099	PANTGWY	SN245321	CREMATION CEMETERY?; ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D

Comments:

The small number of cists and cremation burials that are known from the region is likely to be because such features represent 'flat' burials with little or no surface indication of their presence. Consequently such features are generally encountered by chance. Moreover, once encountered, it tends to be the case that post-discovery there tends to be little or no remaining above-surface archaeological presence for these sites either. For the most part these sites are recorded within the SMR usually as finds, buried features or on the basis of documentary evidence alone. None of the sites were visited during the fieldwork phase of the project, but have been included here by way of illustrating their distribution

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

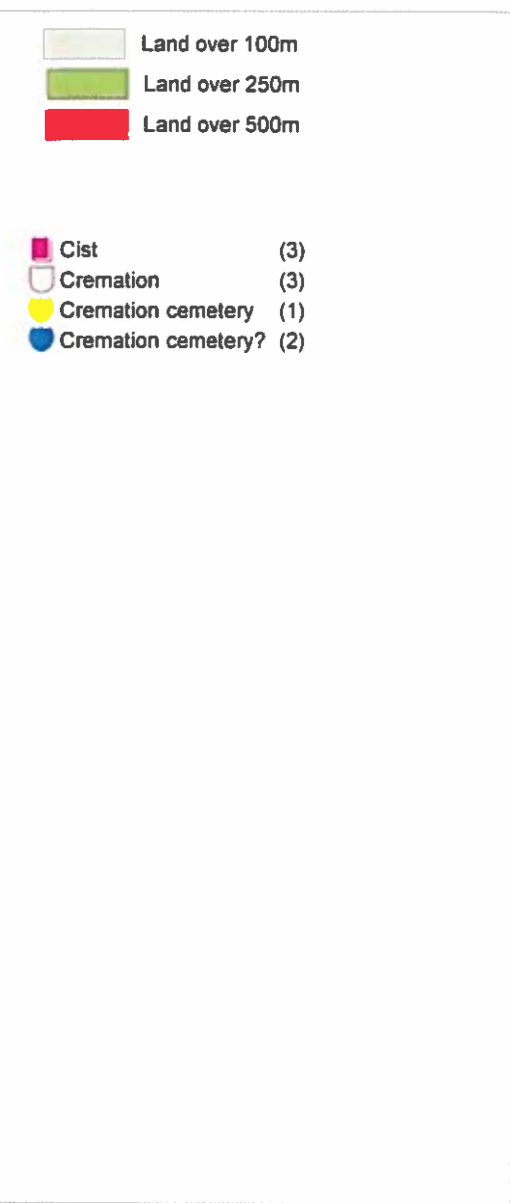
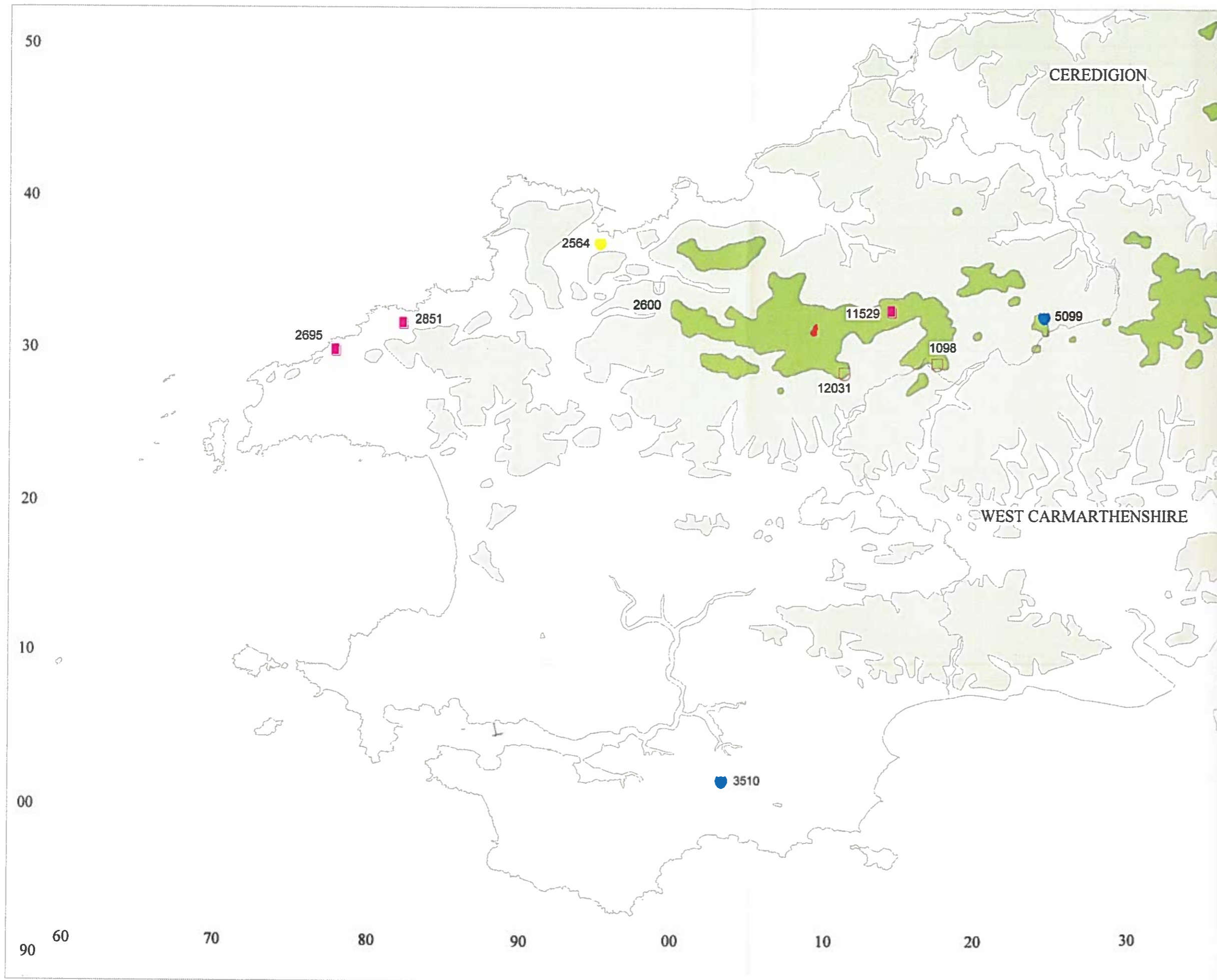


Figure 8 *Distribution of all cists and cremation burials*

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Chambered tombs

Definitions:

Chambered tomb: A monument with evidence of a burial chamber, and occasionally a passage, comprised of upright stones and considered to be a funerary monument of Neolithic date. The burial chamber may be covered by a capstone or roof stones and may be enclosed within a round or a long mound or cairn. The burial chamber is generally larger than, and distinct from, a cist.

Chambered tomb cemetery: A collection of two or more chambered tombs, usually housed within separate covering mounds/cairns.

Number of sites: 45 probable and 37 possible chambered tombs Total: 82 sites
 3 probable and 1 possible chambered tomb cemetery Total: 4 sites

Table 9: Chambered tombs

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
263	LOWER TREGINNIS	SM7178723606	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	D SAM
584	KINGSTON	SR9904899232	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	D SAM
947	MOUNTAIN;CRUG YR HWCHI	SN16573286	CHAMBERED TOMB	Earthwork	D SAM
1032	BEDD YR AFANC	SN1079934593	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
1121	LLECH Y TRYBEDD; LLECH Y DRIBEDD	SN1006543213	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
1336	PRYSG CROMLECH; TEMPLE DRUID HOUSE	SN0970826972	CHAMBERED TOMB	Documents; O.Struct	M None
1433	CERRIG Y GOF;CERRIG ATGOF	SN0365538909	CHAMBERED TOMB	Earthwork	C SAM
1462	CARREG COETAN; CARREG COETAN ARTHUR	SN0603839351	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
1471	PENTRE IFAN	SN0994337021	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
1593	TRELLYFFAINT	SN0821942529	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
2389	QUARRY-BACH	SM93002687	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	D
2409	GARN TURNE;OLD COLDSTONE	SM9793227264	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2412	COLSTON;ALTAR THE	SM9828628130	CHAMBERED TOMB	Earthwork	C SAM
2416	PARC Y LLYN;CARN TARN;FFYNNONAU	SM9823326598	CHAMBERED TOMB	Earthwork	C SAM
2493	GARN GILFACH	SM9089638995	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
2498	FFYNONDRUIDION; FFYNNON DRUDIAN	SM9205436796	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	D None
2499	PEN-RHIW;PARC Y CROMLECH	SM9422939082	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2501	CARREG SAMSON;GARN WEN;HARBOUR VILLAGE	SM9483239022	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2502	GARN WEN	SM9484039044	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2503	GARN WEN	SM9484339055	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2578	FFYST SAMSON; TRELlys;ST NICHOLAS	SM9060334928	CHAMBERED TOMB	Earthwork	C SAM
2623	COETAN ARTHUR;ST DAVID'S HEAD	SM7253228064	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
2626	CARN LLIDI	SM7351927905	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
2627	CARN LLIDI	SM7352327904	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
2737	WHITE HOUSE	SM8258928393	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2747	LECHA FARM	SM8116527125	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
2750	KINGHERIOT	SM810261	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	E None
2768	TREFFYNNON; LLANREITHAN	SM8536228671	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2792	ST ELVIS FARM	SM8121023947	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	D SAM
2845	LONGHOUSE;CARREG SAMSON;TREVINE	SM8484233516	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
2859	TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y GARN	SM8682731769	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
2875	EITHBED WEST (NORTH)	SN0805028685	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	U SAM
2876	EITHBED WEST (CENTRAL)	SN0802028669	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	D SAM
2877	EITHBED WEST (SOUTH)	SN0798628651	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	U SAM
3071	DEVILS QUOIT;NEWTON CROMLECH	SM88650084	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
3205	HANGING STONE	SM97220822	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
3771	PARC Y GARREG;LLAN	SN1469014053	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
3772	LLAN;PARC Y GARREG	SN1474114050	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
3773	PARC Y GARREG;LLAN	SN1468914036	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
4213	KINGS QUOIT	SS0593897297	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	B SAM
4291	CLYN-FFWRN	SM8979628892	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
4302	CUFFERN CROMLECH; ROBLINSTON CROMLECH	SM89952225	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	E None
4599	PENCWM CROMLECH	SM9444038572	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C None
12830	LOWER TREGINNIS	SM719233	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	U None
48330	GARN WEN	SM9484639061	CHAMBERED TOMB	O.Struct	C SAM
1308	DYFFRYN	SN05932846	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	M None
1317	HOLMUS CROMLECH	SN06412729	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	E None
1424	COITAN ARTHUR	SN0068536180	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Earthwork	D None
1426	TRE-LLWYN FAWR	SN0014135812	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	B None
1472	CROMLECHAU MEIBION ARTHUR	SN0871336271	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C None
1473	CROMLECHAU MEIBION ARTHUR	SN0870536238	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C None
1475	TREFACH	SN0639835048	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C SAM
1527	PEN MYNYDD BACH	SN0168531546	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C None
1594	TY GWYN STONES	SN0667641052	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	M None
2373	COLSTON	SM98282812	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
2432	CUFFERN MOUNTAIN	SM904220	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
2489	GARN Y;BRESL CARN	SM91423911	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D None
2494	GILFACH	SM9089238931	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	B None
2629	MAEN SIGL	SM7327227738	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C SAM
2658	LLANUNGAR FAWR MAENHIR	SM79222509	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
2698	PARC Y GOETAN	SM7713029200	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
2699	PARC YR ALLOR;RHOS Y GILWEN	SM7728929272	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
2723	LLANDRUIDION CROMLECH	SM78652494	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Earthwork	U None
2748	LECHA FARM	SM8115427111	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	B None
2858	GLANDWR CROMLECH	SM86603201	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
2874	EITHBED "B"	SN08012863	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D None
3026	HILL PARK	SM87000721	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C None
3033	LONGSTONE	SM89200717	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D SAM
3204	BENTON FARM	SM99660755	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	V None
3215	LIGHTAPIPE	SM94111395	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
3523	CUCKOO STONES	SN0643403917	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D None
3637	CHRONICLE PARK	SN10900734	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D None

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
4286	PEN-LAN-MABWS- UCHAF;PEN-Y-BANC	SM8939629930	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	C SAM
4289	TRE HOWELL	SM8914728815	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D SAM
4308	BOTTOM FARM	SN11080728	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
4535	STONE PARK	SM96241971	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
7993	NORTH HILL FARM	SN09931095	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	E None
10471	COLD COMFORT	SM94422563	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
12094	PARC-Y-LLYN	SM985266	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	U None
12910	TREDISSI;TRE DRYSSI	SN074419	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	E None
30945	GARNAILFACH	SM9087439107	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	D None
48320	PRISK	SN0962626948	CHAMBERED TOMB?	O.Struct	M None

Table 9a: Chambered tomb cemeteries

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
2908	GARN WEN	SM94833903	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
3424	PEN-LAN FARM	SN147140	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY	Complex	C SAM
48356	EITHBED WEST	SN0802028669	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY	Complex	U SAM
5014	MANORBIER	SS060973	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY?	Documents	None

Comments: A far greater number of chambered tombs are recorded in Pembrokeshire than were encountered during the PFRS project in Carmarthenshire, with more than double the number of sites in Pembrokeshire (82 sites), compared to the 35 sites recorded during the west and east Carmarthenshire phases of the project.

In terms of distribution, the majority of chambered tomb sites in Pembrokeshire run in an east-west band through the northern portion of the county, from Newport Bay and the Preseli hills, across to St David's and Newgale. In terms of the 45 probable chambered tomb sites, the majority of these are situated around the coastline, from Moylgrove down to Strumble Head and St David's. The 37 known possible sites also follow a similar pattern of distribution through the northern portion of the county, with many possible sites located close or adjacent to known definite chambered tombs. All but a handful of chambered tomb sites are also located on land below 250m, which contrasts strongly with the distribution of monuments such as ring barrows, round barrow cemeteries and monument complexes, which dominate the uplands but are less well-represented on lower ground. However, 76% of all chambered tombs where topographic siting was assessed were found to have been located specifically in the middle of gentle-moderate hill-slopes, and their locations appear to have been very carefully chosen. Nearly all probable chambered tombs were associated in some way with water: either they overlooked the sea or rivers, or they were located close to springs and streams. There were also good long views from most of the sites, with Carn Llidi seeming to dominate a lot of the viewsheds.



1121 Llech y Trybedd chambered tomb looking NE



4213 King's Quoit chambered tomb looking WNW

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire

scale 1: 250,000

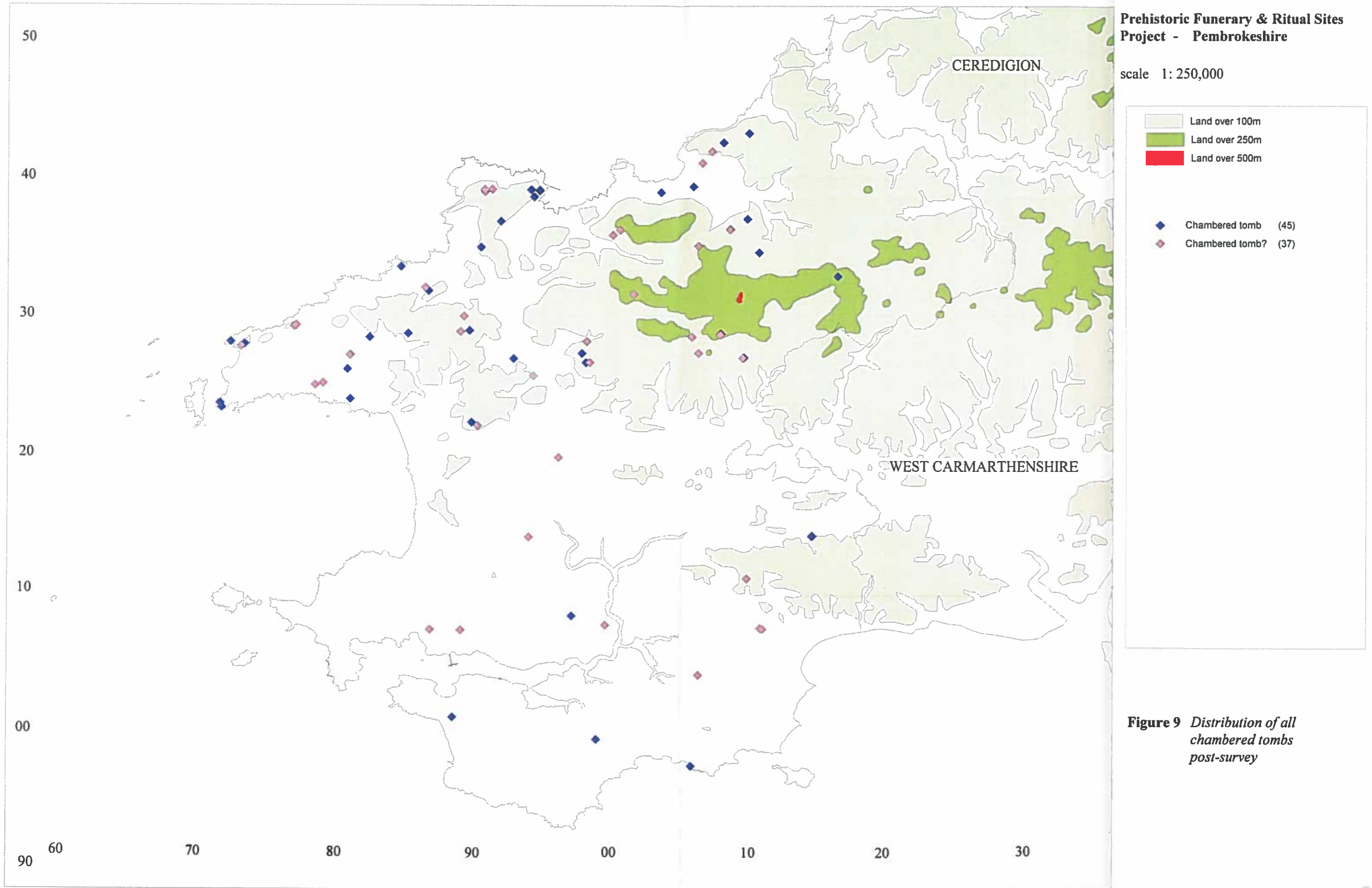


Figure 9 Distribution of all chambered tombs post-survey

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Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire

scale 1:250,000

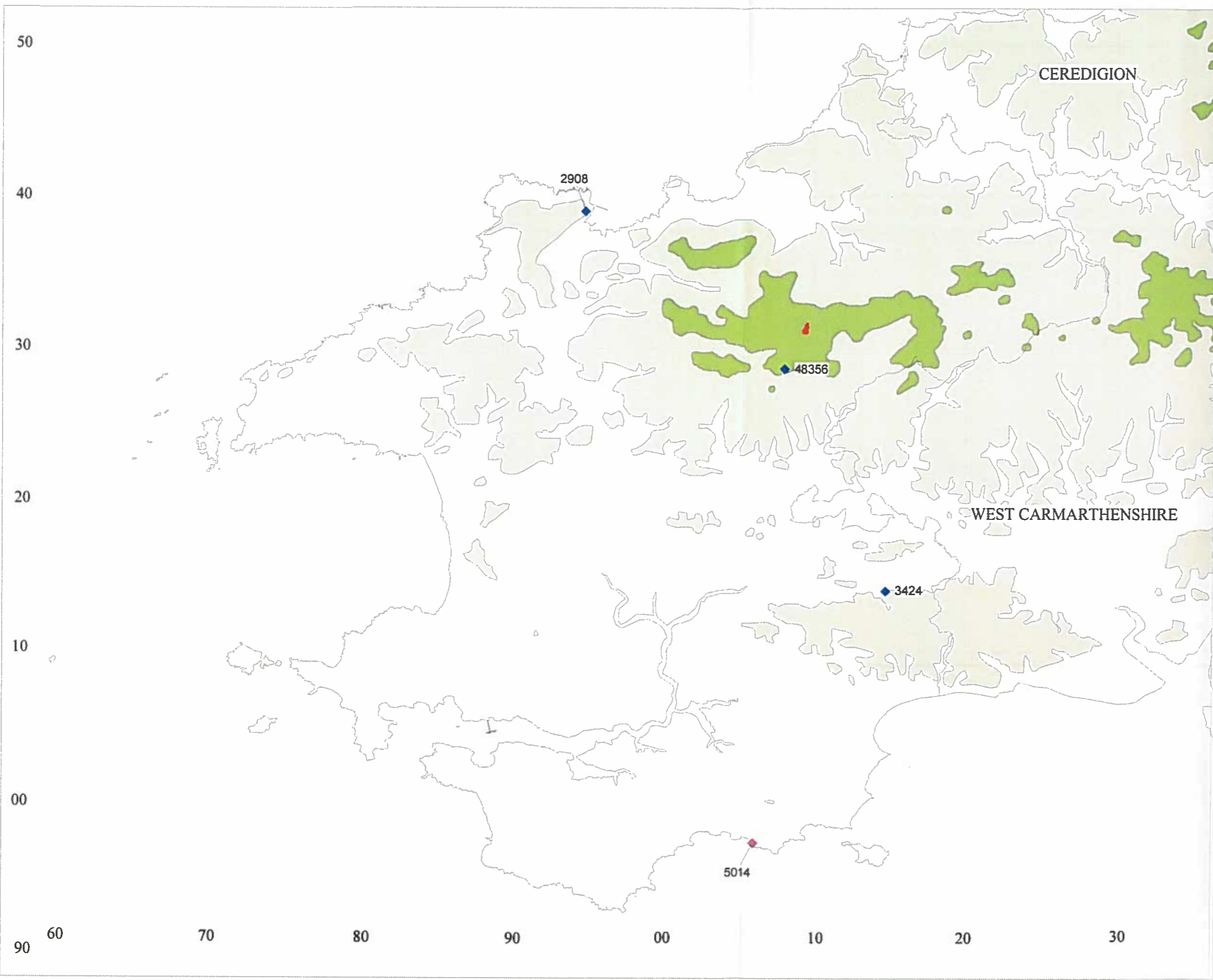


Figure 9a *Distribution of all chambered tomb cemeteries post-survey*

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Cursus

Description: A markedly long and narrow ditched enclosure with parallel sides associated with ritual activity of Neolithic date and often spatially associated with other funerary 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.

Number of sites: 1 possible.

Table 10: Cursus

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
14305	LLANDYSILIO CURSUS; LLANDISSILIO CURSUS	SN11852146	CURSUS?	Cropmark	None

Comments: Only one possible cursus monument was identified in Pembrokeshire, in the east of the county at Llandissilio, on the border between Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire. The site was first identified from aerial photographs, but there were no above surface indications of the site when visited in the field. However, the site lies close to the well-known monument complex at Glandy Cross (see Bestley 2001: prn 42571), which comprises the Yr Allor embanked stone circle, possible round, ring barrows and standing stone, as well as a rhyolite axe factory. So far, this cursus at Llandissilio is the only known monument of its type in Dyfed.



14305 Llandissilio Cursus context shot looking WNW

scale 1: 250,000

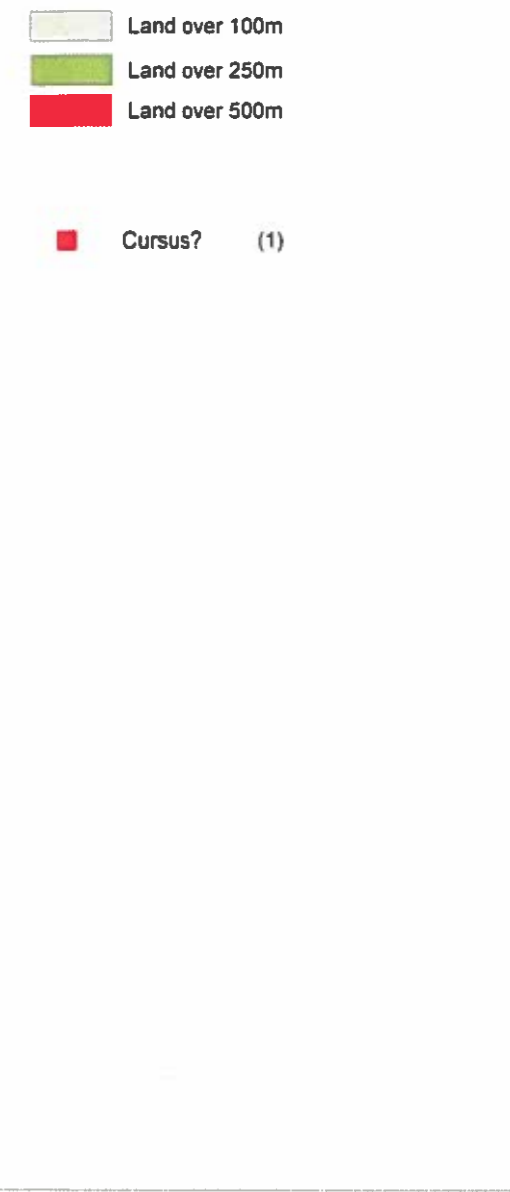
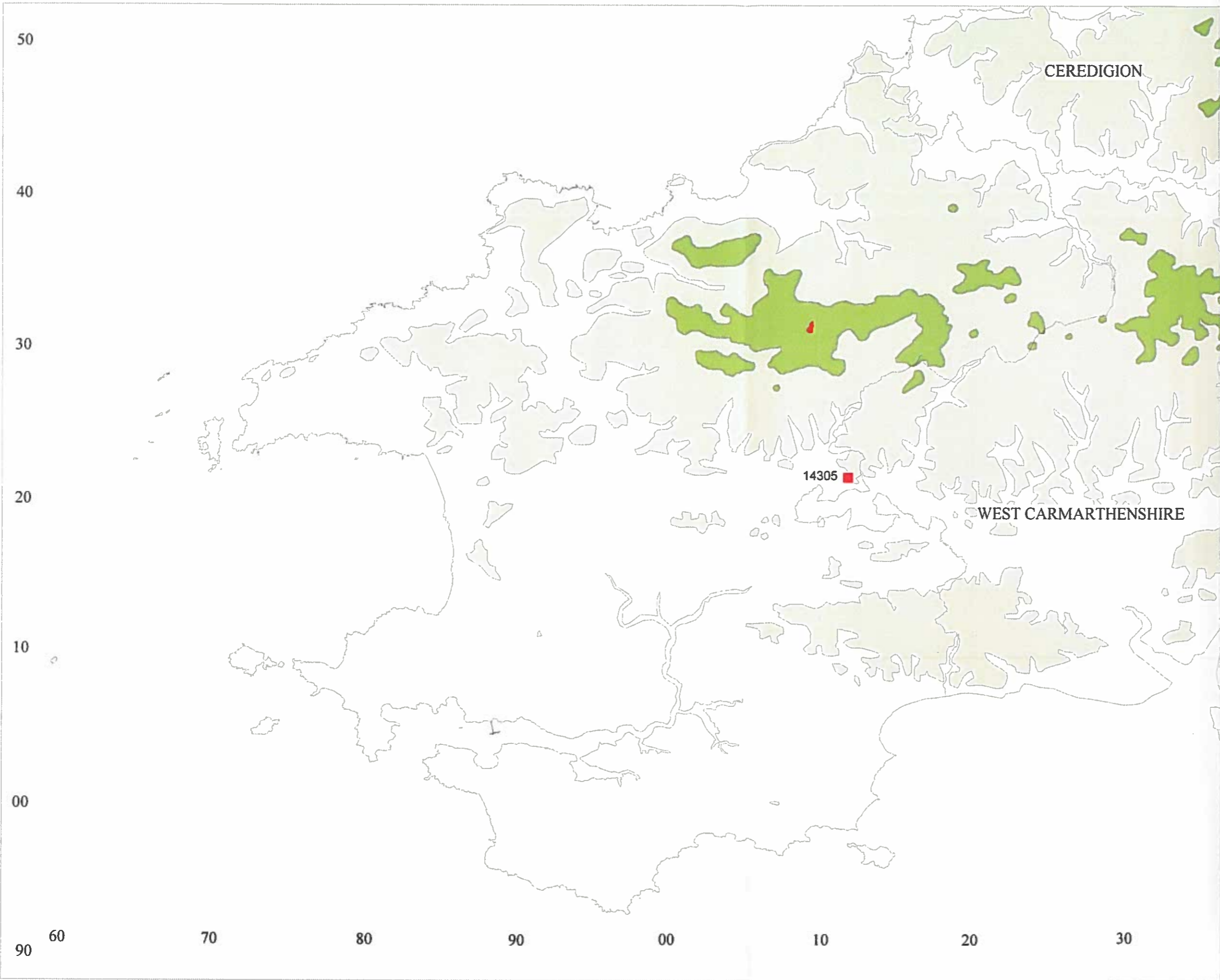


Figure 10 *Distribution of all
cursus monuments
post-survey*

Henge

Description: A circular earthwork or cropmark monument normally comprising a ditch with an external or internal bank and one or more entrances, associated with ritual or funerary activity of later Neolithic date and normally also in association with other funerary and /or ritual monuments of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. Internal settings may include timber, stone or pit circles, stone settings, central mounds, cremation pits, etc., and generally the henge itself exceeds a diameter of 20m. A sub-type of this category, hengiform monuments, display the same characteristics as a henge, but have an internal diameter of less than 20m.

Number of sites: 4 possible.

Table 11: Henge

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
2393	GWAUN TERRACE	SM94822996	HENGE?	Earthwork	D None
4566	TEMPLE DRUID ENCLOSURE	SN096272	HENGE?	Cropmark	None
9774	FFYNNON-DELYN	SN17763033	HENGE?	Earthwork	C None
12577	KNOCK MOOR	SN027210	HENGE?	Cropmark	U None

Comments: Both the possible henges at Gwaun Terrace and Temple Druid were first noted from cropmarks identified from aerial photographs, and both sites are potentially very large henge enclosures indeed. At Gwaun Terrace the bank was suggested to form an enclosed area of c.60m in diameter, whilst the enclosure at Temple Druid enclosed an area measuring c.300m N-S, which was oval in shape, and encompassing four standing stones and possibly 2 chambered tombs. At Gwaun Terrace there are remains of a bank, c. 0.5m high, but at Temple Druid there were no above-ground surface indications for the possible bank and ditch arrangement usually characteristic of henge monuments. Ffynnon-Delyn possible henge is a smaller example, c.37m in diameter, with some surface indications present: a bank stands to a height of c.0.7m, and lies downslope from three round barrows (prns 955, 956 and 961). The possible henge at Knock Moor was recorded in the SMR as either a possible henge/enclosure or hillfort, as noted from APs. There were no surface indications when visited during the PFRS project.



9774 Ffynnon Delyn possible henge looking SSW



4566 Temple Druid possible henge aerial photograph © TA James 1980

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
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scale 1: 250,000

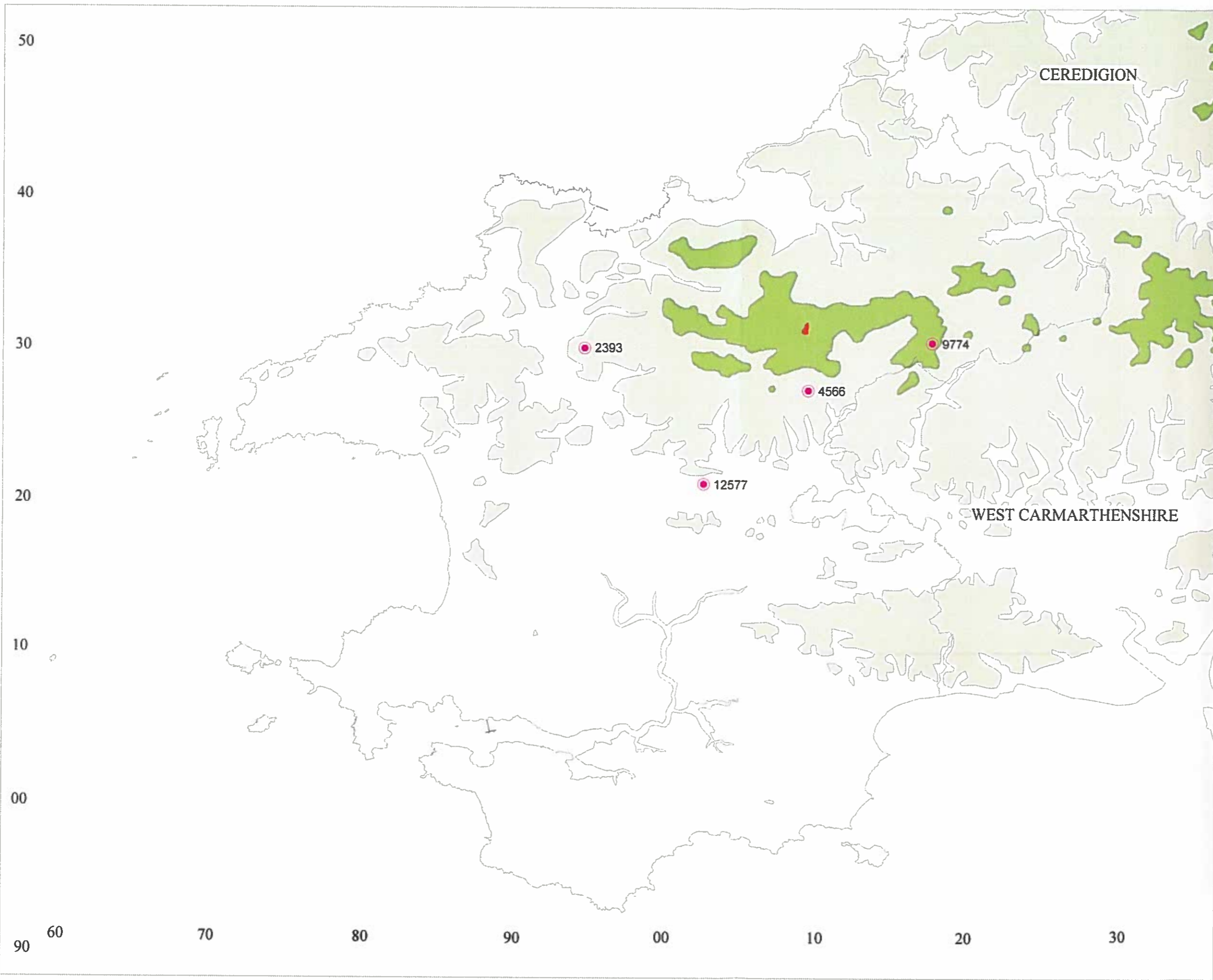


Figure 11 *Distribution of all henge monuments post-survey*

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Prehistoric Monument Complex

Definition: A pair or group of two or more different types of prehistoric funerary and/or ritual monuments, which are perceived as having some association. An example would be a round barrow and standing stone in close proximity, or a group including a wider range of monuments.

Number of sites: 9 sites

Table 12: Prehistoric Monument Complex

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
10228	GLYN-Y-FRAN	SN1857030630	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Cropmark	None
47436	NEWHOUSE	SN15901150	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V SAM
47446	STACKPOLE WARREN	SR9878794783	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V None
47447	STACKPOLE	SR9800095085	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V SAM
48334	TY-NEWYDD	SM9248028723	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V SAM
48336	LETTERSTON COMPLEX	SM94832990	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V None
48355	PRISK	SN0963927038	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V SAM
48360	PARC MAEN	SN1137028333	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V SAM
48363	CARN MENYN	SN14323256	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	Complex	V None

Comments: Unfortunately access was not gained to the Glyn-y-Fran complex during the PFRS project, but it is believed that the complex consists of four ring barrows or ring ditches with flaked stone artefacts found in association with the sites when the area was fieldwalked in 1989. Of the remaining 8 prehistoric monument complexes recognised during the fieldwork phase of the project, all contain a varying range and number of different prehistoric monuments within their spectrum. At Newhouse, there are four round barrows, one ring barrow and a standing stone. Both the Stackpole complexes (47446 and 47447) and the complex at Carn Menyn (48363) each comprise two round barrows and a standing stone, with the complex at Ty-Newydd recording the association between one round barrow and standing stone. At Parc Maen, the complex consists of two standing stones, a round barrow and a whole series of post-holes, charcoal-filled pits and stone settings, which were excavated under salvage conditions by DAT in 1981-2. However, the complexes at Letterston and Prisk are perhaps the most interesting and multi-phase prehistoric sites recorded within the SMR for Pembrokeshire. At Letterston the complex comprised three round barrows, one of which was originally an embanked stone circle, a single standing stone, and a 'trilithon' triangular arrangement of stones (perhaps the remains of a stone circle) which was once possibly located within a circular earthwork, itself was a potential henge! All of the monuments were built on a NE-SW

alignment, and suggest that the area was a focus for continuous ritual activity during the later Neolithic and early Bronze Age. At Prisk, the monument complex consisted of a huge earthwork (henge?) which enclosed the remains of one, and possibly two, chambered tombs, and up to four standing stones, with the henge covering an area some 400m x 250m. With the exception of the complexes at Stackpole and Ty Newydd, all the remaining prehistoric monument complexes were located on land 100m and above, with that at Carn Menyn the highest at 335m. Both the complexes at Stackpole were intervisible with each other and all the sites within them overlooked the sea.



48363 Carn Menyn monument complex

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
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scale 1:250,000

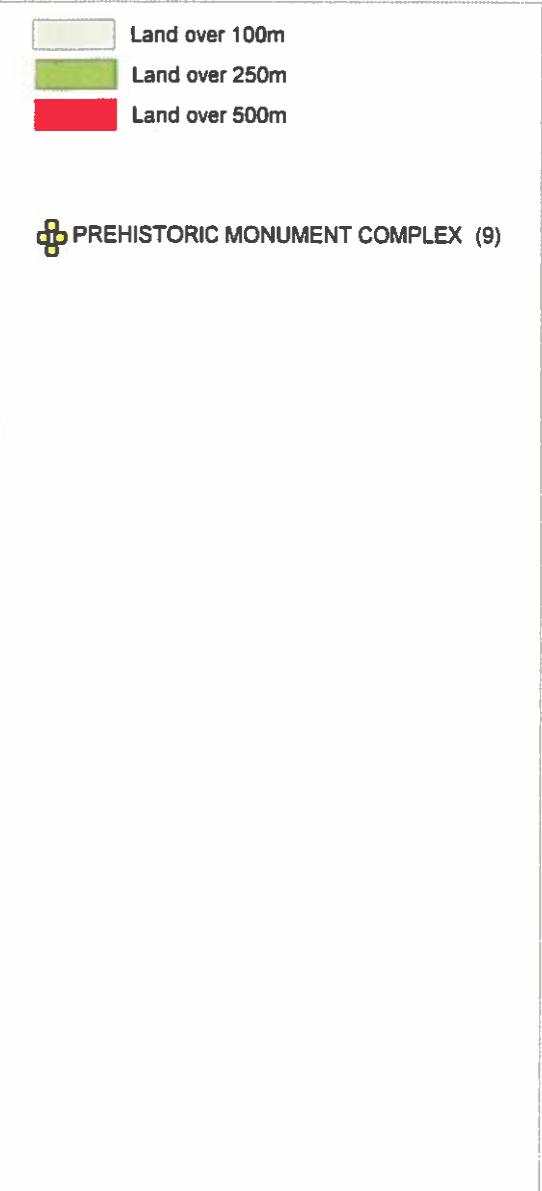
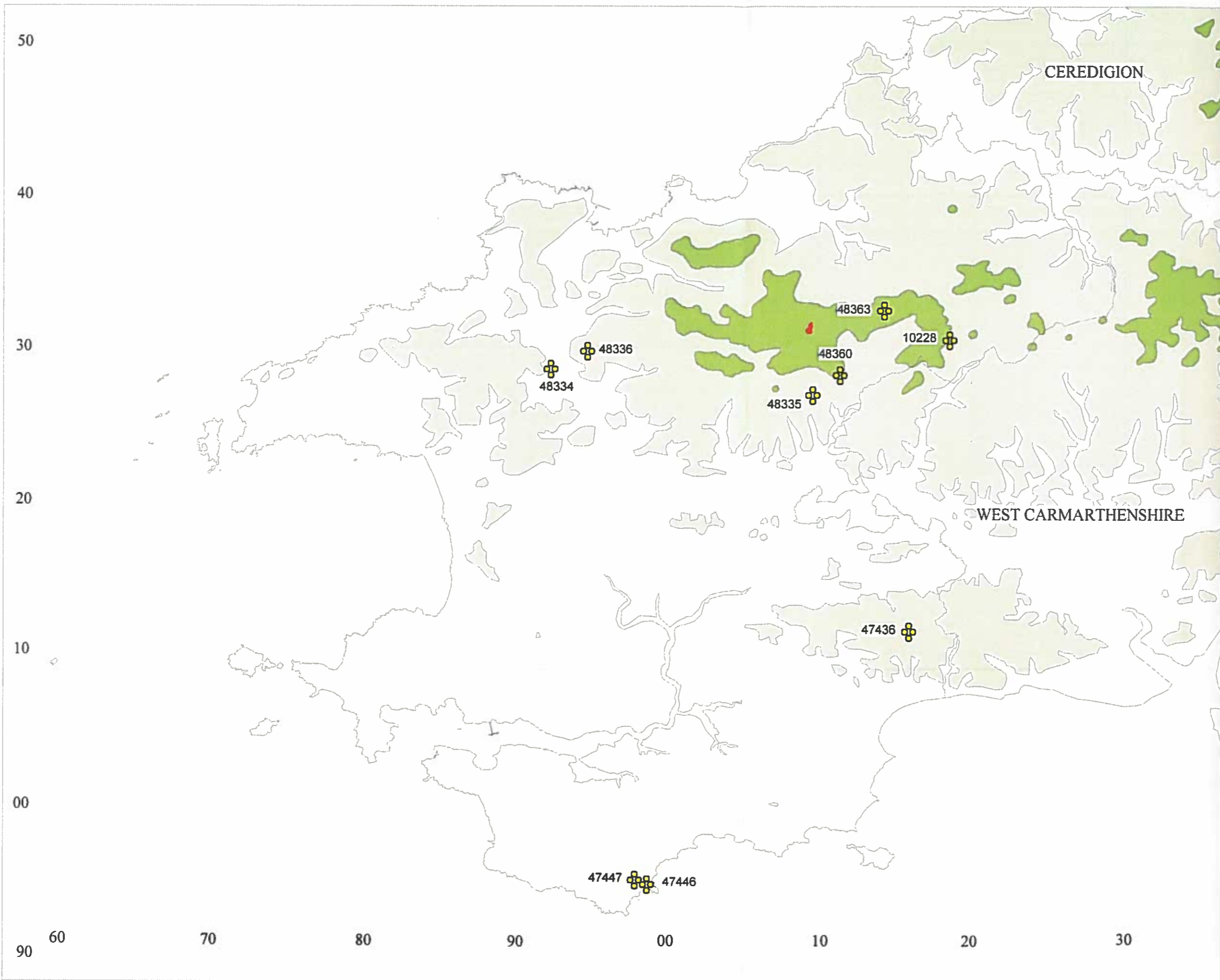


Figure 12 *Distribution of all prehistoric monument complexes post-survey*

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Ring Barrow

Definition: A monument comprised of a ring of earth and/or stones, surrounding a hollow central area that is (or was initially) free of cairn material, and which is presumed to have been the focus for various prehistoric funerary and ritual ceremonies.

Number of sites: 5 probable and 19 possible sites Total: 24 sites

Table 13: Ring Barrows

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
1443	CARN ENOC	SN01263705	RING BARROW	Earthwork	B	None
1489	CARN INGLI	SN0629137920	RING BARROW	Earthwork	B	None
1541	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH	SN0094032416	RING BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
48327	CHURCH HILL	SM8643921143	RING BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
48341	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	SN0276929632	RING BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
1280	PANT-Y-CEUBAL	SN037273	RING BARROW?	Cropmark	U	None
1446	GLYN GATH	SN0167536632	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	SAM
1495	CARN EDWARD II	SN05493681	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	SAM
2522	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	SM91403553	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
5627	CARN GASEG	SN15973304	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
8309	NEWHOUSE	SN16021145	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
10230	GLYN-Y-FRAN III	SN18603062	RING BARROW?	Cropmark		None
10231	GLYN-Y-FRAN IV	SN18563061	RING BARROW?	Cropmark		None
10239	GLYN-Y-FRAN I	SN18563072	RING BARROW?	Cropmark		None
10240	GLYN-Y-FRAN II	SN18543066	RING BARROW?	Cropmark		None
11370	RHIWAU II	SN09572297	RING BARROW?	Cropmark		None
11664	EITHBED "A"	SN07972864	RING BARROW?	Documents		None
13058	WEST PICKARD	SM855014	RING BARROW?	Cropmark	U	None
13243	UNKNOWN	SN118333	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
30120	BURROW	SN08040388	RING BARROW?	Cropmark	U	None
48342	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	SN0273029605	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
48366	CARN LLWYD	SN0548236882	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	SAM
48367	CARN LLWYD	SN0542436905	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	SAM
48368	CARN LLWYD	SN0540736929	RING BARROW?	Earthwork	C	SAM

Comments: Of the 24 probable and possible ring barrows noted during the PFRS project, only 4 sites (1 probable (48327) and 3 possible (11370, 13058 and 30120)) lay on land below 100m. The vast majority of ring barrows are concentrated in the northern portion of Pembrokeshire, and show a particularly marked clustering over the Preseli hills between Crymmych and Fishguard. The ring barrows range in diameter from 8m to 30m, with 4 examples at c.12m, 3 examples at roughly 17m, and 4 sites measuring 25m.



1443 Carn Enoc ring barrow looking NE



1489 Carn Ingli ring barrow looking NE

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
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scale 1: 250,000

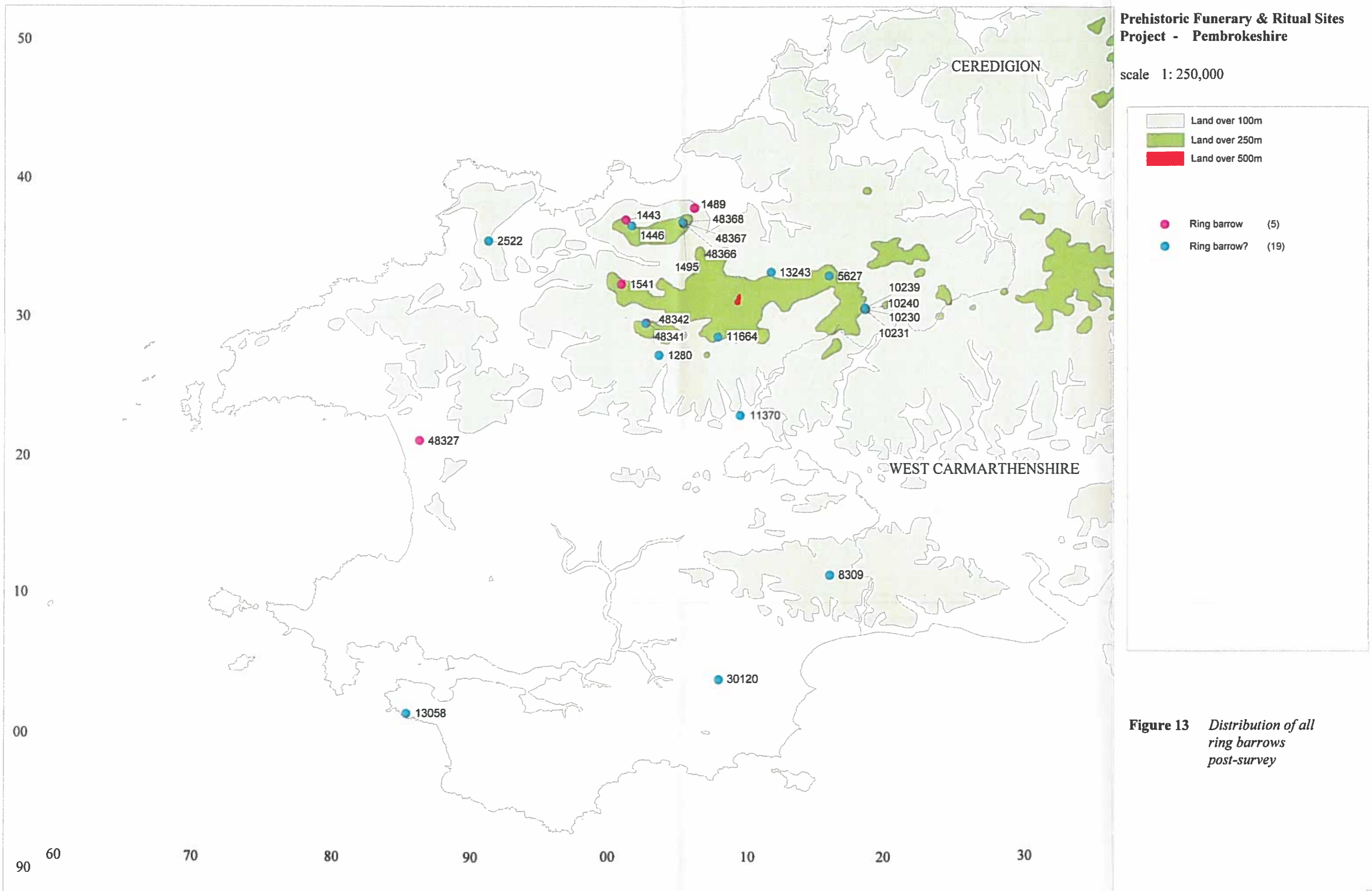


Figure 13 *Distribution of all ring barrows post-survey*

Round Barrow

Definition: A round mound of earth and/or stone with a flattened or rounded top presumed to be for burial or other ritual activity and initially built and used within the Neolithic and /or Bronze Age. 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. Internal (and occasionally external) features can rarely be recorded for these monuments unless they have been excavated and documented.

Within the SMR various sub-types of round barrows are noted within the field of 'descriptive type'. This allows for the division and extraction of barrows on the basis of their material composition and shape (e.g. cairn-circular, mound-oval). A 'dimensions' field is also included to enable searches to be made on the basis of height and/or diameter of the monuments, rather than categorising the barrows as sub-types of 'large', 'very large' etc.

The 'descriptive type' field also contains **cairn-structured**, which includes cairns that have some identifiable structural elements such as a kerb or cist.

Number of sites: 162 probable and 53 possible sites

Total: 215 sites

Table 14: Round Barrow

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
9	PONT CRUG GLAS;PEN Y BONT	SM81152874	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
466	SKOMER ISLAND No.1;AREA 1	SM72351021	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	SAM
511	LINNEY BURROWS	SR8886796963	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
512	LINNEY BURROWS	SR89219725	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
513	LINNEY BURROWS	SR89199725	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
523	BROWNSLADE BURROWS	SR89579862	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
536	CROW BACK TUMULUS; FREYNSLAKE TUMULUS	SR8898097482	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
541	CORSTON BEACON	SR93319990	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
542	CHURCH WAYS; BROWNSLADE	SR9052997237	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
566	MOUNT SION DOWN	SR91569508	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
578	WEST ORIELTON	SR95139936	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	None
589	LORTS CAVE TUMULUS	SR99279528	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
600	FISHPOND BARROW	SR9793495084	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
624	FREYNSLAKE TUMULUS	SR9734994454	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
917	PEN-YR-ARDD	SN1096320558	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
929	CARN MENYN	SN14043262	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
936	CROESFIHANGEL	SN16453323	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
945	CRUG-YR-HWCH	SN17323249	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
954	BRYNGOLMAN	SN12592849	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
955	CRUGIAU-DWY	SN1714131181	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
956	CRUGIAU-DWY	SN17133115	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
961	ARCH FARM CAIRN	SN17233072	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
966	CRUG BACH	SN1813833771	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1001	FRENNI FAWR	SN1994335179	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
1006	MOEL FEDDAU CAIRN	SN1023032369	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1009	FOEL DRYGARN	SN1574733590	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1016	CARN FERCHED	SN15273299	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
1030	RHOS GOCH	SN1975134071	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
1037	FOEL-DYRCH	SN1594930043	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1044	CRUGIAU MAENSAESON; PANT-Y-GROES	SN1419445762	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1045	PANT-Y-GROES; CRUGIAU MAENSAESON	SN1411645636	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1091	FRENNI FAWR Y	SN2025035003	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1092	FRENNI FAWR Y	SN2028134953	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1093	Y FRENNI FAWR	SN2030134916	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1094	FRENNI FAWR Y	SN2065134748	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1096	FRENNI FACH	SN2259334862	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1102	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	SN24073079	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
1108	FOXHILL	SN1514345363	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1115	CRUG BACH	SN2507432263	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1117	PANT Y MAEN	SN25773259	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
1124	CRUG EBOLION	SN26983180	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1125	CARN Y FRAN	SN26493473	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1142	CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	SN1254241609	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1143	CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	SN1258141738	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1146	PANT Y GROES BARROW	SN1086342181	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1159	PENRALLT YR ESGOB	SN1203344843	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1206	FOELDRYGARN III	SN1577333601	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1207	FOEL DRYGARN	SN1578633615	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1231	CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	SN1250541542	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1232	CRUGIAU CEMAES	SN12724156	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1233	CRUGIAU CEMAES	SN1232741441	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1234	CRUGIAU CEMAES	SN12654175	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1244	DRY BURROWS	SR9479599327	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1245	DRY BURROWS	SR9483699676	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1246	DRY BURROWS	SR9490399725	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1247	DRY BURROWS	SR9482999729	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1271	ORIELTON HOME FARM	SR9498899231	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1289	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	SN0282729644	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
1290	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	SN0287729653	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	None
1305	PARC CASTELL	SN0206927238	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	None
1352	CORNER PIECE	SN0237920177	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
1398	CORNER PIECE (EAST)	SN0248220126	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1440	MYNYDD MELIN	SN0285236388	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
1540	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (WEST);MYNYDD CILCUFFETH	SN0088232452	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
1542	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (EAST);MYNYDD CILCUFFETH	SN0101132400	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1549	MARSH;PARC LAN CAIRN	SN0062430907	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1561	FOEL ERYR	SN0658332076	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1562	MYNYDD DU CAIRN	SN0795231195	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
1572	FOEL CWM CERWYN I	SN0949931488	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
1573	FOEL CWM CERWYN II	SN0941631160	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1574	FOEL CWM CERWYN III	SN0943331174	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
1575	FOEL CWM CERWYN IV	SN0944631223	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1583	CNWC II	SN0856930288	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
1584	CNWC III	SN0876730471	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
2377	TY NEWYDD GRUG	SM9248128731	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2379	LETTERSTON I;PENDRE TUMULI	SM94762981	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
2380	LETTERSTON II;PENDRE TUMULI	SM94792987	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
2381	LETTERSTON III;PENDRE TUMULI	SM94732976	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
2382	BARNARDS HILL TUMULUS	SM91962536	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2424	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	SM91282346	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
2425	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	SM91262351	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2427	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	SM9170123382	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
2428	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	SM9172023425	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
2429	DUDWELL MOUNTAIN	SM9070223135	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2431	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	SM9230623613	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2443	HAYSCASTLE TUMP	SM9029024641	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
2446	TWMPATH	SM9172521675	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2452	THREE TUMPS THE	SM9549021240	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2453	THREE TUMPS THE	SM9554621210	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2454	THREE TUMPS THE	SM9559121177	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2457	TUMPS THE	SM9869520890	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
2458	TUMPS THE	SM9883820907	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2510	GARN WEN	SM94783906	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2541	CRINEY BRIDGE	SM97543537	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
2579	PARC YR OCH	SM9488234092	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2581	CASTLES;JORDANSTON HILL	SM92193315	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
2584	TRE-LLYS-Y-COED	SM90783492	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
2601	CRONLLWYN	SM98603482	ROUND BARROW	Documents	Do	
2603	SGEIBIR MOUNTAIN	SM9653530432	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2615	CARN YSGUBOR	SM6999824605	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
2616	CARN LLUNDAIN (SOUTH)	SM6965223321	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
2838	BICKNEY;BEACON THE	SM8313331477	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3079	KILPAISON BURROWS	SM8899900643	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
3144	SOUTH HILL BARROW	SM83281109	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
3150	WOODLAND ROUND BARROW	SM8591011720	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3163	LAMBER ROUND BARROW	SM8944214819	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
3182	STEYNTON	SM9213607926	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
3206	TALLYHO	SM9634709990	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
3245	WALLASTON BARROWS	SM9255400417	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3246	WALLASTON BARROWS	SM9262700381	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3247	WALLASTON BARROWS	SM9269900334	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3248	WALLASTON BARROWS	SM9262000305	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3283	ROSE VALLEY BARROW	SM997006	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
3314	LEECH POOL BARROW	SM9729819091	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3334	GOOD HOOK	SM9871316530	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3359	UZMASTON	SM9699114766	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3360	HANTON	SM9839514459	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3361	HANTON	SM9855714505	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3451	WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS	SN0432005810	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
3452	WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS	SN0423605374	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3500	HAYS; CAREW BEACON	SN0412000830	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
3501	HAYS; CAREW BEACON	SN0413800839	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3503	HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS	SN0423800790	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3532	NORCHARD BEACON; ST FLORENCE BEACON	SN0729000082	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3533	BIER HILL MOUNDS; WHITEHILL MOUNDS	SN0709900108	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3534	BIER HILL MOUNDS; WHITEHILL MOUNDS	SN0702600107	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3535	BIER HILL MOUNDS; WHITEHILL MOUNDS	SN06980009	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3548	COLBY MOOR	SN0419617371	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	None
3628	CARN MOUNTAIN	SN09621094	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	E	None
3717	REDSTONE CROSS	SN1101016429	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3718	REDSTONE CROSS	SN1103916418	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3792	NEWHOUSE (WEST); NEWHOUSE "A"	SN1571611422	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3793	NEWHOUSE (EAST); NEWHOUSE "B"	SN1598911468	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
3794	NEWHOUSE (CENTRAL); NEWHOUSE "C"	SN1587211470	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
3799	CRUG SWLLT	SN1771212323	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
3829	WEST BEACON	SS13239623	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
4211	RIDGEWAY THE	SS09169986	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
4236	GILTAR CLIFF	SS1145298352	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
4304	RHYNDASTON FAWR TUMP	SM8940824259	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
4587	BIG PARK	SM959238	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
7570	LLAIN Y SIBEDAU	SM8252830826	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
7649	LLAN-MARLAIS	SN1785116362	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
7654	RHIWAU BARROW	SN0957123000	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
7659	BIRCH HILL	SR9794595045	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
7953	DUDWELL MOUNTAIN	SM90612297	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
7981	PARK WALL	SN06260028	ROUND BARROW	Documents		None
8868	PENGAWSE CAIRN	SN1720517212	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
9704	HENDRE CYMRU	SN255365	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	U	None
11360	COMMERCIAL CROSS	SN1493116843	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
11525	CARNGOEDOG VII	SN1249033842	ROUND BARROW	O.Struct	C	None
11640	KILPAISON BURROWS	SM8951200611	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
11899	STACKPOLE WARREN	SR9873794840	ROUND BARROW	O.Struct	C	None
12789	DRY BURROWS	SR9488599780	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
12790	DRY BURROWS	SR9499299713	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
12791	DRY BURROWS	SR94779978	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
12792	DRY BURROWS	SR9503699713	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	SAM
13095	TREVALLEN	SR9682793848	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
13189	CARN GYFRWY	SN1444632584	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	C	None
14827	HOYLES	SN0793803873	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	B	SAM
47439	BIER HILL MOUNDS	SN0691400123	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	SAM
48326	CRUGIAU CEMMAES	SN1276441717	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	D	None
48358	PARC MAEN	SN1134928313	ROUND BARROW	Earthwork	R	None
260	CARN-EDWARD	SN0534236643	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
931	CARN GWR	SN1409232927	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
932	CARN GWR	SN1410032952	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
1100	CRUG Y MYNACH	SN22053307	ROUND BARROW?	O.Struct	E	None

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
1103	CRUG-Y-LLYN	SN23833243	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	E	None
1359	THE BUNGALOW	SN05903142	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
1461	CARN BRIW	SN05633706	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
1510	CARN INGLI	SN05183679	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
1521	CARN INGLI	SN0578636689	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
1563	MORVIL	SN053308	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
2080	CEFNGARTH TUMULI	SN20864284	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
2394	PARC MOAT	SM93752948	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
2477	THURTON	SM9970523862	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
2636	ST DAVID'S HEAD	SM72212790	ROUND BARROW?	Documents		None
2691	TREPEWET MOUND	SM77102582	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	B	None
2840	LLAIN Y SIBEDAU	SM8256130890	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
2918	SKOMER ISLAND NO.25 AREA III	SM727088	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	B	SAM
2944	GATEHOLM ISLAND	SM770072	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
2963	LITTLE CASTLE POINT	SM79830398	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
2977	CRABHALL FARM	SM81060728	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	B	None
3016	CAPESTON TUMULUS	SM86900948	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
3157	ROSEPOOL	SM85951140	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
3504	HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS	SN04110081	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
3527	SUNNY HILL	SN062002	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
3600	UPPER CASTLE	SN0305310596	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
3601	UPPER CASTLE	SN030106	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
3607	SOCKETS RATH TUMULUS	SN00271219	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
4275	STAR CLIFF	SS12699718	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
4276	STAR CLIFF	SS12729718	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	E	None
4277	STAR CLIFF	SS12749719	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	E	None
4343	CARN HEN	SM732279	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
4601	CRUG GLAS FARM	SM81072934	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name; Earthwork	D	None
4986	PARC Y GARN	SN11413859	ROUND BARROW?	O.Struct	U	None
5099	PANTGWY	SN2454332075	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
5702	BIG BURROW LAND; LITTLE BURROW LAND	SM84601055	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name		None
6340	NEWHOUSE	SN14971130	ROUND BARROW?	Cropmark	U	None
7942	UPPER TUMP;LOWER TUMP	SM927139	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name		None
8168	LYDSTEP	SS0859598547	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
9825	CARN EDWARD	SN0501736671	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
9845	LAMBER HILL	SM89211442	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	U	None
9849	HIGHFIELD	SN0667518717	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
11505	CARN SIAN I	SN12843228	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
11507	CARNGOEDOG III	SN1285333668	ROUND BARROW?	O.Struct	C	None
11508	MYNYDD BACH I	SN1205132294	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
11516	PARC Y BOTTY I	SN1528133814	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	B	None
11543	DWR BACH IV	SN0629037803	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
11641	KILPAISON BURROWS	SM8951500594	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
11642	KILPAISON BURROWS	SM89500059	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
11900	STACKPOLE WARREN	SR9878394733	ROUND BARROW?	O.Struct	D	None
12873	NEWHOUSE	SN16191149	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	D	None
13312	TREWARREN	SM81920720	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	B	None
14260	TRAETH LLYFN	SM8005731654	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	C	None
32098	THE WARREN	SM94973988	ROUND BARROW?	Earthwork	B	None

Comments: This formed by far the largest class of monument in the area studied with 215 sites visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project. Pre-survey there were 151 probable round barrows and 160 possible barrows. However, of these 160 possible round barrow sites, a total of 95 were recorded from place-name or documentary sources alone (84 place-name and 11 from documents) and therefore were not routinely visited. As a result of the fieldwork survey there are now 162 probable round barrows recorded within the SMR, with 53 possible sites also assessed.

Round barrows appear to have a generally even spread throughout Pembrokeshire, but on closer inspection there does appear to be a greater number of probable sites focussed in the northern portion of the county over the Preseli hills on land 250m and over, with a second cluster of sites in the far south of the county located over the gentle spines which characterise the landscape in this part of the region. A large proportion of the remaining sites are situated on land 100m and over, although when looking at the distribution of possible sites, there seems to be an inverse relationship. It is likely that this is because most of the possible sites tend to be less well-preserved than those sites considered to be 'definite' round barrows, and generally these less well-preserved sites are found in areas of more intensive agricultural activity, i.e. in the fertile lowlands. On the whole, all probable and possible round barrows appeared to remain in a stable condition: the bulk of sites are recorded as condition C, i.e. damaged (82 sites), with a spread of class B and D sites (36 and 56 sites respectively) either side.



511 Linney burrows round barrow looking N



536 Freyneslake round barrow looking W



1108 Foxhill round barrow looking E

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

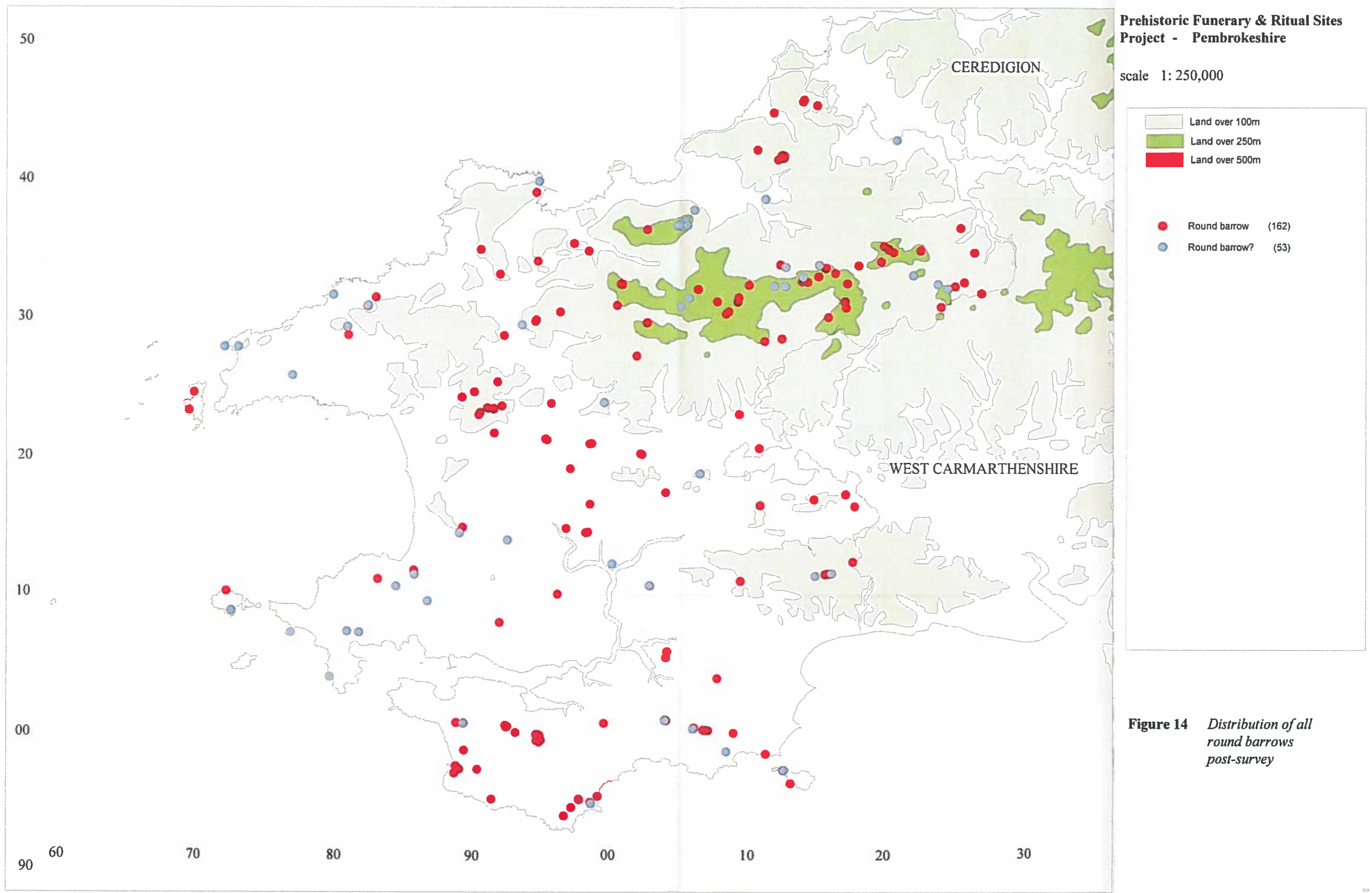


Figure 14 *Distribution of all round barrows post-survey*

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Round Barrow Cemetery

Definition: A group of closely spaced round barrows. Although spacing between barrows varies, few will be more than 150m from their neighbour and most will be less than 100m apart. A sub-type of this category is a cemetery aligned in a linear fashion and entered into the SMR as 'round barrow cemetery', with the qualifying term *linear* in the 'Keywords' field.

For this survey a group of three or more round barrows and or cairns were classed as a cemetery. Some contained individual monuments that were already scheduled. Those cemeteries that include scheduled sites are indicated in the table below.

Number of sites: 13 probable and 6 possible sites Total: 19 sites

Table 15: Round Barrow Cemetery

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
540	DRY BURROWS	SR94869970	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
1141	CRUGIAU CEMAES	SN125416	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
11359	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH	SN010324	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	C SAM
47435	NEWHOUSE GROUP	SN15901150	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
47442	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	SM9262700381	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
47443	BIER	SN0708000100	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
47444	HODGESTON HILL	SN0413800810	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	C SAM
48333	THE THREE TUMPS	SM9554021210	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	D None
48335	PENDRE TUMULI	SM94752982	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V None
48352	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	SN0280029625	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V None
48364	FOEL DRYGARN	SN1574433595	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	C SAM
48370	FOEL CWM CERWYN	SN0942331180	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
48372	FRENNI FAWR	SN2028134953	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	Complex	V SAM
1496	CARN LLWYD	SN054369	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	Complex	V SAM
2421	CRINEY BRIDGE	SM975353	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	Complex	U None
3275	HANTON	SM985145	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	Documents	None
3303	HANTON BARROWS	SM98471447	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	Complex	C SAM
47441	KILPAISON BURROWS	SM8951300605	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	Complex	V None
465	SKOMER ISLAND No.1	SM72351021	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	Complex	U None

Comments: Following the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project 19 probable and possible round barrow cemeteries were identified in total, and their distribution corresponds to the discussion put forward for the individual round barrows themselves. 9 sites were located within the Preseli hills, 6 of which were located on land 250m and above. There were fantastic views achievable from these sites, and they were also located in prominent locations, which often dominated the viewshed from a number of other PFR sites. Another band of round barrow cemeteries form an east-west alignment in the far south of the county, roughly between Tenby and Angle, seemingly following the line of 'The Ridgeway', which was possibly an ancient trackway through the landscape around which these barrow cemeteries were focussed.



1009 Foel Drygarn looking W



1206 Foel Drygarn looking NW



1207 Foel Drygarn looking N

48364 Foel Drygarn round barrow cemetery



1001 Frenni Fawr looking SSE



1091 Frenni Fawr looking WNW



1092 Frenni Fawr looking NNW



1093 Frenni Fawr looking E

48372 Frenni Fawr round barrow cemetery

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1:250,000

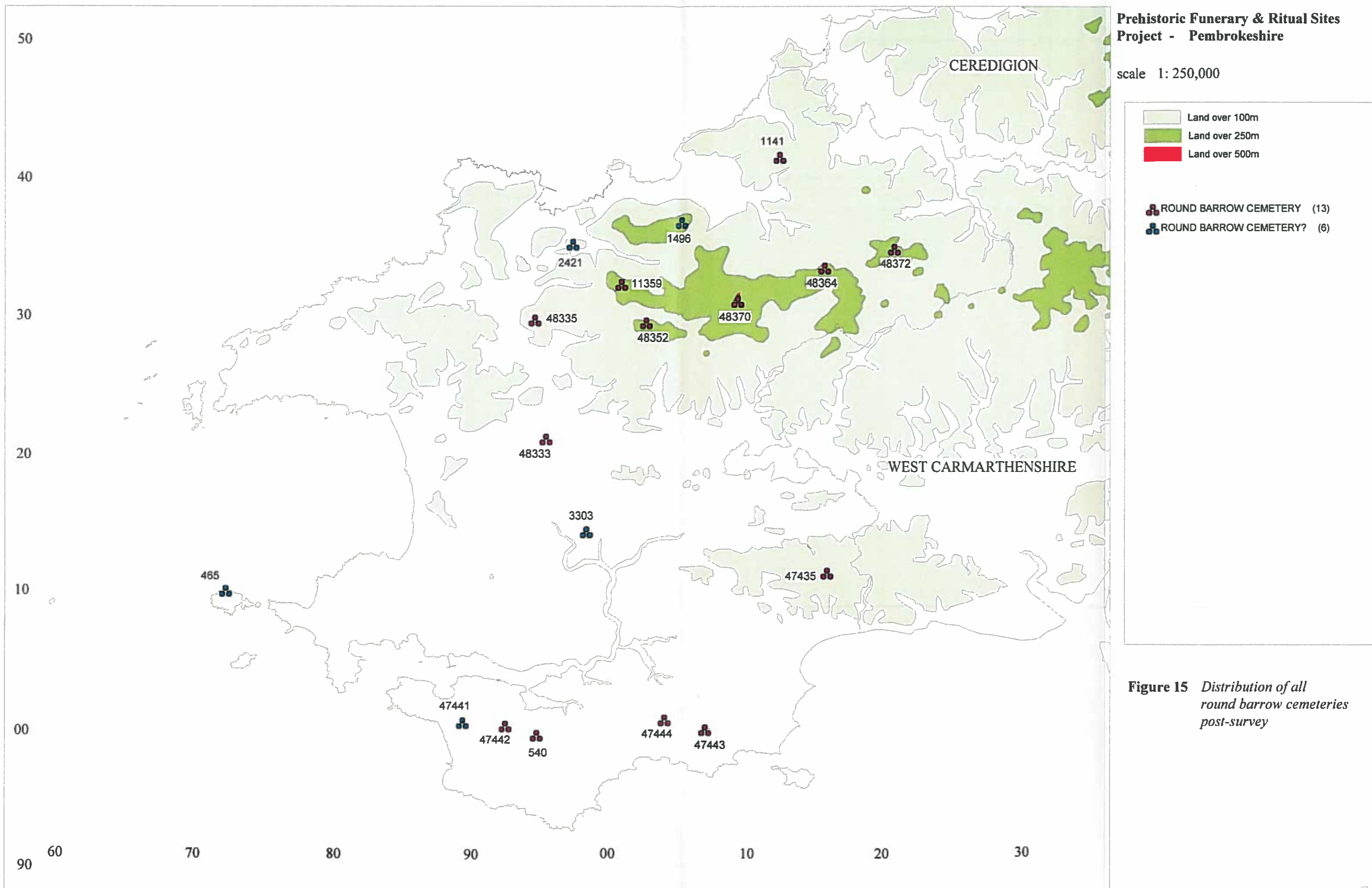


Figure 15 *Distribution of all round barrow cemeteries post-survey*

Round Barrow Pair

Definition: A clear pairing of two round barrows sited within close proximity of each other, usually within 100m and distinct from individual barrows and round barrow cemeteries. Often both barrows will be of similar size and construction suggesting that they were deliberately paired together, and were not simply the result of an unfinished cemetery. Often aligned on a northeast/southwest or northwest/southeast alignment and occupying the same topographical siting in the landscape.

Number of sites: 9 probable and 3 possible

Total: 12 sites

Table 16: Round Barrow Pairs

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
47437	REDSTONE CROSS BARROW PAIR	SN1102016424	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Earthwork	B	SAM
47445	LINNEY BURROWS	SR89209725	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Earthwork	U	None
48331	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	SM91272347	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Earthwork	C	None
48332	PLUMSTONE ROCK	SM9171023404	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Earthwork	C	SAM
48350	CORNER PIECE	SN0242920151	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Complex	V	None
48351	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	SN0285229649	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Complex	V	None
48362	PANT-Y-GROES	SN1416045680	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Earthwork	C	SAM
48365	CRUGIAU-DWY	SN1714031170	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Earthwork	D	None
48369	THE TUMPS	SM9876620898	ROUND BARROW PAIR	Complex	V	None
1256	STACKPOLE WARREN	SN9795095070	ROUND BARROW PAIR?	Earthwork	C	None
48347	LLAIN Y SIBEDAU	SM8254430858	ROUND BARROW PAIR?	Earthwork	D	None
48371	LAMBEETH FARM	SM93500180	ROUND BARROW PAIR?	Documents		None

Comments: Nearly all identified barrows pairs were located in very prominent locations in the landscape. Notable examples were the barrow pairs on Crugiau Dwy (48365) and Mynydd Castlebythe (48351). Of the remaining sites, many were located on local summits and 'high' places within the lower lands of the county. On Plumstone Mountain there were two pairs of round barrow pairs (48331 and 48332), located 400m apart from each other on an E-W alignment.



1289 looking N



1290 looking NNE

48351 Mynydd Castlebythe round barrow pair



1044 looking ENE



1045 looking S

48362 Pant-y-Groes round barrow pair



3717 looking N



3718 looking N

47437 Redstone Cross round barrow pair

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

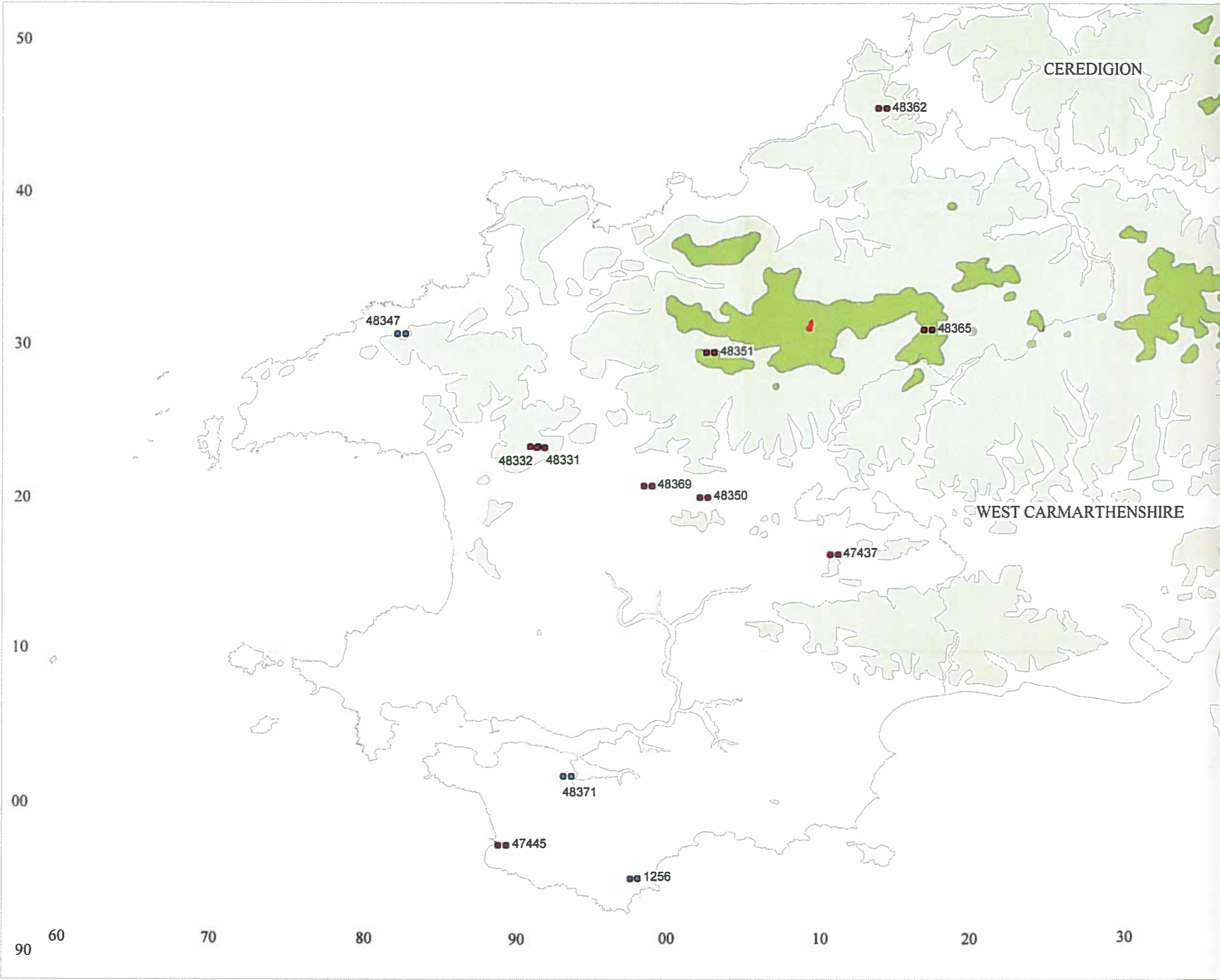


Figure 16 *Distribution of all round barrow pairs post-survey*

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Standing Stone

Definition: A standing stone is defined as a singular upright monolith or boulder set in the ground and assumed to be a prehistoric ritual monument of prehistoric date. A sub-type included in this monument type is recumbent stone. Standing stones are often, though not always, associated with the ritual and funerary monuments of Neolithic and Bronze Age date and may also be the focus of ceremonial activities including the use of pits and timber structures, the lighting of fires and also acts of structured deposition.

Number of sites: 97 probable and 62 possible

Total: 159 sites

Table 17: Standing Stone

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
579	DEVILS QUOIT	SR96229637	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
587	HAROLDSTONE	SR9677695862	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
601	DEVILS QUOIT	SR9811095047	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
974	CERRIG Y DERWYDDON	SN1360037912	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D None
1003	MAEN Y PARC	SN1114130334	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A SAM
1004	GATE	SN11173022	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1005	GATE	SN1117730215	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1026	CLYM SAITH MAEN	SN11543053	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U None
1035	DOLAU-NEWYDD	SN1622830638	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1070	MAENGWYN-HIR	SN2383330182	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	R SAM
1074	PARC Y MAEN	SN2116931066	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1118	PARC Y GARREG	SN1167442956	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1120	TREFAEL	SN1027640285	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1287	PARC MAEN LLWYD	SN00622979	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1327	PARC Y TYWODMAENHIR	SN08752779	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1328	MAENLLWYD	SN09212925	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U None
1330	BUDLOY STONE	SN0657328545	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1331	EITHBED	SN0890328992	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1332	CORNEL BACH STONE	SN0814427967	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1333	CORNEL BACH STONE	SN0817427996	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1334	CILMOOR STONE	SN0800926883	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1337	PRYSG FARM STONE	SN0968427105	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1422	PARC CERRIG HIRION	SN0081838756	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	C SAM
1434	CERRIG Y GOF	SN0357038927	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1436	GARREG HIR Y	SN0396839262	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A None
1445	PARC MAENHIR	SN0072535606	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A None
1474	GARREG HIR Y;TRE-FACH	SN06403505	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1488	CARN INGLI	SN0614037836	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	C None
1515	PENLAN TREHAIDD	SN0903935448	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A SAM
1518	PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN	SN0990336904	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A None
1528	FAGWR FRAN	SN0049331465	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1531	CARREG QUOITAN	SN0095330254	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1568	WAUN MAWN	SN0803433950	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
1576	TAFARN Y BWLCH	SN0819933303	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B None
1580	GELLIFAWR	SN0615934448	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A None
1611	TRELLYFFAINT STONE	SN0830342318	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A SAM
2006	TY-NEWYDD-GRUG	SM9248028715	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B SAM
2398	LETTERSTON COMMON	SM94932985	STANDING STONE	Docs;O.Struct	U None

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
2410	GWERGLODD Y GARREG	SM9521927660	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
2487	PARC HEN STONE	SM9327539016	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
2496	LADY'S GATE STONE	SM9081939198	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
2506	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	SM9133135466	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
2512	FFYNNON DRUIDION	SM9213636477	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
2519	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	SM9161935663	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
2546	TY-MEINI;LADY STONE	SM9957737634	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
2689	TRECENNY STONE	SM7666525759	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	SAM
2690	MAEN DEWI	SM7749027463	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	C	None
2757	TRE-MAENHIR	SM8271826336	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
2758	TRE-MAENHIR	SM827263	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	V	None
2759	TRE-MAENHIR	SM8279726264	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
2774	TRE-DDIOG	SM88832873	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	M	None
2775	TREHALE STONE	SM8858728834	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D	None
2923	SKOMER ISLAND NO.15,II	SM7336109536	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
2997	MABESGATE	SM826080	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U	None
2998	LONGSTONE	SM82810760	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
3005	LONGSTONE FIELD	SM8488408437	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	V	SAM
3023	LONGSTONE	SM8507	STANDING STONE	Place-name		None
3056	SNAILTON FARM	SM8051903916	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
3158	HAROLD STONE	SM86151471	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
3201	NEWTON	SM99560798	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U	None
3457	LONGSTONE	SN032078	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D	None
3494	STONE PARK	SN023042	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D	None
3620	LONGSTONE	SN081116	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D	None
3645	EVENING STAR FARM	SN1206	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D	None
3650	LONGSTONE THE	SN1458509470	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
3795	NEWHOUSE "D"	SN15881140	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	D	None
3804	PARC Y GARREG	SN1522211466	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
4301	RHYNDASTON-FAWR	SM8959924329	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	SAM
7542	RHYD FACH	SN06622840	STANDING STONE	Documents		None
7543	PRYSG FARM STONE II	SN0971527127	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	M	None
8979	TREHALE	SM8853629086	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
10469	LOWER BROADMOOR	SM9527927406	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
11001	STACKPOLE WARREN	SR9884394764	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	C	None
11510	CARNGOEDOG V	SN12153378	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U	None
11527	CARNGOEDOG	SN1276433627	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
11534	CARN MENYN X	SN1424332572	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
11545	CARN INGLI IV	SN06053699	STANDING STONE	Documents		None
11560	MYNYDD CRWN I	SN08862977	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U	None
11922	PRYSG FARM III	SN09572702	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	SAM
12030	PARC MAEN	SN1137328352	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	R	SAM
13022	KNIGHTSTON FARM	SN1234703183	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
14265	CLOVER BACH	SM8095232551	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
14635	ST TWYNNELLS	SR9493297595	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U	None
14661	THE DEVIL'S STONE	SR9594	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	U	None
32088	GOODHOPE	SM9121040531	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
32089	GOODHOPE	SM9123840090	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
32090	PORTHSYCHAU	SM9059440667	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
32091	CAPEL DEGAN	SM9089840741	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None
47438	REDSTONE FARM	SN1102216554	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
48319	NANT-Y-GROES	SN2105230728	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
48321	TEMPLE DRUID	SN0963327152	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
48324	TREHALE	SM8815929208	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
48325	BLAEN-LLYN	SM8788329332	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
48328	RAMSEY MONOLITH	SM7030924287	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	A	None

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
48343	MYNYDD CRWN	SN0916329794	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	B	None
48346	CASTELL HENLLYS	SN1182539033	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	M	None
48357	PARC MAEN	SN1136528335	STANDING STONE	O.Struct	E	None
1342	LOWER GREYSTONE	SN022202	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
1407	PARC MAEN LLWYD	SN0776922955	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	C	None
1423	MYNYDD MELYN	SN0287336385	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	A	None
1427	PARC Y GARREG	SN0195538642	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	C	None
1435	BEDD MORRIS	SN0382436509	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	A	SAM
1444	TRE-LLWYN-FAWR	SN0002235792	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	A	None
1453	MYNYDD CARREGOG	SN04713631	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	A	None
1550	LLANYCHLWYDOG	SN02413493	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	M	None
1590	BLAEN MEINI STONE	SN05814245	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
2352	LONG STONE	SM9842310009	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
2362	FFYST SAMPSON	SM905349	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
2374	CLARESTON MAENHIR	SM9573110499	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
2420	ROBLESTON MOUNTAIN	SM91562152	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	M	None
2469	GREYSTONE	SM95792150	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
2515	BRWYNANT STONES	SM93003559	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	C	None
2592	LLYGAD Y CLEDDAU	SM98073352	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
2679	PARC MAEN	SM79502544	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
2788	PARC Y GARREG	SM81492480	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
2869	TRESINWEN	SM89864104	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	D	None
2870	TRESINWEN	SM89774097	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	A	None
4292	PENLAN OLE MAENHIR	SM89422851	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
4364	PARC Y GARREG	SM702242	STANDING STONE?	Place-name		None
4430	GREYSTONE	SN03741856	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
4446	GARREG WEN	SN04442886	STANDING STONE?	Landform		None
4472	PARC MAEN HIR	SN08293832	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
4549	SWMBARCH	SM94742867	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
4688	LONGSTONE	SR93469579	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	D	None
4939	PARC MAEN UCHA	SN113283	STANDING STONE?	Place-name		None
5398	LONGSTONE	SM82990730	STANDING STONE?	Place-name		None
5595	DRUIDS STONE	SM8639621015	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	D	None
5687	ABYSTREE	SN08131629	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	D	None
7512	LOVESTONE THE	SR94789685	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	C	SAM
7591	BROOMHILL COTTAGES	SM88610084	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
7702	RHYD-Y-GATH	SN21043118	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
7960	PEN-CWM	SM94273848	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
8507	CNWC SANDY	SM93403585	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	E	None
9763	LLETHR GANOL	SN160326	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
10493	LONGSTONE	SM99880006	STANDING STONE?	Place-name		None
11128	NANT-GWYN	SM9485631730	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
13023	UPPER HAROLDSTON	SM9536914223	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	C	None
13024	UPPER HAROLDSTON	SM9534214109	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
13026	MYNYDD CROGWY	SN19323916	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
13027	MYNYDD CROGWY	SN19003942	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
13028	CNWC SIENCYN	SN17584142	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
13029	FFOS Y BONTBREN	SN1655342807	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
13030	RHYD GARN WEN	SN15804290	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	D	None
13031	RHYD GARN WEN	SN15724273	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
13066	SHOALS HOOK	SM96311663	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
13075	STEPHEN'S FORD	SM9622817466	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
13191	CROES-GOCH	SM8287830232	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
14293	BETHANY	SM93901400	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	M	None
14634	SHAVERS ROCK	SR915961	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
31950	PEN-RHIW	SN01783988	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
32094	OGOF HIR	SM94654020	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
32126	PWLL HIR	SM95023938	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
34503	HUBBERSTON PILL	SM90360720	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	U	None
47440	WINDMILL HILL FARM	SM9814800377	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
48318	TREWARREN	SM8189207221	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	M	None
48322	MYNYDD-DU STONE	SN0793331288	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
48323	TWMPATH	SM9163721789	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None
48337	PARC MAENHIR NORTH	SN0066735860	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	A	None
48338	PEN CNWC	SN0206438608	STANDING STONE?	O.Struct	B	None

Comments: Standing stones form the second largest type of PFRS monuments assessed during the desktop and fieldwork phases of the project. A large number of standing stones have been recorded in the SMR from place-name evidence, and these were eliminated from the field survey database. In total, there were 159 standing stone sites visited, of which 97 were considered probable sites, and 62 recorded as possible sites. In terms of distribution, the majority of 'definite' prehistoric standing stones were located in the northern portion of the county, located particularly on land over 100m and focussed across the Preseli Hills, along the coast between St David's and Moylgrove, as well as along the Western Cleddau at Letterston. In the southern part of Pembrokeshire, the distribution of standing stones seems to also follow the coast and waterways, with a number of possible sites located along the sides of the Western Cleddau as it moves northwards towards Fishguard. Topographically, standing stones were in most cases located on hill-slopes, even within the southern lowland areas of the county where the land was less rugged than the north.



1118 Parc y Garreg standing stone looking ENE



1580 Gelli fawr standing stone looking NE



14265 Clover Bach standing stone looking N

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
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scale 1: 250,000

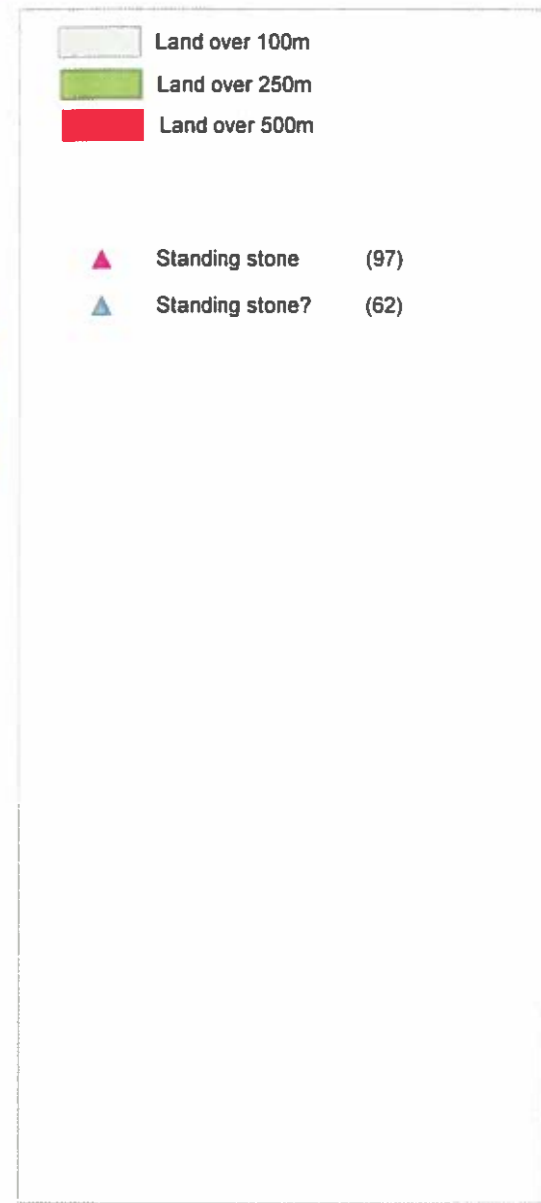
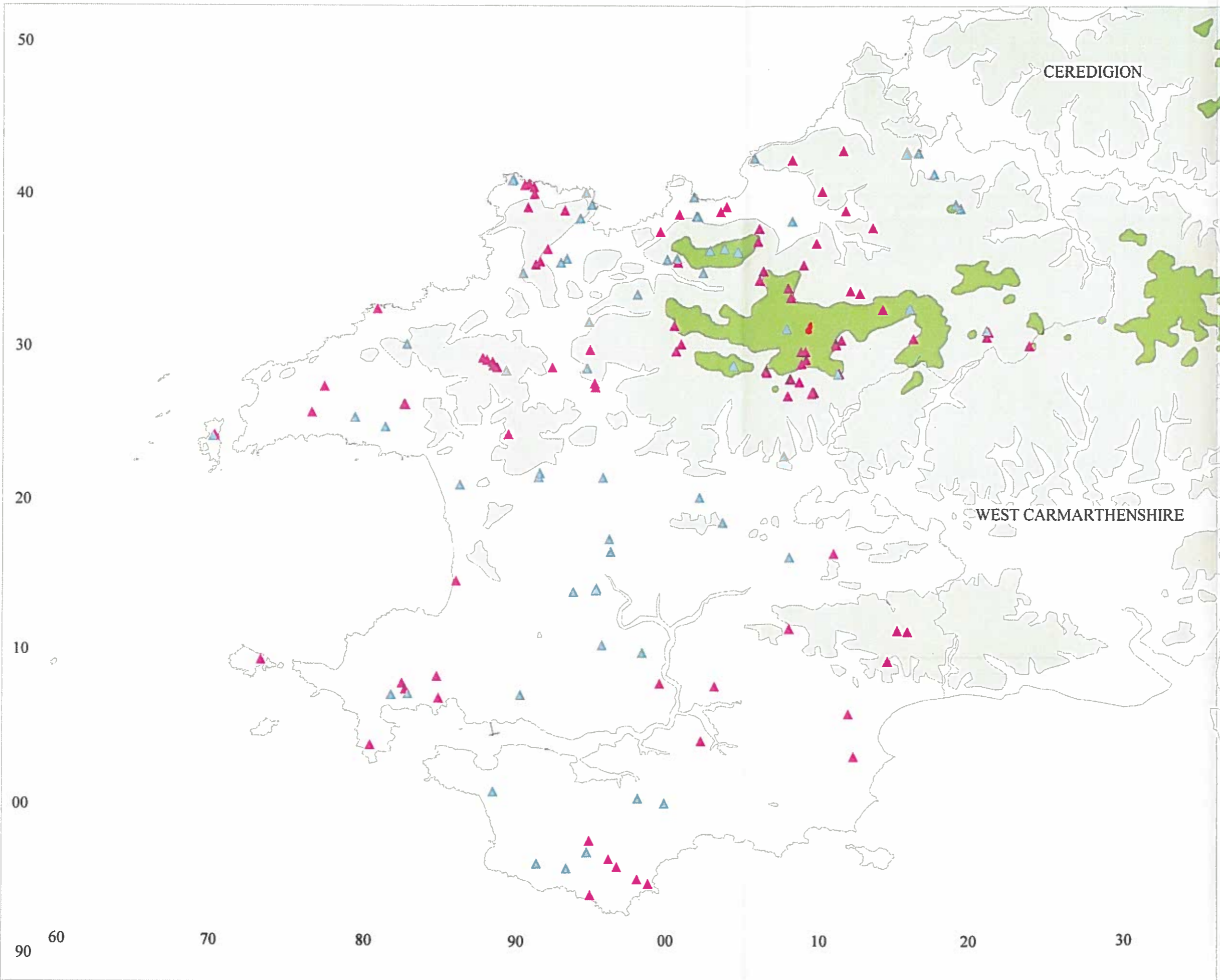


Figure 17 *Distribution of all standing stones post-survey*

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Standing Stone Pair

Definition: Quite specifically a pair of standing stones located immediately adjacent or within close proximity to one another, usually no more than 15m apart. Often, although not always, characterised by a so-called ‘male’ stone (a tall and tapering monolith) with a ‘female’ stone (a shorter and more squat stone), and both assumed to have had a ritual function.

Number of sites: 11 probable and 2 possible

Total: 13 sites

Table 18: Standing Stone Pairs

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
928	GORS FAWR	SN1351529514	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	None
942	WAUN LWYD; CARN MEINI	SN1577031260	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	SAM
1014	CERRIG MEIBION ARTHUR	SN1182931031	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	SAM
1022	RHOS-FACH	SN1343330495	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	None
1072	MOOR FARM	SN2075331418	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	C	SAM
1073	MOOR FARM	SN2078631231	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	C	SAM
1155	PARKE CROMLECH	SN13164274	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	U	None
1516	PENLAN STONES	SN09023573	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	A	SAM
1569	TAFARN Y BWLCH	SN0813733703	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	SAM
11129	CERRIG LLADRON	SN0665232282	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	None
48361	GATE	SN1117030210	STANDING STONE PAIR	O.Struct	B	None
2809	CASTLE FARM	SM87912116	STANDING STONE PAIR?	O.Struct	E	None
8161	DRUIDSTON	SM86971677	STANDING STONE PAIR?	O.Struct	B	None

Comments: Of all monument types considered during the PFRS survey, standing stone pairs have the most marked and distinctive distribution pattern. All known ‘definite’ standing stone pair sites are located exclusively across the Preseli hills, with the exception of one ‘oulier’ (Parke Cromlech (1155)). The 10 sites across the Preseli hills are all located on land c.200m above OD and over, with the highest pair located on Cerrig Lladron at 440m. The two possible stone pair sites recorded for the county are both of doubtful authenticity, and were not located during the fieldwork phase of the project.



1022 Rhos-fach standing stone pair looking E



1516 Penlan standing stone pair looking NW

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

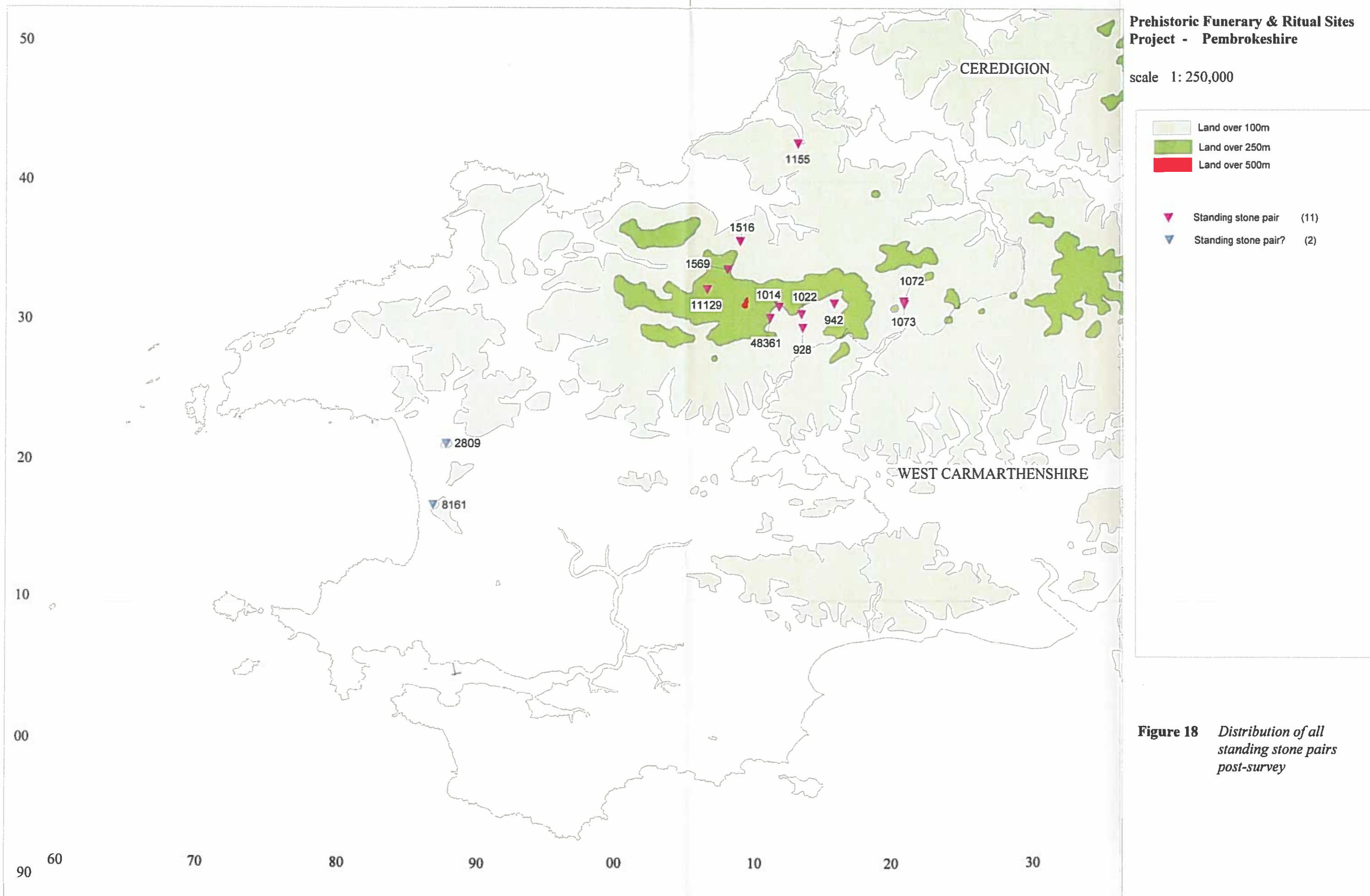


Figure 18 *Distribution of all standing stone pairs post-survey*

Stone circle

Definition: An approximately circular or oval setting of spaced, usually free-standing, upright or originally upright stones. More than one circle may be present, arranged concentrically. Stone circles may be found in association with other prehistoric monuments, such as round barrows, and may themselves be a constituent part of henge monuments. Other features may also be present within the circles themselves, such as cists or pits, and they are assumed to have had a ritual and possibly funerary function in the Neolithic and Bronze Age.

Number of sites: 8 probable and 7 possible

Total: 15 sites

Table 19: Stone Circles

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
922	GORS FAWR	SN1346629380	STONE CIRCLE	O.Struct	B	SAM
1021	BEDD ARTHUR	SN1305832515	STONE CIRCLE	Earthwork	B	SAM
1307	GARN OCHR;DYFFRYN	SN05922845	STONE CIRCLE	Earthwork	C	SAM
1329	MAEN LLWYD	SN092292	STONE CIRCLE	Documents		None
3127	DRUIDSTON	SM869167	STONE CIRCLE	O.Struct	D	None
3159	CLIFF COTTAGE CIRCLE	SM8617214289	STONE CIRCLE	O.Struct	D	SAM
4573	PLUMSTONE CIRCLE	SM916233	STONE CIRCLE	Complex	U	None
9036	PEN-DRE;LETTERSTON III	SM94732976	STONE CIRCLE	O.Struct	E	None
1567	WAUN MAWN	SN0838234046	STONE CIRCLE?	O.Struct	B	SAM
2486	LLANWYDA GREEN	SM9319339514	STONE CIRCLE?	O.Struct	U	None
2507	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	SM9130435439	STONE CIRCLE?	Earthwork	U	SAM
2745	LECHA	SM8117827213	STONE CIRCLE?	O.Struct	D	None
3265	PENNY BRIDGE CIRCLE	SM95250005	STONE CIRCLE?	O.Struct	U	None
4383	BRUNT CIRCLE	SM80570390	STONE CIRCLE?	O.Struct	B	None
4574	ROBLESTON	SM916211	STONE CIRCLE?	Documents		None

Comments: In total there are 15 recorded stone circles within Pembrokeshire, of which 8 are probable sites and 7 possible sites. 5 of these 15 sites (4 probable and 1 possible) are all located within the Preseli hills. Within Pembrokeshire stone circles appear to either be extremely well-preserved (such as Bedd Arthur and Gors Fawr) or are severely disturbed and/or overgrown and thus impossible to assess.



1021 Bedd Arthur stone circle looking ESE



1567 Waun Mawn stone circle looking E

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project - Pembrokeshire

scale 1: 250,000

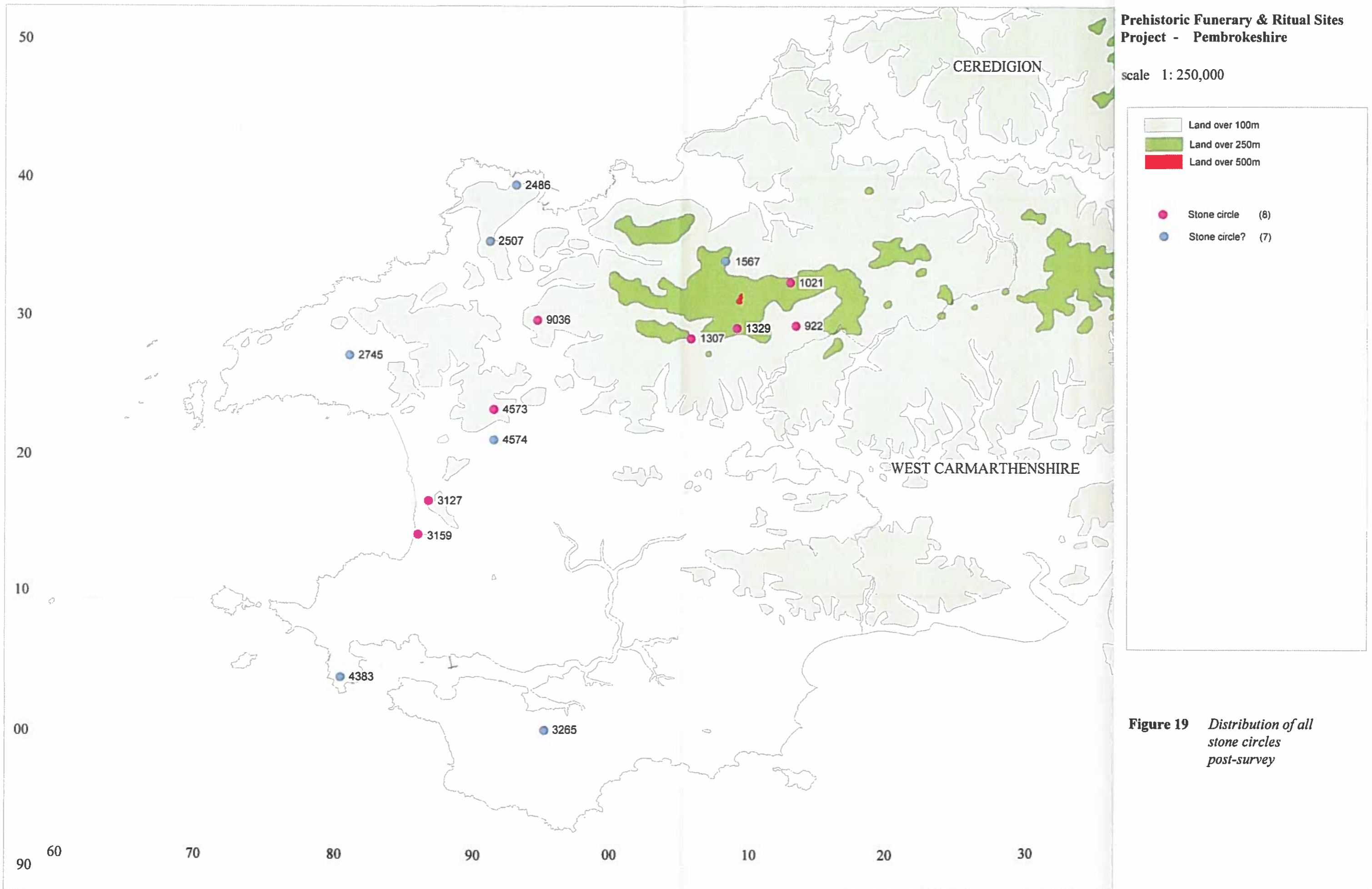


Figure 19 *Distribution of all stone circles post-survey*

Stone Row

Definition: One or more roughly parallel rows of three or more upright stones set at intervals along a common axis and presumed to have been used for ritual activity during the Bronze Age.

Number of sites: 2 probable and 4 possible Total: 6 sites

Table 20: Stone Rows

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
2551	PARC Y MEIRW	SM9988935922	STONE ROW	O.Struct	C	SAM
2892	PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN	SN09923688	STONE ROW	O.Struct	D	None
1529	FAGWR FRAN	SN00393167	STONE ROW?	O.Struct	U	None
2849	LONG HOUSE	SM8470933591	STONE ROW?	O.Struct	D	None
2957	HOOK STONES	SM7939206198	STONE ROW?	O.Struct	M	None
4589	PENMEIDDIN ALIGNMENT	SM9241535584	STONE ROW?	O.Struct	U	None

Comments: Of the 6 recorded stone rows in Pembrokeshire, only 2 are thought to be 'definite' sites (2551 and 2892), with one of these (2892) having been substantially damaged since last visited by the OS in the 1960s, so that there is no longer a row of stones at this location. The one stone row which does remain extant probably owes its preservation partly to its scheduled status, but it has survived also as a result of having been incorporated into a hedge-bank, which has afforded it some protection. Of the more doubtful sites, some might be as a result of glacial deposition rather than human agency, with others having been cleared away and no longer extant.



2849 Long house stone row? Looking WNW

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire

scale 1: 250,000

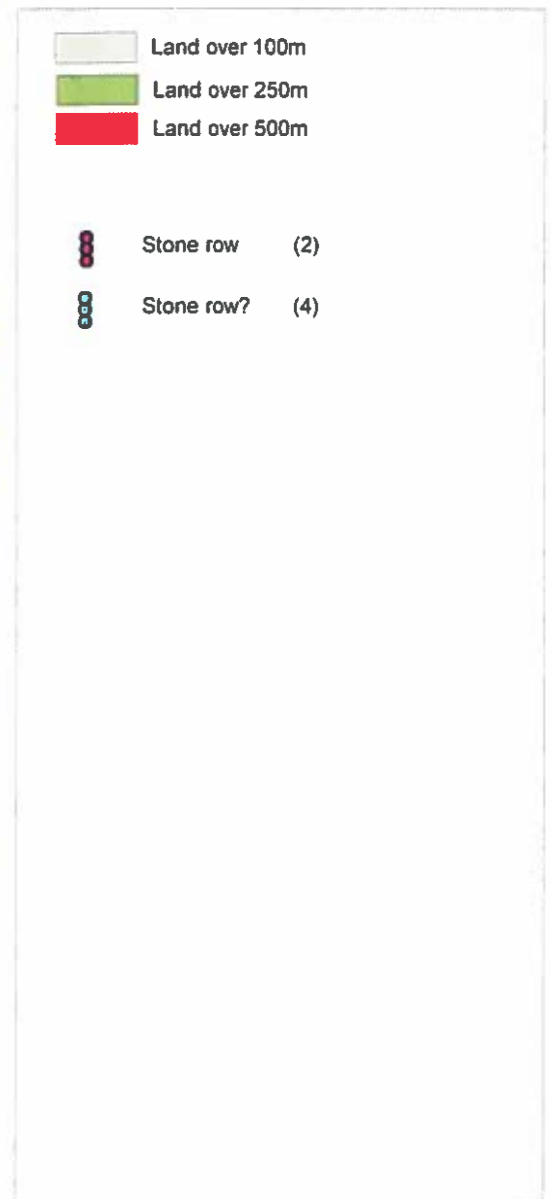
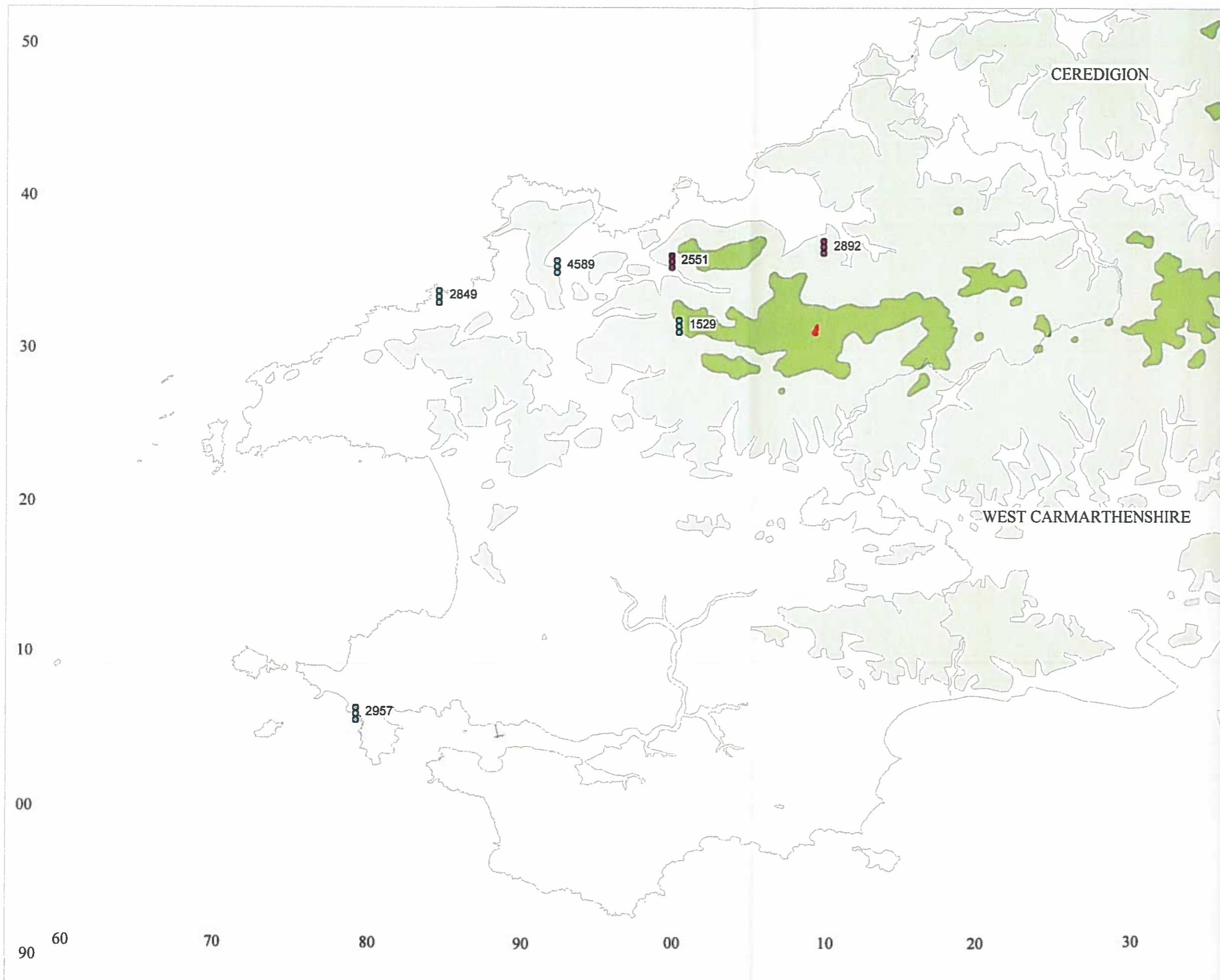


Figure 20 *Distribution of all stone rows post-survey*

Stone setting

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

Number of sites: 2 sites

Table 21: Stone settings

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition		Status
2730	ST NON'S WELL	SM75072434	STONE SETTING	O.Struct	D	None
2414	THE KETCH	SM94812996	STONE SETTING	O.Struct	U	None

Comments: Of the two stone settings recorded in Pembrokeshire, it was impossible to gain access to assess the stones at The Ketch, which appears to refer to an arrangement of stones described by Fenton in 1811. These stones were possibly enclosed within the henge at Letterston (PRN 2393) and would have been associated with the round barrows and earlier embanked stone circle (PRN 9036) also recorded here (see PRNs 2379-81).

The stone setting at St Non's is very interesting: it refers to 5 standing stones and one recumbent which surround the ruined chapel. As the stones do not form a circle they have been recorded as a stone setting, on the basis that they appear to be purposefully set and would appear to constitute some form a prehistoric funerary monument, to which the chapel was a much later addition. The area delimited by the stones forms a substantial 'enclosure' but it is unclear as to its exact nature and purpose.

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire

scale 1: 250,000

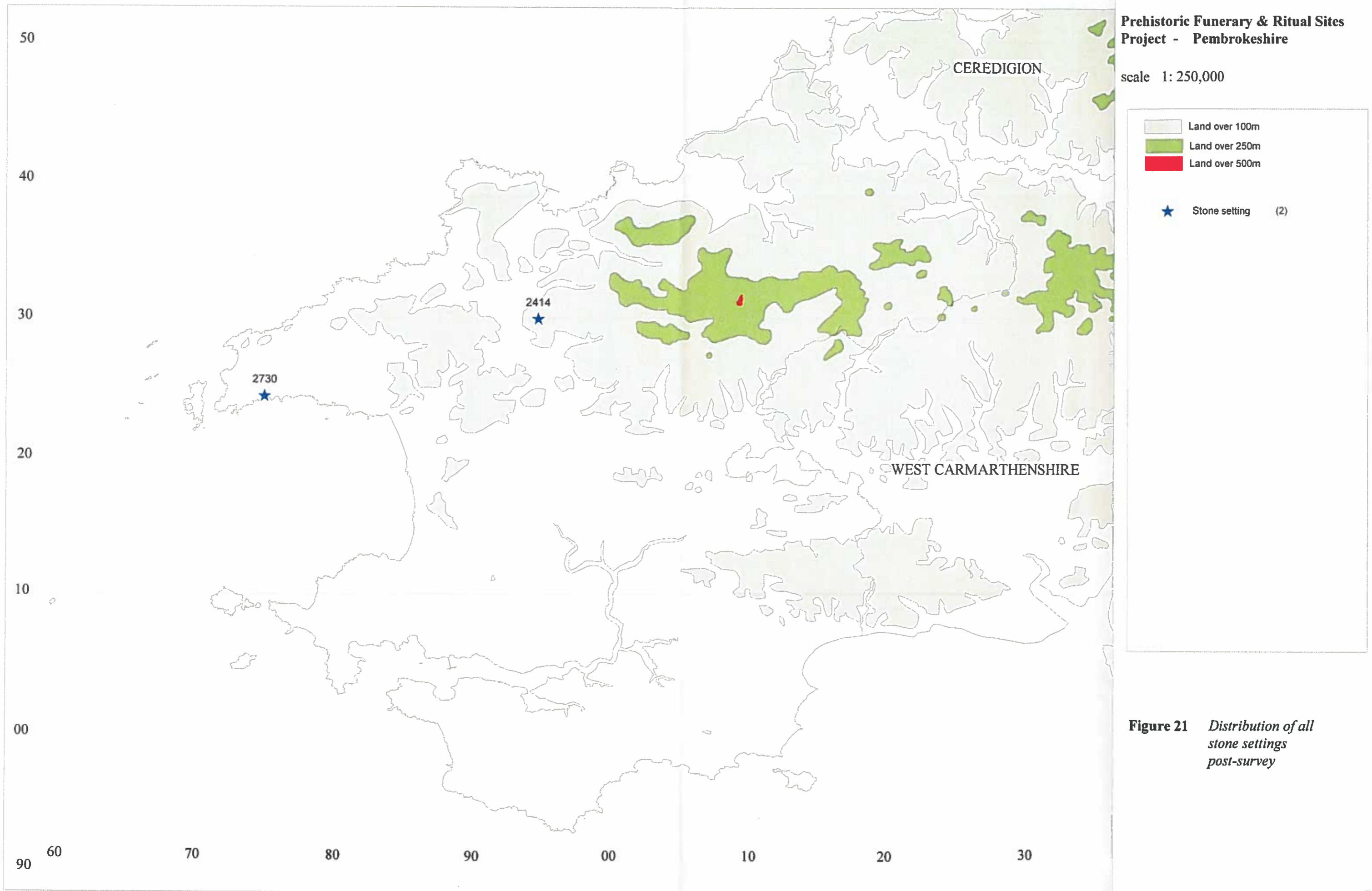


Figure 21 *Distribution of all
stone settings
post-survey*

Miscellaneous sites

The following individual sites were also visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project in Pembrokeshire:

Definitions:

Pit circle: 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 or stone circle, but might otherwise represent a circle of cremation or votive pits.

Ritual complex: Applied to the sub-surface features (pits, stone spreads, etc.) found during excavation around funerary and ritual monuments of Neolithic and Bronze Age date. No surface features identifiable.

Stone avenue: A monument consisting of parallel lines of standing stones, which appears to mark out an approach to another monument or monuments.

Number of sites: 1 pit circle, 1 ritual complex and 1 stone avenue Total: 3 sites

Table 22 Miscellaneous sites

PRN	Site name	NGR	Site type	Form/Condition	Status
14378	COTTESMORE	SM9503918836	PIT CIRCLE	Cropmark	SAM
48359	PARC MAEN	SN1135728326	RITUAL COMPLEX	Buried feature	None
2355	BENTON AVENUE	SM9907	STONE AVENUE?	O.Struct	D None

Comments: There were no above-surface indications for the cropmark pit circle when visited in the field, although to the south of the grid reference there appeared to be a definite hollow, which may be the 'gap' showing up on the APs. Equally, there was nothing to see at the Parc Maen ritual complex, with this prn relating to the buried features (pits, charcoal, small upright stones) which were discovered around standing stones 12030 and 48357 and round barrow 48358. The Benton stone avenue currently follows both sides of a field boundary and there is some doubt to its authenticity as a prehistoric stone row. Nonetheless, it does appear to possibly mark an approach to another monument, a possible chambered tomb (3204), which lay slightly upslope to the SE.



2355 Benton possible stone avenue looking NE



2355 Benton possible stone avenue looking SW

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

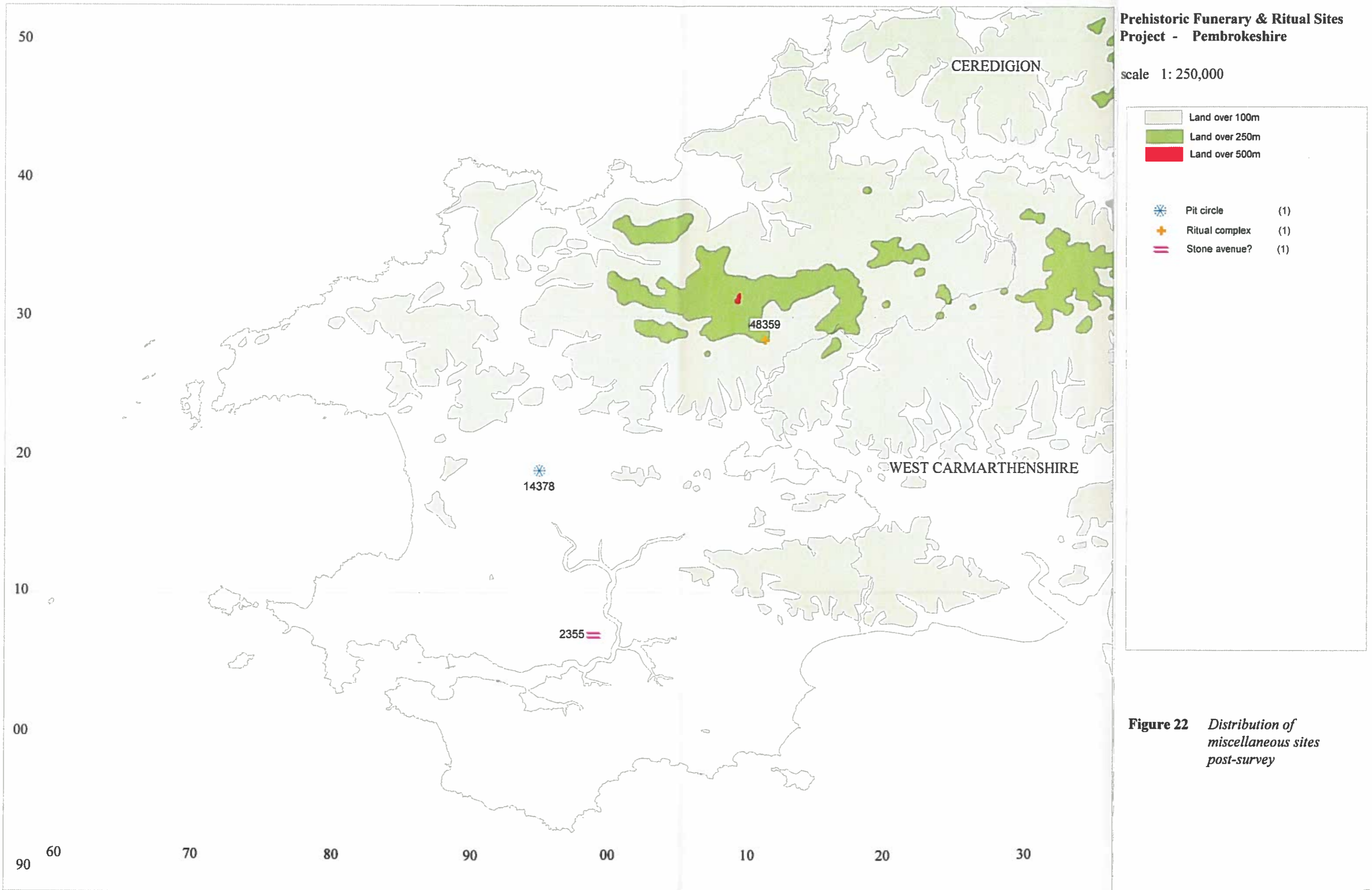


Figure 22 *Distribution of miscellaneous sites post-survey*

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GAZETTEER OF SITES

The following gazetteer details all sites considered during the desktop and fieldwork phases of the PFRS project in Pembrokeshire.

The gazetteer provides a more detailed assessment of individual sites, and this information is recorded and held within the Regional SMR. In the case of most sites, there is a description of the site itself and also an assessment of the views achievable from the site and its proximity to other natural landscape features, e.g. close associations with sources of water such as springs or small streams. Further information not included here is available by consulting the Regional SMR.

PRN 9 NGR SM81152874 FORM Earthwork
NAME PONT CRUG GLAS;PEN Y BONT
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A salvage excavation was carried out at this site in 1976 by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust after half the mound had already been destroyed by a bulldozer. The mound was 1.4m high and 22m in diameter, and composed of earth with some stone rubble. There was evidence for an incomplete boulder kerb around its perimeter, and two central cremation deposits were also recovered, one of which was associated with an encrusted urn. Two small adjacent pits were sealed underneath the northern edge of the barrow, and these were found to contain fragments of three Beaker pots, sherds of another encrusted urn and several flints. It is cautionary to note that prior to excavation, this site was considered to be the Ordnance Survey to be a natural mound, when it quite clearly turned out to be a Bronze Age barrow.

PRN 10 NGR SN01643326 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-FEIDR-UCHAF
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Heap-irregular;Stone Heap-00 CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A clearance cairn seen on aerial photographs. Not visited by Cambria during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 260 NGR SN0534236643 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN-EDWARD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Stone Groupsetting-'U'shaped CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The "U" shaped stone setting is now mostly overgrown with heather. This does not appear to be a round barrow or a ring barrow. A better assessment could be made were the heather to be removed.

Restricted only by Carn Briw and Mynydd Carn Ingli between 299 and 90 degrees. Otherwise long views are possible. Foel Cwmceryn is visible at 147 degrees and Foel Eryr at 166 degrees.

PRN 263 NGR SM7178723606 FORM O.Struct
NAME LOWER TREGINNIS
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION D
SITING Coastal plateau/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

The remains of a chambered tomb located on a headland overlooking Ramsey Sound. The chamber itself consists of two in situ sidestones, one fallen sidestone (partly buried at its west end) and a displaced capstone, 1.75m long, with all four stones sat in a hollow, 0.2m deep, which seems to define the chamber area. There are many stones to the north and south slightly uphill which also appear to be part of the monument. One of the in situ sidestones appears to be intact and measures 1.2m in height and 1.1m x 0.38m at its base. The top of the second in situ sidestone appears to be shattered and now stands 0.7m high x 0.9m x 0.3m at its base. The fallen sidestone measures 1.1m x 1.14m, and rests against the displaced capstone, which measures 1.75m x 1.1m.

There are long coastal views between 183 and 37 degrees, with Ramsey Island's high point at 269 degrees and Carn Llidi at 27 degrees. The remainder of the view is restricted by the hills to the east and southeast.

Overlooking the sea (Ramsey Sound).

PRN 465 NGR SM72351021 FORM Complex
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.1;AREA I
TYPE CAIRNFIELD?;ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-elongated;Cairn-circular;Cairn-6 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 466

This area of Skomer Island was unable to be accessed during PFRS fieldwork because there was no warden available as an escort. This site had been previously described by JG Evans (from Archaeological Fieldwork on Skomer 1984) as at least 6 small cairns (possibly 9), most bigger than those of cairn group 11 on the island, set in an area overshadowed by a substantial rock outcrop to the north. JG Evans further noted the possibility that this might be a cemetery (PPS 1990) rather than merely the result of clearance, on the basis of their peripheral location to habitation, the isolation from other cairn groups and the fact that there are hints of kerbs around some of the mounds (ibid: 250). Moreover this group of cairns includes definite round barrow PRN 466.

PRN 466 NGR SM72351021 FORM Earthwork
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.1;AREA I
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 465;2918

This area of Skomer Island was unable to be accessed during PFRS fieldwork because there was no warden available as an escort. This round barrow is included by JG Evans within his cairn group 1 (see PPS 1990) which corresponds to PRN 465 within the Trust SMR. Evans suggests that cairn group 1 might actually represent the remains of a cemetery rather than clearance on the basis that they are located in an area beneath a commanding rock outcrop, that they are in a peripheral location to habitation, that the group is isolated from other cairn groups, and perhaps most significantly, that there appeared to be hints of kerbs around some of the mounds (PPS 1990: 250) and larger stones than is usual for clearance cairns (ibid: 256).

PRN 467 NGR SM72141001 FORM Complex
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.2;AREA I
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular;Cairn-4 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 468;469

This area of Skomer Island was unable to be accessed during PFRS fieldwork because there was no warden available as an escort. However, there is no suggestion that this site is a PFRS monument. The site consists of 4 small (clearance) cairns all within the same field.

PRN 468 NGR SM72050998 FORM Complex
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.3;AREA I
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular;Cairn-3 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 467;469

This area of Skomer Island was unable to be accessed during PFRS fieldwork because there was no warden available as an escort. However, there is no suggestion that this site is a PFRS monument. The site consists of three small cairns, two in one field and one in an adjacent field (Evans 1990: 256) which are presumably the result of clearance.

PRN 469 NGR SM72640991 FORM Complex
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.11;AREA I
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular;Cairn-16 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 467;468

This area of Skomer Island was unable to be accessed during PFRS fieldwork because there was no warden available as an escort. However, there is no suggestion that this site is a PFRS monument. The site consists of cairns and lynchets on a slope. The cairns cluster into two groups, one on the lynchet tread comprising 12 cairns, the other below the foot consisting of 8 cairns. Four other cairns are scattered about. Evans notes a mini-sequence here, with the cairns on the tread of the lynchet, post-dating the lynchet (1990:257).

PRN 490 NGR SM72350895 FORM Earthwork
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.28;AREA III
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Single clearance cairn in the southern area of Skomer Island. Not a PFRS monument and thus not visited during fieldwork in 2003.

PRN 494 NGR SM71730916 FORM Earthwork
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.33;AREA IV
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Clearance cairn not located by Evans et al during their archaeological survey of Skomer Island between 1983 and 1987. Not visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 498 NGR SM71790929 FORM Earthwork
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.37;AREA IV
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Single clearance cairn in the western sector of Skomer Island. Not a PFRS monument and thus not visited during fieldwork in 2003.

PRN 511 NGR SR8886796963 FORM Earthwork
NAME LINNEY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Coastal Plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 47445

A grass and gorse covered barrow, 9m in diameter and 0.75m high, located on a flat limestone clifftop plateau on the southern edge of Frainslake Bay. The mound has an uneven rounded profile with a large patch of gorse on the centre-west side of the barrow. There is some evidence of animal burrowing into the mound, although this does not appear to be deep. There appears to be a hollow excavated on the north side of the barrow, which is now grass-covered. The northwest side of the barrow has three upright blocks of limestone which may represent the remnants of a kerb, but could equally be natural outcrops, sharing the same 'strike' as the exposed limestone strata nearby. A pair of barrows (PRNs 512 and 513) lie c.450m NE of this site within Linney Burrows and would originally have been intervisible with it.

There are medium views between 132 and 250 degrees with the rest of the view being long from 251 to 131 degrees.

Located on a cliff top overlooking the sea.

PRN 512 NGR SR89219725 FORM Earthwork
NAME LINNEY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Coastal Plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 513;523;536

One of a pair of barrows located on Linney Burrows at Castlemartin, excavated in 1926 by JP Gordon-Williams. During these excavations this barrow yielded a secondary urn cremation on its east side, as well as a centrally located cist containing a crouched inhumation and a food vessel or beaker pot. A stone, 0.85m high had been set upright on the capstone of the cist. 28m to the west of this barrow lay another barrow, PRN 513, which was also excavated at the same time and found to contain a cist but no burial or finds. Both these barrows form barrow pair PRN 47445. Today it is impossible to distinguish either of these mounds from the rest of the other low-lying sand dunes in and around the given grid references. Round barrow PRN 511 lies c.450m to the SW of these barrows and may originally have been intervisible with them.

Restricted to short and medium views by the surrounding dunes

Located in sand dunes within Frainslake Bay.

PRN 513 NGR SR89199725 FORM Earthwork
NAME LINNEY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Coastal Plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 512;523;536

One of a pair of barrows located on Linney Burrows at Castlemartin and excavated by JP Gordon-Williams in 1926. This barrow lay c.28m to the west of neighbouring barrow PRN 512, and when excavated was found to contain a cist, but no burial or finds. Together these barrows form barrow pair PRN 47445. Today it is impossible to distinguish with any certainty these barrows from the surrounding low-lying mounds which form the sand dunes at Linney Burrows. Round barrow PRN 511 lies c.450m to the SW of these barrows and may originally have been intervisible with them.

Restricted to short and medium views by the surrounding sand dunes

Located on sand dunes in Frainslake Bay.

PRN 523 NGR SR89579862 FORM Earthwork
NAME BROWNSLADE BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Originally recorded as a small burial mound which had been partly excavated, revealing a cremation burial, some pottery and a stone scraper. The barrow, which is located within the Castlemartin firing range, has been completely destroyed: the site is now a crater surrounded by sand dunes on all sides.

PRN 536 NGR SR8898097482 FORM Earthwork
NAME CROW BACK TUMULUS;FREYNESLAKE TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Coastal Plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 512;513

This site consists of a disturbed round barrow, c.16m in diameter and standing 1.2m high, partially excavated in the late 19th century, during which time two inhumations in a cist were recovered alongside some burnt bones, shells and pottery. The barrow appears to be an embellished rock outcrop, with the rock outcrop at its core to which further cairn material was added. The disturbed top of the mound has exposed rounded limestone rubble and cobbles within a sand and gravel matrix. Much of the remaining surface of the barrow is covered with short grass, grazed by sheep. There is serious erosion to the NW side of the barrow where an area c.5m x 5m has been disturbed: sand is exposed up to 0.5m in depth. This is active erosion to the barrow which needs to be attended to urgently.

The view is restricted between 354 and 80 degrees by the dunes, but otherwise there are medium views across the Linney Burrows with long coastal views between 230 and 354 degrees.

Within 40m of the coastline and overlooking the sea.

PRN 540 NGR SR94869970 FORM Complex
NAME DRY BURROWS;ORIELTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-8 CONDITION V
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 541;1271

This is a group PRN for 8 round barrows clustered together at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. It is one of the best preserved and largest round barrow cemeteries in Pembrokeshire.

There are medium views all around from the site to the surrounding higher ridges. The barrows are all intervisible with each other.

Located on a gentle slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 541 NGR SR93319990 FORM Earthwork
NAME CORSTON BEACON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 540;3245;3246;3247;3248;47442

The site is a large circular mound with a rounded profile, c.30m in diameter and between 1m and 1.5m high. The barrow was excavated in 1927, at which time a large cist containing an extended male skeleton, head to the north and accompanied by a flat rivetted bronze knife-dagger, was found at the centre of the mound. In 2003, we were unable to make contact with the owner to gain full access to the site, so our assessment was made from the gateway at the side of the road. The site is currently under pasture and the north and east sides of the barrow appear to be in good condition. However, the farm track (deep wheel ruts) appear to pass over the eastern edge of the barrow.

Very long and excellent views, with a probable 360 degree panorama

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 542 NGR SR9052997237 FORM Earthwork
NAME CHURCH WAYS;CHURCHWAYS;BROWNSLADE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Coastal plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 543

A large round barrow, c.35m in diameter and some 2m in height, which dates originally to the Bronze Age but was the later focus for a number of other burials within its margins. The barrow was excavated in c.1880 and the scars of these excavations are visible today. There also appears to be an impact crater on the east side of the mound, although there are two star-markers delimiting the site, which is located within the Castlemartin MOD firing range. The barrow has a hollow centre and there are some stones exposed on the top of the barrow on the east side.

There appear to be good long views from the site although it was too misty to allow their proper assessment. Skomer Island was visible at 297 degrees, St Annes Head at 302 degrees, with medium views between 315 and 90 degrees.

Located close to a stream which runs westwards across the sand dunes and out to sea.

PRN 543 NGR SR90529722 FORM Earthwork
NAME BROWNSLADE;CHURCHWAYS
TYPE ROUND BARROW REUSE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 542;544;44942

Numerous early medieval graves, packed in tiers, were found during the excavation of the bronze age round barrow PRN 542 in 1880. See also PRN 544 Murphy, K 1993 The Bronze Age round barrow at Brownslade/Churchways was re-used for burial in the early medieval period. Excavation in the 1880's revealed men, women and children buried in long cists and dug graves. A small building found 30m to the north of the round barrow was interpreted as a chapel associated with the later burials. JH Sept 1999

PRN 566 NGR SR91569508 FORM Earthwork
NAME MOUNT SION DOWN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING Coastal plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Originally recorded as a round barrow, 18m in diameter and 1m high. The site, which lies within the Castlemartin firing range, has been completely destroyed and there are no traces of the site left above ground. 360 degree panorama with the tips of the Preselis visible. Long views.

Close to the sea.

PRN 578 NGR SR9510199364 FORM Earthwork
NAME WEST ORIELTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1271;8896

A circular grass-covered mound, c.28m in diameter and 0.8m high, in good condition within a pasture field. There is evidence of mole-hills on the barrow. The site does not appear to have been ploughed recently but may have been ploughed and spread in the past. The fields to the west and south have been recently ploughed and the integrity of this site is threatened by agricultural activity.

Views are medium all round and are obscured by the proximity of deciduous woods on most sides.

Close to a spring and overlooking a large artificial fish pond.

PRN 579 NGR SR96229637 FORM O.Struct
NAME DEVILS QUOIT;SAMPSON'S FARM STONE;SAMSON CROSS
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Coastal plateau/undulating/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 587

A fine standing stone, 1.8m high, 1.75m wide and 0.55m thick, tapering to a point at its top. The stone is aligned SW-NE through its long axis, and SE-NW through its short axis, with a slight lean to the SE. 800m away to the SE lies another standing stone, PRN 587, which is just intervisible. There are possible cupmarks on one side of the stone, which currently stands in an actively grazed pasture field. Animal treading around the base of the stone has revealed soil and removed the turf: some small stones are being weathered out.

There are commanding views of all the local ridges but no very long views

Overlooking a series of springs and a small stream downslope to the north.

PRN 584 NGR SR9904899232 FORM O.Struct
NAME KINGSTON
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION D
SITING Valley slope/steep/top/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

A much disturbed chambered tomb, consisting of a large displaced capstone (1.4m x 2m x 0.7m) partly supported by another large stone on its west side, with the rest of the stones jumbled. The monument is unfavourably incorporated into a hedgebank and pinned also between a modern wall and fence. The large boulders which characterise the site are massive conglomerate boulders which are very quartz-crystal rich. Generally the monument appears to have become a dumping ground for other stones and pallets etc. which have been deposited at the NW edge of the tomb.

Long views between 65 and 280 degrees, with sea views between 118 and 127 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by the hill to the northeast.

Located close to a series of springs with a stream downslope to the south. Overlooking the sea.

PRN 587 NGR SR9677695862 FORM O.Struct
NAME HAROLDSTONE;DEVILS QUOIT;STACKPOLE FARM STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Coastal ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 579

A fine standing stone, 2.04m high, 1.7m wide and 0.41m thick, set in a low stone and earth mound consisting of a number of turf-consolidated medium and large stones, c.0.6m high. The condition of this site has been reduced from an A to a B as a result of the deterioration in the stony mound in which the stone is set, which has been eroded particularly on its east side between the stone and the hedgebank. The stony mound, originally recorded as c.10m in diameter, has been reduced to a linear strip and no longer gives the appearance that it is overrun by the hedge boundary. The monument is being compromised by farm vehicles (quad bikes?) creating trackways either side of the standing stone which are probably responsible for the deterioration to the mound. Another standing stone, PRN 579, is clearly intervisible with this monument, and is located c.750m away at 314 degrees.

There are long views from the site all around to the local ridges, with the view east obscured by farm buildings. Intervisible with standing stone 579 at 314 degrees.

Located on a ridge between two valleys.

PRN 589 NGR SR99279528 FORM Earthwork
NAME LORTS CAVE TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is now no trace of this site on the ground at the given grid reference. Site destroyed.

PRN 600 NGR SR9793495084 FORM Earthwork
NAME FISHPOND BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Valley slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 601;7659;47446

A low, grass-covered circular mound, 17m in diameter and 0.7m high, part-excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust during investigations at Stackpole Warren in 1979. The barrow is intervisible with standing stone PRN 601 and another possible round barrow, PRN 7569, lies c.50m away to the SSE, but may be a natural mound, as the area is full of low sand dunes.

The view was difficult to assess because of the surrounding trees. There were certainly long views between 203 and 230 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted to medium, where assessable. Intervisible with PRN 601 at 102 degrees and PRN 7659 at 116 degrees.

Located at the top of a valley slope and overlooking the sea.

PRN 601 NGR SR9811095047 FORM O.Struct
NAME DEVILS QUOIT
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Coastal plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 600;7659;1256;47446

A fine standing stone, 1.9m high, 1.7m wide and 0.36m thick. The site was excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust between 1977 and 1979 and a number of interesting features associated with the stone were unearthed, not least the alignment of water-worn boulders and the stone setting (see Benson et al, PPS 1990:56 p.179-245). The stone, aligned north-south through its long axis, is intervisible with barrows PRN 601 and PRN 7659. There is some animal trampling around its base and mole-hills. Otherwise, the stone remains in a good condition.

Not easily assessable due to the mist and surrounding trees, but there were definite long views between 190 and 280 degrees.

PRN 605 NGR SR93589433 FORM Buried Feature
NAME CROCKSYDAM CAMP
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not a neolithic or bronze age ritual/funerary site and thus not visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 621 NGR SR97409476 FORM Documents
NAME ROCHE POINT
TYPE INHUMATION?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not an extant neolithic or bronze age ritual/funerary site and thus not visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 624 NGR SR9734994454 FORM Earthwork
NAME FREYNSLAKE TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A much disturbed circular cairn, 16m in diameter and 1m high, located c.100m north of sand dunes, near Bosherton. The centre of the mound has been excavated (by Laws in 1892) and a trench dug right across the middle of the monument, c.0.8m wide x 0.4m deep. The mound is turf-covered and has much gorse and bracken growing on it. Many stones have been exposed by the excavation and by animal tread erosion, this being especially true on the north side of the monument. Just beyond the north side of the barrow there is a remnant field boundary which acts as a funnel for the cattle, forcing them to tread more closely to the barrow. Many stones are eroding out of the barrow on this side as a result.

Between 124 and 214 degrees the view is restricted by sand dunes, although the rest of the views are long.

Bosherston lily pools and fish ponds to the north. Sand dunes restrict the view to the sea.

PRN 917 NGR SN1096320558 FORM Earthwork
NAME PEN-YR-ARDD
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a much-spread round barrow located at the east edge of a field cultivated for silage. At the time of our visit the field was full of long grass, but nonetheless the mound was discernible, and we measured the barrow to be c.20m in diameter and standing 0.5m high. The barrow has been previously excavated in c.1913, at which time the barrow was dug into to a depth of 4ft (c.1.2m). Under the topsoil was a layer of small stones, beneath which lay a capstone supported by two sideslabs. Contained within were some ashes and flint scrapers and cores, but no pottery was recorded.

The view today is obscured by modern field boundaries, but would have been very good without these. The views are better assessed from the adjacent field and show good long views between 227 and 12 degrees. The rest of the view is obscured by woodland between 12 and 196 degrees. Between 196 and 227 degrees there are medium-range views over to local ridges.

On a local flat summit above the Afon Conyn to the south and the Eastern Cleddau to the west.

PRN 922 NGR SN1346629380 FORM O.Struct
NAME GORS FAWR
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 928

An extremely well-preserved and impressive stone circle, which is a scheduled ancient monument. It comprises 16 stones ranging in height from 0.3 to 1.1m, and delimiting an area c.22.5m in diameter. A standing stone pair, PRN 928, is located c.120m away at a bearing of 17 degrees and is clearly intervisible. The stone pair form a kind of 'gateway' to the view up to Carn Meini, which dominates the vista.

The views from the site are restricted by local topography, with all views medium range, although the view is dominated by The Preseli range through the west and northwest sectors. The centre of Carn Meini is visible at 20 degrees, and Pentregelar at 78 degrees.

To the ESE to two springs and small streams.

PRN 928 NGR SN1351529514 FORM O.Struct
NAME GORS FAWR
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 922

This site consists of a pair of standing stones, located c.120m to the NNE of Gors Fawr stone circle (PRN 922) and clearly intervisible with it. Stone A, sited at SN1350829509, stands 1.64m high, and measures 0.61m x 0.48m x 0.79m x 0.83m at its base. Its long axis is orientated NE-SW. Stone B, sited at SN1352129518, stands slightly taller at 1.67m, and measures 0.83m x 0.28m x 0.73m at its base. The long axis of this stone is orientated NNW at 345 degrees. Stone A is rectangular, whilst stone B is lozenge-shaped. Both stones lie 14m apart, with Gors Fawr visible at a bearing of 202 degrees.

Same views as for PRN 922, with the view dominated by the Preseli range and Carn Meini.

Close to two springs and streams.

PRN 929 NGR SN14043262 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN MENYN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1021;11529;11534;932;931;1016;13189

This site was previously described in the SMR as a possible chambered tomb. However, after a field visit by DAT during the PFRS project in 2004, it was considered far more likely that this site was in fact a round barrow cairn with an exposed cist rather than a chambered tomb site. The monument consists of a circular mound of stones with a central cist exposed on the south side. The cist has a large capstone (2.5m wide x 3m long x 0.55m maximum thickness) with at least 3 collapsed uprights beneath. The cairn itself is 15m in diameter, constructed of fairly regular sized stones. It is located on a small spur close to the westerly rock mass of Carn Menyn. Standing stone PRN 11534 is located 200m away to the ESE on a relatively stone-free col between the Carn Menyn outcrops, and another round barrow with an exposed cist, less well-preserved than the barrow here, is located 400m away to the east/ESE. Together these three monuments form a complex concentrated on Carn Menyn, but also form part of a larger complex of monuments which extend right across the spine and slopes of the Mynydd Preseli range, creating a rich and varied ritual landscape.

Long views between 162 degrees and 220 degrees. Otherwise restricted by local topography. Carn Bica is visible at 267 degrees, Carn Breseb at 332 degrees and Carn Gwr at 355 degrees.

Located close to the rising of the Afon Tewgyll.

PRN 931 NGR SN1409232927 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN GWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;932;1021;11529;13189

When the Ordnance Survey recorded this site and neighbouring cairn PRN 932 in 1974, both sites were given approximate grid references and described as probable cairns, which were not the result of field clearance. The Ordnance Survey described this site as measuring 8m x 7m, standing to a height of 0.5m. When visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2004 the site consisted of a very near circular mound of turf and moss covered stones with two vertically set stones standing up to 0.75m, conforming to the Ordnance Survey description. Many stones are visible protruding through the turf. This is probably a round barrow, although this cannot be claimed with any certainty. However, it is a far more likely candidate for a round barrow than neighbouring cairn PRN 932, located 30m to the NNE.
Too misty to assess

Located on high ground with the Afon Tewgyll rising to the southwest and Afon Clun-maen to the north.

PRN 932 NGR SN1410032952 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN GWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;931;1021;11529;13189

When the Ordnance Survey recorded this site and neighbouring cairn PRN 931 in 1974, both sites were given approximate grid references and described as probable cairns, which were not the result of field clearance. The Ordnance Survey described this site as measuring 7m x 5.5m, standing to a height of 0.4m. When visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2004 all that was found here was a very low lying, shapeless scatter of boulders and small stones. It was felt that this was possibly a natural feature, or an extremely disturbed cairn. Neighbouring site PRN 931, slightly more convincing as a barrow, is located 30m away to the SSW.

Views were too misty to assess at the time of our visit

Located on high ground with the Afon Tewgyll rising to the southwest and Afon Clun-maen to the north.

PRN 936 NGR SN16453323 FORM Earthwork
NAME CROESFIHANGEL
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they recorded that this round barrow had been mutilated to such an extent that there was no longer any definite shape to the barrow, with its only remains represented by mounds of turf-covered rubble. Much the same conclusion was drawn during a visit to the site during the PFRS project in January 2004. Due to the nebulous nature of this monument on the ground, its exact location must now be in doubt. Very little remains of this barrow: it is not definable on the ground and is all but destroyed. Small, low lying mounds are all that can be seen and those are not necessarily part of the former barrow. The barrow was excavated in part in 1958 which revealed two rough cists containing cremations in overhanging rim urns. Two further pots, alleged to be Collared Urns were discovered in 1959. Three of the pots reside in Tenby Museum.

Medium views to Foel Drygarn. Long views between 345 and 30 degrees, otherwise medium. Foel Drygarn is visible at 300 Degrees, Foel Dyrch at 189 degrees, Crugiau Dwy at 164 degrees and Frenni Fawr at 69 degrees. This site is intervisible with the barrows on Frenni Fawr.

Close to the south eastern lower slopes of Foel Drygarn and located close to a series of springs and collects.

PRN 942 NGR SN1577031260 FORM O.Struct
NAME WAUN LWYD STONES;CARN MEINI
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 1035;1037

A very fine pair of standing stones, one standing some 2.4m high, the other 2.2m high and located c.8m apart from its twin. Some cattle tread erosion has occurred around both stone bases but this is minimal. The stones are in a stable condition. This stone pair is intervisible with another standing stone, PRN 1035, located upslope to the SE. At the time of our visit during the PFRS project in February 2004 the adverse weather conditions precluded our full assessment of views, etc., but the stones lie within an area on the edge of the Preseli range with Carn Menyn to the NE and Foel Drygarn to the north. The NE stone stands within a slight mound, and both stones' flat faces are aligned.

Intervisible with standing stone PRN 1035 located upslope to the southeast.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 945 NGR SN17323249 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG-YR-HWCH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a round barrow found at the given grid reference for this site, although its location would be typical for that of a round barrow, should one have existed here. Historical sources suggest that this mound did indeed exist, but was much denuded at the time of its discovery. When the site was first recorded by Laws and Owen (1897-1906) they referred to the feature as the 'site of a cairn'. In 1915 the site was visited by the RCAHM who reported faint traces of a mound on the summit of Crug-yr-Hwch. When visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 a coarse patch of grass, c.20m in diameter, was reported which covered stony ground, and was thus thought likely to be the site in question. Vegetational cover at the time of the visit in February 2004 during the PFRS project precluded the site being located with any certainty.

PRN 947 NGR SN16573286 FORM Earthwork
NAME MOUNTAIN;CRUG YR HWCH I
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Saddle/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A massive capstone (4m x 4m) incorporated into a stone hedge bank. None of the major uprights are now supporting the capstone. One large upright stands at an oblique angle, the remainder are all recumbent (there are 6 in all, one is in a field to the east). The north end of the capstone is supported by a small vertical upright. There is a hint of a raised mound, grass covered, on the western edge of the monument. Monument remains in a stable condition.

Impossible to assess due to bad weather

Located c.10m away from a spring.

PRN 951 NGR SN11593789 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN Y BENGLOG
TYPE AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-00 CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a "Garreg" place-name derived from the parish tithe map, perhaps indicating that a standing stone or some other form of stone setting once stood here. A collection of large and medium size stones have been cleared to the hedgebank in this field, but no standing stone was found when visited in 2003. The stones are all lying on the surface. Some are upright and are leaning against the hedge. This is the result of field clearance and is not a megalithic structure.

PRN 954 NGR SN12592849 FORM Earthwork
NAME BRYNGOLMAN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The owner at Tir Bach (soon to move) said that there was no longer a mound here. He apparently dug into it to infill a quarry and described the barrow as 'a mound of stones, some flint', and he had recognised it as being a spoil tip. However, the inverted urn containing a cremation which was found at the site in c.1945, suggests that this may have been a genuine round barrow. Site destroyed, and we were refused access to take photographs.

PRN 955 NGR SN1714131181 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU-DWY
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 956;961

Very little now remains of this barrow except a few turf covered medium to large sized stones, measuring c.6m in diameter and standing 0.4m high. However, when the site was originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 they noted that this site and its twin PRN 956 had a base circumference of c.300ft, which would have made both cairns c.28m in diameter. By 1925 it was reported that they had been severely robbed for road metalling. The remaining stones were probably robbed in order to construct the stone walls in the immediate vicinity at the summit of Crugiau Dwy. There is now no distinct circular mound here. This site is all but destroyed. Would have formed a barrow pair with twin PRN 956.

Nearly 360 degree views. Restricted by Foel Dyrch between 222 and 238 degrees. Carn Menyn is visible at 298 degrees, Foel Feddau at 282 degrees (7km away), Frenni Fawr at 43 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 272 degrees, Foel Drygarn at 333 degrees and Rhossili Down at 152 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 956 NGR SN17133115 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU-DWY
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 95;9615

When the Ordnance Survey visited this site in 1966 they reported that there was no trace of this cairn, the farmer having moved the stones. It is now very difficult, if not impossible, to locate the exact position of this now destroyed barrow. There are several locations in the vicinity which show potential for having once been barrow sites. Twin barrow PRN 955, of which only a few remnants remain, lies c.25m away to the NNE.

Nearly 360 degree views. Restricted by Foel Dyrch between 222 and 238 degrees. Carn Menyn is visible at 298 degrees, Foel Feddau at 282 degrees (7km away), Frenni Fawr at 43 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 272 degrees, Foel Drygarn at 333 degrees and Rhossili Down at 152 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 961 NGR SN17233072 FORM Earthwork
NAME ARCH FARM CAIRN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 955;48365

This round barrow cairn, which lay c.450m downslope from the two round barrows on top of Crugiau Dwy to the NNW, was destroyed by the building of the Preseli Television transmitting mast. When originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 they noted that the cairn had a base circumference of c.250ft (a diameter of c.24m), and they also noted a prostrate stone nearby to the cairn which they suggested might be the capstone for a cist. A polished axe-hammer of greenish-grey dolerite with an hour-glass perforation was discovered in 1927 in a load of material robbed from the site for road metalling.

PRN 965 NGR SN126285 FORM O.Struct
NAME TIR BACH
TYPE BOUNDARY WALL
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded in the SMR as a possible prehistoric stone row. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1965 they dismissed the site as an old wall. Despite not being able to gain proper access to the site as part of the PFRS project in August 2003, from what we could see we concurred with the Ordnance Survey view, and prefer to see this site as an unfinished/ruined stone field boundary.

PRN 966 NGR SN1813833771 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG BACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This round barrow is divided into two sections by a hedge which once separated two fields. However, the land has since been developed for housing, and therefore the eastern portion of the barrow falls within the new development. It is impossible to see the western half due to overgrowth by brambles etc. but it appears to be in a much sorrier state, and is used as a dumping ground. The eastern portion of the barrow currently stands in a lawned area tended to by Crug yr Efydd bungalow, although they themselves do not own the land, but have incorporated it into the rest of their back garden. Part of the barrow has been planted with shrubs etc.

Would originally have been very good, but are now compromised by housing development and vegetation. Long views would undoubtedly be possible without these obstructions. Frenni Fawr (PRN 1093) can be seen at 66 degrees and the Preselis are visible to the west.

Located on a gentle slope with the start of the Afon Taf to the east.

PRN 974 NGR SN1360037912;SN1359337916 FORM O.Struct
NAME CERRIG Y DERWYDDON
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This standing stone, which once stood 3m high, was blasted into two pieces c.150 years ago. The upper part of the stone lies 4m away in the hedge at SN1359337916, and measures 1.9m in length and 0.48m high. The bottom part of the stone remains in situ at the entrance to a gateway of a field on Pantygarn farm, and stands 1.2m high, measuring 1.1m at its base and 0.7m deep across its break. The long axis of the stone is aligned north-south, and would once have been a magnificent example of a standing stone when intact. There is cattle erosion around the base of the stone which was waterlogged at the time of our visit in February 2004. The drill hole by which the stone was blasted is clearly visible.

Not assessed due to bad weather

There is a spring 250m away to the north-northwest.

PRN 992 NGR SN1035 FORM Documents
NAME HENDRE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A possible round barrow was described as being in this vicinity in 1786, but no further information is known.

PRN 1001 NGR SN1994335179 FORM Earthwork
NAME FRENNI FAWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1092;1093;1094;1091;1096 CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

A heather covered barrow with central crater. No ditch is traceable. The site remains in a stable condition. It is intervisible with PRNs 1091 (350m away at 122 degrees), 1092 (410m away at 126 degrees) and 1093 (450m away at 129 degrees). The barrow stands 1.3m high with a diameter of 17m, and is located further along the same ridge as the main group of barrows on Frenni Fawr just after a break of slope.

Splendid views up to Frenni Fawr summit where the three barrows (PRNs 1091, 1092 and 1093) are clearly visible and distinctive. Frenni Fawr restricts the view between 82 and 147 degrees. Pentregalar restricts the view between 209 and 224 degrees. Milford Haven can be seen at 235 degrees, Newport bay at 293 degrees and Cardigan Bay at 347 degrees.

Located close to a series of springs.

PRN 1003 NGR SN1114130334 FORM O.Struct
NAME MAEN Y PARC
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1004;1005;1026;11665;1014;48361 CONDITION A
SITE STATUS SAM

Located in the foothills of the Preselis, this standing stone, 2.8m wide, 1m x 0.5m at base, stands at the side of a pasture field. The stone has a distinctive shape as it widens from bottom to top. Two other standing stones, PRNs 1004 and 1005, lie c.150m away to the SSE in the hedgebank on the opposite side of the road to this stone.

Not assessed due to poor weather conditions, but it is likely that there were good views to the southeast over to the location of Gors Fawr stone circle (PRN 922), with Foel Cwmcerwyn rising behind the site to the northwest.

On sloping ground to the west of Afon Wern.

PRN 1004 NGR SN11173022 FORM O.Struct
NAME GATE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1003;1005;1014

This standing stone, which is one of a pair with neighbouring stone PRN 1005, is located immediately adjacent to the field boundary, and although visible is not readily accessible because of vegetational cover, particularly of blackthorn. As a result, only rough estimates of the stone's measurements were made as it was impossible to properly assess. It appears that the stone currently stands some 1.5m high, and is c. 0.6m wide and 0.3m thick.

Not assessed due to poor weather conditions, but it is likely that there were good views to the SE over to the location of Gors Fawr stone circle (PRN 922), with Foel Cwmcwryn rising behind the site to the northwest. Intervisible with neighbouring stone PRN 1005.

On sloping ground to the west of Afon Wern.

PRN 1005 NGR SN1117730215 FORM O.Struct
NAME GATE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1003;1004;1014;1026

Only the top part of this stone is visible, as it has been incorporated into a field boundary bank. The stone lies 18m to the north of neighbouring stone PRN 1004, which itself lies adjacent to the same field boundary and is overgrown with blackthorn, thus rendering it inaccessible. Both stones form part of standing stone pair PRN 48361, and lie just over 100m to the SSE of scheduled standing stone PRN 1003, with which these stones would almost certainly have been intervisible.

Not assessed due to poor weather conditions, but it is likely that there were good views to the southeast over to the location of Gors Fawr stone circle (PRN 922), with Foel Cwmcwryn rising behind the site to the northeast. Intervisible with neighbouring stone PRN 1004.

On sloping ground to the west of Afon Wern.

PRN 1006 NGR SN1023032369 FORM Earthwork
NAME MOEL FEDDAU CAIRN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop//Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is an excellent round barrow, measuring 30m in diameter and standing 2.5m high, the top of which has been excavated, revealing a dip 3m x 8m. There is a small walkers cairn on the top north side. Minimal evidence exists of erosion by sheep on the mound. On the eastern side of the barrow, near the base, is a slight hollow with some exposed stone (probably not recent). Some evidence of visitor paths is present but these do not break the surface of the grass cover. The site is in a stable condition.

Views restricted by Foel Cwmcwryn between 200 degrees and 268 degrees - otherwise there are excellent long clear views on a clear day. There are views of Carn Ingli at 323 degrees, Foel Cwmcwryn at 215 degrees, Foel Drygarn at 80 degrees and Frenni Fawr at 77 degrees.

Site located within a few metres of a spring. Foel Cwmcwryn is sited circa 1.5km to the southwest.

PRN 1009 NGR SN1574733590 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL DRYGARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1206;1207;;1016

The most westerly of three large cairns located on top of Foel Drygarn. The site is much disturbed by 'huts' and hollows created in the cairn by visitors, and between this cairn and neighbouring site PRN 1206 there is a modern drystone hut, 5m in diameter, constructed on the ground. This might account for the 3m wide and 1.4m deep depression in the centre/W side of the cairn. The cairn stands 3.2m high and has a diameter of 24.5m. Neighbouring cairn PRN 1206 (surmounted by a trig point) lies 12m to the NE.

Good views possible round a full 360 degrees panorama.

Situated on a local summit with commanding views in all directions and overlooking various rivers and streams. There are a series of springs to the southeast of Foel Drygarn.

PRN 1014 NGR SN1182931031 FORM O.Struct
NAME CERRIG MEIBION ARTHUR;CWM GARW I
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 1003;1004;1005;1026

An excellent pair of standing stones. A groove, made by animal erosion (containing some small stones) exists around both stones. Animal tread continues and should be monitored (especially on the oblique, more westerly stone). The eastern stone is circa 2.3m high and 80cm x 50 cm at its base. The western stone is 2m high and 50cm x 40cm at its base. The site is in a stable condition.

Not accessible due to hill fog. Although restricted by local topography to the north, east and west, there are potential long views to the south.

Close to a stream which runs down into the Afon Wern.

PRN 1015 NGR SN102320 FORM Documents
NAME FOELFEDDAU
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible chambered tomb recorded by Laws & Owen in 1908, but not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1016 NGR SN15273299 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN FERCHED
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;1009;1206;1207;11534;13189

A circular mound of heather and moss covered stones, measuring c.16m in diameter and with a maximum height of 0.7m. The centre of the barrow has been excavated and is hollowed out. Some of the stones on its periphery have been spread about, and all are moss and heather covered. No current threat to the site is apparent. There are excellent views from this site, which is located just below a local summit on the spine of the Preselis between Foel Drygarn to the NE and Carn Menyn to the WSW, themselves the locales of Bronze Age barrows.

Excellent, nearly 360 degree panorama with upslope restriction of view between 224 and 246 degrees. Also restriction probably only due to forestry between 105 and 224 degrees. Foel Drygarn is visible at 44 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 73 degrees, Foel Cwmcwryn at 254 degrees, Foel Eryr at 267 degrees, Carn Ingli at 298 degrees and Carn Ddafad Las at 246 degrees. Crugiau Dwy and Foel Dyrch may have been visible at one time but are now obscured by forestry.

PRN 1018 NGR SN11253123 FORM Documents
NAME CAPEL-BACH
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible standing stone recorded by Laws and Owen in 1908, but not visited by Cambria during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1021 NGR SN1305832515 FORM Earthwork
NAME BEDD ARTHUR;CARN ARTHUR
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;931;932;11354;13189

A sub-rectangular enclosure measuring 18m x 7m and a form of ritual monument unparalleled in Dyfed, although the closest monument type to which it conforms would be 'stone circle'. The site lies on a terrace c.120m SE of the summit of Carn Bica, and it would appear that this terrace was deliberately cut into the hillside to create a levelled platform on which the monument was subsequently built and used. The monument lies adjacent to an ancient trackway which crosses over the spine of the Preselis, and is also situated close to the parish boundary, which also encompasses chambered tomb PRN 929 further to the east. The site consists of a series of both upright and fallen stones delimiting a central area which is aligned ENE-WSW (58-238 degrees). There are fantastic views achievable from the site, throughout the eastern sector especially.

Excellent views from centrally located stone socket. Long views between 12 degrees and 175 degrees. Otherwise restricted by slope of Carn Sian and Carn Bica outcrop. Carnmenyn is visible at 90 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 74 degrees, Foel Drygarn at 71 degrees, Moelfre (Blaen Bowi) at 83 degrees, Fan Foel at 101 degrees. Mynydd Du and Rhosilli Down can be seen at 149 degrees.

Circa 120m southeast of Carn Bica.

PRN 1022 NGR SN134330495 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHOS-FACH
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear? CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There has been field clearance on a grand scale here. Massive boulders have been cleared to create stone field boundaries all around. It would be impossible to see whether there is a stone now present within any of the boundaries. There are two standing stones set 1.93m apart aligned 340 degrees - 160 degrees (very approx. north-south). The most southerly stone is 1.93m high, triangular in plan and tapering to a point at the top. It has 3 sides, each measuring approx. 0.70m. The more northerly stone leans slightly to the west and is near rectangular in plan. It measures 1.43m tall by 0.57m wide and 0.43m thick. It has one small stone set at its base on its NE corner. There is slight animal tread hollow around the bases and between the stones - and each has fairly well established lichen growth. The stones do not appear to be threatened. A small third stone mentioned by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 and 1966 is no longer visible and there was no trace of a socket or disturbance. It is possible that this third small stone (which was only 0.6m high) might have been a surface boulder only and has been cleared away. The site convincingly looks like a stone pair.

Good long views - restricted by upslope between 190 degrees and 230 degrees. Foel Dyrch can be seen at 102 degrees, Crugiau Dwy at 83 degrees, Carn Menyn at 15 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 61 degrees, Foel Cwmcwyrwyn at 282 degrees and Carn Sian (?) at 338 degrees.

Located close to Nant Ffynnon-Besuwch just to the east of the site.

PRN 1026 NGR SN11543053 FORM O.Struct
NAME CLYN SAITH MAEN;CLUN SAITHMAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1003;1005;1014;48361

According to Laws and Owen in their Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey (1897-1906, no.24/9) 'From a long stone which stood in this yard, six others in different directions could at one time be seen'. In 1966 when visited by the Ordnance Survey a probable standing stone was recorded at SN11543053, which stood 1.4m high with its top apparently broken off. When we tried to visit the site as part of the PFRS project in January 2004, access was denied and thus no assessment of this site could be made. A farmworker who claimed to have lived here for 40 years or more said he didn't recall a stone in this location, but we were unable to corroborate this.

PRN 1030 NGR SN1975134071 FORM Earthwork
NAME RHOS GOCH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 1091;1092;1093

This barrow is only visible as a faint low mound 30m inside the gate of a field to the NNE. It is very difficult to see, measuring c.12 to 13m across and standing perhaps only 0.2m high. When on top of the monument, a collection of loose stones can be seen beneath the grass which is slightly more parched than in the rest of the field. The barrow stands on a gentle slope below a local summit which rises to the NE. From the barrow it is possible to see the monuments on Frenni Fawr, particularly PRN 1093, located 1km away at a bearing of 35 degrees. When this site was originally built it is likely to have been intervisible with the cairns on Frenni Fawr. Today it is far too denuded to stand out in the landscape.

Extensive long views except where restricted by Frenni Fawr from 340 to 57 degrees and by a more immediate local summit from 57 to 142 degrees. PRN 1093 (trig point) is visible at 36 degrees.

Located on a gentle slope with the Afon Taf flowing in the valley below.

PRN 1032 NGR SN1079934593
NAME BEDD YR AFANC
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-long
SITING Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 11505

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM

A chambered tomb situated on open moorland with short grass cover. The chamber lies within a low grassy mound 15m long, 10m wide and circa 50cm high. The passage is 10m long and 1m wide between two rows of small stones ranging from 30 to 50 cm above ground level. The chamber is circular with approx. seven boulders around it, delimiting an area circa 2m by 1.8m. The arrangement of the passage and chamber form a 'P' shape, common amongst passage graves in Brittany. The site is stable. There appears to be little animal treading/ erosion occurring now. The passage leading to the chamber is aligned east-west, and opens to the east where it would be aligned on the midsummer sunrise. The site was excavated by Grimes in 1939, who suggested that the site may be a gallery grave which was once covered by a cairn. As such it is the only known gallery grave in Wales. Some cairn material survives today. The site is unusual in that it doesn't automatically have the appearance of a chambered tomb, probably due to the lack of perceivable height in the chamber and the absence of a capstone. However, it is possible that the chamber may have had a corbelled roof. It is highly unlikely that this site is a stone row, as suggested by Cummings.

Wide-ranging views are achievable from the site, with the exception of the view to the east/southeast which is restricted by the peaks along the spine of the Preselis.

Close to a stream located to the west of the site.

PRN 1035 NGR SN1622830638
NAME DOLAU-NEWYDD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 942;1037

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION B
SITE STATUS

The stone, which stands c.2m tall, has a broad base which tapers to a point at the top. Much well established lichen cover is present and also some moss. Medium and large size stones lie around the base of the stone on the south side but are all fairly loose on the surface. There is an animal treading hollow on the northwest side. There is good intervisibility between this stone and Standing Stone Pair PRN 942 (Waun Llwyd) in the valley below to the northwest. This is a fine standing stone.

Long views between 237 and 44 degrees. Foel Cwmcerwyn is visible at 277 degrees, Foel Feddau at 288 degrees, Carn Meini at 312 degrees, Waun Llwyd Stone Pair (PRN 942) at 326 degrees (intervisible) and Foel Drygarn at 354 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Foel Dyrch and Crugiau Dwy.

Close to a series of springs and streams.

PRN 1037 NGR SN1594930043 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL-DYRCH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 942;1035

This is a possible round barrow, although much disturbed. The stone configuration is much more circular on the eastern side of the stone mound. More disturbance has occurred to the mound due to the construction of a drystone sheep shelter on the western side. It is difficult to establish the true diameter of the original monument due to the extent of the disturbance, but it may be either 12m or 15m. Given the prominence of its position on a local summit, and with its proximity to stones PRNs 942 and 1035, it is likely that this site was indeed a round barrow.

Long views possible apart from between 22 and 81 degrees where the view is restricted by Foel Dyrch. Foel Cwmcwryn is visible at 282 degrees, Foel Feddau at 295 degrees, Carn Meini at 330 degrees and Foel Drygarn at 359 degrees.

Located on a local summit with streams and springs running off the slope to the NW and SE.

PRN 1044 NGR SN1419445762 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU MAENSAESON;PANT-Y-GROES
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

The stone structure of the mound is very exposed in places due to cattle/sheep erosion. This disturbance appears to have been continuous since the site was last visited by Cadw, and is weakening the fabric of the monument. The interior of the circular bank is sunken to a depth of circa 0.4m, in a crescent shape, with the NE side filled and level with the top of the bank. No sign of an "entrance" on the west side (as described by Sian Rees - Cadw 1981) could be found.

Very long views between 15 and 150 degrees. Otherwise restricted by local hills to the west with PRN 1045 intervisible, uphill, at 215 degrees. Cardigan Island is visible at 20 degrees.

PRN 1045 NGR SN1411645636 FORM Earthwork
NAME PANT-Y-GROES;CRUGIAU MAENSAESON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop/Gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

This barrow measures 25m in diameter and about 1.4m in height. It has the appearance of an "enclosure" with an entrance on the south side, although this is possibly due to use/re-use for agricultural purposes. The interior of the monument looks much disturbed (not necessarily recently) as though possibly excavated. The whole monument is suffering from cattle trampling erosion. Many stones are now exposed on the top of the bank all round and outside the bank, especially on the north side where damage is severe. Remedial work is needed and should be given high priority.

Excellent 360 degree panorama including the coast, the whole Preseli range and Cardigan Island. Foel Cwmcwryn can be seen at 200 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 152 degrees, Foel Eryr at 212 degrees and Carn Ingli at 225.

PRN 1070 NGR SN2383330182
NAME MAENGWYN-HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/flat/top/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1102

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION R
SITE STATUS SAM

The site consists of a large white quartz standing stone, originally a prehistoric standing stone which was then later appropriated as a boundary marker. The stone was re-erected in its original socket in 1991 following a small excavation by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust when the original socket of the stone was discovered along with a couple of pits, one of which contained quartz fragments and appeared to be evidence of ritual practices associated with the stone, suggesting it was from the prehistoric period. The stone had previously been deliberately felled, and subsequently descheduled, but was re-scheduled and restored after the owners of the property in whose garden it stands wished to restore the stone to its former glory. The stone is a large white quartz block, 1.6m high, 0.3m wide and 0.8m long, tapering at the top. It stood c.650m to the SSW of round barrow PRN 1102 and was located on top of a local summit, and probably originally enjoyed commanding views, especially over the Frenni Fawr to the northwest. Such views are today obscured by the garden in which the monument stands.

Impossible to assess during fieldwork because of poor visibility due to fog, but it is likely that there would be commanding views from the site, with Frenni Fawr to the NW and Frenni Fach to the NNW.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Taf to the northwest, with Frenni Fawr also located further on in the same direction.

PRN 1072 NGR SN2075331418
NAME MOOR FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1073;1074;7702;4831

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

A standing stone, 3m tall, located in a hedge. The RCAHM in 1925 described two stones as having been present, one 8ft high and the other 11ft high. A similar description is given by Laws & Owen in 1908, who recorded one stone at 6'11" and the other at 8'. When the site was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 only one stone remained. Today the site consists of one large tall standing stone, which was originally one of a pair. The stone is located in a boundary bank along the driveway down to Rhyd Y Garth Farm. The stone is aligned 30-210 degrees (NNE-SSW) and 300-120 degrees (NW-SE). It is currently stable and in good condition. The site is intervisible with PRN 1073, 210m away at 172 degrees, PRN 1074, 550m away at 134 degrees and new stone PRN 48319, 750m away at 159 degrees. The stone stands 3m high, and is 1m wide and 1m long, tapering towards its top.

Long views possible round from 320 to 180 degrees. Frenni Fawr is visible at 354 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by local topography.

Close to a spring and on high ground sloping down to the east towards the Afon Taf.

PRN 1073 NGR SN2078631231 FORM O.Struct
NAME MOOR FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1072;1074;7702;48319

The site originally consisted of a pair of stones, one seven paces to the south-west of the other. The two stones were extant in 1875, and also in 1908 when recorded by Laws and Owen, but by the time of the Royal Commission survey in 1925, only one stone remained. Today there is still no sign of the other stone of the pair. During our field visit it was noted that here is a lot of loose stone visible around the base of the monument. Present cultivation activity is possibly a bit close to the SAM area. The stone is tapered and aligned exactly north-south through its long axis. On the drive up from Nant y Groes there was a significant collection of stones, some clearance, some possibly in situ. Given the association of this site with PRN 1072 (190m at 350 degrees), PRN 1074 (410m at 118 degrees) and PRN 7902 (250m at 103 degrees), this was clearly an area of great significance. Tree cover blocks views but probably would have been intervisible with all the above sites. The stone is located just below a pronounced break of slope.

Excellent viewshed although now restricted a little by boundary trees and land rising up behind the stone. Long views available from 325 to 205 degrees. Restricted by local topography from 205 to 325 degrees.

Located just below a pronounced break of slope. Close to a spring and on high ground sloping down to the east towards the Afon Taf.

PRN 1074 NGR SN2116931066 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1072;1073;7702;12796;12797;48319

The stone stands in the northwest corner of a regularly ploughed and cultivated cornfield. The cultivation of the corn is rather close to the stone. The stone is located on a gentle slope with good views throughout the SE sector, although restricted by local topography and boundaries. PRN 1073 lies 400m away at 293 degrees, PRN 1072 540m away at 312 degrees, 48319 360m away at 201 degrees and PRN 7702 170m away at 314 degrees. The stone stands c.2m high and measures 0.7m x 0.5m at its base, although the stone tapers towards its top and becomes a much thinner slab.

Impossible to assess because of mist.

Close to a spring and on high ground sloping down to the east towards the Afon Taf.

PRN 1087 NGR SN219301 FORM Documents
NAME PANT-Y-GWYDDIL
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone, possibly a stone pair, was documented as having existed here in 1911, but there is no further information available. Not visited by PFRS in 2003.

PRN 1091 NGR SN2025035003 FORM Earthwork
NAME FRENNI FAWR Y
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1001;1030;1092;1093;1094;1096

This is the smallest and most northerly of 3 barrows on top of Frenni Fawr. It has a large well defined central crater and is grass covered. Some odd stones are visible through the grass cover. PRN 1092 is 60m away at 151 degrees, PRN 1093 is 100m away at 152 degrees and PRN 1001 is intervisible 350m away at 300 degrees. The site is intervisible with PRN 1092, but PRN 1093 may well have been obscured by PRN 1092 unless it was originally much taller (only the top of the trig point is visible from PRN 1091).

This site has the same wide views as PRN 1092 and PRN 1093 (SN23SW), but is restricted by them and the natural topography of Frenni Fawr between 110 and 191 degrees. Three barrows run in a line aligned SSE - NNW (153 degrees).

PRN 1092 NGR SN2028134953 FORM Earthwork
NAME FRENNI FAWR Y
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1001;1030;1091;1093;1094;1096

This is the middle of 3 barrows located on the top of Frenni Fawr. It is 2m high and 20m in diameter. The centre is hollow and approx. 6m in diameter. A spiral of stones has been created by visitors within the central hollow of the mound. The site is intervisible with PRN 1091 (being the most northerly of the 3 barrows) and PRN 1001 to the NW.

360 degree panoramic long views. Cardigan Bay is visible at 346 degrees, Pen Dinas at 37 degrees, Black Mountain between 102 and 124 degrees, Mynydd Pencarreg between 65 and 88 degrees, Rhossili Down at 158 degrees, Worms Head at 163 degrees, Milford Haven at 237 degrees, Newport Bay at 296 degrees and the Preselis between 246 and 286 degrees (including Carn Ingli at 284 degrees and Carn Meini at 265 degrees). The view is obscured between 141 and 162 degrees by PRN 1093.

PRN 1093 NGR SN2030134916 FORM Earthwork
NAME Y FRENNI FAWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hilltop/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1001;1030;1091;1092;1094;1096

The most southerly of 3 cairns, in a linear arrangement, on top of Frenni Fawr. The mound itself measures some 3.3m high and 20m in diameter and is easily visible, with an Ordnance Survey trig point on top. The site is grass covered save for an area of visitor erosion (10m x 7m diameter) where there is no vegetation over the bare earth. No ditch is traceable. Stones from the barrow structure are exposed on the south side and a visitor cairn is being piled up near the trig point. There are very long views available from this site. It is possible to see over to Newport Bay, Cardigan Bay, Pen Dinas, Camddwr, Mynydd Pencarreg/Llanybydder, Black Mountain, Rhosilli Down, Worms Head, Milford Haven and the entire Preseli range. PRN 1091 is 100m away at 324 degrees and PRN 1092, 40m away at 304 degrees.

360 degree panoramic long views. Cardigan Bay is visible at 346 degrees, Pen Dinas at 37 degrees, Black Mountain between 102 and 124 degrees, Mynydd Pencarreg between 65 and 88 degrees, Rhossili Down at 158 degrees, Worms Head at 163 degrees, Milford Haven at 237 degrees, Newport Bay at 296 degrees and the Preselis between 246 and 286 degrees (including Carn Ingli at 284 degrees and Carn Meini at 265 degrees).

PRN 1094 NGR SN2065134748 FORM Earthwork
NAME FRENNI FAWR Y
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1001;1092;1093;1091;1096

A part excavation was carried out here by Fenton in the early 19th century, during which a cremation in an urn at the bottom of a cist was discovered. There is a possible kerb/platform ring which surrounds the cairn, which itself has a hollowed centre. The barrow is circa 20m in diameter, with no trace of a ditch. Stones are visible on the surface of the mound through the grass cover and within the central hollow. The hollow itself measures circa 2m x 3m x 0.7m. There is a definite feel of a flat stone ring bank surrounding a central cairn. An area of barrow lies beyond some fencing within forestry land and is severely denuded and covered with heather. This site is intervisible with PRN 1096 - 1.95km away at 89 degrees, PRN 1091 - 480m away at 304 degrees, PRN 1092 - 430m away at 299 degrees and PRN 1093 - 390m away at 296 degrees.

Impressive views, although partly obscured by Frenni Fawr itself behind the site to the NW and the forestry plantation immediately to the NNE of the site. Frenni Fach is visible at 88 degrees, Mynydd Llanybydder/Crugiau Edryd/Mynydd Pencarreg at 87 degrees and further round. Black Mountain can be seen from 113 to 118 degrees, Rhosilli Down at 156 degrees, Worms Head at 160 degrees, Milford Haven (refineries) at 235 degrees. Very long views from circa 75 degrees round to 215 degrees, then obscured by a large summit at Pentregelgar from 241 to 261 degrees, after which the view is obscured by local topography. This site is intervisible with PRN 1096 - 1.95km away at 89 degrees, PRN 1091 - 480m away at 304 degrees, PRN 1092 - 430m away at 299 degrees and PRN 1093 - 390m away at 296 degrees.

PRN 1096 NGR SN2259334862 FORM Earthwork
NAME FRENNI FACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1001;1091;1092;1093;1094

A mutilated, grass covered, round barrow. It has a hollow centre and evidence for disturbance on its SW, North and East sides. A local farmer informed us that the barrow was allegedly investigated 3-4 years ago (without authorisation) during which time 'they found a load of old bones'. PRN 1093 is clearly visible with the trig point on top of Frenni Fawr. Pathways run along the side of the barrow to the east, connecting with a series of pathways or bridleways over Frenni Fach. The site is located in a grassy clearing amongst heather and gorse. The barrow stands c.1.6m high and has a diameter of c.19m. Incredible panoramic views are achievable from the site, which is sited on top of the local summit of Frenni Fach. This barrow is clearly intervisible with the barrows on Frenni Fawr. With PRN 1093 clear at 275 degrees (2.3km away at 273 degrees).

An incredible viewshed! A massive peak is visible at 50 degrees (possibly Plynlimon) at the NE extent of the upland plateau. Fantastic 360 degree panoramic long views are possible, restricted only by Frenni Fawr immediately to the west. PRN 1093 can clearly be seen at 275 degrees. Rhosilli Down can be seen at 157 degrees and Worms Head at 161 degrees. The Preseli range is visible from 216 to 294 degrees. Between the NE and east, are very long views to the upland plateau. These include the 3 masts at Crugiau Edryd at 83 degrees at the eastern extremity, going to the left and the central plateau of the Cambrian mountains.

PRN 1098 NGR SN17452904 FORM Finds
NAME IET-WEN
TYPE CREMATION BURIAL
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

This apparent Bronze Age cremation burial was recorded in the late 19th century, when a funerary urn containing cremated bone was found here. No further details known. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1100 NGR SN22053307 FORM O.Struct
NAME CRUG Y MYNACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the RCAHM in 1925, this barrow had been 'cleared away 60 years ago and a "piece of bronze" discovered' (p.77, No. 187). No trace of a mound was visible to the Ordnance Survey in 1966. When the site was visited during August 2003 as part of the PFRS project there were no traces of a mound discernible in the field, which had been freshly cut for hay.

PRN 1102 NGR SN24073079 FORM Earthwork
NAME CASTELL Y BLAIDD
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Ridge/flat/middle/exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1070;1115

The site consists of the much mutilated remains of a round barrow, which was robbed c.1887 for material for road mending, during which time 3 or 4 inverted cremation urns were discovered and subsequently replaced within the mound. Today the barrow is situated where formerly there was a hedge, now removed, with the section over the barrow retained. The site consists of a very low and spread mound with the remnants of what appears to be a boundary lying across its southern half. The linear bank or boundary measures some 14m long x circa 2m wide and attains a maximum height of 0.75m. Many white quartz stones (some very large blocks) are present within this bank. It is suffering active erosion from both the weather and also animal trampling. The northern portion of the mound remains visible to a height of c.0.35m, but with only its outline visible in the grass growth on the south side.

Too misty to assess at time of visit (22.01.04).

PRN 1103 NGR SN23833243 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG-Y-LLYN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1115

There is no longer any trace of this potential round barrow. The land on which the monument stood has been redeveloped for a modern bungalow, although prior to this, both the Ordnance Survey and the Royal Commission noted that the area had been built over by a farmstead, with the farmhouse in ruins by the time the Ordnance Survey visited in 1966.

PRN 1108 NGR SN1514345363 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOXHILL
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A very impressive grass covered mound, about 3m high, approx. circular, but elongated north-south where it measures circa 52m. There appears to be no direct threat and the condition of the site is stable, although there are tyre track marks present on the grass. The mound is very large. Is it possible that it may be natural? The mound is located downslope to the southeast from round barrow pair PRN 48362 (PRNs 1044 and 1045).

Very long views between 330 and 162 degrees. Otherwise restricted by local hills - although the Preseli peaks are visible at 206 degrees and Carn Ingli peak can be seen at 231 degrees. This site overlooks the valley close by to the south.

PRN 1115 NGR SN2507432263 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG BACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1102;1103;5099

When this site was visited by the RCAHM in 1914 it was recorded as an apparently undisturbed tumulus which stood 5ft high (c.1.5m). When visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1977 they described the barrow as 21m in diameter and still 1.5m high, with a disturbed centre. When Cadw visited the site in 1981 the barrow had reduced in height to 1.2m and it was felt that the condition of the barrow had deteriorated markedly since it was scheduled in 1950. When visited as part of the PFRS project in July 2003 it was noted that the mound had been denuded further, so now stands c.0.95m high. The mound has been much spread, and there is evidence for disturbance of the monument by cattle on the top west side of the mound. There looked also to be possible signs of vehicle disturbance to the mound.

A long view is possible between 100 and 320 degrees (with Preslis at 320 degrees). Otherwise restricted by local topography.

Located on high ground with Afon Pedran to the east and Afon Asen to the west, which slopes down to the south to the point at which these two rivers meet.

PRN 1117 NGR SN25773259 FORM Earthwork
NAME PANT Y MAEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to a mention in Archaeologia Cambrensis (1893, p.143) a tumulus here on Pantymaen farm was levelled by the tenant in the mid-19th century. It was said to have been situated 150 yards from the spot where a large founder's hoard dating to the later Bronze Age had been discovered. There was no trace of a barrow the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966, and nor were there any traces visible when assessed during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1118 NGR SN1167442956 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARREG;TREFAES MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "chunky" stone which stands circa 1.5m high, set upright in the ground. It is sited in a pasture field and is regularly used for scratching by cattle. Denudation of grass around the monument is occurring and a hollow forming around the base on the NE side especially. A good example of a standing stone. The stone is obliquely pointed and measures 1.35m N-S and 1m E-W, with its long axis aligned approximately N-S. About 1km away to the SSW, located on an adjacent hillslope lies round barrow PRN 1146.

Long views between 360 and 115 degrees. Otherwise restricted to medium or short views by surrounding hills/ridges to the SE and SW.

The stone stands on sloping ground and is close to a series of springs.

PRN 1120 NGR SN1027640285 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREFAEL
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Level ground/Flat/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A cup marked stone which measures 2.5m x 1.6m x 0.28m thick. The stone lies itself in the ground at an oblique angle, leaning towards the west. Numerous cup marks are present but only on the upper facing surface (east side). The west, or underside, appears more angular and broken with another similar type of stone set beside it in the ground at its base (possibly broken from a larger stone?). This stone is in a pasture field and is denuded of grass for 1m all around due to animal treading. It has suffered damage (not new) on its east side and also on the north side where a large chunk has broken off the face of the stone. There appears to be no current threat to this monument.

Excellent long views to the Preseli range with a magnificent view of Carn Ingli at 234 degrees. Views are restricted by hills between 50 and 108 degrees - otherwise all long views. Too misty at time of visit (08.10.03) to identify exact bearings for the Preseli peaks.

On undulating upland with the Afon Gamman and a series of springs to the west and northwest.

PRN 1121 NGR SN1006543213 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLECH Y TRYBEDD;LLECH Y DRIBEDD
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/Moderate/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A well preserved burial chamber. Three uprights supporting a very large wedge shaped capstone. The northerly upright is split at its east end (two steel pins are inside to monitor the crack in evidence - minus their "band"). This damage is probably due to ploughing being undertaken too close to the monument.

Very long views between 110 and 250 degrees. Too misty at time of visit (10.09.03) to assess specific points. Views otherwise restricted by local topography. All the Preselis and Frenni Fawr were visible.

On high ground with probable views to the sea to the west and close to a series of springs.

PRN 1123 NGR SN2633 FORM Documents
NAME BLAENGILFACH TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible round barrow was noted here in 1893 but no further information is known. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1124 NGR SN26983180 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG EBOLION
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This monument is located directly on the county boundary and despite its classification in the regional Sites and Monuments Record as being sited in Pembrokeshire, it was visited during the remit of this project as a result of its Carmarthenshire SAM status, under Cm093. The impressive mound, which stands c.1.4m tall, is cut by an east-west running field boundary, with the northern half in a recently cultivated arable/pasture field and the southern side of the monument in a different field, the mound on this side being covered with turf and a few gorse bushes. The north side of the barrow looks to have been recently damaged by the cultivation activity with lots of small loose stones visible on the surface of the mound.

A 360 degree panorama is visible from this site, with Frenni Fawr clearly visible to the NW, the Preselis further to the west, Moelfre, with its own cluster of round barrows (PRN 42569) to the NE and long views all round the south sector over to the Pembrokeshire ridgeway.

Overlooking Afon Pedran to the north.

PRN 1125 NGR SN26493473 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN Y FRAN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An almost circular round barrow (15m SE-NW and 16m NE-SW). The site is severely compromised by recent deep ploughing which has caused much spread. However, it does still show up on the ground as a distinctly stony area. It is difficult to judge its height but the barrow fabric is a distinctly different colour to the rest of the field. There is a high concentration of white quartz - lots of fragments probably plough-damaged and spread. A possible cist slab lies at SN2650334734 and was probably moved to its current location from its more likely original location at the centre of the mound (SN2649834737) during recent ploughing operations. Indeed, the landowner informed us that the slab had been brought to light when he ploughed the barrow recently and that he was intending to move it shortly. It is a rectangular slab which measures 1.10m x 0.7m x 0.05m thick. PRN 1096 is sited 3.91km away at 274 degrees. Once the field here is replanted it is likely that the barrow will be very difficult to trace on the ground, but part of the monument does remain as a circular concentration of stone. Might show up well in future as a cropmark.

Long views are possible from 342 to 260 degrees. They are then restricted by hills in the middle distance from 260 to 342 degrees.

Circa 0.5km away from a stream.

PRN 1141 NGR SN125416 FORM Complex
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-8 CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM (PART)
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for the round barrows at Crugiau Cemmaes, consisting of barrows PRNs 1231-34, 1142-44 and 48326. The barrows are in varying degrees of preservation and are all located on top of the ridge with fantastic views over the surrounding landscape. This summit was clearly an important ritual area during the early Bronze Age and has clear views over to the Preseli range and Frenni Fawr in one direction and whilst overlooking the sea to the other.

Fantastic 360 degree views from most of the barrows, and long views from the rest.

Overlooking the sea and the Preseli range.

PRN 1142 NGR SN1254241609 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1143;1144;1231;1232;1233;1234;48326

One of a pair of barrows making use of the local topography. The barrow is sited on a local knoll within undulating upland, and stands c.3m tall and 21m in diameter. This site also has a trig point on its top but is otherwise covered with gorse and brambles, which makes it impossible to assess its condition fully. A grassy path leads from the viewpoint/lay-by on the road, past PRN 1231 up onto the top of the mound to the trig point. This site is intervisible with PRNs 1143, 1144, 1234 and 1232 but not 1233 (possibly?). Fantastic views are possible from this site including Newport Bay and Frenni Fawr. This area of monuments is fenced off from the rest of the land which is cultivated for silage. A reservoir lies between this site and PRN 1231 which is currently a gorse covered mound.

Fantastic 360 degree views. Two sea views are possible, one being from 322 to 360 degrees. The second is of Newport Bay between 260 and 284 degrees. PRN 1143 can be seen at 18 degrees. There is a long landscape view from 360 degrees round to Frenni Fawr peak at 134 degrees. Foel Cwmceryn is visible at 200 degrees, Foel Eryr at 215 degrees and Carn Ingli at 238 degrees.

Overlooking the sea and the Preseli range.

PRN 1143 NGR SN1258141738 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1142;1232;1233;1234;48326

A much denuded round barrow which is truncated by a hedge boundary/fence. The barrow is completely gorse covered on the north side. On its south side, the barrow is denuded and lies within rough pasture land. This site is intervisible with PRNs 1142 and 1231 to the SW, and also the remains of PRNs 1144 and 1234 immediately adjacent to the site. This site is also intervisible (just) with PRN 48323 (new site) which lies downslope.

A 360 degree panorama with long views all round. Part of the Preselis can be seen briefly (but not completely) but this view is broken by PRNs 1142 and 1231. Carn Ingli can be seen at 238 degrees, Foel Cwmceryn at 200 degrees, Foel Eryr at 206 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 136 degrees and PRN 1142 at 202 degrees. Two sea views are possible, one being from 322 to 360 degrees. The second is of Newport Bay between 260 and 284 degrees.

Overlooking the sea and the Preseli range.

PRN 1144 NGR SN12634173 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Local summit/// CONDITION D
ASSOCIATED WITH 1231;1232;1233;1234;1142;1143;48326 SITE STATUS SAM

At the time of our visit to Crugiau Cemaes as part of the PFRS project (October 2003) it was impossible to see this mound or neighbouring barrow PRN 1234 in the area indicated by their grid references with any certainty. The grass cover was much longer than the last recorded height of barrow PRN 1144 (10cm), and it was especially difficult to distinguish the barrows from the natural undulations within this rough pasture field. This barrow has suffered considerably from agricultural erosion through ploughing: as mentioned in the AM107 report of 1991, the mound had been virtually ploughed out, with only slight evidence left. Neighbouring barrow PRN 1234 has suffered a similar fate. Barrow PRN 1143 which is overlain by the boundary hedge is much more pronounced and has suffered less damage. Unfortunately neither barrows PRN 1144 and PRN 1234 could be assessed properly. However, from their suggested location it was possible to clearly see the remaining barrows in the group, plus a new site, PRN 48326, was spotted lying downslope to the east.

Restricted by boundary hedge overlying neighbouring barrow PRN 1143. Intervisible with PRN 1142, 1231, 1143 and also with new site PRN 48326 lying downslope. Otherwise wide views over the surrounding landscape, although a sea vista was not visible.

Fine views over to the Preselis and Frenni Fawr. Close to a series of springs.

PRN 1146 NGR SN1086342181 FORM Earthwork
NAME PANT Y GROES BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This monument stands in the centre of a field, and measures 1.8m in height, with a diameter of 30m. The barrow is slightly sunken in the centre and from some angles appears flat topped. It may have been robbed at some time. There is no apparent threat or change since Cadw's visit in 1997.

Long views are achievable between 169 and 269 degrees (including the Preseli hills). Carn Ingli is visible at 223 degrees. Otherwise restricted to medium distance views by local hills and ridges.

Situated close to spring which lies to the northwest whilst the start of the Amon Gamman lies downslope to the southwest.

PRN 1155 NGR SN13164274
NAME PARKE CROMLECH
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION U
SITE STATUS

When the site was recorded by the RCAHM (1925 p.240, no. 719) they described the site as 'two erect stones about 4ft high and 5ft apart in the hedge which divides the fields Cromlech Ucha and Cromlech Issa, Parke Farm, Moylgrove' which they thought to be the remains of a burial chamber. The Commissioners also noted a third stone lying in Cromlech Ucha field, which they suggested to be a fallen third supporter for a capstone, of which there was no trace. Both Daniel (1950 p.204, no. 42) and Grimes (1965) thought that the stones were unlikely to be the remains of a chambered tomb. Grimes also noted that the stones stood 59 paces to the west of the hedge at SN13024275. By the time the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966, the two stones were lying against a hedgebank at SN13164274, and were clearly, in their opinion, not in situ. No trace of a third stone was found by the Ordnance Survey, and due to the thickness of the hedge they were unable to record the dimensions of the two stones which were extant. From the evidence stated in the documentary sources it seems likely that this site was in fact originally a standing stone pair rather than a burial chamber. When visited as part of the PFRS project in October 2003 no stones were found at either grid reference: it was assumed that they had either become completely hidden by the hedgerow vegetation, or they have been removed.

PRN 1159 NGR SN1203344843
NAME PENRALLT YR ESGOB CAIRN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular
SITING Valley slope/Moderate/Middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

This barrow appears from the Ordnance Survey map to be located on the line of a public footpath 200m to the northeast of Moylgrove village. Today, the footpath is completely impassable. The barrow is now entirely covered with vegetation - mostly bracken, gorse and various deciduous trees (sycamore and oak), blackthorn and blackberry etc. Loose stones abound on, and around, the barrow. Stones were probably quarried from the barrow to build a stone wall. It is very difficult to assess this site properly and impossible to get good photographs due to adverse weather (2003.10.09). The cairn stands 1.8m high and has a diameter of c.30m. The Ordnance Survey suggested that the unusual shape of this cairn is caused by its situation on the edge of a scarp and also as a result of ploughing.

A long sea vista between 287 and 317 degrees. Otherwise medium views elsewhere.

Located on a valley slope above Nant Ceibwr.

PRN 1203 NGR SM9039
NAME LADY'S GATE STONE II
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A standing stone was mentioned by Richard Fenton here in 1811. No further information is available and the site was not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1206 NGR SN1577333601 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOELDRYGARN III
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1009;1016;1207

This site is the centrally located cairn of 3 round barrows located on top of Foel Drygarn, and stands 3.5m high and c.24m in diameter. There is an Ordnance Survey beacon on the top, but otherwise it is rather less disturbed than its neighbouring two barrows. There is a hole in the centre which is 3m in diameter and 1m deep, with two smaller disturbances visible on the west side. Neighbouring barrow PRN 1009 lies 12m away to the southwest, with barrow PRN 1207 6m away to the northeast.

A good 360 degree panorama. Dinas Head is visible at 299 degrees, Carn Alw at 277 degrees, Carn Ingli at 293 degrees, Foel Cwmcwrwyn at 252 degrees, Foel Eryr at 264 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 77 degrees, Foel Dyrch at 177 degrees, Carn Ddafad Las at 233 degrees, Crugiau Dwy at 153 degrees, Carn Menyn at 234 degrees and Round Barrow PRN 1207 at 75 degrees.

On a local summit overlooking numerous rivers and streams. There are a series of springs to the southeast of Foel Drygarn.

PRN 1207 NGR SN1578633615 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL DRYGARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1009;1016;1206;11516

A stone mound, comprising small, medium and large angular boulders. This is the most easterly of the 3 barrows located on top of Foel Drygarn. It measures 28m in diameter and is 3m high. Many hollows have been caused by visitors or farmers creating shelters, and this is probably the most disturbed of the three. No current threat to the site is apparent. Neighbouring barrow PRN 1206 lies 6m away to the southwest.

360 degree views possible (see PRN 1206).

On high ground overlooking numerous rivers and streams. There are a series of streams to the southeast of Foel Drygarn.

PRN 1213 NGR SN219301 FORM Documents
NAME PANT Y GWYDDIL
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the RCAHM (1911) "There were two standing stones at Pant-y-Gwyddal", a little south of Llanfymach Church (1911, 325) but no trace of a standing stone was found when the site was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966. The site was not visited by Cambria's PFRS project during 2003.

PRN 1231 NGR SN1250541542 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Local summit// SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 1142;1144;1232;1233;1234;1443;48326

It was not possible to get close to the monument to fully assess its condition because of the dense vegetational growth surrounding the site. The site appears to be built on top of a knoll, making use of local ridge topography in order to achieve a commanding position. The same applies to neighbouring cairn PRN 1142 located circa 20m away from this site. The area between the monuments is gorse covered and allegedly a covered reservoir. An area of erosion (possibly caused by sheep) is visible at the base of the monument on its north side. Soil and stone can be seen. Fabulous views over the entire Preselis and of Newport Bay/the sea are possible from this site.

Fantastic 360 degree views. Two sea views are possible, one being from 322 to 360 degrees. The second is of Newport Bay between 260 and 284 degrees. PRN 1143 can be seen at 18 degrees. There is a long landscape view from 360 degrees round to Frenni Fawr peak at 134 degrees. Foel Cwmcerwyn is visible at 200 degrees, Foel Eryr at 215 degrees and Carn Ingli at 238 degrees.

Overlooking the sea and the Preseli range.

PRN 1232 NGR SN12724156 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1142;1143;1144;1231;1233;1234;48326

No trace of a monument in the area of field indicated by the grid reference. The field naturally undulates but no sign of any antiquity. Originally the site was recorded as a condition C monument: it can only be assumed that this site has been ploughed out, a fate shared with fellow barrows PRN 1144 and PRN 1234, and thus destroyed.

PRN 1233 NGR SN1232741441 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1142;1143;1144;1231;1232;1234;48326

When first recorded by the RCAHM in 1914 this barrow was noted as the most southerly of the group, with a circumference of 150 ft and a height of 4ft (i.e. a diameter of c.15m and a height of c.1.2m). Today the site is only "visible" as a rather more stony area in the SW corner of a pasture field located downslope from PRN 1231 and PRN 1142. Views are restricted by the higher ground on which PRN 1231 and PRN 1142 are located, but to the SW there are fantastic views over the Preselis. This barrow has been eradicated by agricultural activity (bad drainage accompanied by animal (cattle) trampling).

Preseli vista from 156 to 270 degrees. The sea is not visible from here. Foel Cwmcerwyn can be seen at 198 degrees, Foel Eryr at 214 degrees, Carn Ingli at 238 degrees and PRN 1231 located upslope at 622 degrees.

PRN 1234 NGR SN12654175 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMAES
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION D
SITING Local summit// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1142;1143;1144;1231;1232;1233;48326

When originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 the site was described as being 10 yards to the NE of the most northerly barrow (PRN 1144), with a circumference of 200ft. It was also described as 5ft high and much disturbed. Thus, this barrow would have stood some 1.5m high, with a diameter of c.20m. Today, as with neighbouring barrow PRN 1144, it is impossible to distinguish this mound within the tall vegetational cover and the surrounding undulations within this rough pasture field. Given its original measurements when recorded by the RCAHM, it is clear that this barrow, as with neighbouring PRN 1144, has clearly suffered considerably as a result of agricultural activity, especially ploughing. A new barrow, PRN 48326 is visible from here downslope to the east as a large area of lush grass, with the other surviving barrows in the group also intervisible.

Same as for PRN 1144.

PRN 1244 NGR SR9479599327 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1245;1246;1247;12789;12790;12791;12792

One of a group of 8 barrows at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This barrow is the most southerly of the group and is located in the corner of a pasture field, cut by a ditch on its western side, and crossed by a fence and hedge boundary. The mound is c.29m in diameter and 0.75m high, grass-covered and actively grazed. There was evidence of current and ongoing mole activity, but no other threat to the monument.

There are medium views all around to surrounding higher ridges, and all the other barrows in the group are intervisible with this site.

Located on a very gentle south facing valley slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 1245 NGR SR9483699676 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1246;1247;12789;12790;12791;12792

One of a group of 8 round barrows at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. The site is a grass-covered circular mound, 22m in diameter and 1m high, generally in a good condition, although it was noticed that animal treading had removed the turf and exposed soil on the top of the barrow, with an area equal to c.12 square metres denuded in this way. The mound is actively grazed by sheep.

There are 360 degree medium views to the surrounding ridges, with longer views between 175 and 186 degrees. All the other barrows in the group are intervisible.

On a gentle valley slope which runs down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 1246 NGR SR9490399725 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1245;1247;12789;12790;12791;12792

One of a group of 8 barrows clustered together at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This barrow lies at the centre of the group, but today is crossed by a field boundary hedgebank which has destroyed part of the eastern side of the mound. As a result the barrow measures 25m in width from north-south, but this is reduced to 17.5m in width, east-west, because of the portion destroyed by the field boundary. There is current and ongoing mole activity evident at the time of our visit in February 2003.

360 degree medium views to the surrounding ridges, with all the other barrows in the group intervisible.

On a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 1247 NGR SR9482999729 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1245;1246;12789;12790;12791;12792

One of a group of 8 barrows located at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This barrow lies immediately west of barrow PRN 1246, and is the largest and the best preserved of all the barrows in the group. The barrow stands 1.8m high and 38m in diameter, and is grass-covered, located in a field actively grazed by sheep.

It was too misty to fully assess the long views although there appear to be very long views between 329 and 340 degrees, and long views between 175 and 185 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted to medium by the surrounding ridges. All the barrows in the group are intervisible.

Located on a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams to the south.

PRN 1256 NGR SR9795095070 FORM Earthwork
NAME STACKPOLE WARREN
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-00 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 601

A possible round barrow pair, comprising barrows PRNs 600 and 7659, which are in close proximity to other prehistoric monuments, including the Devils Quoit standing stone PRN 601. This site was previously recorded as a possible round barrow cemetery, condition E (i.e. destroyed). However, there appear to be only two barrows in the group (hence its reclassification as a round barrow pair), and both are extant.

PRN 1270 NGR SR9523499307 FORM Earthwork
NAME ORIELTON HOME FARM
TYPE STONE SPREAD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded as a possible round barrow. When visited the site had been recently ploughed and therefore it was possible to conclude that this was not a prehistoric funerary monument. From a distance the mound had the profile of a round barrow, and if it had been left as pasture it might easily have been considered a round barrow. However, the mound which is 23m in diameter and 0.4m high is composed of building debris, mainly shattered red brick, coal, and occasionally slag and roof slate fragments. It is therefore thought to be a post-Medieval or modern feature.

PRN 1271 NGR SR9498899231 FORM Earthwork
NAME ORIELTON HOME FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 540;578

A low circular mound, in a field that was newly ploughed when visited in 2003. The barrow measures c.17m in diameter and 0.4m high. The ploughing here is very deep: the area of the mound is characterised by a high incidence of stone, and towards the centre some quite large boulders, mostly of Old Red Sandstone but also conglomerate and/or gritstone. The mound is circular and has a rounded profile. It is intervisible with another barrow, PRN 578, located 180m away to the NE, and it on the opposite valley slope to the barrow cemetery at Dry Burrows (PRN 540).

There are medium views from the site between 210 and 80 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by the local hillslope. Intervisible with barrow PRN 578 located 180m away at 42 degrees.

Located on a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams. There is also a spring nearby.

PRN 1280 NGR SN037273 FORM Cropmark
NAME PANT-Y-CEUBAL
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-ring CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded as a possible stone circle based on information given to the Ordnance Survey in 1964 by a librarian at Pembrokeshire County Library in Haverfordwest. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site two years later in 1966 they found no trace of a stone circle. It may be the case that something here was lost in translation, and there was a misunderstanding of what the librarian was trying to describe. Whilst there is no evidence for a stone circle at the site, there is, however, according to the landowner, a parchmark circle c.25m in diameter, which shows up in the summer months. The landowner noted that there is more stone on the circle itself than the rest of the field when it is ploughed. It is possible that the librarian wished to convey information about a circle of stones (i.e. a possible ring barrow) which was mistaken for a stone circle! At the time of a field visit as part of the PFRS project in December 2003 the appalling weather meant the landowner was reluctant to come to the field and pinpoint the exact location of the feature he described, although he marked it on our base map at approximately SN03632728. There was nothing visible in the field although a visit in the summer months after a sunny spell would hopefully reveal the parchmark to allow its proper assessment. The site is most likely to be a ring barrow.

PRN 1287 NGR SN00622979 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Marked on the modern Ordnance Survey Pathfinder map as a standing stone, but not on the 6" 1964 quarter sheet. The stone, which stands c.2.5m high, 1.4m wide and 1.7m thick, is now enclosed within the garden of a former council house at 7 Park Avenue, Puncteston. The stone, whose long axis is aligned NE/ENE (62 degrees), has trees and shrubs growing around it, and it is a shame that this fine stone is now hidden away.

There are definite long views between 340 and 105 degrees, with the rest of the view impossible to assess because of the location of the stone in the back garden of a house.

Close to a series of springs and on high ground above the Afon Anghof.

PRN 1289 NGR SN0282729644 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1290;48341;48342

The monument consists of a circular mound of earth and stone, which is grass, reed and heather covered. The barrow stands c.1.2m high and c.25m in diameter and is one of a pair of barrows located on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe. This barrow, the most westerly of the two, is located c.50m away from its twin, PRN 1290, and is less well-preserved. It appears to have been dug into (apparently by Laws who found 'nothing but charcoal') as evidenced by the 'L' shaped ditch and upcast excavated in the mound from its southwest side. There are fantastic views from the site over to other highpoints in the landscape which themselves have Bronze Age barrows on their summits. The lack of finds from Laws' excavations suggest other burial deposits/artefacts may remain in situ.

Fantastic 360 degree panoramic views although the view to the southern sector was too misty to properly assess. Nonetheless there were some good long views over to Mynydd Cilciffeth at 327 degrees, Mynydd Dinas at 348 degrees, Carn Ingli at 26 degrees, Foel Eryr at 58 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 80 degrees, Pen Berry at 271 degrees, Carn Llidi at 269 degrees and Ramsey Island at 262 degrees (both peaks on the island are visible), the majority of which also have round barrows on their summits.

Located on the west side of the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe with a series of springs downslope to the south/southwest.

PRN 1290 NGR SN0287729653 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1289;48341;48342

One of a pair of round barrows located on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe, with fantastic views over to a number of other significant highpoints in the landscape which also have round barrows on them. This barrow is the best preserved of the two, and does not appear to have been dug into, bar when the trig pillar was erected on its top. It is the most easterly of the two barrows, standing some 2.5m tall, and with a diameter of c.34m. There is some reed growth. The heather on the mountain has recently suffered burning on quite a large scale.

Fantastic 360 degree panoramic views although the view to the southern sector was too misty to properly assess. Nonetheless there were some good long views over to Mynydd Cilciffeth at 327 degrees, Mynydd Dinas at 348 degrees, Carn Ingli at 26 degrees, Foel Eryr at 58 degrees, Foel Cwmceryn at 80 degrees, Pen Berry at 271 degrees, Carn Llidi at 269 degrees and Ramsey Island at 262 degrees (both peaks on the island are visible), the majority of which also have round barrows on their summits.

Located on the NE side of the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe with a series of springs and small streams downslope to the south.

PRN 1296 NGR SN04422752 FORM O.Struct
NAME ST BRYNACH'S STONE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A reputed chambered tomb site recorded in 19th and early 20th century sources. No further information is available. The site was not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1305 NGR SN0206927238 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC CASTELL
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine example of a round barrow situated in the centre of a gentle, southwest sloping pasture field. The mound, which stands 0.75m high and c.18m in diameter, is grass covered, and is circular with a rounded profile. The barrow appears to have been slightly spread by ploughing, but is otherwise in excellent condition.

There are long views between 194 and 254 degrees, otherwise restricted to short or medium views by local topography. Mynydd Castlebythe visible at 20 degrees.

A small stream runs downslope to the west.

PRN 1306 NGR SN09832707 FORM Earthwork
NAME CROFT-Y-CRYDD
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A clearance cairn recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1974. Not a PFR monument and thus not visited by Cambria during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1307 NGR SN05922845 FORM Earthwork
NAME GARN OCHR;DYFFRYN STONES
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 1308;1330;7542;11693

A circle of stones, many still upright though some have fallen, and surrounding a mound 1m high and 20m in diameter. Previously recorded as a round barrow with an orthostatic revetment by the RCAHM in 1925, who also noted the remains of a chambered tomb (PRN 1308) c. 11m to the NE, consisting of three large stones. The site is scheduled by Cadw as a stone circle, and the site has been reclassified in the SMR by the PFRS project in line with this. There is no longer any trace of the supposed neighbouring chambered tomb (PRN 1308), but the large stones which have been 'cleared' to the centre of the monument may represent its remains. There is also a small cairn on the outskirts of the circle on its west side.

There are wide views throughout the eastern sector, with the rest of the view impossible to assess because of poor weather

Close to a spring and with Afon Syfynwy downslope to the south.

PRN 1308 NGR SN05932846 FORM O.Struct
NAME DYFFRYN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1307

Nothing remains of the alleged chambered tomb in the area in which it was recorded by the RCAHM in 1925. The RCAHM described the site as 12 yards to the NE of neighbouring stone circle PRN 1307 and consisting of three large stones. There are no stones to the northeast of the stone circle, but some large stones have been cleared to the centre of the mound enclosed by the circle of uprights, and it is possible that these large stones are the remnants of the chambered tomb originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925. However, it has previously been suggested that the stones recorded by the RCAHM were nothing more than displaced uprights from the stone circle, which have now seemingly been cleared back to the circle again. There was no other indications in the area for any other remnants of a chambered tomb.

There would be good views throughout the eastern sector, but the views from the site were difficult to assess because of the poor weather.

Close to a spring and with the Afon Synfynwy downslope to the south.

PRN 1317 NGR SN06412729 FORM O.Struct
NAME HOLMUS CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site was first recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 who described the site as three prostrate and partially-buried stones, which had been erect within living memory, although the capstone had been destroyed for building material. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they were doubtful as to the authenticity of the stones as ever having formed part of a chambered tomb. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2004 it was revealed that these stones and the other erratic boulders associated with them had been blown up and removed for agricultural purposes c.4 or 5 years ago. The site is therefore destroyed.

PRN 1327 NGR SN08752779 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y TYWOD MAENHIR;GALCHEN FACH STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/undulating/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone, 2.25m high x 0.55m x 0.7m, with a large flat slab at its base on the N side and two other stones. The stone stands surrounded by a small, turf-consolidated cairn, 5m in diameter and 0.2m high. Animal trampling around the base of the stone has revealed some small stones which are part of the surrounding cairn. The stone is aligned roughly NE-SW through its long axis. Standing stones 1332 and 1333 lie 630m away at 287 degrees, and the standing stone 1337 and associated monuments at the Prisk complex lie 1.17km away at 129 degrees.

It was very misty at the time of our visit and the views were difficult to assess. However, the Preselis lie due north and there would be a fine view over to them. There are long views around from 295 round to 213 degrees. From 213 to 295 degrees the view is restricted by the village of Maenclochog itself, and it was impossible to see if any high ground was visible beyond the village because of restricted visibility.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 1328 NGR SN09212925 FORM O.Struct
NAME MAENLLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1329;1331

No longer any trace of this standing stone, which was originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925.

PRN 1329 NGR SN092292 FORM
Documents;O.Struct
NAME MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1328;1331

Bushell (Arch Cambs 1911, 307-8) recorded the remains of a stone circle, which he described at the time as 'now prostrate and nearly buried', which could be seen to the south of the road from Eithbed to Glynsaithmaen. There is no longer any trace of this stone circle, which may have been confused with single standing stone PRN 1328, which has also now disappeared.

PRN 1330 NGR SN0657328545 FORM O.Struct
NAME BUDLOY STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1307;7542

Excellent stone, 3m high, located on a gentle slope, although the land behind the stone to the NNE rises up more steeply. The tall thin stone stands in long grass in a pasture field 650m to the west of stone circle PRN 1307. There is evidence of recent muck-spreading, and some animal trampling around the base of the stone forming a pronounced hollow. Apparently there was another stone c.27m to the southeast of this stone (PRN 7543) which was prostrate, but there is now no sign of this stone.

Difficult to assess because of poor weather and visibility, but appeared to possibly have been good from 150 to 280 degrees. The view behind the stone is obscured by rising land and topography.

Close to a series of springs and the junction of two small streams downslope to the south-southwest which combine to form the Afon Syfynwy.

PRN 1331 NGR SN0890328992 FORM O.Struct
NAME EITHBED
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1328;1329

A fine standing stone, originally recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1964. The stone is a thin flat slab, aligned SSE-NNW through its long axis and is lozenge-shaped. It stands 1.3m high with a maximum width of 2m across its middle. The stone currently stands within a cleared area of replanted private forest. The stone is being encroached by vegetation and may be threatened in future by other woodland operations. The area surrounding the stone has already been much disturbed by tree-planting and felling.

The view to the N is restricted by the Preseli Hills between 290 and 100 degrees. There are long views between 132 and 164 degrees, with the rest of the view currently obscured by the surrounding forestry.

Close to a spring and small stream to the west.

PRN 1332 NGR SN0814427967 FORM O.Struct
NAME CORNEL BACH STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1333

One of a pair of standing stones located in a pasture field, with neighbouring stone PRN 1333 40m away at a bearing of 49 degrees and clearly intervisible. This stone, the more south-westerly of the two, is a large boulder, 1.8m high, 1.4m long and 0.7m wide. The stone is currently surrounded by long grass and nettles, and it appears that smaller stones have been cleared to its base. The condition of the stone appears unchanged from recent Cadw reports although there was evidence of recent muck-spreading. The area was too overgrown at the time of our visit to discern the supposed 3m diameter mound recorded by Cadw in 1981 as surrounding the base of this stone, which is purported to have stood some 0.5m high.

There are long views between 350 and 150 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography and poor visibility because of the weather.

Close to a spring and series of small streams.

PRN 1333 NGR SN0817427996 FORM O.Struct
NAME CORNEL BACH STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1332

One of a pair of standing stones located within a gently-sloping pasture field. This stone, the most northerly of the two, is located 40m away from its neighbour PRN 1332 at a bearing of 49 degrees. Both stones share the same 11-191 degrees alignment through their long axes. This stone, which stands 1.9m high x 1.3m long x 0.8m wide, was originally located within a boundary, but this has now been removed and the stone is clearly visible. A large white/rose quartz block and a smaller stone have been cleared to the edge of this stone on its NW/west side. The stone is surrounded by nettles, thistles, dock leaves and long grass. The condition of the stone appears stable although there was evidence of recent muck-spreading.

Long views between 350 and 150 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography and bad weather.

Close to a spring and a series of small streams.

PRN 1334 NGR SN0800926883 FORM O.Struct
NAME CILMOOR STONE;PARC MAEN BACH
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone located in the northwest corner of a pasture field, close to a hedge. The stone stands some 1.6m in height and measures 1.3m at its base, tapering to a point at its top, giving the stone a triangular shape. There is evidence of a drilled hole two-thirds of the way up the stone on its east side. The stone appears to be regularly used as a rubbing stone by cattle, resulting in a clear and well-trodden hollow around its base. There is a good covering of well-established lichen growth on the stone, and some stones look to have been deposited around its base to prevent deeper erosion.

There are long views between 292 and 103 degrees, with good medium views in all other directions. Foel Eryr is visible at 347 degrees and Foel Cwmcerwyn at 21 degrees.

Located on land above and between two small streams.

PRN 1336 NGR SN0970826972
Documents;O.Struct
NAME PRYSG CROMLECH;TEMPLE DRUID HOUSE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber;Stone group
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1337;4566;7543;11922;48320;48321

FORM

CONDITION M
SITE STATUS

A once-standing chambered tomb, well-documented in antiquarian sources, and known to have been removed from its original location. However, the original location of the tomb is in some doubt. Fenton says the chambered tomb, whose capstone measured 13ft in diameter and stood 4ft above the ground on upright stones, was located near Temple Druid House. Gardner Wilkinson records a similar description of the size of the site quoting a man who helped to demolish the site. Daniel regarded the site as a destroyed authentic chambered tomb and said that the site lay immediately to the northeast of Prisk Farmhouse. The RCAHM and Grimes refer to a standing stone 6ft (c.1.8m high) to the northeast of Prisk Farmhouse (PRNs 48321) and another in a hedge nearby (PRN 7543), which they suggested to be the remains of the chamber. However, Laws and Owen categorically state that this chambered tomb stood in the farmyard of Prisk farm and not at Temple Druid (where the stone referred to by Grimes and the RCAHM is located, and where Fenton described the chamber being located). In the field adjoining and to the south and east of Prisk farm there is another standing stone, PRN 1337, which Laws and Owen suggested may have been the upright of the cromlech. However, it is likely that this is a single standing stone, possibly associated with the chambered tomb, in much the same way as other stones, PRNs 48321, 11922 and 7543, were single standing stones within the complex at Prisk. All these monuments were apparently enclosed within a large henge (PRN 4566), noted from aerial photographs, of which no trace was discernible on the ground. It is likely that the original location of the chambered tomb (as recorded within the SMR as SN09562711) was within the front yard of Prisk farmhouse, which concurs with Laws and Owen's description, and thus would have made the tomb just to the northeast of the house itself as Daniel suggests, but not so far northeast that it crosses the road into Temple Druid. During our visit to the site as part of the PFRS project in 2003 we discovered a collection of megaliths 140m to the south of stone PRN 1337, located within the boundary, one of which certainly had the appearance of being a massive capstone of the dimensions described by Fenton and Garner Wilkinson. This stone is now located at SN0970836792, and measures 2.5m x 2.25m x 0.4m. It is associated with another large stone, 2.75m long x 1m x 0.6m. At least two other possible orthostats lie behind these two stones, which themselves lie on other massive stones. All these stones have been used to fill-in a gateway within the boundary. If indeed these stones represent the moved capstone and orthostats from the chambered tomb, then the stones shifted just over 200m downslope to the southeast from their original location.

There are long views down the valley from 95 to 125 degrees, although when in its original position the views would have been more extensive and comparable to those for PRN 1337.

Close to a series of springs and streams.

PRN 1337 NGR SN0968427105 FORM O.Struct
NAME PRYSG FARM STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 1336;4566;7543;11922;48320;48321

This site was previously recorded in the SMR as a possible standing stone or remains of a chambered tomb. This was as a result of a visit by Cadw in 1975 in which it was suggested that this stone was all that remained of the burial chamber mentioned by Fenton in 1811, an assertion that was also confusingly made by Laws and Owen. However, the burial chamber is PRN 1336, and originally stood within the farmyard just to the northeast of Prisk farmhouse, whereas this stone is situated in the field adjoining the farmhouse to the south and east. It is most likely to be a single standing stone that was associated with the chambered tomb, in much the same way as PRN 7543, 11922 and 48321, with all the monuments enclosed within a possible henge (PRN 4566) as noted from aerial photographs. It is well documented that the chambered tomb (PRN 1336) was removed/destroyed in the 19th century, and it is possible that the collection of large stones 140m downslope from this stone to the south are the moved remains of the tomb which once stood further upslope to the northwest. The standing stone that this site represents is a large upright monolith, 2m high and 0.9 x 0.7m wide, tapering to a point on its southwest and northeast sides. Its long axis is aligned roughly NW-SE, with another standing stone, PRN 11922, located 150m away to the SW. There is a hollow around the base of the stone where it has been re-used as a rubbing stone, and it appears to be in a good and stable condition.

Visibility was limited because of mist and rain. There appeared to be long vistas between 110 and 131 degrees, and between 196 and 204 degrees. There were medium views between 263 and 315 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography.

Located close to a spring and a stream running along the bottom of the slope on which the stone is situated.

PRN 1342 NGR SN022202 FORM O.Struct
NAME LOWER GREYSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1352;1398;48350

A possible standing stone destroyed at the end of the 19th century. The stone may have formed a prehistoric monument complex with neighbouring barrows PRN 1352 and PRN 1398. No longer any trace of this a standing stone at this location.

PRN 1352 NGR SN0237920177 FORM Earthwork
NAME CORNER PIECE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1342;1398

One of a pair of round barrows at Corner Piece, and the best preserved of the two. This mound stands c.0.4m high and 21m in diameter, and has been denuded and spread by agricultural activity. The barrow stands in a field which used to be used for grazing, but for the last three years has been cultivated for silage. The landowner noted that the soil was very thin here, only c.5cm deep. This barrow is grass covered and has a rounded profile, the grass covering the barrow is notably darker than that surrounding the monument because of the extra earth.

The view was not very clear but would ordinarily be long views. Roch Castle is visible from here and there are long views from 244 to 320 degrees, which are interrupted by local topography and then begin again from 0 to 131 degrees. The views are restricted to medium from 131 to 244 degrees.

Close to a series of springs and a stream.

PRN 1359 NGR SN05903142 FORM Earthwork
NAME BUNGALOW THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;SPOIL TIP?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An approximately 1m high circular mound originally described, albeit very tentatively and with some scepticism, as a possible prehistoric sepulchral monument by the Ordnance Survey. In 1985 Drewett also cast doubt on the sepulchral thesis saying that it was more likely to be a grassed over spoil tip associated with the derelict building lying close by and known from map evidence as "Bungalow". Access to the site was not gained so no assessment of the site could be made.

PRN 1398 NGR SN0248220126 FORM Earthwork
NAME CORNER PIECE (East)
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1342;1352

This is one of a pair of round barrows at Corner Piece, and is the most easterly of the two. It is also the least well-preserved, and seems to have suffered the most from agricultural activity, now standing only to a height of c.0.2m with a diameter of 13m. Neighbouring barrow PRN 1352 is located c.120m away at 293 degrees and is more easily visible in the field. Both barrows are located in a field which was used for pasture but is now cultivated for silage.

The view was not very clear but ordinarily would be good long views. Roch Castle is visible roughly to the NW. There are long views between 244 and 320 degrees which are interrupted by local topography then begin again from 0 to 131 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted to medium from 131 to 244 degrees.

Close to a series of springs and a small stream.

PRN 1400 NGR SN066212 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone was noted here by the Ordnance Survey in 1965. No further information available. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1407 NGR SN0776922955 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent CONDITION C
SITING Valley slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is not a standing stone in its true sense, but a solitary recumbent boulder in the middle of a sloping pasture field, located just after a break of slope. There is a hollow around the base of the stone, which has a distinctive ring when knocked. Possibly a glacial erratic, but that does not rule out the possibility that it was still the focus of funerary/ritual activity in the Bronze Age. The stone measures 1.17m in length at its base and its long axis is aligned southwest-northeast. It stands 0.7m high, with a maximum width of 1m at its base, narrowing to 0.6m at the top. The landowner said the stone was sinking.

The site is located close to the top of a valley slope, so the views are restricted to the valley itself and its tributaries. Long views are visible to the SE between 90 and 180 degrees, then restricted by local topography to a reasonably long view between 231 and 250 degrees, then to a medium view from 250 to 316 degrees. Between 316 degrees and 90 degrees the view is restricted by the hillslope rising behind the site.

Located close to springs and the Rhyd-y-Brown Brook to the west, with a stream downslope to the southwest.

PRN 1419 NGR SN04453677 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD CAREGOG
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-4 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Four clearance cairns were identified in this location by PA Ward in 1981. There are at least four low lying stoney mounds detectable underfoot amongst the dense heather covering. The density of the vegetation, however, made any true assessment of their character impossible during a field visit for the PFRS project. They should remain classified as "Earthworks/Unknown" until such time as they can be assessed with any accuracy.

Not assessed.

Several springs close by.

PRN 1422 NGR SN0081838756 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC CERRIG HIRION;LADY STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-1 CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone 2.10m high and 1.4m x 0.55m at its base standing in the centre of a pasture field. The stone tapers to a point and leans slightly towards the WNW. There is a fairly marked animal trampled hollow around the base of the stone. The condition of the stone is stable.

Not assessed accurately during PFRS visit because of mist but there are likely to be long views between 360 degrees and 98 degrees. The views will be restricted because of the valley side location of this site.

Overlooked by Dinas Mountain from the southeast.

PRN 1423 NGR SN0287336385 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD MELYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Saddle/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fairly squat rectangular upright stone circa 0.65m high and about 0.55m x 0.32m at its base. The stone is earthfast with its long axis aligned north-south. The stone is situated in a saddle and lies roughly half way between the two local summits of Bedd Morris and Mynydd Melyn. The stone could therefore be a waymarker, although the round barrow PRN 1440 lies only 20m to the west which may be an indicator of this monument's prehistoric derivation. There is evidence of animal trampling in the form of a hollow around the base of the stone which is otherwise in a stable condition.

Restricted views between 45 degrees and 113 degrees by Bedd Morris and again between 238 degrees and 300 degrees by Mynydd Melyn. Otherwise huge views to the north out to sea with the mountain peaks of Ireland at 315 degrees on a fine day. Mynydd Castlebythe at 182 degrees; Mynydd Cilciffeth at 207 degrees; Foel Cymcerwyn at 132 degrees; Foel Eryr at 142 degrees

Situated on a saddle between two local summits.

PRN 1424 NGR SN0068536180 FORM Earthwork
NAME COITAN ARTHUR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Local tradition after Fenton says that there was once a burial chamber known as Coetan Arthur in the parish of Llanllawer and that a stone in the corner of a field at Trellwyn Ucha Farm was perhaps its capstone. The stone was 'destroyed' in 1844. The Ordnance Survey in 1966 after a field visit, and reference to AC Nye (1955), recorded a slight rise in ground level and some large stones in a nearby wall, but denied that there was any evidence to support the assertion that the stones were previously part of a burial chamber. At the given grid reference there is a grass covered circular mound circa 0.4m high and 15m diameter set in a gently sloping pasture field, but no associated stones were seen either on the mound or in any nearby boundaries. When seen in profile the mound appears to be a classic round barrow although not in very good condition. It is much spread by ploughing and has been virtually flattened on its southeast side by a vehicular trackway which leads to the adjoining field. Definite round barrow.

Due to dense fog at the time of visit the views were not assessed.

On the southern slopes of Mynydd Llanllawer.

PRN 1425 NGR SN002355 FORM Documents
NAME TRE-LLWYN FAWR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible chambered tomb was noted here in 1855 but no further information is available. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1426 NGR SN0014135812 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE-LLWYN FAWR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There were originally two standing stones at this location which were "about 10 feet apart". By the time of the Ordnance Survey field visit in 1966 there was only one stone and the farmer is reported as saying that he had "taken up the other stone" and it now serves as a gatepost at NGR SN001 13582 and is 1.4m high. The remaining stone is 1.4m high x 1m wide at its base and tapering towards the top. The stone is leaning slightly towards the NNW and there is a slight depression caused by animal treading around the base. Some 1.3m to the west there is an earthfast stone just protruding through the grass. The stone is in a stable condition. The removed stone was not visited at its reputed new location during this visit for the PFRS project.

Due to misty weather the views were not assessed

Some 600m north of the Afon Gwaun with Mynydd Llanllawer 1km to the north.

PRN 1427 NGR SN0195538642 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING Valley Base/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

At the given grid reference there is a fairly squat looking earthfast standing stone 0.95m high x 0.65m wide at its base and tapering to a blunt point at the top. The stone is set in a very badly drained pasture field and is surrounded by reeds. The farmer describes it as a rubbing stone but as far back as he can remember it has been in the field. There is well established lichen growth on the monolith but whether or not this implies that it represents an antiquity or not is open to debate. The stone is in good condition and is stable.

Expansive long view between 295 degrees and 180 degrees (with sea vista between 355 degrees and 30 degrees). Otherwise the views are closed by the Mynydd Dinas upland.

Very close to Cwm Dyffryn and various other water sources emanating from the Mynydd Dinas upland immediately to the south and southwest.

PRN 1428 NGR SN00953955
NAME BRYN HENLLAN;TYGWYN;ST DAVID'S?
TYPE CIST GRAVE CEMETERY;CHAPEL?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Valley slope///
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Undated cist burials observed both in Tygwyn farmyard, prior to 1981 (SN00953950 - James 1987, 72) and beneath 'a rocky track' forming 'a certain wide but short turning' between Tygwyn and Brynhenllan Chapel (SN00953955). The present topography and boundary systems are post-medieval and typical of informal 'native' settlement plans, apparently containing no earlier elements. Tygwyn farmstead appears to be entirely 19th century, with a row of late 20th century bungalows in the N. half whose construction may be the event in which one of the cist grave groups was observed. The other group may have been situated beneath the E-W lane immediately N of Tygwyn farmstead, opposite Bryn Henllan chapel. This lane is now metalled. A stream runs northward from the E boundary of Tygwyn farmstead and may have formed the E boundary of the cemetery site. The place-name 'Bryn Henllan' is significant - the cemetery and an associated ?chapel may have been succeeded by Dinas Church and Lewis (1833) thought this to be the site of the 'original Dinas Church' (see PRNs 1585 & 32081). The origin of the association with St David is unknown - it may be spurious. NDL 2002

North towards Dinas Island.

Dinas church (PRNs 1585 & 32081) 800m to NE

PRN 1430 NGR SN04903898
NAME CNWC Y CROGWYDD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Cnwc" place-name that may indicate that a round barrow may have stood in the vicinity. Its present condition is not recorded. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1433 NGR SN0365538909
NAME CERRIG Y GOF;CERRIG ATGOF
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Mound-circular
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1434

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

An excellent chambered tomb comprising a slightly raised earthen mound, circa 16m diameter x 0.35m high, with five individual stone chambers arranged radially in its interior. The chambers are all quite compact and rectangular with at least two and up to six sidestones of varying sizes. The northeast chamber has no capstone whilst the others do, although they are all in dislodged positions. The chambers appear to be approximately the same size and can all be interpreted as having their 'open' ends facing the outer edge of the mound. At the time of the field visit all the chambers were slightly overgrown with brambles and bracken but this did not appear to be affecting them in any adverse way and their condition is stable.

Dinas Island visible at 310 degrees. Good long sea views between 315 degrees and 360 degrees. Elsewhere the views are restricted to medium which includes the Carn Ingli and Mynydd Dinas, Melyn and Caregog uplands which stretch out to the SE, S and SW of the chambered tomb. There is probably good intervisibility with monuments on those uplands although this was not verified at time of field visit.

There are two major streams, one to the east and one to the west (both circa 70m distant), both of which flow to the north and have a confluence in Cwm Rhigian having drained from the higher ground of Carn Ingli Common and Mynydd Caregog.

PRN 1434 NGR SN0357038927 FORM O.Struct
NAME CERRIG Y GOF
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1433

A very large stone, 3.3m long x 1.1m wide, with a slightly curved appearance and pointed at one end, lies recumbent some 95m or so west and downslope of Cerrig y Gof chambered tomb (PRN 1433). The stone is embedded in the turf so its full dimensions cannot be assessed. There are several circular depressions on the stone which may be cup marks. There is no evidence of a stone slot or any other earthwork features around or near the stone. The stone would be an ideal shape for a standing stone but equally it could very well represent a former capstone. Fenton, in 1811, described monoliths in this field in association with Cerrig y Gof chambered tomb but none of these are now in evidence. The stone is in a stable condition.

Not assessed

Stream close by to the west.

PRN 1435 NGR SN0382436509 FORM O.Struct
NAME BEDD MORRIS;BEDD MORUS
TYPE STANDING STONE?;BOUNDARY STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone 2.2m high x 0.9m x 0.45m wide at its base situated on the roadside verge next to a pasture field. The stone bears an inscription and an Ordnance Survey bench mark on its east face. The inscription indicates the boundary between the parishes of Llanychlwyddog and Newport and the stone is utilised thus as a boundary marker. The southern edge of the stone is jagged and appears damaged although probably not recently whilst the other side is smooth. There is well established lichen growth on the stone which is in a stable condition although could be vulnerable to passing traffic.

Long views along Mynydd Preseli between 112 degrees and 200 degrees with Foel Cwmcerwyn at 137 degrees and Foel Eryr at 152 degrees. View to the west closed by Bedd Morris upland. Elsewhere there are medium views.

Situated on the eastern slope of Bedd Morris with Mynydd Caregog rising to the east.

PRN 1436 NGR SN0396839262 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARREG HIR Y
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone 1.55m high x 1.4m wide at its base x 0.60m thick and tapering to a narrower rounded top. Set in a regularly ploughed field of barley but the stone has been consistently avoided by the plough and long grass has grown around its base.

360 degree long views. Carn Ingli is visible at 135 degrees and Dinas Head at 303 degrees. There is a view of the sea between 306 and 22 degrees.

PRN 1440 NGR SN0285236388 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD MELIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Saddle/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A circular mound some 10m or so in diameter and up to 0.45m in height. Some stones protrude through the grass and heather, with one large stone near the centre. The site is quite badly eroded and reduced. Standing stone PRN 1423 lies only 20m to the east.

Restricted views between 45 degrees and 113 degrees by Bedd Morris and again between 238 degrees and 300 degrees by Mynydd Melyn. Otherwise huge views to the north out to sea with the mountain peaks of Ireland at 315 degrees on a fine day. Mynydd Castlebythe at 182 degrees; Mynydd Cilciffeth at 207 degrees; Foel Cymcerwyn at 132 degrees; Foel Eryr at 142 degrees

PRN 1443 NGR SN01263705 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN ENOC
TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A roughly circular rubble bank about 13m in diameter and 0.45 to 0.50m high. The bank itself is approximately 1.5m wide on average. The site is on moorland on a northeast facing gradual slope. It is close to the Carn Enoc outcrop on Dinas Mountain. Although it would be possible to interpret the site as an enclosure, this monument has all the appearance of a classic ring barrow. It is possible that over the centuries it has been adapted to enclosure use. The bank is partially turf, heather and gorse covered, with many small, medium and large stones protruding. There is a 1.5m wide gap in the bank on the north side which some may interpret as an entrance.

Very long views between 310 and 160 degrees. Carn Ingli is visible at 90 degrees, Foel Eryr at 135 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 128 degrees, Bardsey Island at 10 degrees and Ireland at circa 310 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Enoch.

PRN 1444 NGR SN0002235792 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE-LLWYN-FAWR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An upright stone exposed in the gateway of a stone boundary/hedgebank. It measures 1.05m x 0.4m x 0.28m and tapers to a point at the top. It is a possible standing stone that has been incorporated into a hedge/boundary bank.

PRN 1445 NGR SN0072535606 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone some 2.35m high situated in a pasture field which slopes down to the southeast. The stone leans slightly to the WNW (uphill). Well established lichen and moss growth is present. There is a cattle trampled hollow around the base.

Good long views between 40 degrees and 240 degrees across to local valleys and ridges. The view to the north is restricted by the hill slope.

PRN 1446 NGR SN0167536632 FORM Earthwork
NAME GLYN GATH
TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Undulating/Flat/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a probable ring barrow sited on open moorland not far from a road. It measures 20m in diameter and is 1m high on the west side and part of the south side. Heather, gorse and grass cover the barrow, with some stoney structural material protruding through to the surface.

Long views between 360 and 85 degrees. Bardsey Island, off the Llyn Peninsula, is visible at 9 degrees. It is possible to see Cardigan Bay and Ceredigion. Otherwise restricted by Mynydd Melyn to the southeast and by Mynydd Dinas to the northwest.

PRN 1453 NGR SN04713631 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD CARREGOG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The location of the NGR was visited but the site could not be found due to dense forestry and vegetation.

PRN 1456 NGR SN0292236400 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD MELYN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A small, barely perceptible mound of stones and turf. The mound is very low and irregular in shape.

PRN 1457 NGR SN02943635 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD MELYN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A low lying, nebulous clearance cairn.

PRN 1458 NGR SN02933632 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD MELYN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Clearance cairn.

PRN 1459 NGR SN02903634 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD MELYN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Minimal clearance cairn.

PRN 1461 NGR SN05633706 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN BRIW
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

In amongst this pile of stones, much rearranged and disturbed, there probably lies the remains of an original round barrow.

Restricted only between 70 and 90 degrees by Carn Ingli. Otherwise good views should be possible on a clear day.

PRN 1462 NGR SN0603839351 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARREG COETAN;CARREG COETAN ARTHUR;COETAN ARTHUR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS GAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A chambered tomb consisting of a capstone measuring 9ft x 9ft x 2ft. It rests on only 2 of the 4 uprights, 4ft above ground level. There seems to be no threat or change from the last Cadw visit, although the interior chamber floor appears to be reducing due to visitor erosion. There is an interesting parchmark some 4m south of the chamber which is circa 3m in diameter.

Carn Ingli summit is visible due south. A long view of the Common is possible. Good views of all the surrounding ridges are achievable.

PRN 1463 NGR SN07363706 FORM Earthwork
NAME FFYNHONNAU STONES
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A clearance cairn described by the RCAHM in 1925. Not visited by Cambria during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1471 NGR SN0994337021 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENTRE IFAN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-trapezoidal CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS GAM;SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

The chamber is in excellent condition. There are six uprights, 3 of which support the large capstone. The other 3 are at the south end and form part of the entrance to the chamber. The capstone is 5m long x 2.4m x 0.9m. Very little active visitor erosion is present.

Medium views possible between 188 and 260 degrees. Long views are possible between 260 and 85 degrees. Carn Ingli peak can be seen at 275 degrees and Carnedd Meibion Owen at 232 degrees. This site is intervisible with standing stone PRN 1518 at 204 degrees (some 0.13km away). Otherwise restricted by hill slope.

PRN 1472 NGR SN0871336271 FORM O.Struct
NAME CROMLECHAU MEIBION ARTHUR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Steep/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible chambered tomb. Three large stones appear to be all that survives on the surface. The first stone is upright and earthfast, 1.49m high x 1.7m at the base, tapering to a point. The second stone is leaning at an oblique 45 degree angle to the west. It is earthfast, circa 2.25m long x 1.6m at the base x 1m thick (approx.). It stands some 0.4m downslope of the first stone. The third stone measures 4m x 1.1m x 0.4m (circa). It is recumbent and lies downslope of the first and second stones on an east-west long axis. It is lying on the surface of a terraced, near semi-circular hollow, some 0.5m deep, with other smaller stones also present. Glyn Daniel and Ordnance Survey describe these stones as natural outcrops but I find this difficult to accept. They certainly look as if they have been placed/erected in the ground. The site is on a north-south alignment.

Long views between 170 and 22 degrees. Otherwise restricted to limited short views by hill slope. Carn Ingli is visible at 295 degrees across the valley, Newport bay can be seen at 323 degrees, Preseli Peak at 210 degrees.

Sited on the western slopes of Carnedd Meibion Owen hillside.

PRN 1473 NGR SN0870536238 FORM O.Struct
NAME CROMLECHAU MEIBION ARTHUR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Steep/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A group of stones some 32m or so due south of PRN 1472. These appear to be natural outcrops or erratics - as described by Ordnance Survey and Glyn Daniel. One stone looks like a monolith and is 1.7m high x 0.6m thick and circa 3.5m long at the base. Possibly not a chambered tomb or an antiquity? The site lies on the same north-south alignment break of slope as PRN 1472. To the south, along the same break of slope, are many more stones - some are probably clearance but most probably derive from the same parent bedrock linear arrangement.

Long views between 170 and 22 degrees. Otherwise restricted to limited short views by hill slope. Carn Ingli is visible at 295 degrees across the valley, Newport Bay can be seen at 323 degrees.

PRN 1474 NGR SN06403505 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARREG HIR Y;TRE-FACH STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

An impressive standing stone circa 3m high x 1.15m x 0.85m at its base. It stands in a rough, unimproved pasture field. There is a tread hollow around the base but for the main part, grass remains in situ. Some stones have been deposited around the base on the west side to prevent further erosion.

Long Views between 171 and 48 degrees which includes the western Preselis and Carn Ingli Common. Carn Ingli itself is visible at 357 degrees.

PRN 1475 NGR SN0639835048 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREFACH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

At the given grid reference there are 2 stones set in the ground which protrude only some 20cms or so above ground. This does not appear to be a chambered tomb. Perhaps the stones have been removed.

Long Views between 171 and 48 degrees which includes the western Preselis and Carn Ingli Common. Carn Ingli itself is visible at 357 degrees.

PRN 1488 NGR SN0614037836 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone, 1.35m high x 1.24m at the base x 0.28m thick, inclined slightly to the northwest. The stone is suffering from freeze-thaw exfoliation weather damage on its northwest side. Surface stones have been cleared and deposited against the standing stone on its southeast side (bracken covered), which could be putting weight on the monument.

Long views between 285 and 97 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli. Good views of Dinas Island and Newport are possible. This site is intervisible with Ring Barrow PRN 1489.

PRN 1489 NGR SN0629137920 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION B
SITING Natural Terrace/Flat// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A continuous circular bank of stones and earth. This is a definite and fine example of a ring barrow. It is around 13m in diameter and 0.5m high, with the bank being around 2m wide. Many small, medium and large stones protrude through the grass. There is minimal gorse and bracken cover. A track passes by on the south side of the barrow which could possibly be a ditch. A modern addition by walkers of a square stone outline exists in the interior.

Excellent long views between 281 and 140 degrees. Otherwise obscured by Carn Ingli mountain. Frenni Fawr is visible at 104 degrees, Dinas Island at 300 degrees, and Moelfre (windfarm) at 97 degrees. This site is intervisible with standing stone PRN 1488.

PRN 1495 NGR SN05493681 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN EDWARD II
TYPE RING BARROW?;ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 48366;48367;48368

A rather different type of site from the three probable ring cairns PRN 1496 to the north. In this case more likely a settlement enclosure than a ring cairn (subjective opinion) and possibly not contemporary with PRN 1496. (PA Ward). The site consists of two circles formed of stone and sod walls, the largest was 21 yards in diameter, and the smaller one, to the north-northwest, was 9 yards in diameter. (JH Mar 94 based on Drewett P 1983 SRF). Peter Crew's comment in Archaeology in Wales Vol 16 appears to have confused this monument with the round barrows to the north of the site, PRN 1496. JH Mar 94.

PRN 1496 NGR SN054369 FORM Complex
NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE OPEN SETTLEMENT?;ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-00 CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for three structures, PRNs 11551, 11552 and 11548. These structures were recorded temporarily in the PFRS project in 2003-4 as PRNs 48367, 48368 and 48366. The three structures are circular rings/enclosures with stone banks, between 10m and 16m in diameter. They have variously interpreted as hut circles or ring barrows leading to the interpretation of this record as either an open settlement or a barrow cemetery. PRN 1495, a much larger ring lies c.100m south of this group.

PRN 1510 NGR SN05183679 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was not identified at the given NGR.

PRN 1511 NGR SN0527136785 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A nebulous, irregular mound of earth and stone. This is not a round barrow.

PRN 1515 NGR SN0903935448 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENLAN TREHAIDD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone, 1.8m tall, tapering to a point. It stands south of a hedge boundary in a permanent pasture field. The stone is exfoliating slightly on the south side via frost damage (not critical). There is an animal trodden hollow around the base which although quite deep, still retains grass.

Long views between 25 and 226 degrees incorporating the Preseli Range and the glaciated landscape. Frenni Fawr is visible at 96 degrees and Carnedd Meibion Owen at 14 degrees as well as most other peaks.

PRN 1516 NGR SN09023573;SN0902535733 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENLAN STONES;PARC LAN STONES
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Two upright standing stones. The more southerly stone measures 1.53m high by 0.64m wide at the base on its largest side. It is triangular in plan, tapers to a point at the top and averages about 0.45m thick. The more northerly of the two stones is 1.5m high x 0.9m x 0.25m thick. This stone is rectangular in plan and eventually tapers to a point at the top. The two stones are aligned on a roughly north-south bearing (10 degrees magnetic). Both stones are actively being used as rubbing stones and only have lichen coverage above circa 1m mark. They are devoid of grass around their bases.

Long views between 27 and 243 degrees. All the Preseli peaks can be seen from this site. Frenni Fawr is visible at 97 degrees and Foel Drygarn at 110 degrees. Carn Ingli top can be seen between 291 and 304 degrees. Otherwise restricted by hillside.

PRN 1517 NGR SN0993536891 FORM Landform
NAME PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This feature is considered to be a natural outcrop although the two most southerly stones in the group appear to be slab-like. They could be seen as possible displaced capstones or uprights - but this is probably just the natural lie of the outcrop, unusual as it appears. This is not a chambered tomb.

Long sweeping views between 150 and 66 degrees. Otherwise restricted by upslope. Intervisible with Pentre Ifan at 7 degrees and with standing stone PRN 1518 at 294 degrees.

PRN 1518 NGR SN0990336904 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A massive stone, 2.5m high x 2.5m wide (at base) and 0.6m thick (at base), tapering to a point. Minimal lichen growth is present. The stone slants slightly to the east, with a cattle/sheep trodden hollow at the base on the east side. It is difficult to reason that this slab became embedded in this oblique position by natural means, or that it is an eroded outcrop. The conclusion must be that it was either set up as a "grand" rubbing stone, or that it is a standing stone set up in the Bronze Age. If the latter, then this site is surely worthy of scheduling. A stone slab lies on the ground/earthfast some 10m to the east, circa 1.5m x 1.00m x 0.27m thick/high.

Restricted only between 80 and 155 degrees by the slope. Otherwise excellent views of surrounding topography. This site is intervisible with Pentre Ifan at 23 degrees.

PRN 1521 NGR SN0578636689 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A probable round barrow, circa 8m in diameter and 0.5m high. It is enclosed in a pasture field south of Carn Ingli Common. It appears as a low lying circular mound of turf and stone. Some stones protrude. A large earthfast slab lies 1m away off the SE edge of the barrow.

Long views between 53 and 244 degrees. Foel Eryr can be seen at 174 degrees and Frenni Fawr at 100 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli.

Situated 500m southeast of Carn Ingli outcrop.

PRN 1527 NGR SN0168531546 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN MYNYDD BACH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE PAIR?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is a local tradition that two erect stones on this site were the remains of a chambered tomb. On the ground now at this location there is one standing stone 1.10m high, 0.85m wide and 0.5m thick which tapers to a point: some 3.10m to the east there is a recumbent stone, partially buried, which measures 1m long by 0.45m wide and at least 0.25m thick. In relation to each other the stones are aligned across the field slope contours. There is no evidence to show that they were ever component parts of a chambered tomb. Equally there is no evidence apparent that the recumbent stone was ever earthfast and erect thereby forming a stone pair.

Long views between 92 degrees and 180 degrees otherwise restricted by hillslope up to Mynydd Cilciffeth and associated hills to the north and northeast. Foel Cymcerwyn at 94 degrees. Intervisible with cairns on Mynydd Castlebythe.

PRN 1528 NGR SN0049331465 FORM O.Struct
NAME FAGWR FRAN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone measuring 2.15m high x 0.6m x 0.6m in the centre of a pasture field. The stone leans quite heavily to the north and the ground at the base is denuded of grass where it has been hollowed out by cattle trampling. The mound around the base mentioned in previous CADW reports has been completely eroded away. The erosion around the base may be getting critical given that the stone is leaning at such an angle.

PRN 1529 NGR SN00393167 FORM O.Struct
NAME FAGWR FRAN
TYPE STONE ROW?;FIELD BOUNDARY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is nothing resembling a stone row on the ground at the given grid reference. The field boundaries in the vicinity do not appear to contain any upright stones either.

PRN 1531 NGR SN0095330254 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARREG QUOITAN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone circa 2.15m high x 1.5m x 0.95m thick incorporated into the hedgebank between two pasture fields. There are at least three other fairly large boulders, which have been cleared to the boundary, lying at the north side of the base of the stone one of which has a hole drilled in it. The stone is set in a prominent location close to the eastern edge of Puncheston Common.

Good long views all round although difficult to assess due to hedgebanks and trees. Cilciffeth Mountain due north; Mynydd Castlebythe at 110 degrees; Foel Cymcerwyn at 85 degrees; Foel Eryr at 75 degrees.

To the NE of Puncheston Common. Afon Anghof is some 300m to the SE and there are a number of springs fairly close by.

PRN 1540 NGR SN0088232452 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (West);MYNYDD CILCIFFETH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop//top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1541;1542

A much spread low lying round barrow circa 16m diameter and 0.30m high. Quite a few stones are exposed on the surface of the mound amongst the grass and reeds. This is the most westerly of the three barrows on Mynydd Cilciffeth that make up barrow cemetery PRN 11359. The barrow appears to be in a stable condition with no apparent threat. The low lying nature of the mound has meant that this barrow has not always been identified on Ordnance Survey maps.

Panoramic views. Carn Ingli at 51 degrees; Foel Cymcerwyn at 101 degrees; Foel Eryr at 96 degrees.

Situated on the western edge of the summit of Mynydd Cilciffeth.

PRN 1541 NGR SN0094032416 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (Central);MYNYDD CILCUFFETH
TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop//top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1540;1542

This ring barrow is the middle barrow of three that make up the barrow cemetery PRN 11359. The grass and heather covered circular bank is circa 6m wide, averages 0.8m high and has a diameter of some 20m. The enclosed interior is grass covered with much reed growth. On the bank there are some stones exposed. The site is in a stable condition.

Panoramic views. Carn Ingli at 49 degrees; Foel Eryr

Situated on the summit of Mynydd Cilciffeth.

PRN 1542 NGR SN0101132400 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (East);MYNYDD CILCUFFETH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop//top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1540;1541

This round barrow is the most easterly of the three barrows that make up the barrow cemetery PRN 11359. The barrow is circa 28m diameter and almost 2m high. The centre of the mound has been hollowed out by excavation and some stones are exposed on the southwest side. There is reed growth within the hollow centre of the barrow whilst the remainder of the mound is grass and heather covered. The barrow appears to be more oval in shape rather than a true circle. Its condition is stable.

Panoramic views. Foel Cymcerwyn at 101 degrees; Foel Eryr at 96 degrees; Carn Ingli at 50 degrees; barrows on Mynydd Castlebythe intervisible at 148 degrees

Lies on the eastern side of the summit of Mynydd Cilciffeth.

PRN 1549 NGR SN0062430907 FORM Earthwork
NAME MARSH;PARC LAN CAIRN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A good well defined circular grass covered mound circa 14m diameter and about 0.95m high. This round barrow is fenced off in the corner of a small pasture field close to the road. A drainage ditch close to the southeast side of the barrow may have damaged it so the condition has been reclassified from A to B. The mound is now clear of vegetation and appears to be in a stable condition.

Long views between 144 degrees and 323 degrees otherwise closed to medium distance by Mynydd Cilciffeth and Mynydd Castlebythe. Mynydd Castlebythe at 122 degrees; Mynydd Cilciffeth at 13 degrees;Poll Carn rock outcrop (Lion Rock) Treffgarne at 222 degrees.

On the slopes to the south of Mynydd Cilciffeth with a stream fairly close by to the west.

PRN 1550 NGR SN02413493 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLANYCHLWYDOG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "standing stone" measuring "7ft 6ins x 2ft 6ins x 1ft 3ins" used as a gatepost and recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1954 and 1966. The Ordnance Survey inspector, in 1966, reported that "No evidence was obtained to support Nye's supposition that this was formerly a standing stone". Access was not gained to the site during PFRS fieldwork so no assessment could be made.

PRN 1561 NGR SN0658332076 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL ERYR
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit//top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 11129

A round cairn, much disturbed by visitors moving stones and creating marker cairns, measuring circa 19m diameter by 3m high. Small hollows have also been created within the cairn by visitors. The cairn is situated on the summit of Foel Eryr the second highest point, at circa 468m, on the Preseli hill range and is a drystone structure with no vegetation cover. There are massive near 360 degree panoramic views with only the higher ground of Foel Cwmcerwyn to the ESE closing. Cairn PRN 1572 is clearly visible at 104 degrees as is cairn PRN 1573 at 110 degrees both of which lie on Foel Cwmcerwyn some 2.98kms distant. The barrows on Cnwc, PRNs 1584 and 1583, would also have been visible prior to the planting of the forest.

Good very long views, near 360 degrees, with only restriction being higher ground of Foel Cymcerwyn to the ESE.

Is situated on the summit of Foel Eryr.

PRN 1562 NGR SN0795231195 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD DU CAIRN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A very disturbed circular cairn measuring circa 0.75m high x 15m diameter with much stone exposed through its grassy cover. The stones have been rearranged to form what may be a sheep shelter on the northern side and there are craters within the centre of the cairn. There is a small upright stone at the western edge.

Good long views between 185 degrees and 244 degrees. Small ridge between 244 degrees and 259 degrees then plateau leading up to Foel Eryr from 259 degrees with Foel Eryr summit at 306 degrees and Carreg Lladron at 319 degrees. Local topography restricts views between 319 degrees and 185 degrees although Foel Cwmcerwyn would be visible to the east if the in situ forestry were not obscuring the view.

Afon Syfynwy runs downslope to the east and southeast.

PRN 1563 NGR SN053308 FORM Earthwork
NAME MORVIL
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This mound suspected by Fenton to be a tumulus may be that at SN05693046 (PRN 1989) within the area of a DMV (SN05693043- PRN 1560), although the Ordnance Survey failed to find it amongst the bracken during a field visit in 1966. The grid reference is very general. Access to the site was not gained during fieldwork for the PFRS project.

PRN 1567 NGR SN0838234046 FORM O.Struct
NAME WAUN MAWN
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?;STONE SETTING?;STONE GROUP?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1568;1569

A group of four stones, one standing and three recumbent, set in unimproved heathland. The standing stone, at NGR SN0838234046, is 1.5m high and 0.85m x 0.6m at its base tapering to a point 0.3m wide at the top. Two of the three recumbent stones are large; the stone to the west is located at SN0835534046 some 30m away at 276 degrees and measures 3.1m long x 1.1m wide x 0.6m thick; the eastern stone is located at SN0839434040 some 10m from the upright at 112 degrees and measures 3.20m long x 1m wide x 0.94m thick: both these stones may have originally been upright. Another stone, considerably smaller than the others, is located at SN0840134032 some 20m away at 125 degrees and measures 1.10m long x 0.7m wide x 0.15m thick. There is an even smaller stone some 20m away from the upright at SN0837734024 which appears to be centrally located within the context of the semi-circle formed by the other stones: this stone is earthfast, measures 0.13m high x 0.20m x 0.09m, and tapers at the top. The large standing stone has an animal trampled hollow around its base which is particularly marked on its west and north sides. The two large recumbent stones also have evidence of animal eroded hollows around them and possible evidence of in situ packing stones and original stone sockets, although this is very tentative. Apart from the obvious animal erosion the site is in a stable condition. The whole stone group is scheduled along with the single standing stone, PRN 1568, to the west.

Huge long views between 21 degrees and 295 degrees, closed elsewhere by local summit to the north. Excellent views over the Preseli range with Foel Eryr cairn visible at 227 degrees and Frenni Fawr at 92 degrees.

On a natural terrace on southern slope of local summit Cnwc yr Hydd. Many springs reasonably close by to the east and west which represent major local water sources.

PRN 1568 NGR SN0803433950 FORM O.Struct
NAME WAUN MAWN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1567;1569

A fine tall symmetrical standing stone measuring 2m high x 0.9m wide at its base x 1.2m wide across the middle and tapering to a rough point at the top. There is a deep, water retaining, animal trodden hollow around the base which does not appear to be affecting the stability of the stone. This stone is scheduled (Pe 124) along with those making up PRN 1567 which lie some 360m away to the ENE.

Excellent views of the surrounding uplands with good long vista between 256 degrees and 308 degrees. Intervisible with monuments PRN 1569 and PRN 1567

Close to springs on east and west sides.

PRN 1569 NGR SN0813733703
NAME TAFARN Y BWLCH
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2
SITING Saddle/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1567;1568;1576

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION B
SITE STATUS SAM

A pair of standing stones comprising two nearly equally sized stones positioned about 1m apart and both leaning to the north. The more easterly of the two stones is 1.3m tall x 1.03m at its base x 0.35m thick with its long axis aligned on a bearing of 280 to 80 degrees. The westerly stone is 1.16m tall x 0.69m at its base x 0.5m thick with its long axis aligned on a bearing of 275 to 85 degrees. There is animal tread erosion in the form of a hollow around the bases of the stones which is most marked on the northern side where many stones are exposed. The stones appear to be in a stable condition. Standing stone PRN 1568 is intervisible at 340 degrees some 270m away as is standing stone PRN 1576 at 174 degrees and some 400m away. Stone group PRN 1567 is not intervisible because of the brow of a hill but is located some 410m away at 40 degrees.

Excellent views around of surrounding uplands and monuments. Especially long views between 274 degrees and 312 degrees which includes Carn Llidi at 290 degrees and Dinas Mountain at 298 degrees. The view is restricted between 312 degrees and 82 degrees then open again between 82 degrees and 113 degrees. From 113 degrees round to 274 degrees the view is dominated by Carn Fach, Mynydd-du Commin, Banc Llwydlos and Carnau Lladron. The peak of Foel Cwmcerwyn is just visible at 156 degrees with Foel Eryr also visible at 226 degrees.

Close to many water sources.

PRN 1572 NGR SN0949931488
NAME FOEL CWM CERWYN I
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular
SITING Ridge/moderate/top/
ASSOCIATED WITH 1573;1574;1575

FORM Earthwork
CONDITION B
SITE STATUS SAM

This is the most northerly of the four barrows on Foel Cwmcerwyn. The barrow is flat topped, covered with rough grass and reeds, and is circa 2.3m high and 17m diameter. There is a slight hollow in the centre at the top of the mound. The monument is in good condition and stable. The three barrows upslope to the south are all clearly intervisible with this site; PRN 1573 is 350m distant at 197 degrees; PRN 1574 is 330m distant at 194 degrees; PRN 1575 is 280m distant at 194 degrees.

The view is restricted between 175 degrees and 228 degrees by the upslope and summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn upon which lie PRNs 1573, 1574 and 1575. Remaining views are huge; Carn Ingli at 334 degrees; Foel Feddau at 43 degrees; Frenni Fawr at 75 degrees; Rhossili Down at 146 degrees; Foel Eryr at 284 degrees; Carn Sian at 76 degrees. Also visible to the NE are the Cambrian mountains and to the east, Black Mountain.

Situated on the ridge running downhill to the north from the summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn.

PRN 1573 NGR SN0941631160 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL CWM CERWYN II
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1572;1574;1575

This barrow is the most southerly of the four making up the group on Foel Cwmcerwyn and the most high profile situated as it is on the summit. An Ordnance Survey triangulation point surmounts the centre of the monument and there is a walker's cairn piled up on the SE side. The mound is grass and reed covered, with some stone cairn material showing through, and measures about 3.3m high and 30m diameter. Apart from the movement of stone by visitors the cairn appears to be in a stable condition. The other three barrows in the group are all clearly visible from this one; PRN 1572 is 340m distant at 18 degrees; PRN 1575 is 70m distant at 33 degrees; PRN 1574 is 30m distant at 63 degrees.

Huge 360 degree panoramic views. Carn Ingli at 332 degrees; Foel Feddau at 35 degrees; Frenni Fawr at 74 degrees; Rhosili Down at 145 degrees; Foel Eryr at 286 degrees.

Situated on the summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn, the highest of the Preseli peaks.

PRN 1574 NGR SN0943331174 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL CWM CERWYN III
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1572;1573;1575

This round barrow, measuring circa 1.8m high by 16m diameter, is one of four making up the group on Foel Cwmcerwyn. The mound is grass and reed covered and is mutilated at the centre and on its south and west sides. The hollow excavated at the centre has exposed dark earth but this does not appear to be recent damage. The damage on the south and west sides is also not recent. Three large stones, one on top of the mound and two on the eastern edge of the mound, are exposed through the grass. There are several other smaller stones, part of the cairn fabric, exposed in discrete locations on the mound. Apart from the old disturbance the barrow is in a stable condition. All the other barrows in this group are intervisible; PRN 1573 30m distant at 228 degrees; PRN 1572 320m distant at 14 degrees; and PRN 1575 50m distant at 16 degrees.

Closed only by barrow PRN 1573 between 220 degrees and 300 degrees, elsewhere there are huge views (see PRN 1573)

Located on the summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn.

PRN 1575 NGR SN0944631223 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL CWM CERWYN IV
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge//top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1573;1572;1574

This barrow is almost totally obscured by dense reed growth therefore it is very difficult to fully assess its character and condition. There are stones visible protruding through the grass covered surface of the mound where it is visible. The barrow is one of four making up the group on Foel Cwmcerwyn. This barrow is located downslope from PRNs 1573 and 1574 and overlooking PRN 1572 to the north. The mound is at least 1m high and approximately 10m in diameter. The other barrows in the group are situated as follows: PRN 1572 is 250m distant at 15 degrees; PRN 1574 is 80m distant at 192 degrees; PRN 1573 is 100m distant at 202 degrees. As far as it can be assessed the barrow is in a stable condition: a truer assessment could be made if the vegetation cover were reduced.

The view is restricted by the upward slope and summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn between 151 degrees and 276 degrees, elsewhere the views are very long; Rhossili Down at 145 degrees; Carn Ingli at 336 degrees; Foel Feddau at 37 degrees; Carn Sian at 72 degrees; Frenni Fawr at 74 degrees. (See PRN 1572 for wide northern views).

On the northward sloping ridge close to the summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn.

PRN 1576 NGR SN0819933303 FORM O.Struct
NAME TAFARN Y BWLCH
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1569

An upright stone standing at the edge of the main road crossing the Preseli Hills between Foel Eryr and Foel Cwmcerwyn. The stone measures 1.57m high x 1.3m wide at its base tapering to 0.54m wide at the top x 0.62m thick at its base tapering to 0.2m thick at the top with its long axis aligned at 190 degrees to 10 degrees. The stone is obviously deliberately placed in an upright position and is probably a prehistoric monument although there is a possibility that it is a more recent waymarker for the cross-Preseli road. The stone is intervisible with the Tafarn-y-Bwlch stone pair PRN 1569 and standing stone PRN 1568 at a bearing of approximately 20 degrees. There is also intervisibility with round barrow PRN 1561 at 235 degrees on the summit of Foel Eryr.

Excellent long views between 280 degrees and 330 degrees and also between 24 degrees and 90 degrees otherwise restricted by local topography. Foel Eryr at 240 degrees; Frenni Fawr at about 90 degrees.

There is a stream some 100m away to the northwest. The stone is set on the northern slopes of the Preseli Hills.

PRN 1580 NGR SN0615934448 FORM O.Struct
NAME GELLI-FAWR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Flood plain/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone located in a gently sloping pasture field close to the river Gwaun. The stone is earthfast and measures 1.6m high x 0.87m wide at its base and 0.55m wide at the top. The stone has an interesting 'bent' profile and a nearly flat top. There is a slight animal erosion hollow around the base of the stone, but there is little doubt that this is a standing stone rather than a rubbing stone. There is a flat slab on the northeast side at ground level and another earthfast flat slab, again at ground level, some 5m to the north of the stone. Two stones exposed at the base of the monument on the south side might be packing material. The stone is well preserved and in a stable condition.

Long view between 271 degrees and 343 degrees. Deciduous tree growth obscures potential view. The remainder is obscured by valley sides

The Gwaun river is close by some 35m or so to the southwest.

PRN 1583 NGR SN0856930288 FORM Earthwork
NAME CNWC II
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Local summit//top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1584

This round barrow is situated in a forest clearing and is in a poor state for a scheduled monument due to forestry operations and vegetation growth. There are trees planted, or regenerating, too close to the mound on the NE, S and W sides. The barrow is circa 25m diameter and about 1.8m high and is covered with heather, rough grass and moss. Prior to the plantation of the forest this barrow would have been intervisible with barrow PRN 1573 on Foel Cwmcerwyn and probably also with barrow PRN 1584 which lies some 280m to the northeast. The barrow is in a stable condition.

It is not possible to assess the view shed from this monument because of forest growth.

Situated on the local summit of Cnwc.

PRN 1584 NGR SN0876730471 FORM Earthwork
NAME CNWC III
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1583

This round barrow is in terrible condition, surrounded by forestry and covered with wind blown trees. In addition there are many small regenerating trees growing on the mound along with a dense covering of bracken and brash. The barrow is circa 1.8m high and about 25m diameter. Forestry operations have encroached too close to this monument which will be severely compromised when the forest is cleared. A management agreement is desperately needed. Not assessable, but presumably this barrow would be intervisible with PRN 1573 some 0.96km distant at 46 degrees, and PRN 1583 some 280m distant at 228 degrees.

Not assessed because of forest cover.

PRN 1590 NGR SN05814245 FORM O.Struct
NAME BLAEN MEINI STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site was not visited during fieldwork in 2003 following a conversation with the farmer who said other people had looked for the stone and had not found it. Access to the site was denied.

PRN 1593 NGR SN0821942529 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRELLYFFAINT
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

An excellent chambered tomb with a large capstone in situ over the SE chamber. There are two uprights with no capstone on the NW chamber. The capstone is supported by 4 uprights, the most south easterly has slumped. There is fairly bad cattle trampling erosion on the south side of the mound - some remedial action should be taken before this worsens.

Long views between 94 and 264 degrees including the whole Preseli ridge. Frenni Fawr is visible at 125 degrees, Foel Cwmcwyrwyn at 179 degrees, Foel Eryr at 192 degrees, Carn Ingli at 203 degrees, Dinas Mount at 235 degrees, Fishguard Harbour water at 253 degrees, Dinas Island Head at 262 degrees. Foel Drygarn can be seen at 145 degrees and Foel Feddau at 174 degrees. Otherwise restricted to short or medium views by the hill slope to the north and northwest. This site is intervisible with PRN 1611 at 163 degrees.

PRN 1594 NGR SN0667641052 FORM O.Struct
NAME TY GWYN STONES
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Two stones, one, erect and being used as a gatepost on the north side of a gateway. the other is recumbent and lies in the hedge. This second stone was originally serving as a gatepost on the southern side of the gateway. It was then removed and dumped in its current location. The erect stone is 1.83m high x 0.5m wide and tapers to a point. Access to the field was not gained at time of visit (01.12.03), however the recumbent stone appears longer than 2m and very solid.

Long views between 30 and 250 degrees. Otherwise restricted by the hill slope and high hedgebanks.

PRN 1611 NGR SN0830342318 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRELLYFFAINT STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A 1.37m high, five sided standing stone which tapers to a point at the top. It is aligned on a NNE - SSW long axis with chambered tomb PRN 1593 which is up slope. A deep cattle trod hollow exists around the base.

Long views between 94 and 264 degrees including the whole Preseli ridge. Frenni Fawr is visible at 125 degrees, Foel Cwmcwyrwyn at 179 degrees, Foel Eryr at 192 degrees, Carn Ingli at 203 degrees, Dinas Mount at 235 degrees, Fishguard Harbour water at 253 degrees, Dinas Island Head at 262 degrees. Foel Drygarn can be seen at 145 degrees and Foel Feddau at 174. Otherwise restricted to short or medium views by the hill slope to the north and northwest. This site is intervisible with PRN 1593 at 340 degrees.

PRN 2006 NGR SM9248028715 FORM O.Struct
NAME TY-NEWYDD-GRUG
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2377

A fine conglomerate standing stone, 2.7m high, tapering to a point at its top and located in a pasture field just 20m or so south of round barrow PRN 2377. The long axis of the stone is orientated east-west, with its short axis (and broadest side) facing north and in the direction of the round barrow. On its north side the stone measures 1.15m at its base, whilst the south side it narrows to 0.6m. Both the east and west sides measure 0.8m at base. There are many quartz stones visible within the matrix of the stone, and there are also a number of loose stones around the base of the monolith within the deep eroded hollow. There are fine views from the stone particularly to the southeast, including the Preselis.

There are long views between 80 and 150 degrees, which includes the Preseli range, with the rest of the view impossible to assess because of surrounding trees.

Close to a spring and stream which flow into the Western Cleddau to the east.

PRN 2041 NGR SM699246 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARNYSGYBOR
TYPE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This cairn consists of a bee-hive shaped pile of stones c.1m high. It is possibly one of the cairns described here by Fenton in 1811, although the present cairn may be a walker's cairn. Upslope lies the summit of Carnysgubor, with PRN 2615 to the northwest.

PRN 2042 NGR SM69632345 FORM Documents
NAME CARN LLYDAIN (NORTH)
TYPE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Richard Fenton described stone cairns in this area in 1811 and this may be one of the sites he saw. The present cairn here may be a modern walkers' cairn however, sited on an outcrop of natural rock with a rounded profile.

PRN 2068 NGR SM9439 FORM Documents
NAME CARN WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-00 CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone was reported in this area by Laws & Owen in the early 20th century, but no further information is known.

PRN 2080 NGR SN20864284 FORM Earthwork
NAME CEFNGARTH TUMULI
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the RCAHM in 1925 there was 'an apparently undisturbed circular mound...about 250ft in circumference and 3ft high, and recent ploughing has revealed a small quantity of white quartz in the mound which is not visible elsewhere on the fields surface. The stump of what is said to have been a natural boulder lies a few yards to the NE of the mound.' There is no trace of a mound at this location, where the ground is level. However, the Ordnance Survey noted a mound 0.9m high and 20m in diameter at SN20804294 (PRN 2081). The possible round barrow 2081 was considered when visited during the PFRS project to be a natural feature, and not a prehistoric monument.

PRN 2081 NGR SN2080842956 FORM Landform
NAME CEFNGARTH TUMULI
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The roughly circular mound now has a track driving through its centre which exposes dipping shale bedrock. The mound is natural bedrock - turf covered and therefore not a round barrow (although it looks deceptively like one). This is a turf covered rock outcrop. The track was dug through the mound circa 25 years ago.

PRN 2219 NGR SM79632663 FORM Place-name
NAME CNWC
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Cnwc" place-name which has been taken to be a possible reference to a round barrow in the vicinity. No such monument is known however.

PRN 2345 NGR SM961090 FORM Place-name
NAME HARROLDSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" place-name that may indicate that a standing stone stood in the vicinity, although no such stone has been identified.

PRN 2352 NGR SM9842310009 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONG STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A triangular sandstone monolith containing many medium and small white quartz inclusions throughout its exposed sides. The stone lies towards the SW corner of a field cultivated for silage and stands nearly 1m high at its western end, tapering to 0.75m or so at its easterly end. The stone measures 0.8m on its NW side, 0.97m on its south side and 0.7m on its east side. The silage has been cut very close to the stone but it does not appear to have been damaged by machinery in any way, although any subsurface features associated with the site are likely to be compromised by such agricultural activity.

There are long views between 148 and 285 degrees, with the rest of the view not assessed due to local topography and high lush field boundary hedges

Close to small stream which rises c.150m to the south of the site.

PRN 2355 NGR SM9907 FORM O.Struct
NAME BENTON AVENUE
TYPE STONE AVENUE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3201;3204

Recorded by Gardner Wilkinson (Arch Camb 1870) as a stone avenue running from SM99530727 to SM99530818 for 2250 feet (c.685m), which he considered to be "one of the largest alignments in these islands". The RCAHM in 1925 doubted the authenticity of the site on the basis that the avenue does not appear on early maps or in literature and they concluded that the site was of modern construction. Laws and Owen (Pemb's Arch Survey 1907, 80, no.9) recorded that when they visited Benton in 1897, Mr Davies, the tenant, told them that many years ago, he and his father, during the temporary absence of the late Sir John Scourfield, removed a portion of this avenue, but that when Sir John returned "he almost cried with rage" and made the Davies' restore the avenue "because his mother had made it". A description of this feature from Laws' annotations to his own copy of Fenton's "Tours in Pembrokeshire" includes the following information: "The Benton Avenue, a stone avenue approx 10ft 6in wide (measured inside between the parallel stone rows), stones 3ft 10in to 4ft 2in high. Total length of the winding avenue 2250ft". As the monument currently stands there are many stones, some set in the ground, following mainly both sides of the field boundary. GPS readings were taken on three stones: stone 1 SM9966307715, stone 2 SM9961407782, stone 3 SM9990507952. A large proportion of the stones are clearance but there appears to be a definite linear arrangement of large slabs. At the location of stone 3 there is a set alignment incorporated into the field boundary with the stones appearing to continue from stone 3 towards Benton Castle to the SE. As a result of fieldwork it was felt that the stones between the location of stone 1 and stone 2 were likely to be the result of clearance whilst those between stone 2 and stone 3 were the remains of the 'stone avenue'. Amongst the recently cleared stones a quernstone was found during the field visit made to the site as part of the PFRS project, and this was photographed with the farmer holding it. A stone avenue is defined as a monument consisting of parallel lines of standing stones, which appears to mark out an approach to another monument or monuments. It is possible that this might indeed be a stone avenue once marking an approach to possible chambered tomb 3204 which lay slightly upslope to the SE.

PRN 2362 NGR SM905349 FORM O.Struct
NAME FFYST SAMPSON
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2578

A standing stone possibly associated with the Ffyst Samson chambered tomb PRN 2578 was recorded by the Ordnance Survey as being the vicinity of the given grid reference. No such stone was found during the return Ordnance Survey field visit in

1966. There are many large stones scattered about the site but none are erect, but it is possible that "the 3ft high" stone is now gorse covered and obscured from view.

PRN 2373 NGR SM98282812 FORM O.Struct
NAME COLSTON
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber? CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/moderate/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2409;2412;2416

This PRN represents a second chamber which once existed within the chambered tomb recorded as PRN 2412. When the RCAHM recorded PRN 2412 in 1925 they mentioned the presence of a second burial chamber to the south of the first one which was destroyed c.1815, presumably by the building of the road which overruns the site. Laws and Owen in the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey 1897-1906 also mention that there may have been two other burial chambers. Today only the one chamber survives (PRN 2412), but there are several large prostrate stones to the east of the site which may be the remains of other chamber orthostats, suggesting that there may once have been a long cairn covering two, and possibly three, chambers. Presumably, the extant chamber opened into the forecourt at the north end of the cairn, with the remaining chambers either closed cists within the cairn or with openings to the side of the mound (known as lateral chambers). Both this site and nearby chambered tomb PRN 2409 located c.900m to the SSW have strong similarities with some of the tombs from within the Cotswold-Severn tradition, particularly the Ffostyll sites in Brecknock (see Vulliamy 1922,1923). Another chambered tomb, PRN 2416, lies c.1.5km away to the south.

Long views between 277 and 95 degrees with the rest of the view restricted by the local topography.

On a hill overlooking the start of the Afon Anghof to the north.

PRN 2374 NGR SM9573110499 FORM O.Struct
NAME CLARESTON MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?;COMMEMORATIVE STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This stone is an upright monolith, 1.2m high x 0.8m x 0.49m, aligned ENE -WSW through its long axis. A 40mm diameter hole has been drilled into the top left hand corner of the south-facing side of the stone, and this side of the stone also bears the inscription "GR 1755". This inscription relates to the former owner of Clareston, who, according to the current owner, was the youngest man to inherit the estate, which is why he left his inscription on the stone. The stone in its current location is in excellent condition with commanding views especially across a valley through the northern sector. It is possible that the stone is an in situ prehistoric standing stone which has been re-appropriated and inscribed in the 18th century as a commemorative stone.

Very long views to the north (Lion Rock, Preseli Hills, etc.) and the panorama may well be 360 degrees, but the woodland and Clarestone Manor House itself currently restrict the view.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2377 NGR SM9248128731 FORM Earthwork
NAME TY NEWYDD GRUG
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Surface Irregularities CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2006

When the site was recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 it was noted that the barrow had been opened in c.1890 by the then tenant, who had used the stones from its middle for the construction of farm buildings. Two pots were also discovered but destroyed. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 the barrow had been destroyed with only a small area of disturbed ground marking its site. The remains of this round barrow are barely visible today: it is a rather nebulous feature and much of its bracken covered. The mound is situated north of standing stone PRN 2006 and has an east-west fence running over it. All that's left of the barrow are some irregular bumps up to 0.2m high, but more may be evident beneath the bracken and brambles on the north side of the fence.

Long views between 80 and 150 degrees, including the Preseli range. The rest of the view is currently unassessable because of the surrounding trees.

Close to a spring and stream which flow into the Western Cleddau to the east.

PRN 2379 NGR SM94762981 FORM Earthwork
NAME LETTERSTON I;PENDRE TUMULI
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2380;2381;2393;2394;2398;2414;9036

The middle mound of three round barrows arranged in a NE-SW linear fashion on what was once a common on the eastern outskirts of Letterston village, but which has now given way to housing. This barrow was excavated by Savory in 1946 but had previously been investigated by Fenton in 1806, who had found nothing but did note that an urn had been discovered in the mound in the latter part of the 18th century by a villager paring turf from the top of the barrow. Prior to excavation the barrow was c.23m in diameter and stood c.1.2m high. During excavations Savory discovered the post-holes of a palisade c.1.8m in diameter: interestingly, a similar feature was found beneath adjacent barrow PRN 2380. There is now no trace of the site.

Difficult to assess because the area is now built up with houses which obscure the view.

On high ground running down eventually to the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2380 NGR SM94792987 FORM Earthwork
NAME LETTERSTON II;PENDRE TUMULI
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2381;2393;2394;2398;2414;9036

The most northerly mound of three barrows arranged in a linear fashion on the eastern outskirts of Letterston village. Originally the three barrows were located on common land but have since been excavated and destroyed by the construction of housing along Station Road. This barrow, originally 20m in diameter and 1.8m high, was excavated by Savory in 1946. There was a central summit depression, c.5m in diameter, whilst underneath the mound was found a palisade 16m in diameter and a primary cist burial sunk below ground level. There is now no trace of this site.

Impossible to assess because of the surrounding houses.

On high ground running down eventually to the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2381 NGR SM94732976 FORM Earthwork
NAME LETTERSTON III;PENDRE TUMULI
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2380;2393;2394;2398;2414;9036

This barrow was the most southerly of the three barrows here at Letterston, which were arranged in a NE-SW linear fashion, and is the only one of the three with any surviving remains, the others having been destroyed by the houses built on Station Road. This barrow was excavated by Savory in 1961, at which time it measured c.35m in diameter and 1.5m in height. The mound was found to have a drystone kerb 32m in diameter and an inner cairn ring, within which there was a circle of stone slabs 12m in diameter. The site was considered to consist of two main structural elements: "a stone circle of definite Irish Channel type, embanked, with a single entrance and an external ritual pit on the east side, over which....a turf mound with a kerb but without a ditch was erected to cover a cremated burial which had been deposited in the entrance" (Savory 1963 BBCS 20). The primary embanked stone circle phase of the monument has a separate PRN as 9036. Today there are some surviving vestiges of the round barrow, which lies within the gardens of 18 and 20 Station Road and is overlain by a concrete wall. The western side of the barrow appears to have been landscaped beneath the lawn of no.18, with the eastern side also beneath a lawn but with its curvature and slope more apparent.

Impossible to assess because of the surrounding houses.

On high ground that eventually runs down to the Western Cleddau to the southwest.

PRN 2382 NGR SM91962536 FORM Earthwork
NAME BARNARDS HILL TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A turf-covered round barrow, denuded of grass on its southern side by cattle-trampling and denuded and spread by ploughing. When recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 the mound was 14m in diameter, 1.6m high with a flattened top which looked to have been dug into. When visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003 the mound was found to have spread to 20m in diameter, but has been significantly reduced in height to 0.7m. The barrow also now appears slightly elongated east-west, and both this and the reduction in height/increase in diameter are the result of agricultural activity.

Good 360 degree views, with the sites on Plumstone Mountain visible at 190 degrees, Foel Cwmceryn at 74 degrees, Foel Eryr at 68 degrees and Lion Rock at 105 degrees.

On high ground with the Western Cleddau to the northeast.

PRN 2389 NGR SM93002687 FORM Earthwork
NAME QUARRY-BACH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-circular CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Unable to make contact with the landowner in order to get permission to go on the land to assess the site. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they described the site as 'the remains of a probable burial chamber consisting of a capstone, 2m x 4.1m x 0.4m, resting at its northern end on a prostrate slab of different composition. There are vague traces of a mound with a diameter of 24m, but this may be due to ploughing'. The site was also visited by DAT in 2001 following a request from the Haycastle Historical Society, who wanted to carry out some management work on the monument, which they felt was being neglected. Details of correspondence regarding this matter can be found in the regional SMR's DRF.

According to Barker (1992:48) there are good views from the site over to the Preselis.

The site is located on an east facing slope just above the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2393 NGR SM94822996 FORM Earthwork
NAME GWAUN TERRACE
TYPE HENGE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2380;2381;2398;2414;9036

A possible Neolithic henge monument. Noted in the SMR and by the Ordnance Survey as a circular cropmark with a dark patch at its centre. The site is located c.100m to the NNE of round barrow PRN 2381, the most northerly barrow of a linear arrangement of three barrows forming barrow cemetery PRN 48335. This site was briefly looked at by CAP in 1999 as part of a desk-based assessment and archaeological evaluation of a proposed development at 47 Station Road, Letterston located just to the south of the site. Within their report (37104) CAP noted that the site survives as a standing earthwork in recently improved pasture land. It appears that the site was viewed from the lane to the east, and therefore was not fully assessed, but the eastern side of the monument was described as comprising a grassed bank, 0.5m high, with the monument itself predicted to have a diameter of c.60m (CAP report 1999: 14). Interesting re-interpretations of Fenton's original description of the location suggest that Fenton's 'trilithon' (PRN 2414), which the RCAHM suggested to be 600 yards east of the three round barrows on Letterston common, might actually be in the same field as this earthwork enclosure (ibid: 15), and thus it is possible that this trilithon, described by Fenton as 'three upright stones, placed triangularly, and bedded in a pavement' might have been a feature at the centre of this circular bank, thus rendering this site a possible henge. The paving mentioned by Fenton has parallels with the paving found beneath barrow PRN 2381, which constituted part of an earlier phase of the monument as an embanked stone circle (PRN 9036) prior to the round barrow being erected over the top of it. This suggests that this area of Letterston Common was a long-used ritual landscape and monument complex, perhaps beginning with the henge and embanked stone circle in the late Neolithic, to which were added two barrows (PRNs 2379 and 2780) in between the two earlier monuments followed by the 'closure' of PRN 9036 by the addition of the mound forming barrow PRN 2381 at some point in the early Bronze Age. The fact that all four of these monuments are aligned in a NE-SW linear arrangement is also interesting. To the SW the high ground on which these monuments are located runs down to the Western Cleddau, whilst the alignment of these monuments is also on a direct line of intervisibility with Plumstone and Dudwell Mountains where there are also a further concentration of Bronze Age round barrows.

Plumstone Mountain likely to be visible to the SW.

On high ground running down to the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2394 NGR SM93752948 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC MOAT
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2380;2381;9036;48336

The character of this site was not assessed by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003 due to dense vegetation across the site. Parc Moat has been variously described as a possible medieval motte castle or a Bronze Age round barrow, but its true purpose has yet to be defined.

PRN 2398 NGR SM94932985 FORM
Documents;O.Struct
NAME LETTERSTON COMMON
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2380;2381;2393;2414;9036;48335

Fenton (1811) noted the existence of a large upright stone on the southeast extremity of Letterston Common, which gave the name 'Longstone' to the adjoining farm. He records this separately from the three standing stones or 'trilithon' (PRN 2414) supposedly associated with the nearby Letterston barrows (PRNs 2379-81). On the basis of the given grid reference this stone was located c.125m to the east of barrow PRN 2380. The stone fell within the area of a proposed land development at 47 Station Road, and a desk-based assessment and field evaluation was carried out in 1999 by CAP. No stone was found at the above location, but there was a spread of quartz laying on the subsoil, which might have been the result of human agency (see CAP report 37104, p.6) in the eastern part of the proposed development area where the standing stone possibly once stood. There is no doubt that this stone was associated with the barrow complex at Letterston, and there is no doubt as to its authenticity, despite the arguments of CAP to the contrary. They suggested that this stone was fictitious and had been confused with another standing stone, PRN 2414 (ibid., p.5). However, PRN 2414 is the record for the trilithon which the RCAHM suggested to be 600 yards east of the Letterston barrows (PRNs 2379-81), but which may instead have been part of earthwork PRN 2393 to the NE of PRN 2380.

PRN 2409 NGR SM9793227264 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARN TURNE;OLD COLDSTONE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2412;2373;2416

This is a fine burial chamber, consisting of a massive capstone (4m x 6m x 1.2m) supported on one side by a fallen sidestone and dry-stone walling. There is an apparent semi-circular forecourt to the north of the chamber, with 6 orthostats still in situ.. There is an outlying 'marker' stone to the SE, 17m from the chamber, which stands 2.2m high x 0.7m wide and 1m thick at SM97932723. Remains of a long cairn are visible which stretch to the SSW behind the chamber, and this was possibly kerbed. The site is reminiscent of Pentre Ifan and also the Cotswold-Severn 'terminal' type of chambered tombs, with a single portal-type chamber opening off a horned forecourt facade. There are fantastic views from the site, which are dominated to the north and east by large rock outcrops which overlook the chamber. Another chambered tomb, PRN 2416, lies c.750m away to the SSE, whilst burial chamber PRN 2412 is situated c.900m to the NNE.

There are long views from the site between 130 and 355 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by Garn Turne's summit rock outcrops (from which there is a 360 degree panorama). Carn Llidi is visible at 278 degrees, Pen Bory at 273 degrees and Lion Rock at 227 degrees.

On high ground with the Afon Anghof flowing from the north down to the Western Cleddau

PRN 2410 NGR SM9521927660 FORM O.Struct
NAME GWERGLODD Y GARREG;LOWER BROAD MOOR STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 10469

A fine standing stone, c.3m high, 1.5m long and 0.76m thick, located in the middle of a pasture field. This stone is c.250m away from another stone, 10469, located in an adjoining field to the south/SSE at c.158 degrees. This standing stone has its long axis aligned east-west. Cattle-trampling has caused a deep hollow to form around the base of the stone, with a number of stones having been exposed. The stone appears to be beginning to 'flake' at its base too, and this erosion needs to be monitored.

Long views between 10 and 205 degrees with Foel Eryr at 71 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by the local topography.

On a hillslope which gradually runs down to the Western Cleddau to the southwest.

PRN 2412 NGR SM9828628130 FORM Earthwork
NAME COLSTON;ALTAR THE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2373;2409;2416

The remnants of a chambered tomb which lie in a hedgebank, on the north side of a hedge next to a road. A large capstone, 1.8m x 1.7m x 1m is supported on the north at the front of the chamber by two sidestones. The chamber area measures 1.5m x 1.5m with an apparent opening to the northeast. There are the remains of one side of a possible orthostatic forecourt facade as delimited by a set of six slabs which run to the northeast before turning back to the south creating one end of a horn/kerb. Any remnants of a cairn have largely been eradicated or disturbed by the hedge and road immediately adjacent to the site. Cattle are trampling on the site and churning up the earth floor between the kerb and chamber. This erosion is considered to be severe and a threat to the stability of the capstone if left unchecked. There is also evidence of animal burrowing beneath the capstone on the north and south sides. When the RCHAM recorded the site in 1925 they mentioned the presence of a second burial chamber to the south of the first one (PRNn 2373) which was destroyed c.1815, presumably by the building of the road which overruns the site. Laws and Owen in the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey 1897-1906 also mention that there may have been two other burial chambers. Today only the one chamber survives, but there are several large prostrate stones to the east of the site which may be the remains of other chamber orthostats.

There are long views between 277 and 95 degrees with the rest of the view restricted by the local topography.

On high ground just above the start of the Afon Anghof at the bottom of the slope on which this tomb stands.

PRN 2414 NGR SM95232975;SM94812996 FORM O.Struct
NAME KETCH THE
TYPE STONE SETTING
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-triangular CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2380;2381;2398;2393;48335

The site was described by Fenton in 1811 as 'on the left [i.e. N] side of [Letterston] common there were, till within these few years, in an enclosed field, three upright stones (meini hirion) placed triangularly, and bedded in a pavement, perhaps with reference to the three neighbouring tumuli [2379-81]....One of the stones has been removed as a gatepost, and the other two overturned, the largest about 10 feet [3m] long' (Fenton, 1811, p.187). The RCAHM thought that this triple stone feature was about 600 yards east of the Letterston barrows, which puts the stones at SM95232975. However, Fenton's description clearly puts the stones within an enclosed field on the left hand side of the Common, i.e. to the N of the tumuli, not to the east. The enclosed field to which Fenton refers also contains the circular 60m diameter bank (PRN 2393), and it is possible that these stones stood bedded in their pavement, and enclosed within this earthwork henge. As a result, their true grid reference should probably be SM94812996 and thus the RCAHM recorded them in entirely the wrong location.

Likely views over to Plumstone Mountain to the SW and intervisible with neighbouring barrows 2379-81, also to the SW.

On high ground running down to the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2416 NGR SM9823326598 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC Y LLYN;CARN TARN;FFYNNONAU
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Mound CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 2409;2412;2373;12094

This site was recorded by the RCAHM in 1926 as the remains of a partly buried cromlech consisting of a capstone 7 x 5 feet, apparently on two supports with the possible capstone of a second cromlech (PRN 12094) lying to the east and largely concealed by a hedge. When visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 the burial chamber was recorded as consisting of a capstone, 2m x 1.3m x 0.3m, raised 0.6m on one leaning and three upright side slabs and situated on the remains of a barrow 22m in diameter. The chamber is 3m long, 2m wide and stands to a height of 0.5m, with an apparent opening to the WNW. A number of large stones lie near the chamber within the hedgebank. Barker suggests these to be the remains of a second chamber which were both incorporated into an elongated cairn c.15m in length (1992: 31-2). Another chambered tomb, PRN 2409, is located c.750m to the NNW of this site at Garn Turne, with another, PRN 2412, c.1.5km away to the NNE.

Restricted between 110 and 230 degrees, with the rest of the view good and long.

Located on high ground which runs down to the west to the junction of the Western Cleddau and the Afon Anghof following a stream which starts at a spring just to the north of the site.

PRN 2420 NGR SM91562152 FORM O.Struct
NAME ROBLESTON MOUNTAIN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2446

A large white quartz monolith, 2m high and set into a boundary bank on a road leading up to Twmpath Farm. Originally recorded as a possible remnant of a chambered tomb, although there is no supporting evidence for this from the surrounding area. This stone is recorded in the SMR as having been moved to its present location for use as a gatepost.

PRN 2421 NGR SM975353 FORM Complex
NAME CRINEY BRIDGE
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-00 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2541

The Ordnance Survey, in 1966, found no evidence on the ground of the "three or four low mounds" identified by the RCAHM in 1925. All that remains now in the ploughed pasture field are undulations with no distinct form. Round barrow PRN 2541, which was part of the possible barrow cemetery, has also been destroyed by the plough.

PRN 2424 NGR SM91282346 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2425;2427;2428

A substantial round barrow, 30m in diameter and 2m high covered with long grass and patches of gorse. Fences run along the north and northwest sides of the monument and there appears to be no encroaching by current farming practices on the rest of the mound. However, it was noticed that badger-set disturbance is very prominent and pronounced on the south and southwest sides of the barrow, which pose an ongoing threat to the monument. This barrow forms one of a pair with its less well-preserved counterpart PRN 2425, which lies c.50m away to the WNW, and is intervisible with it.

Fantastic long views which are only restricted by Dudwell Mountain and Plumstone Rock where other round barrows are prominently located.

PRN 2425 NGR SM91262351 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2424;2427;2428

This round barrow is spread and low, presumably as a result of ploughing, and now measures c.30m in diameter but stands to only 0.3m in height. It lies 50m to the W/WNW of PRN 2424, with which it forms a barrow pair.

Same views as neighbouring barrow PRN 2424, although this latter barrow restricts the view from the site.

PRN 2427 NGR SM9170123382 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2424;2425;2428

One of a pair of round barrows on Plumstone Mountain near Plumstone Rock. This barrow, the most southerly of the pair, stands 1m high and 12m in diameter and has heather and bracken growing patchily on it. There is some noticeable erosion to the site across the centre of the barrow where it would appear that motocross bikes have forged a trackway across the monument. There is also some erosion on the north side of the barrow caused by cars or other vehicles visiting the mountain.

Good long views achievable from the site, which are only restricted by Plumstone Rock and Dudwell Mountain between 240 and 270 degrees. Foel Cwmcerwyn is visible at 68 degrees.

PRN 2428 NGR SM9172023425 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2424;2425;2427

One of a pair of barrows located on Plumstone Mountain near Plumstone Rock. This barrow is the most northerly of the two and the better preserved, standing 1.3m high and 17m in diameter. The barrow is covered with heather and some grass and gorse, and is separated from its twin by an electric fence. On the north edge of the mound is a patch c.2m square which has become de-turfed through erosion, exposing the soil and some stone.

Good long views only restricted by Plumstone Rock and Dudwell Mountain. Foel Cwmcerwyn visible to the E/NE.

PRN 2429 NGR SM9070223135 FORM Earthwork
NAME DUDWELL MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 7953

Previously recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 during the Pembrokeshire Survey as three stones, "the remains of a demolished cromlech.....on the summit of Dudwell Mountain". The alleged chamber was recorded as measuring c.5ft x 2ft, and aligned north-south. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded no identifiable traces of a burial chamber, but did record the remains of a cairn with a diameter of 20m and standing to a height of c.1m. This site was difficult to assess because of the dense vegetational cover, but does appear to be a cairn with a sunken stone-lined feature, although a winter visit is recommended for a fuller assessment. It is possible that this site is a duplicated in the SMR as destroyed round barrow PRN 7953. PRN 7953 was recorded by the RCAHM (separately from the 1925 Pembs survey) as a probable barrow, 50ft in diameter (c.15m) with a cist, aligned north-south and measuring 6ft x 2ft. These measurements are uncannily similar, and PRN 7953 is allegedly sited only some 200m away to the SSW of this site. It therefore seems likely that PRN 7953 is not a destroyed barrow but a duplicate record of this site which does remain extant in the landscape, but as a round barrow with cist rather than a possible chambered tomb.

PRN 2431 NGR SM9230623613 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A low spread turf-covered round barrow, 22m in diameter and 0.5m high, in good condition and lying on a moderate slope with fine views of the Preselis and Carn Llidi and all high points to the north, east and west. The only problem with this feature is that it lies in a field with many other natural undulations that appear from certain angles to be mounds similar to this one! However, this site is the only one that appears to be circular from nearly all angles, plus its proximity to the other round barrows on Plumstone Mountain suggest that this is indeed a genuine prehistoric site.

There are long views between 282 and 107 degrees, with Foel Cwmcerwyn visible at 69 degrees. The remainder of the view is restricted by Plumstone Mountain and other local topography.

PRN 2432 NGR SM904220 FORM O.Struct
NAME CUFFERN MOUNTAIN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The RCAHM (1925: 47, no.111), described the site as a standing stone, thought to be the remains of a cromlech. standing just below the sharp angle of the parish boundary at the foot of Cuffern Mountain. However, in 1966 the Ordnance Survey found no trace of a standing stone, nor was there any local information obtained concerning one. However, the Ordnance Survey did note that the area was characterised by erratic boulders. During a field visit as part of the PFRS project in September 2003 no trace of a stone was found at the given grid reference, although the site was heavily overgrown with vegetation with a large drainage ditch along the boundary.

Long views between 125 and 260 degrees, otherwise restricted by hedgebanks.

PRN 2438 NGR SM968367 FORM Documents
NAME CAERAU Y
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-00 CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

19th century sources suggest that a prehistoric burial site was known here: indeed, funerary urns were reported from this location in 1855. No evidence for a round barrow has been recorded in modern times however. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2443 NGR SM9029024641 FORM Earthwork
NAME HAYSCASTLE TUMP
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION D
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4304

Dense vegetation covers this distinctly not round round barrow, which looks to have been mutilated by digging and truncated by the building of a modern house (Brynamlwg) and garden on its south side. The mound is recorded by Cadw as being 40m in diameter and 2m high. There is evidence of previous excavations in the middle of the mound and on its east side. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded that a neighbouring resident, Mr Phillips, remembered seeing a large stone unearthed in c.1926, which he claimed was originally in an upright position in the east side of the mound. There is an interesting alignment between this mound and another round barrow, PRN 4304, located c.900m away to the SW at 250 degrees. A standing stone, PRN 4301, is positioned on exactly the same alignment but in between the two barrows, c.200m from PRN 4304 and c.700m from PRN 2443. Meanwhile, the collection of barrows on Plumstone and Dudwell Mountains (PRNs 2424,2425,2427-29,2431,7953) are located SE and SSE and are possibly intervisible with this site.

Excellent long views all around with the exception of the view to the S/SSE which is restricted by Plumstone, Dudwell and Cuffern Mountains, although there are a number of monuments on Plumstone Mountain in particular which may be visible from this site (or certainly their locations are even if the monuments themselves are not). Roch Castle visible at 220 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2446 NGR SM9172521675 FORM Earthwork
NAME TWMPATH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2420;48323

A circular, grass covered mound located in a pasture field, measuring 38m in diameter and c.1m in height. The mound appears to be much spread by ploughing and the Ordnance Survey recorded in 1966 that in the 1890s a large hollow in the mound had been filled in, suggesting perhaps that the barrow had been partially excavated at some point, although there are no records of any finds associated with these investigations. In the neighbouring field and intervisible with the site is a possible standing stone/rubbing stone, c.100m away at 325 degrees (48323).

There are long views from 50 to 220 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted to medium by the local topography. However, there are fine views of Foel Cwmcerwyn at 63 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 73 degrees and Plumstone Mountain due N. At 325 degrees in the neighbouring field there is a possible standing stone/rubbing stone 100m away.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2452 NGR SM9549021240 FORM Earthwork
NAME THREE TUMPS THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2453;2454;2469

When recorded by the RCAHM during the Pembrokeshire survey (1925) this site was described as one of three grass-covered mounds, each of which stood about 170 ft in circumference (or c.16.5m in diameter) and 2 to 3 ft (0.6-0.9m) high. It was noted that all three mounds appeared to be undisturbed. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they noted that this barrow was virtually ploughed out and in 1975 claimed that none of the three tumuli were extant. This mound, the most northerly of the three, stands c.0.25m high, with a diameter of approximately 19m. All three of the mounds, and this one in particular, have been denuded by ploughing, but nonetheless a low grass-covered circular mound is still visible. This mound is the smallest of the group, and at some angles is barely imperceptible, but certainly hasn't been eradicated as the Ordnance Survey would seem to suggest. Intervisible with neighbouring barrows, with PRN 2453 at 123 degrees and PRN 2454 at 124 degrees. All three barrows are arranged in a linear fashion, roughly NW-SE.

The view is restricted to medium-range in the SE, but otherwise there are excellent long views with a number of prominent points in the landscape visible, such as Foel Cwmcerwyn at 57 degrees, Foel Eryr at 48 degrees, Lion rock at 358 degrees and Plumstone Mountain at 302 degrees.

On flat ground overlooking the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2453 NGR SM9554621210 FORM Earthwork
NAME THREE TUMPS THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2452;2454

When recorded by the RCAHM during the Pembrokeshire survey (1925) this site was described as one of three grass-covered mounds, each of which stood about 170 ft in circumference (or c.16.5m in diameter) and 2 to 3 ft (0.6-0.9m) high. It was noted that all three mounds appeared to be undisturbed. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they noted that this barrow was 38m in diameter and 1m high yet by 1975 they claimed that none of the three tumuli were extant. This mound, the middle mound of the three, currently stands c.0.5m high, with a diameter of approximately 34m. All three of the mounds have been denuded and spread by ploughing, but nonetheless a low grass-covered circular mound with a rounded profile is still visible. This mound is the largest and most pronounced of the group, and certainly hasn't been eradicated as the Ordnance Survey would seem to suggest. The field in which these barrows stand continues to be ploughed and subject to harvester machinery: this mound in particular has diminished in height quite considerably in the last 35 years or so, and unless protected will be eradicated altogether in the not too distant future. Intervisible with neighbouring barrows, with PRN 2452 at 303 degrees and PRN 2454 at 130 degrees. All three barrows are arranged in a linear fashion, roughly NW-SE.

Excellent long views from the site, except between 80 and 160 degrees when the views are restricted to medium. Foel Cwmcwryn is visible at 57 degrees, Foel Eryr at 49 degrees, Lion Rock at 356 degrees and Plumstone Mountain at 302 degrees.

On flat ground overlooking the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2454 NGR SM9559121177 FORM Earthwork
NAME THREE TUMPS THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Level ground/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2452;2453

When recorded by the RCAHM during the Pembrokeshire survey (1925) this site was described as one of three grass-covered mounds, each of which stood about 170 ft in circumference (or c.16.5m in diameter) and 2 to 3 ft (0.6-0.9m) high. It was noted that all three mounds appeared to be undisturbed. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they noted that this barrow was 28m in diameter and 0.5m high yet by 1975 they claimed that none of the three tumuli were extant. This mound, the most south-easterly of the three, currently stands c.0.3m high, with a diameter of approximately 30m. All three of the mounds, and this one in particular, have been denuded and spread by ploughing, but nonetheless a low grass-covered circular mound with a rounded profile is still visible. Despite this mound being further spread and diminished since being recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 the site certainly hasn't been eradicated as the Ordnance Survey suggested in 1975. Intervisible with neighbouring barrows, with PRN 2452 at 320 degrees and PRN 2453 at 310 degrees. All three barrows are arranged in a linear fashion, roughly NW-SE.

Excellent long views from the site except where restricted to medium views to the SE. Plumstone Mountain is visible at 302 degrees, Lion Rock at 356 degrees, Foel Cwmcwryn at 56 degrees and Foel Eryr at 58 degrees.

On flat land overlooking the Western Cleddau.

PRN 2457 NGR SM9869520890 FORM Earthwork
NAME TUMPS THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2458

A low grass-covered mound, c.24m in diameter and 0.35m high, located at the edge of a pasture field, with a hedgebank running over the NW side of the barrow. The barrow is located in a field known as 'The Tumps', and there is another round barrow, PRN 2458, not currently scheduled but located only c.140m to the east of this site.

The view from the site is restricted between 243 and 290 degrees, with the rest of the view assumed to be long, although it was too misty to get fixed points on prominent landscape features. Probable good long views, and would have been intervisible originally with neighbouring barrow PRN 2458 located c.140m away to the east.

Located on a gentle southeast facing slope running down to Cartlett Brook.

PRN 2458 NGR SM9883820907 FORM Earthwork
NAME TUMPS THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2457

This site consists of a substantial grass-covered mound, c.30m in diameter and standing c.1m high. It appears to have been dug into at the top, which is flattened and slightly hollow with some upcast earth (turfed over) on the top north side. The mound is cut by a boundary fence, and ownership of the mound split between two properties. On the east side of the fence (the boundary for 'The Tumps' house) the mound has been levelled and all but destroyed, which is a great pity as from the west side, the part of the mound which is located in the pasture field belonging to 'The Shams' looks very impressive. The surviving portion of the mound on the west side of the boundary is wooded with deciduous trees (ash, holly and thorn predominant), and probably constitutes about two thirds of the original monument, which itself stands c.140m to the east of another barrow, PRN 2457.

The view from the site is restricted between 250 and 285 degrees by the hill rising behind the site, but the rest of the view is long range, with Plumstone Mountain visible at 240 degrees. The view today is also partly restricted by 'The Tumps' dwelling and trees to the east. Probably originally intervisible with barrow PRN 2457 located c.140m away to the west.

Located on a SE slope running down to Cartlett Brook.

PRN 2469 NGR SM95792150 FORM O.Struct
NAME GREYSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2452;48333

The RCAHM recorded this site in 1925 as "A stone, now recumbent, but said to have been erect about 70 years ago", and gave its dimensions as 107" high, 42" wide and 33" broad (c.2.7m x 1m x 0.8m). When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1965 they could not find the stone, nor any information about it. No stone was found during fieldwork for the PFRS project in October 2003, although originally it would have stood c.400m to the northeast of barrow cemetery PRN 48333.

On flat land overlooking the Western Cleddau, with Rudbaxton Water and a spring just to the east.

PRN 2477 NGR SM9970523862 FORM Earthwork
NAME THURTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION D
SITING High plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This round barrow, crossed by a hedgebank, lies within two fields, yet hardly appears as a mound in either of them. Originally the Ordnance Survey recorded the site in 1966 as 34m in diameter and 0.6m high, spread by cultivation. Today the only definite traces of a mound profile remain in the hedgebank, with c.18m diameter of barrow discernible. Many stones are weathering out of this feature, which is on the verge of being eradicated altogether by agricultural activity. Oral history sources record that at some time before the First World War some stone flags covering a grave were ploughed up from this mound, suggesting that originally there was at least one cist burial within it. The field is still regularly ploughed and the farmer stated that he encounters more stone when ploughing close to this part of the hedge than elsewhere in the field, but that some of the stones currently apparent in the hedge have been cleared there during these operations.

Excellent long viewshed from the site, with a 360 degree panorama. Foel Cwmcerwyn is visible at 56 degrees, Foel Eryr at 43 degrees and Lion Rock at 280 degrees.

Close to a series of springs, with Spittal Brook to the northwest.

PRN 2480 NGR SM8535;SM9035 FORM
Documents;Earthwork
NAME LLANWYDA MIRROR
TYPE ROUND BARROW REUSE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible round barrow in this vicinity was excavated in 1826 and a bronze mirror handle and human bone, presumed to be from a Iron Age burial, were found. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2486 NGR SM9319339514 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLANWYDA GREEN
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?;FIELD SYSTEM
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-00 CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

In 1925 the Royal Commission recorded traces of a stone circle "of considerable dimensions" on Llanwnda village green but Professor Grimes (1965) and the Ordnance Survey (1966) failed to trace anything on the ground. Likewise in 2003; the green is now covered in dense undergrowth amongst which there are numerous boulders of varying size. Some of the boulders appear to have been arranged in a linear fashion which may represent traces of old field boundaries or wall footings; but it was not possible to discern any circular configuration of stones amongst the vegetation.

Long views out to sea between approximately 288 degrees and 35 degrees otherwise restricted to medium upslope views elsewhere.

PRN 2487 NGR SM9327539016 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC HEN STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Level ground/Flat/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a substantial standing stone circa 2.15m high and averaging 0.9m at its base and 1.4m wide at the top. In plan the stone is approximately diamond shaped with a "V"-shaped wedge on its northern side. Stones have been cleared from the surrounding field and deposited around and against the base of the stone on its northern side. On the south side of the stone a large stone protrudes from the earth although this may be outcropping bedrock. The stone is situated in a pasture field which appears not to have been grazed upon recently as it is quite overgrown.

There are long views between 40 degrees and 180 degrees, and again between 269 degrees and 285 degrees but otherwise restricted by local topography.

Some 40m or so to the SSW of the summit of Carn Wnda.

PRN 2488 NGR SM90783880 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLAIN GARREG HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Ordnance Survey recorded in 1966 that the then farmer, Mr. Morgan of Panteurig, told them that a standing stone at the given grid reference was pulled down in 1936 and later moved to the nearby hedgebank. A stone measuring circa 1.2m by 0.5m was found some 10m from the original site lying prostrate against the hedgebank. The Royal Commission in 1925 had recorded an in situ standing stone, 3.5ft high, in the field known as Llain Garreg Hir. Access was not gained to the site so no assessment could be made.

PRN 2489 NGR SM91423911 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARN Y;BRESL CARN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION D
SITING Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There are many boulders strewn across the fields in this local upland area all appearing to occur naturally. No upright stones were seen and no indication of the former presence of a burial chamber was noted. The dense bracken and other vegetation cover may, however, be obscuring any evidence.

There are good long views between 130 degrees and 242 degrees, otherwise the views are restricted to short by local rock outcrops.

Local summits Garn Gilfach to the west and Y Garn to the east are both close by.

PRN 2493 NGR SM9089638995 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARN GILFACH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Hill Slope/Steep/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Burial Chamber situated on the southern side of Garn Gilfach not far from the summit; comprises massive capstone circa 4.6m long by 2.4m wide and 0.7m thick which rests upon several small supporting stones and one of two upright stones on its northern side. The chamber itself appears to have been partially excavated into the hillside during construction and has what may be a drystone retaining wall bounding its southern side (vegetation obscures this). The chamber is open on both the northern and southern side and measures circa 3m by 3m varying in height from 0.6m to 0.8m. Just beyond the southwest corner of the chamber is a large stone, earthfast, which is supported by two stones forming a minor chamber. The tomb belongs to the "sub-megalithic earthfast" class of chambered tomb and in this respect is similar to the one at Garn Wnda (PRN 2497) some 1.7km to the east

Good long views to south between 100 degrees and 250 degrees otherwise restricted by igneous outcrop Garn Gilfach to the north.

Very close to top of Garn Gilfach local summit/rock outcrop.

PRN 2494 NGR SM9089238931 FORM O.Struct
NAME GILFACH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION B
SITING Hill Slope/Steep/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is a large boulder at the given grid reference which lies upon several smaller boulders none of which are set upright. It is not possible to say with any certainty whether or not these represent the remains of a chambered tomb. At first sight they appear as though they are in that position as the natural consequence of tumbling from the rock outcrop immediately upslope. With the current vegetation cover little more can be said.

Long views between 95 degrees and 264 degrees, otherwise restricted by Garn Gilfach.

On south side of Garn Gilfach.

PRN 2496 NGR SM9081939198 FORM O.Struct
NAME LADY'S GATE STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This stone is "semi-recumbent" with its east end earthfast and its west end some 0.6m above the ground. The stone is near rectangular and is 2.7m long, 1.10m wide and 1.0m thick. There is animal tread erosion all around the stone which has exposed many small stones especially on the north side. At the earthfast end of the stone two large stones are exposed which may have acted as packing stones for the monolith.

Long views between 228 degrees and 250 degrees, a vista which includes St. Davids head area (Carn Llidi at 239 degrees). There are long sea views to the north and northwest, otherwise restricted to short and medium by local topography.

Lies 150m to the northwest of Garn Gilfach.

PRN 2497 NGR SM9331639232
NAME CARREG SAMSON;CARN WNDA
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING Hill Slope/steep/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION B
SITE STATUS SAM

This burial chamber comprises a massive capstone measuring circa 4.8m by 2.7m by 0.6m which is supported by one slightly oblique sidestone measuring 1.2m high by 1.0m by 0.35m which is on the downhill, western, side. The capstone rests on the ground on its eastern side. The chamber is oval shaped and cut into the bedrock to quite a depth, with another oblique sidestone forming its south wall. On either side of the central supporting stone on the west side there are drystone walls to a maximum height of 0.65m. The northern side drystone wall is partially terraced into the hillside and both walls are heavily overgrown with ivy. The underside of the capstone shows signs that some of the stone is flaking away, and this appears to be ongoing. The tomb belongs to the "sub-megalithic earthfast" class of chambered tombs and is very similar in this respect to the tomb at Garn Gilfach (PRN 2493) some 1.7km to the west. The track up the steep slope to the monument is grassy and free of bracken.

Good long views between 239 degrees and 29 degrees with Garn Gilfach at 269 degrees and Garn Fawr at 265 degrees. St. David's head visible. Elsewhere view restricted by Garn Wnda.

Very close to Garn Wnda summit.

PRN 2498 NGR SM9205436796
NAME FFYNONDRUIDION;FFYNNON DRUIDIAN;FFYNNONDIAN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION D
SITE STATUS

This site was recognised as a burial chamber by Fenton in 1811 but levelled in 1830 during which time a large polished stone axe and an adze were found. By 1920 the remains comprised a capstone supported by "two stout pillars". Professor Grimes included the site in his inventory but professor Glyn Daniel doubted its authenticity. Dense bracken cover did not allow a full characterisation and analysis of this site which comprises several large and medium size stones covering an area of approximately 7m by 4m. The ground covered by the stones appears slightly raised and is retained by at least one earthfast stone set on its edge. There is a potential broken capstone circa 2.1m by 1.1m and 0.4m thick, lying upon a number of other stones, which has a hole drilled in it which may have been a charge hole for explosives. Many of the slabs around the site lie freely and may be in position as a result of field clearance activity.

There are good long views between 75 degrees and 230 degrees but bad weather at time of visit obscured detail.

PRN 2499 NGR SM9422939082 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-RHIW;PARC Y CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

A burial chamber comprising a very large trapezoidal shaped capstone supported by three upright sidestones set in the centre of a pasture field sloping gently to the southeast. The tomb is circa 4.3m long, 2.7m wide and 1.25m high with its long axis aligned approximately northwest-southeast. The chamber is open at the south end. The sidestone on the western side is 3.0m long, 0.32m thick and varies in height from 1m at its south end to 0.6m at the north whilst the eastern sidestone is only 1.6m long, 0.25m thick and 1.05m high. The supporting stone at the northern end is 2.3m long, 0.3m thick by 0.58m high and is split at its eastern end. The north east side of the chamber is also open but there are a number of stones there which may represent remnants of previous support stones. The chamber floor is largely of earth but there are stones present especially at the open southern end where they appear to be being disturbed and gravitating downslope as a result of animal erosion. There is animal tread erosion all around the monument and the western sidestone is in danger of being undermined along its length by the resulting eroded hollow. This monument is located some 0.6km due west of the Garn Wen chambered tomb cemetery (PRN 2908) at Harbour Village, Goodwick.

Good long views between 72 degrees and 230 degrees, although at time of visit it was too foggy to assess any definite landscape bearings.

PRN 2501 NGR SM9483239022 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARREG SAMSON;GARN WEN;HARBOUR VILLAGE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2502;2503;48330

This chambered tomb is the most southerly of at least three tombs (PRN 2908) which form a line along the east side of the Garn Wen rock outcrop next to a public footpath. The monument comprises a massive capstone circa 4m x 3m x 0.5m supported by three upright sidestones the most eastern one of which has collapsed inwards and remains oblique. The capstone slopes down from south to north and rests on the ground on its eastern side and the chamber is open on its western side. There are two large stones to the west, one recumbent and the other upright (circa 1.3m high), which may be associated with the tomb. The dense vegetation around the burial chamber seems to be covering the mound or cairn of the monument and precludes effective characterisation.

The view to the east is now obscured by houses but there would be long views between 30 degrees and 220 degrees at least. Views elsewhere are restricted to short by the slopes of the Garn Wen outcrop.

On the east side, close to the summit, of Garn Wen rock outcrop.

PRN 2502 NGR SM9484039044 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARN WEN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2501;2503;48330

This chambered tomb is the middle one of three, making up tomb cemetery PRN 2908, which are aligned along the east side of the Garn Wen rock outcrop. The monument comprises a very large capstone circa 3.2m x 2.6 x 0.5m which slopes down slightly from west to east and is supported by two small upright stones and two which are recumbent. One other small upright stone beneath the capstone is not supporting. The chamber is open on its north, east and west sides. On the other side of the footpath, to the west, there lies a large stone which may have originally been a sidestone. The tomb appears to be surrounded by a low round mound but the extent of this is on the east side is unclear due to dense vegetation cover. Chambered tomb PRN 2501 lies some 25m to the south and chambered tomb PRN 2503 lies 7m to the north.

The view to the east is now obscured by houses but there would be long views between 30 degrees and 220 degrees at least. Views elsewhere are restricted to short by the slopes of the Garn Wen outcrop.

Close to the summit of Garn Wen rock outcrop to the west.

PRN 2503 NGR SM9484339055 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARN WEN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2501;2502;48330

This chambered tomb is the most northerly of the three tombs (cemetery PRN 2908) which are linearly arranged along the east side of Garn Wen outcrop (but see PRN 48300). The monument comprises a very large capstone circa 2.9m x 2.10m x 0.35m which is supported by a large sidestone on its NE edge and a small stone beneath its SW edge. The eastern side of the capstone rests on the ground. There are outlying stones to the NW, mostly grass covered, which may be an integral part of the original fabric of the monument. The chamber is open on its NE and SW sides. Burial chamber PRN 2502 lies just 7m to the south and a possible fourth chamber, PRN 48330, lies some 4m to the north.

Restricted by slopes of Garn Wen to the west otherwise good long views between 30 degrees and 220 degrees would have been afforded prior to the building of the houses to the east.

Close to the summit of Garn Wen rock outcrop to the west.

PRN 2506 NGR SM9133135466 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHOS Y CLEGYRN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large standing stone, c.2.6m high with a 0.7m square base, tapers to a rounded tip with slight point. There are several stones scattered around the base, none are earthfast. The stone is situated in a heath field which is much overgrown with gorse. Some 7m to the east of the standing stone, amongst the gorse, is another stone, c.0.7m x 0.7m and 0.39m high. During the 1960s excavations were carried out here by John Lewis revealing "huts, pillar stones and a cremation burial with bronze age urns". The dense gorse undergrowth present elsewhere in the field may be obscuring features which could place the standing stone in the context of a reputed stone circle (PRN 2507).

Long views between 18 degrees and 103 degrees including intervisibility with barrows on Mynydd Cilciffeth at circa 84 degrees; Garn Fawr at 23 degrees; Dinas Head at 62 degrees. Otherwise restricted to short and medium views by local topography.

Close to a number of springs.

PRN 2507 NGR SM9130435439 FORM Earthwork
NAME RHOS Y CLEGYRN
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?;ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey (circa 1900) described the remains of a "circle of stones 27yds x 22yds with traces of an inner circle 8yds x 7yds". In 1920 the Royal Commission reported that only the faint outline of a circle was visible with no stones. Later writers seem to be of the opinion that the site is more likely to be a round barrow rather than a stone circle. The dense gorse and bracken cover on the site of the supposed stone circle or barrow allowed no assessment to be made when visited by Cambria in 2003.

PRN 2510 NGR SM94783906 FORM Earthwork
NAME GARN WEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Described by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 as "a vague turf covered mound of stones, 0.2m high and 6.0m in diameter, possibly the remains of a cairn". The site, however, is completely overgrown with gorse and virtually inaccessible: although at the given grid reference there were three surface boulders but no trace of a mound amongst the gorse.

PRN 2512 NGR SM9213636477 FORM O.Struct
NAME FFYNNON DRUIDION
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large standing stone circa 2.25m high by 1.25m wide and 0.7m thick irregularly shaped and tapering to a point. The stone is situated in an enclosed field of unimproved pasture. There is slight evidence of an animal trampled hollow around the base of the stone with some stones protruding, but no other apparent threat to the monument.

Visibility was not good at time of visit but there would normally be good long views between 54 degrees and 166 degrees. Restricted views to the north and northwest by local hills.

Close to springs and stream to the south.

PRN 2515 NGR SM93003559 FORM O.Struct
NAME BRWYNANT STONES
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An erect stone in a field to the northeast of Brwynant farmhouse said by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 to be a rubbing stone and not an antiquity. Access to the site was not gained so no assessment could be made. The farmer at Home Farm, Manorowen, says that as far as he knows the stone is no longer there and directed me to PRN 48329 rubbing stone.

PRN 2519 NGR SM9161935663 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHOS Y CLEGYRN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An upright stone circa 1.25m high, 1.10m wide by 0.48m thick standing in a pasture field. The base of the stone is near rectangular and the top tapers to a near point on the south side. There is a cattle trodden hollow around the base of the stone where some small stones are exposed. The long axis of the stone is aligned north-south.

Long views between 40 degrees and 130 degrees

Several springs close by to the north.

PRN 2521 NGR SM931358 FORM O.Struct
NAME BRWYNANT STONES
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Ordnance Survey recorded the former presence of an erect stone at this location which they describe as a rubbing stone which has been destroyed. It was in the next field northeast of that containing stone PRN 2519. Access was not gained to the site, so no assessment was possible.

PRN 2522 NGR SM91403553 FORM Earthwork
NAME RHOS Y CLEGYRN
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION U
SITING Level/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

At the given grid reference the formerly unimproved heath land has recently been ploughed and there is nothing resembling a ring barrow. Some 15m or so to the northeast, amongst dense bracken growth, there is a linear earthwork which may represent a boundary bank. No circular earthwork can be detected in the dense undergrowth.

Springs close by.

PRN 2529 NGR SM98453744 FORM Place-name
NAME PARK MAEN DEWY
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 35361

A "maen" place-name which may denote the site of a former standing stone.

PRN 2531 NGR SM95843615 FORM Place-name
NAME MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "maenhir" place-name which may denote the site of a standing stone.

PRN 2541 NGR SM97543537 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRINEY BRIDGE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2421

The RCAHM reported that in August 1920 a "cairn, 2ft. high and about 180ft. in circumference," was destroyed during clearance for cultivation. During the destruction a stone lined trench leading to a cist was discovered. The cist contained burnt bones and an overhanging rim cinerary urn. The site is now level with no trace of any mound, although there are formless undulations detectable on the gently sloping ground surface (see PRN 2421).

The site lies some 200m northwest of an unnamed local summit (altitude 133m).

PRN 2546 NGR SM9957737634
NAME TY-MEINI;LADY STONE THE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION B
SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

A large standing stone at the edge of a pasture field very close to a hedge which runs between it and the main road. The stone is 2.7m high, 1.6m x 1m at its base, and tapers to a point. Iron railings have been inserted into the hedge which allow the stone to be viewed from the road. There is some cattle trampling which has slightly hollowed the ground around the base of the stone, but this is not affecting the stability of the monolith.

Good long coastal vista between 325 degrees and 10 degrees. Dinas Head at 15 degrees. Good long views between 185 degrees and 210 degrees but misty weather prevented detailed assessment. Otherwise restricted by high ground and the hillslopes of Mynydd Dinas.

There are springs and a stream close by and Mynydd Dinas overlooks the site from the south east.

PRN 2551 NGR SM9988935922
NAME PARC Y MEIRW
TYPE STONE ROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM

The remains of a stone row consisting of four uprights and at least two recumbent stones in the hedge bank dividing the pasture field from the road. The row is aligned northwest-southeast on ground which slopes down to the northwest. The most easterly stone (A) (NGR SM9991435904) is upright, situated to the east of the field gate, and is 2.7m high x 1m x 0.8m. Next stone (B) (NGR SM9989835913) is upright, situated on the west side of the field entrance, and is 2m high x 0.9m x 0.9m. Next stone (C) (NGR SM9988935922) is upright and measures 2.3m high x 1.7m x 0.8m. Next stone (CR) (NGR SM9986335925) lies recumbent in the hedge and is 2.4m long by 0.4m high. Next stone (D) (NGR SM9986035945) is upright and measures 2.3m high x 0.8m x 0.8m. The most westerly of the stones which definitely form the stone row, (E) (NGR SM9985535948), is recumbent and measures 2m long. A seventh stone (F) (NGR SM9980835972) lies recumbent in the hedgebank and can only be seen from the roadside, it measures 3.7m long x 0.9m high, but it is unclear whether or not it was originally part of the stone row. Generally the stones are in good condition and appear to be under no threat, although there has been some subsidence of the hedgebank on the road side which could ultimately undermine the stones.

Generally there are long views, but between 83 degrees and 180 degrees the view is restricted by hill slope. Mynydd Dinas at 45 degrees. Fishguard Harbour at 295 degrees.

The steep slopes of Mynydd Dinas lie some 200m or so to the northeast.

PRN 2553 NGR SM9537
NAME WINDY HALL?
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents
CONDITION
SITE STATUS

Mid-19th century references suggest that there was a possible stone circle in this vicinity, but no further information is known about such a site. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2560 NGR SM96773726 FORM O.Struct
NAME HEN VYNWENT
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Mid-19th century references suggest that there was a standing stone in this vicinity and a stone was seen lying nearby in a hedge at SM96733736. Not visited by the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2561 NGR SM9535 FORM Documents
NAME FISHGUARD
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Richard Fenton recorded in 1811 that a funerary urn and cremated bone were found here. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2562 NGR SM966369 FORM Documents
NAME GLYN Y MEL
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Richard Fenton recorded in 1811 that a possible chambered tomb existed here. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2563 NGR SM954350 FORM Documents
NAME CEFN-Y-DRE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Richard Fenton recorded in 1811 that a standing stone was to be found here. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2564 NGR SM953369 FORM Finds
NAME ROPE WALK
TYPE CREMATION CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Richard Fenton recorded in 1811 that a cremation cemetery was found here, which he partly excavated. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2578 NGR SM9060334928 FORM Earthwork
NAME FFYST SAMSON;TRELlys;ST NICHOLAS
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairm-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2362

The chamber comprises two upright stones, both with pointed tips, supporting a large rectangular capstone which slopes down from south to north. The capstone measures about 2.3m long, 1.35m wide and is circa 0.45m thick. The upright supporting stones are set some 2.0m apart, the more southerly of the two measuring circa 1.45m high and 1.2m wide with the other being circa 1.2m high and 1.2m wide at its base. The vigorous gorse growth around the monument makes finding the site and access to it difficult although the ground in the immediate vicinity of the chamber is clear and grass covered. The long axis of the capstone is aligned north-south. There is just a hint of the original burial mound or cairn to the east of the chamber, where there are stones protruding from the ground. There is some damage apparent at the top of the more northerly upright stone but this does not appear to have occurred recently, otherwise the monument appears stable. There is a drystone boundary wall circa 1.0m to the south.

Good long views between 170 degrees and 45 degrees but restricted by large rock outcrop at 84 degrees, and local topography elsewhere, to short views.

Situated circa 300m southwest of Carn Lllys local summit and overlooking a series of springs and streams to the northwest.

PRN 2579 NGR SM9488234092 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC YR OCH
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This much spread round barrow lies in the corner of a pasture field which is occasionally ploughed. The grass covered mound is circa 0.80m high, 20.0m diameter and is still fairly prominent in the landscape. This monument was excavated by Fenton, round about AD 1800, exposing a cist which contained a large inverted food vessel and other finds. There are good long views between 55 degrees and 215 degrees, otherwise restricted to short views by the hillslope.

Garn Fawr peak at 62 degrees and Mynydd Cilciffeth at 112 degrees.

Overlooks the Afon Cleddau valley to the southeast.

PRN 2581 NGR SM92193315 FORM Earthwork
NAME CASTLES;JORDANSTON HILL
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill Slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Access was not gained so the site was assessed from the southwest gateway to the field. The round barrow appears to have been much reduced and spread by plough action in the past. The grass covered mound, however, still exhibits a good profile circa 0.60m high and approximately 22m diameter.

The view to the north was restricted by the hillslope between 320 degrees and 30 degrees, but good long views in all other directions.

Situated on a south facing hill slope some 0.70km west of the Afon Cleddau.

PRN 2584 NGR SM90783492 FORM Earthwork
NAME TRE-LLYS-Y-COED
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION E
SITING Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No round barrow was located at the given grid reference. The Ordnance Survey found no trace of a barrow during their field visit in 1966.

There are long views to the east and north, otherwise the view is restricted to short by local topography.

Local summit rock outcrop is visible some 75m to the west.

PRN 2592 NGR SM98073352 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLYGAD Y CLEDDAU MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible standing stone has been recorded here during the 20th century and the mid-19th century parish tithe map give the evocative name of Parc Carreg to the field parcel. Access to the site was denied in 2003, so no recent assessment has been made of the site.

PRN 2600 NGR SM99153403 FORM O.Struct
NAME GILFACH FARM
TYPE CREMATION BURIAL?;ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible round barrow site, which has undergone some excavation (apparently in the mid-20th century). A funerary urn and cremated remains were found. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2601 NGR SM98603482 FORM Documents
NAME CRONLLWYN;GRONLLWYN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Fenton, in 1811, said that "an urn of uncommonly large dimensions" was "found accidentally by some labourers in removing the stones of a Carnedd near Cronllwyn and so broken as not to admit of a drawing". He doesn't specify the location of the carnedd. Site not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2603 NGR SM9653530432 FORM Earthwork
NAME SGEIBIR MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hilltop/Gentle/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A turf covered near circular bank of earth and stone 0.5m high, 1.0m wide and 13m diameter with a hollowed centre to a depth of 0.6m. There is one very large boulder lying in the hollow and many large, medium and small stones protruding from the bank itself. The Ordnance Survey appear to have information hinting that this monument might have been a fire pit for a beacon but its appearance is more consistent with it being a partially robbed/excavated round barrow.

At the time of the field visit it was too foggy to assess the views from this site. The close to hilltop location should afford good long views, especially towards the SW.

A spring lies c.450m away to the northwest.

PRN 2610 NGR SM90314041 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRESINWEN STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This stone was removed from its location and destroyed in c.1960 by the farmer as it was thought to be a rubbing stone. The Royal Commission described the stone in 1925 as standing 5'6" high and 4'9" wide (c.1.67m x 1.45m), and this matched the description of the supposed rubbing stone that was pulled down and broken up. The Commission considered the site to be a standing stone, but it may have been a rubbing stone given its location in the middle of the field. Site destroyed.

PRN 2615 NGR SM6999824605 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN YSGUBOR
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION D
SITING Local summit//top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Vague traces remain of the base of what must have once been an impressive round barrow cairn. However, this round barrow site has now been re-used, with the stones from the original cairn restructured to create a modern shelter/beacon/lighthouse (see PRN 48348). A flint scraper was found on the site in 1920. This barrow is intervisible with another round barrow, PRN 2616, located further to the south also on Ramsey Island.

360 degree panoramic views, intervisible with barrow PRN 2616 at 197 degrees, and with Foel Cwmcerwyn at 84 degrees and Carn Llidi at 52 degrees.

Overlooking the sea and Ramsey Sound.

PRN 2616 NGR SM6965223321 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN LLUNDAIN (SOUTH)
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit//top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site consists of a circular mound of loose stones, with an approximate diameter of 13.5m and a maximum height of 1.1m. The cairn is much disturbed and stones have been formed into a circular shelter on the SW edge of the monument. The natural rock outcrop was exploited during the construction of the barrow, with it acting as a retaining structure around the base of the cairn. The northeast side of the barrow is the steepest and contains the majority of the loose stones. There are fine 360 degree panoramic long views from the site over to the Preselis, and it is also intervisible with barrow PRN 2615 to the north of this site, also on Ramsey Island.

360 degree panoramic views, with Carn Llidi at 44 degrees, Pen Berry at 53 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 82 degrees, Foel Eryr at 79 degrees, and Skomer between 162 and 176 degrees. Also intervisible with former round barrow PRN 2615 to the north at 17 degrees.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 2623 NGR SM7253228064 FORM O.Struct
NAME COETAN ARTHUR;ST DAVID'S HEAD
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-circular CONDITION B
SITING Coastal ridge//middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

The remains of a chambered tomb, consisting of a large capstone, 4m x 3m x 0.5m, resting one end on a large upright stone c.1m high, with the other end resting on the ground. At least one other displaced sidestone lies nearby, and there are a couple of other fallen stones which may have once formed chamber uprights. The chamber is polygonal, and around the sides of the chamber there are a number of small stones. There are no definite traces of a cairn.

There are long views from the site between 123 and 250 degrees, including the whole length of Ramsey island, with a sea vista between 290 and 333 degrees. Carn Llidi summit is visible at 95 degrees, and Ramsey peak at 215 degrees.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 2626 NGR SM7351927905 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARN LLIDI
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Coastal ridge//steep/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2627;2629

A large capstone, 2m x 2.2m x 0.6m, rests on a 1.2m high upright sidestone, and slopes down to the NE where it rests on a collapsed sidestone (c.1m long) and a few other smaller boulders. The chamber area has a maximum height of 1m, with a floor area 1m wide x 1.4m in length. The chamber has an earth floor sunk into the ground for a maximum depth of c.0.5m with boulders lining most sides. There were good acoustics (echoes and vibrations) within the chamber. Just 1.8m to the east of this chamber is a second chamber, PRN 2627, and there are a number of embedded stones between the two, with other earthfast boulders strewn around which may represent the remnants of a cairn which originally covered both chambers.

There are long views between 150 and 20 degrees, including a sea vista, with the rest of the view restricted by Carn Llidi.

On Carn Llidi outcrop ridge overlooking the sea.

PRN 2627 NGR SM7352327904 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARN LLIDI
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Coastal ridge/steep/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2626;2629

Located 1.8m to the east of chamber PRN 2626, this chamber consists of a displaced capstone, 1.7m x 1.3m x 0.35m, supported by the most southerly of the three surviving upright sidestones. The capstone has slipped off the other uprights and now rests also against the bedrock outcrop. There are gaps in the walls of the chamber which could have supported 2 or 3 other stones. The chamber area itself measures 1.3m x 1.3m x 1m. Of the three in situ upright stones, the most southerly one measures 0.7m in height x 1.25m x 0.16m, with the most northerly 1.02m high x 0.55m x 0.2m. The 'middle' sidestone stands 0.95m high x 0.54m x 0.19m. There is a natural ledge on the bedrock which may have been included in the construction of the chamber, perhaps to partially support the capstone.

There are long views between 167 and 13 degrees, with the remainder of the view obscured by Carn Llidi itself.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 2629 NGR SM7327227738 FORM O.Struct
NAME MAEN SIGL
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Coastal ridge/steep/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2626;2627

The site consists of one very large boulder, 1.2m high, 2.3m long and 1.4m wide, lying upon a smoothly eroded outcrop of rock. Upslope within the gorse some 4 or 5m away lie some other small boulders. The large boulder itself is precariously balanced like a "rocking stone". It is likely that this is a natural erratic rather than the remains of a Neolithic burial chamber, despite its close proximity to PRN 2626 and PRN 2627 c.300m away to the NE. By 1964 Grimes agrees with Daniel(1950) that this site should not be considered a burial chamber. However, even as a natural feature this site may well have been the focus for prehistoric ritual activity, especially given its proximity to two other chambered tombs in the vicinity.

Long views between 140 and 340 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by Carn Llidi.

On the lower slopes of Carn Llidi and overlooking the sea.

PRN 2633 NGR SM73492738
NAME TY GWYN
TYPE CIST GRAVE CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Hill slope/gentle//
ASSOCIATED WITH 2634;2640

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. 'Several cist graves' were revealed on the east side of the garden wall of, and in the field immediately east of Tygwyn Farm in 1865 (RCAHM 1925, 338). The date of the cists is not known, but Tygwyn is the doubtful site of an early medieval monastic community - see PRN 2640. No chapel or church is noted here in post-Conquest sources. The site lies near the sea cliffs on the N side of Whitesands Bay, and is associated with the findspot of a cross-incised stone, possibly early medieval. It is also close to Ffynnon Faiddog 'holy' well site (PRN 2641). Between Tygwyn and the latter site are two small, circular cropmark/earthwork enclosures (PRNs 47481 & 47482), one of them concentric, and a length of substantial cropmark ?boundary (PRN 48483). Their nature and date is unknown, but the latter, in particular, may relate to the ecclesiastical use of the area. However none of the field names in the area, as entered in the St Davids tithe schedule of 1838, have any ecclesiastical elements. NDL 2003
SW across Whitesands Bay. SE across burrows

Ffynnon Faiddog PRN 2641 is 350m ESE of site. Cropmark and earthwork enclosures PRN 47481 are 70m ESE. Cropmark enclosure(s) PRN 47482 is 380m ESE. Cropmark PRN 47483 is 500m ESE. Sea cliffs of Whitesands Bay are within 250m of site

PRN 2636 NGR SM72212790
NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

There is no trace of a round barrow cairn in the area indicated by the grid reference. The site is a natural rock outcrop on St David's Head with no evidence for prehistoric monumentality remaining, if a cairn indeed ever existed here.

PRN 2647 NGR SM739268
NAME COETAN ARTHUR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A possible chambered tomb was noted here in the mid-19th century but has not been confirmed subsequently. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2649 NGR SM748273
NAME LLEITHYR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A possible standing stone noted here in the mid-19th century. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2658 NGR SM79222509 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLANUNGAR FAWR MAENHIR
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2679

Richard Fenton noted that there was a small cromlech here in 1811, but did not describe it beyond saying that "it was not of such a size as to merit more particular merit." This site is marked on early editions of the Ordnance Survey maps as a cromlech. Previous reports found no evidence for a mound or for any other stones associated with the site. There is no trace of the stone or any other archaeological features at the site. However, it seems that a tall but single standing stone, c.2.1m high stood near here, which was destroyed in 1940s during the construction of a sewer. It is not known if this stone had any association with the cromlech mentioned by Fenton.

PRN 2679 NGR SM79502544 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2658

A possible standing stone, c.0.95m high, once stood in a field known as Parc Maen immediately west of St David's vicarage. The area is now a disused airfield and the stone was presumably removed/destroyed when the airfield was built during WW2. This stone was located c.450m northeast of another standing stone, PRN 2658.

PRN 2681 NGR SM758258 FORM Place-name
NAME ERW MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen Llwyd" place-name shown on the parish tithe map, which may denote the site of a standing stone.

PRN 2686 NGR SM7525 FORM Documents
NAME ST DAVID'S
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

19th century excavations of a possible round barrow here apparently found part of a bronze helmet and possibly a bronze handle. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2689 NGR SM7666525759 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRECENNY STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone, 2.2m high x 1.1m x 0.7m and diamond-shaped in plan. The stone has a concrete footing on its southwest side. All around the base of the stone there is a cattle-trampled hollow which is at its most severe on the western side. On the north side of the stone there is a packing stone set in the ground which now stands proud because of the wear caused by cattle rubbing against the main stone, resulting in the severity of erosion around its base. Ploughing is also occurring within 0.5m of the stone, which could further compromise the monument.

There are long views between 300 and 200 degrees, which includes Carn Llidi at 310 degrees, Pen Beri at 2 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 84 degrees, and Skokholm/Skomer at 196 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by the hill up to St David's.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 2690 NGR SM7749027463 FORM O.Struct
NAME MAEN DEWI
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A very large monolith, 2.6m high, 2m wide and c.1m thick, now incorporated into the corner of a rectangular enclosure. Two drilled holes are visible on the south side of the stone but have been plugged with a sandy-coloured cement. There is evidence of a modern inscription on the north side of the stone, but this was unreadable. The stone is aligned ENE-WSW through its long axis, and is smoothed and weathered.

The view from the site is now restricted by a house and hedges, but there are long views to the north and east. The view is also restricted by Dowrod common to the south. Pen Berry is visible at 337 degrees.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 2691 NGR SM77102582 FORM Earthwork
NAME TREPEWET MOUND
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval CONDITION B
SITING Valley base/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site lies in a shallow stream valley in very waterlogged ground. Originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 as an oval mound, c.18m long, 10m wide and 1.2m high. The Ordnance Survey considered it to be a natural mound, not a prehistoric funerary monument. During our visit in October 2003 as part of the PFRS project the area was completely waterlogged and the mound itself totally overgrown with impenetrable vegetation, which precluded a full assessment of the site.

Carn Llidi peak is visible at 353 degrees, but otherwise the remainder of the view is restricted by virtue of its valley floor location

Within a waterlogged area.

PRN 2695 NGR SM77972992
NAME TREMYNYDD
TYPE CIST
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Hill slope/gentle//
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. A single cist was found beneath the lawn of Tremynydd farmhouse in 1895 (RCAHM 1925, 338; James 1987, 70). 'It contained nothing but... black soil' (ibid.). The form of the cist was not described and it is not known whether it is bronze age or medieval. Tremynydd was the site of a medieval vill (PRN 12762) but no chapelry is mentioned in the sources. However, it may have been part of an early medieval cemetery. The farmhouse and lawn are still present, but featureless. Examination of Meridian APs revealed a cropmark/earthwork enclosure (PRN 47480) 260m SW of the farmhouse, at NGR SM 7787 2972, but this is probably too far away from the findspot for the two to be associated. A short length of what appears to be an earthwork bank can be seen in the field 70m W of the farmhouse, and appears to incorporate two orthostats (one recumbent) but there is no evidence of a ritual/funerary context for this feature. None of the surrounding field names, as entered in the St Davids tithes schedule of 1838, have any ecclesiastical elements. NDL 2003

Restricted views to south. The general area has extensive views of Carn Penberry and Aberpwl Bay.

Cropmark/earthwork enclosure (PRN 47480) 260m SW. Waun-y-beddau cist cemetery PRN 2701 is 800m WSW. Coastal cliffs are 700m north.

PRN 2698 NGR SM7713029200
NAME PARC Y GOETAN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 2699

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION M
SITE STATUS

The area around this alleged chambered tomb site is littered with large stones. This site was originally recorded by the Pembrokeshire Archaeology Survey (1896-1907) as the site of a cromlech, the capstone of which could be seen in the hedge. It is possible that any remains of this chambered tomb were cleared to the field boundary, where another possible chambered tomb site was said to have been located (PRN 2699). During fieldwork for the PFRS project in February 2004 the potential capstone possibly referred to by the Pembrokeshire Archaeology Survey was noted at the southern end of the field boundary at SM7732829199.

Restricted view between 219 and 360 degrees. Long views elsewhere. Penberry can be seen within circa 400m at 270 degrees. No other specifics assessable due to mist at time of visit (13.02.04).

PRN 2699 NGR SM7728929272 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC YR ALLOR;RHOS Y GILWEN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2698

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 all that remained of this site was an erect stone, 0.75m high, with the rest of the alleged cromlech having been destroyed c.1850. There was no trace of this erect stone when the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966. The area is characterised by natural erratics and boulders. When the area was visited in February 2004 during the PFRS project it was noted that the field boundary which passes approximately northwest-southeast through the grid reference given for the site contains many large stones, some of which would have been good material for a chambered tomb. At the grid reference given for the site there are two upright stones which form an old field entrance, now blocked with stones. It is quite possible that the boundary contains the remnants of this chambered tomb, and it is also possible that the stones which allegedly formed chambered tomb PRN 2698 may well have been cleared to this boundary as well. Restricted view between 219 and 360 degrees. Long views elsewhere. Penberry can be seen within 400m at 270 degrees. No other specifics assessable due to mist at time of visit (13.02.04).

PRN 2723 NGR SM78652494 FORM Earthwork
NAME LLANDRUIDION CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Former site of a burial chamber and mound, destroyed c.1856. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 a mound 26m in diameter and 0.4m high was the only discernible remains of this site. However, at the time of our visit as part of the PFRS survey in October 2003 there was no trace of a mound nor any other evidence of the monument in the field, which was under lush grass and clover.

PRN 2730 NGR SM75072434
NAME ST NON'S WELL
TYPE STONE SETTING
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING Coastal plateau/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION D
SITE STATUS

There are at least 5 standing stones and one recumbent stone in the field which surrounds the ruined St Non's chapel. However, although they do not form a circle (as the site was previously recorded) they do appear to be purposefully set. Stone 1: SM7500724304 This stone is located in the westerly hedgebank, 1.06m high, 0.6m wide and 0.26m thick, with a small stone on top. The stone is flat-topped, and its long axis aligned north-south. Stone 2: SM7500924303 This stone is located 2.3m east of stone 1 and leans slightly to the east. The stone stands 1.4m tall, 0.9m wide at its base and 0.47m thick, and tapers to a point at its top. Its long axis is aligned north-south and appears to be set on a slightly raised mound with smaller stones set in the ground around its base. There is some evidence of animal trampling around the base of this stone, particularly on its south side. Stone 3: SM7505524295 This stone stands 0.87m high, 0.52m wide and 0.4m thick, with its long axis aligned SSW-NNE. There is possibly evidence of recent chipping damage to the stone. Stone 4: SM7510524354 An irregularly shaped stone upright, 0.95m tall, 0.7m wide and 0.45m thick. There are smaller stones at the base of this stone on its northeast side. This flat-topped stone, which is aligned east-west through its long axis, is set into the edge of some raised ground, and there is an animal-trampled hollow on the south side. Stone 5: SM7508124442 A large stone set upright, standing 0.9m tall, and measuring 1.39m long (from east-west) and 0.55m wide (from north-south). The south face of the stone appears unweathered with little lichen and there is evidence of a drilled hole (possibly for laying a charge? - this would possibly explain the clean-break appearance). There is an animal hollow around the base of the stone on the southerly, downslope side. Stone 6: SM7503924349 A recumbent stone, with its widest end pointing upslope to the north. The stone measures 1.25m in length, 0.87m at its widest point tapering to 0.4m at its south end, and is 0.37m thick.

There are long coastal views between 102 and 230 degrees, with Skomer island and the south Pembrokeshire coast all visible. The view varies from each stone but is broadly within the ranges stated. The remainder of the view is restricted by local topography.

On the coast, overlooking St Brides Bay.

PRN 2737 NGR SM8258928393
NAME WHITE HOUSE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 2747;2748

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM

When viewed from the west this monument appears to be four large stones resting upright against one another, with the largest (presumably the capstone) situated second from the left. This capstone, which measures over 2m in length, currently stands 2m high and is c.1m thick, but was presumably once supported by the two uprights either side of it. These stones appear to rest on a mound with their bases c.0.1m above the present ground level. Previous sources note that the stones were once incorporated into a modern hedgebank, which has since been removed, and it is likely that some damage occurred to the monument at this time. On the eastern side of the monument there are two more large stones of which one is upright and set in the ground. The more northerly of these two stones rests upright leaning against the capstone and one other stone. There are many small loose stones within and scattered around the monument.

There are long views between 100 and 212 degrees which includes Skomer at 210 degrees, Carn Treglemaes to the west at 256 degrees, Carn Llidi at 280 degrees and the highpoint on Ramsey Island at 270 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by local topography.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2745 NGR SM8117827213 FORM O.Struct
NAME LECHA
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2747;2748

This site was mentioned in Arch Camb (1922:446) as being located immediately north of Lecha chambered tomb (PRN 2747), "now much sunk in the bog there would seem to be the remains of a stone circle". When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they did not consider it to be a stone circle, saying that the stones in the area were erratics. Today the site comprises many large boulders in and around a pond formed by the damming of a stream. It is difficult to discern a stone circle, as many stones may have sunk or moved during the construction of the pond. The site has probably been much disturbed since 1922, with the stones having now been rearranged ornamentally around the water's edge.

PRN 2747 NGR SM8116527125 FORM O.Struct
NAME LECHA FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION B
SITING Streamside/gentle/bottom/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2737;2745;2748

The site consists of a massive capstone, 4.5m long east-west, 3.4m long north-south and at least 1.3m thick, which rests on at least two collapsed uprights, with one upright at the southwest corner resting against it. Uphill to the north, some 15m or so away, is a prominent natural rock outcrop of the same type of stone. The chamber space varies between 0.2 and 0.1m in height, and is situated adjacent to a stream which flows down into the River Solva.

The view is restricted because of the location of the site in a valley bottom

Adjacent to a stream and with a prominent rock outcrop 15m to the north-northwest.

PRN 2748 NGR SM8115427111 FORM O.Struct
NAME LECHA FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2737;2745;2747

The site consists of a group of stones at the edge of a small natural 'cliff' overlooking a stream some 20m southwest of chambered tomb PRN 2747. The most northerly of the stones is a small monolith set in the ground. The rest of the stones appear to be slightly sunk and arranged in a linear configuration around the cliff edge. There appears to be no chamber as such. Downslope towards the stream to the east there is a prominent natural rock outcrop. When the Ordnance Survey visited this site and neighbouring PRN 2747 in 1966 they considered that they both represented the remains of a disintegrating block of natural rock, and there is some debate as to the authenticity of both sites. PRN 2747 is more likely to be a chambered tomb than this collection of stones, although during fieldwork it was noted that at least two stones here were set in the ground, as a result of cultural rather than natural agency.

PRN 2750 NGR SM810261 FORM O.Struct
NAME KINGHERIOT
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 the site was described as a "small and perfect cromlech" which stood until c.1850 when it was destroyed. The Ordnance Survey found no trace of the site in 1966, and there were no traces of any stones belonging to this chambered tomb when the area was visited in September 2003 as part of the PFRS project.

There are good views from the site to all local ridges, with long views between 270 and 350 degrees which includes Ramsey high points and Carn Llidi at 299 degrees.

On sloping ground overlooking the River Solva to the southwest.

PRN 2757 NGR SM8271826336 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE-MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Level/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2758;2759

This impressive standing stone is now set in a grassy, triangular-shaped piece of scrubland at the side of the road opposite Tremaenhir farmhouse. The stone, which stands c.2.1m high, is set upright with a tapering pointed top. There is graffiti on the stone dating from 1860. The long axis of the stone is aligned east-west, and was originally one of three stones in the vicinity, with PRN 2758 having been re-used in the fireplace at Lower Tremaenhir Farm, whilst PRN 2759 is extant and located c.100m to the south-east of this stone in a hedgebank and was probably intervisible with it. There is the base/stump of a sycamore tree touching the stone on its northern side. The tree has been felled in recent years but is exhibiting signs of regrowth, which should be monitored to avoid any further root damage to the stone.

There are long views between 260 and 118 degrees, but the weather was too bad to fully assess. Ramsey, Carn Llidi and Pen Beri all seen. It is likely too that neighbouring stone PRN 2759 would have been intervisible.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2758 NGR SM827263 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE-MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2757;2759

Originally this stone was one of three standing stones in the vicinity which gave their name to Tremaenhir Farm, where they are now located. Two of the original stones, PRN 2757 and PRN 2759, remain in situ, but this stone was moved from its original location and incorporated into the fireplace at Lower Tremaenhir farmhouse.

PRN 2759 NGR SM8279726264 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE-MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Level/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2757;2758

An enormous standing stone which has been incorporated into the hedgebank on the south side of the road leading to Tremaenhir Farm. Originally one of three standing stones in the vicinity, this stone stands c.100m to the ESE of stone PRN 2757. Currently 2.1m of the stone is exposed in height, although it is clearly much taller but obscured by the hedgebank in which it now stands. This hedgebank is being eroded on the east side of the stone, and the stone now leans slightly to the east itself. The stone is overgrown with ivy and moss.

Impossible to assess because of surrounding vegetation

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2768 NGR SM8536228671 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREFFYNNON;LLANREITHAN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

A rectangular stone chamber, 2m x 2m, formed by three large stones 0.7m high, with one on each side except to the N which is open. The massive capstone, which measures 2m x 1.6m x 0.9m, is displaced and rests partly on the ground in front of the chamber and partly on one of the uprights. The chamber itself contains loose stones, which have been cleared there from neighbouring fields. The chamber is currently located in an arable field cultivated for animal feed. Ploughing is undertaken to within 0.5m of the tomb.

The view is restricted by the local hillside on which the chamber is situated between 306 and 70 degrees. The rest of the view, however, is excellent, with Foel Cwmceryn at 87 degrees, Plumstone mountain at 132 degrees, all of Skomer Island and Ramsey Island highpoints, Carn Llidi at 269 degrees and Pen Beri at 276 degrees.

On land sloping south down to the River Solva

PRN 2774 NGR SM88832873 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE-DDIOG
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2775;8979

A once-standing massive standing stone, 3m long, and at least 1.5m wide, tapering at one end. It was apparently knocked over accidentally by a tractor whilst ploughing in the 1960s at its original location of SM88832873 and subsequently moved to the side of the field where it now lies at SM88782875. The farmer says that the original location of the stone is noticeable when ploughing.

From its original location there would probably have been good long views to the south and SW.

Close to a series of springs and streams.

PRN 2775 NGR SM8858728834 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREHALE STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2774;8979

This standing stone, currently 1.04m high x 0.9m wide x 0.5m thick, was originally much bigger before it was significantly reduced by blasting. There are two drilled holes in the stone: one on its north side, the other on the southwest side at heights of 0.4m and 0.5m from the ground respectively. The stone is located in a field currently under cultivation, and the plough operates within 0.5m of the stone.

This stone was probably originally intervisible with stone PRN 8979 before the present day boundaries were erected, and also intervisible with nearby stone PRN 2774 when it was erect and in situ. There are long views from the site between 150 and 167 degrees and again between 184 and 189 degrees, with Plumstone rock at 153 degrees and Roch castle at 186. The rest of the view was not assessed because of surrounding woodland.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 2788 NGR SM81492480 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone in the area indicated by the grid reference, nor was any information obtained as to its whereabouts or demise.

Good long views with a 360 degree panorama and overlooking the sea

Overlooking a small tributary stream which runs into Solva harbour.

PRN 2792 NGR SM8121023947
NAME ST ELVIS FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION D
SITE STATUS SAM

The remains of two chambers located side by side on an approximate east-west alignment, which may originally have been united beneath one cairn, although no trace of a barrow is mentioned in antiquarian sources, and there is no trace of any cairn today. The stones themselves are fenced off and maintained by the National Trust, and are located at the junction of two footpaths on St Elvis Farm. The site consists of two chambers represented by two large capstones and a collection of other boulders. The main chamber, the most westerly of the two, is characterised by a large capstone, 3.8m long and 2.5m wide, supported on the south side by a small side stone whilst a group of small boulders lie in a mound around it. This chamber measures 4m x 4m with a maximum height of 1m, and opens to the east to face the second chamber. This second chamber is characterised by what appear to be two large sidestones with a large probable capstone lying between the two, measuring 2.4m x 2.1m. However, as Barker notes (1992:35), the uprights of this chamber seem too widely spaced for the presumed capstone to have bridged the gap. However, it is clear from antiquarian sources that the monument has suffered considerable damage in the past, as Laws and Owen noted at the end of the nineteenth century. In their Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey they reported that 'Twelve years ago the tenant blasted and carried off two legs of the eastern cromlech....Each has only two legs left'.

Too misty to properly assess the view, but there is likely to be view of the sea/Solva harbour to the SW and along the valley of the River Solva to the NNW. There are long views for a short section between 354 and 9 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography.
Overlooking a small tributary stream to Solva Harbour.

PRN 2809 NGR SM87912116
NAME CASTLE FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2
SITING Local summit/flat/top/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION E
SITE STATUS

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 the site was described as 'two upright stones which would appear from their relative positions to be the supporters of a cromlech. They stand 5 ft clear of the soil and are 70 feet apart. The capstone could not be found'. Pairs of stones were often wrongly thought to be the remains of a burial chamber rather than a monument form in their own right prior to their recognition as a site type in themselves. The stones are marked on the Ordnance Survey 25" 1887 map as aligned north-south and about 8m apart in the field. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 they found no trace of the stones which they suggested to have been removed or buried. The area is now a housing estate and all trace of the site eradicated.

On high ground and probably originally with fine 360 degree views all around and out to sea.

On high ground overlooking the sea to the west.

PRN 2824 NGR SM87832381
NAME EWESTON
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH 2822;2823

FORM Landform
CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A natural mound in an area of hummocky and undulating ground. Two nearby sites, PRNs 2822 and 2823, are recorded as possible pillow mounds, but this site is most likely to be a natural feature and not a prehistoric round barrow.

PRN 2838 NGR SM8313331477 FORM Earthwork
NAME BICKNEY;BEACON THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A round barrow, 21m in diameter and 0.7m high, bisected by a hedgebank running north-south across the barrow. Each half of the barrow is located in an actively ploughed arable field. The east side of the barrow is much lower than on the west, where preservation appears better. This barrow was investigated by Fenton in 1805 during which time a cist was found in the centre of the mound, containing traces of bone and a holed axe-hammer.

The views are restricted to short views between 110 and 199 degrees, but the rest of the viewshed is long, with good views of the sea, and Pen Berry at 253 degrees and Carn Llidi at 252 degrees.

On high ground sloping down gradually to the cliffs and the sea to the north/northwest.

PRN 2840 NGR SM8256130890 FORM Earthwork
NAME LLAIN Y SIBEDAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION D
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 7570

A circular mound of stones, c.6m in diameter and 0.75m high, consisting of a number of large boulders, presumably field clearance, added to a low turf-consolidated cairn. This site is a probable round barrow to which these large stones have been added. The barrow appears to be located on a terraced platform set into the valley/hill slope, with a defined sea vista. Another round barrow, PRN 7570, is located c.80m southwest of this barrow, and both sites were intervisible.

There is a sea vista between 300 and 350 degrees along the valley, but the rest of the view is restricted by the valley sides to short views.

Located close to a stream situated 100m or so downslope to the northeast.

PRN 2845 NGR SM8484233516 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGHOUSE;CARREG SAMSON;TREVINE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Coastal Plateau/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH 2849

A fine burial chamber consisting of 6 upright stones, three of which support a giant capstone, 4.75m long and varying in thickness from 1.5m to 0.75m, which slopes down to the west. The chamber itself has a maximum height of 2.8m, reducing to 2m as a result of the slope of the capstone. The chamber area as defined by the upright stones is oval and measures c.3.5m in length and 1.7m in width. Originally there was a seventh upright stone which no longer survives. Excavation by Lynch in 1968 revealed the presence of stone sockets which may have formed a passage to the chamber, 2m in length, with its entrance opening to the north-west.

Very long views between 5 and 102 degrees, then medium views between 102 and 165 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by local topography. There are views out to sea and the Preselis are also visible, although it was too misty at the time of our visit to define the peaks and get a bearing on them.

Located at the head of a narrow creek leading to Abercastle Inlet.

PRN 2849 NGR SM8470933591 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONG HOUSE
TYPE STONE ROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear? CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2845

A group of large stones of various shapes lying in a roughly linear arrangement for a distance of some 60 or 70 metres. There are 6 large stones in total, but none of them look deliberately set in the ground and are more likely to be erratics. The stones are located c.200m to the northwest of chambered tomb PRN 2845. It is possible that some of the stones were originally upright and have fallen: it is equally possible that others have been removed from the group. They follow a rough east-west alignment, and there are several much smaller stones just off the alignment. It is doubtful that this is a genuine stone row and is more likely to be the result of natural processes, but given its proximity to Carreg Samson chambered tomb PRN 2845, it is possible that these 'natural' stones may well have been culturally appropriated and used in rituals during the Neolithic.

Very long views between 330 and 105 degrees, which includes the coast and sea. The rest of the view is restricted by the local topography.

Located close to the sea and chambered tomb PRN 2845.

PRN 2851 NGR SM824317 FORM Documents
NAME TRENEVED;TRE EDNYFED
TYPE CIST?;ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber-00 CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Fenton in 1811 referred to "many of those stone inclosures denominated "Cistvaen" in a small field at this location. The site was not visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003-4.

PRN 2858 NGR SM86603201 FORM O.Struct
NAME GLANDWR CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2859

Access not gained to this site during the PFRS visit in October 2003 to allow for assessment. However, the site has previously been visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966, who agreed with Glyn Daniel's opinion that the site was a collection of natural boulders and not a chambered tomb.

PRN 2859 NGR SM8682731769 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y GARN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2858

Vegetational cover at the time of our visit in October 2003 made assessment of the site difficult, but there appears to be a massive capstone, aligned approximately east-west, incorporated into a hedgeline, resting partly on the ground and partly on a 2.3m long fallen sidestone. The capstone measures c.3.3m x 6m x 1m. The site was overgrown with brambles. In the pasture field c.35m to the northeast of the monument lies another large stone, 4m long, 1.8m wide and 0.6m thick, although this is probably an immovable glacial erratic, but it might have been incorporated into the original monument.

There are long views between 247 and 43 degrees, with good sea views. Garn Fawr is visible at 24 degrees. The remainder of the view is restricted by local topography.

On high ground above a series of springs issuing to the west and north, and overlooking the sea.

PRN 2869 NGR SM89864104 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRESINWEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

At the time of our visit in November 2003 the current landowner told us that his father had allowed the stone to be removed for use as part of the National Eisteddfod Gorsedd stone circle. However, he couldn't remember whether this was around the time of the eisteddfod in Haverfordwest c.1970, or at some point in the 1980s. The stone which was removed was always known as the 'rubbing stone' by the farmer, but he could not recall its measurements.

PRN 2870 NGR SM89774097 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRESINWEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Coastal Plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Land ownership could not be established so this site was photographed and recorded from the road. The stone appears to be approximately 1.2m high, 0.6m wide and 0.25m thick, with an irregular pointed top. The farmer next door says he thinks it is a rubbing stone, but said that "it has always been there".

Wide sea views

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 2874 NGR SN08012863 FORM O.Struct
NAME EITHBED "B"
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Depression-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2875;2876;2877;11664

This monument was first described by Bushell (1911, Arch Camb) as a 'circle' feature associated with the three chambered tombs at Eithbed (PRNs 2875-77). He referred to it as Circle B, which was identifiable in 1907 when he photographed three standing stones near its centre (which he thought to be the remains of a cromlech) and what was 'presumably a barrow' in its NE quadrant. This feature was excavated by Bushell's son who found within it, at external ground level, a pavement of flat stones under which in the centre was a small amount of black ash. When visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 they described that nothing remained of the circle except a slight hollow, with a diameter of 6m. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in August 2003 the grass was too long to properly see the supposed circular depression, although it was thought that a vague depression might have been suggested in the rough area of the grid reference, although a leap of imagination was needed! Perhaps when the grass is shorter it may be more apparent. At a guess, the depression measures c.8.5m in diameter. From the description given by Bushell, it would seem that this site was most likely to be another chambered tomb associated with the other three Eithbed chambers. After photographing the site in 1907 when the three standing stones were present at its centre, by 1910 when Bushell returned to the site the stones had been taken, along with some of the stones from the other 3 cromlechs, to build a nearby house. Today it is difficult therefore to be certain of the exact nature of this site, although its description as a circle is misleading: it is too small to be a stone circle, and is most likely to be a destroyed chambered tomb.

Very long views between 103 and 245 degrees.

Located close to a series of springs.

PRN 2875 NGR SN0805028685 FORM O.Struct
NAME EITHBED WEST (North)
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2874;2876;2877;2878;11664

None of the three Eithbed burial chambers (PRNs 2875-77) remain in situ, with all three having the majority of their stones cleared to the field boundary. The same is probably also true of PRN 2874, described by Bushell as Circle B (Arch Camb 1911), which in 1907 had three standing stones at its centre. These stones had been removed by 1910, apparently for the building of a nearby house, and Bushell suggested that the site might have been another ruined cromlech. It is likely that some of the stones of the Eithbed chambers might also have been removed for this purpose, as these monuments were also reported by Bushell to have been severely damaged by 1910 compared to their condition on his earlier visits to the site. Currently the megalithic remnants of these chambered tombs appear to have been cleared to the SE corner of a pasture field at SN0802028669, and all along the boundary to the W. Just over the boundary to the east (at c.SN0805028685) are another grouping of massive stones, which are presumably also the remnants of at least one chambered tomb (now forming an access to the field with likely Iron age homestead 2874 immediately to the north). Of the group of stones in the corner of the pasture field there are at least two potential capstones, on measuring 2.5m x 1.4m x 0.5m, with the other measuring 3m x c.2m x 0.7m. Surrounding these stones are what appears to be potential chamber uprights. Further along the boundary the west are a whole series of large stones, some of which may be cleared glacial erratics, but culminating with a possible capstone, 3m x 2m x 0.3m at SN0798628651. It is impossible therefore to say with any certainty which stones belonged to each individual chambered tomb, but antiquarian sources are reasonably reliable as to their descriptions of the tombs, even though there is some doubt over their exact positioning.

Extremely long views between 103 and 245 degrees, with two local summits slightly restricting views to the SW. The rest of the view is restricted by upland through the north sector.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2876 NGR SN0802028669 FORM O.Struct
NAME EITHBED WEST (Central)
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2874;2875;2877;2878;11664

None of the three Eithbed burial chambers (PRNs 2875-77) remain in situ, with all three having the majority of their stones cleared to the field boundary. The same is probably also true of PRN 2874, described by Bushell as Circle B (Arch Cambs 1911), which in 1907 had three standing stones at its centre. These stones had been removed by 1910, apparently for the building of a nearby house, and Bushell suggested that the site might have been another ruined cromlech. It is likely that some of the stones of the Eithbed chambers might also have been removed for this purpose, as these monuments were also reported by Bushell to have been severely damaged by 1910 compared to their condition on his earlier visits to the site. Currently the megalithic remnants of these chambered tombs appear to have been cleared to the SE corner of a pasture field at SN0802028669, and all along the boundary to the W. Just over the boundary to the east (at c.SN0805028685) are another grouping of massive stones, which are presumably also the remnants of at least one chambered tomb (now forming an access to the field with likely Iron age homestead immediately to the north). Of the group of stones in the corner of the pasture field there are at least two potential capstones, one measuring 2.5m x 1.4m x 0.5m, with the other measuring 3m x c.2m x 0.7m. Surrounding these stones are what appears to be potential chamber uprights. Further along the boundary to the west are a whole series of large stones, some of which may be cleared glacial erratics, but culminating with a possible capstone, 3m x 2m x 0.3m at SN0798628651. It is impossible therefore to say with any certainty which stones belonged to each individual chambered tomb, but antiquarian sources are reasonably reliable as to their descriptions of the tombs, even though there is some doubt over their exact positioning.

Same as for PRN 2875.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2877 NGR SN0798628651 FORM O.Struct
NAME EITHBED WEST (South)
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2874;2875;2876;2878;11664

None of the three Eithbed burial chambers (PRNs 2875-77) remain in situ, with all three having the majority of their stones cleared to the field boundary. The same is probably also true of PRN 2874, described by Bushell as Circle B (Arch Cambs 1911), which in 1907 had three standing stones at its centre. These stones had been removed by 1910, apparently for the building of a nearby house, and Bushell suggested that the site might have been another ruined cromlech. It is likely that some of the stones of the Eithbed chambers might also have been removed for this purpose, as these monuments were also reported by Bushell to have been severely damaged by 1910 compared to their condition on his earlier visits to the site. Currently the megalithic remnants of these chambered tombs appear to have been cleared to the southeast corner of a pasture field at SN0802028669, and all along the boundary to the west. Just over the boundary to the east (at c.SN0805028685) are another grouping of massive stones, which are presumably also the remnants of at least one chambered tomb (now forming an access to the field with likely Iron age homestead 2874 immediately to the N). Of the group of stones in the corner of the pasture field there are at least two potential capstones, one measuring 2.5m x 1.4m x 0.5m, with the other measuring 3m x c.2m x 0.7m. Surrounding these stones are what appears to be potential chamber uprights. Further along the boundary to the west are a whole series of large stones, some of which may be cleared glacial erratics, but culminating with a possible capstone, 3m x 2m x 0.3m at SN0798628651. It is impossible therefore to say with any certainty which stones belonged to each individual chambered tomb, but antiquarian sources are reasonably reliable as to their descriptions of the tombs, even though there is some doubt over their exact positioning.

Same as PRN 2875.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 2891 NGR SN0992136886 FORM Landform
NAME PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

Definitely not a standing stone. This is a natural rock outcrop.

PRN 2892 NGR SN09923688 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN
TYPE STONE ROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear
SITING CONDITION D
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

A stone row was recorded at this location in the 1960s by the Ordnance Survey. When the site was visited in 2003, there was only an earthfast stone slab, (circa 1.5m x 1m x 0.27m thick/high), lying on the ground some 10m east of PRN 1518. Nothing else was seen that would have formed a stone row or alignment: perhaps other stones have been removed.

PRN 2897 NGR SN029363 FORM Complex
NAME CNWC Y GWARTHEG
TYPE CAIRNFIELD?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-4
SITING CONDITION V
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

Cairnfield consisting of four clearance cairns, PRNs 1456-1459.

PRN 2898 NGR SM89703772 FORM Finds
NAME CASTELL POETH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Cremated bone possibly contained within urns were recorded from this location, which has given rise to the suggestion that there may have been a Bronze Age round barrow in the vicinity at one time. No extant remains known. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2908 NGR SM94833903 FORM Complex
NAME GARN WEN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Mound-9 CONDITION V
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Three excellent chambered tombs (PRNs 2501,2502 & 2503),and a possible fourth (PRN 48330),aligned north-south along the eastern side of Garn Wen rock outcrop in an area of waste ground accessed by a public footpath. The tombs are similar in their location and large stone slab construction to those of Garn Gilfach, Pen Rhiw and Garn Wnda (PRNs 2493,2499 and 2497 respectively) all of which are situated close to large natural outcrops on the Strumble Head peninsula. They form what may be described as a distinct group of megalithic tombs. The Garn Wen burial chambers do not appear to be threatened in any way but they are untidy in their appearance, being overgrown with ivy, bracken and brambles and much used as litter repositories.

Long views between 30 degrees and 220 degrees achievable prior to the building of houses. Otherwise restricted by hillslope of Garn Wen rock outcrop.

Close to the summit of Garn Wen natural rock outcrop which lies immediately to the west.

PRN 2912 NGR SM810290 FORM O.Struct
NAME CRUG GLAS
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Ordnance Survey described this monolith as probably being a natural glacial erratic when they visited the site in 1966. The site was not visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 2918 NGR SM727088 FORM Earthwork
NAME SKOMER ISLAND No.25 AREA III
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Saddle// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 466;2923

Possible round barrow located on a saddle of land connecting Welsh Way bay with The Wick inlet on Skomer Island. At the time of the field visit the general area of the site, as indicated by the 6 figure grid reference and the location suggested by Grimes' map, was completely overgrown with bracken. The site was not found and for conservation reasons (bird burrows) it was impossible to access the area to try and locate the monument. The area is scheduled and there is little reason to think that the site would have deteriorated in condition.

PRN 2923 NGR SM7336109536 FORM O.Struct
NAME HAROLD STONE;SKOMER ISLAND No.15 AREA II
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2918

An upright standing stone, known locally as 'Harold Stone', located on Skomer Island just inland from North Haven bay. The stone is 1.72m high x 0.9m long at base x 0.35m wide, tapering towards the top. It is orientated north-south through its long axis, and leans slightly towards the east. There is some slight damage on the upper northeast corner where the stone has been chipped, but otherwise the stone appears in a good, stable condition. There is a trodden path around the stone, with some small stones visible set within the earth around its base. The stone overlooks the sea to the southeast.

There are long views from the stone between 62 and 117 degrees over to the mainland, with a long sea vista between 137 and 174 degrees, which includes part of Skokholm. The view is otherwise restricted by local topography.

Located close to a prominent rock outcrop and overlooking the sea.

PRN 2944 NGR SM770072 FORM Earthwork
NAME GATEHOLM ISLAND
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the Ordnance Survey, WF Grimes saw a mound on Gateholm Island which he thought might be a tumulus. However, nothing shows up on aerial photographs, and the Ordnance Survey in 1965 concluded that there was no round barrow in this location, suggesting that some of the hut sites on the island when viewed from certain angles could be mistaken for tumuli. The area was impossible to access when visited during the PFRS project, but there is nothing to doubt the Ordnance Survey interpretation of the site.

PRN 2957 NGR SM7939206198 FORM O.Struct
NAME HOOK STONES
TYPE STONE ROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION M
SITING Streamside/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Several stones (at least five) which are fairly large boulders forming an approximate NE-SW alignment, at least 20m long, following the line of a stream. It is dubious that this site forms a prehistoric stone row, and is more likely to either have resulted from glacial deposition or the stones may have been moved during building/garden work. The site is located next to a stream which travels through a garden surrounded by renovated holiday accommodation on both sides of the brook.

Very limited views, restricted by the valley sides. However, from the location of the largest boulder in the group there is a long view out to sea between 175 and 195 degrees.

Located adjacent to a stream, with limited sea views.

PRN 2963 NGR SM79830398 FORM Earthwork
NAME LITTLE CASTLE POINT
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;BURNT MOUND?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING Coastal Plateau/Flat// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Lush vegetational cover would not allow a proper search for this site during fieldwork for the PFRS project in July 2003, although it is doubtful that any trace of this site now exists. Previous records for the site which note that only some ashes and water-worn pebbles were discovered at the site has led to the suggestion that this site may be a burnt mound rather than a round barrow.

Long views between 155 and 15 degrees, which is mostly seascape. There are fine views of Skokholm, Grassholm, Skomer and Gateholm islands. Other views are restricted by the local topography.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 2977 NGR SM81060728 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRABHALL FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;SPOIL TIP?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to Cantrill (Arch Camb 15 (1915), 275) the site consists of a small, tumulus-like mound with a hollow in the top, standing on the edge of the steep side of a valley. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1965 they concurred with Grimes' view that the site was almost certainly a spoil heap from nearby gravel working. During fieldwork as part of the PFRS project in July 2003 the vegetation surrounding the site was too dense to allow any assessment.

PRN 2997 NGR SM826080 FORM O.Struct
NAME MABESGATE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2998

Previously recorded by Cantrill (1915) as a stone standing 9 ft high in a field 150 yards NW of Mabesgate farm. However, no trace of the stone was found by the Ordnance Survey in 1965, nor was there any evidence for the stone at the suggested grid reference or its immediate vicinity when the area was visited during fieldwork as part of the PFRS project during July 2003. The suggested grid reference for the site lies close to a hedgebank but no sign of the stone was found when the hedge was probed. The field in which this stone is meant to lie is currently sown with a barley crop. The farmer has never known a stone to exist in this location: the field is ploughed every 4 years or so and there has been no large stone encountered within living memory of the current landowner.

There are long views between 240 and 320 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography and hedgebanks. PRN 2998 is intervisible at 160 degrees c.300m away.

Close to a small stream.

PRN 2998 NGR SM82810760 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2997

A fine Old Red Sandstone standing stone, 3m high, 2m wide and 0.22m thick, orientated east-west and leaning slightly to the north. The stone is located in a ploughed field currently supporting a wheat crop. The field is planted very close to the north and east sides of the stone, with the potential for plough/machinery damage to the monument if this persists, let alone the damage to any sub-surface archaeological features in the immediate vicinity of the stone. There are two small stones adjacent to the monument on its north side at its eastern end, with one partially overlying the other. The upper stone is loose whilst the one beneath appears to be set in the ground. The area was too overgrown to facilitate an accurate measurement for these two stones, but they were at least 0.4m x 0.4m.

Too hazy to establish the views effectively, but the views appeared to be long between 265 and 360 degrees, with the remainder of the views restricted by local hillslopes and hedges.

Located close to a small stream.

PRN 3005 NGR SM8488408437 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGSTONE FIELD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 47633

A scheduled, Old Red Sandstone standing stone pulled down by the farmer in 1979, with the area of the stone's original location subsequently excavated by DAT in advance of deep-ploughing. A number of interesting features were discovered during the process of these excavations, including a trapezoidal arrangement of pits, two of which contained cremations (see Williams in Archaeology in Wales 1980 and 1987) and demonstrates the numerous subsurface archaeological features often associated with standing stones which need to be taken account of when setting the scheduled area around such monuments. Currently the stone itself is ivy-covered and leans against a hedge on the east side of a field used for cultivating potatoes adjacent to a well-used track.

Long views are achievable from the site, except between 180 and 270 degrees where they are restricted by local topography.

Close to a small stream.

PRN 3016 NGR SM86900948 FORM Earthwork
NAME CAPESTON TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;ROUND BARROW REUSE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING Valley base// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Damaged, possible bronze age round barrow, revealing a single 'long-cist' or Christian stone-lined grave (RCAHM 1925, 407; James 1987, 74). It lies on the floor of a steep stream valley. The long-cist is undated, but is of probable early medieval date. The site is within 200m of, and equidistant from, two iron age defended enclosures, Capeston Rath (PRN 3015) and Rickeston Rath (PRN 3013). At Capeston, as at Kilpaison Burrows (PRN 3080), a single cist grave was observed. However, unlike Kilpaison, no primary bronze age burial was encountered. Nevertheless, its most likely origins are as a round barrow, re-used very early during the early medieval period for the burial of an important personage who opted for burial within 'a wild, isolated place' (like Cornish examples in Preston-Jones 1992, 122) - cf. Brownslade Barrow, Castlemartin (PRN 543), where a 'very large number' of undated cist-graves were uncovered during the 1880s. The site was entirely inaccessible in July 2002, being approached through heavy dense undergrowth and scrub, and entirely invisible. It is thought that the site itself is also heavily overgrown. There is a record of the site having been cut through by a tramway in the early 1920s (RCAHM 1925, 407), but there is no map evidence for such a tramway and similarly no physical evidence was observed in the field. The condition of the monument, and the extent of any damage from the tramway, is unknown, but it was said to be 'practically obliterated' in 1925 (ibid.). NDL 2003 Dense vegetational cover (see context shot) would not allow access to the site when visited as part of the PFRS project in July 2003.

Restricted views.

200m of, and equidistant from, two Iron Age defended enclosures, Capeston Rath (PRN 3015) and Rickeston Rath (PRN 3013).

PRN 3023 NGR SM8507 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone was found in the area despite a thorough search of the perimeters of two fields at the given grid reference. The current farmer knew of no stone.

PRN 3026 NGR SM87000721;SM8698107193 FORM O.Struct
NAME HILL PARK
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was suggested to be a 'dismantled cromlech' by the RCAHM in 1925 on the basis of there being two stones, one a boulder c.1.4m high and 0.5m wide, with a second stone lying prostrate at its base, itself largely covered in soil. At the original grid reference of SN87000721 there is a circular hollow/depression measuring c.4m in diameter which has become denuded of grass at its centre by cattle treading. This erosion has revealed a small trapezoidal shaped stone (0.4 x 0.4 x 0.4m) at the south edge of the hollow, which is itself c.0.3m deep at its centre. However, some 27m away to the west at SM8698107193 (next to an electricity cable post) is a large Old Red Sandstone rectangular slab, lying prostrate and also exposed in a hollow, orientated NW-SE and measuring 1.6m x 0.7m x 0.2m thick. It is possible that this is a fallen standing stone, or possibly rubbing stone, but there is nothing about the site which suggests it to be the remains of a chambered tomb.

There are long views from the site between 245 and 60 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography and hedge boundaries.

Sandy Haven inlet to the west.

PRN 3033 NGR SM89200717 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION D
SITING Local summit/moderate/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was originally recorded as consisting of a standing stone 6 feet (1.8m) high with two smaller stones prostrate at its base, one of which had been standing in 1890. This led to its classification as a possible chambered tomb. However, all that now remains of the site is the single standing stone, recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 as measuring 2m in height, 1.7m wide at its base and 0.2m thick. When visited during fieldwork as part of the PFRS project in July 2003 it was found that the surviving Old Red Sandstone slab had suffered some recent and substantial damage, with a significant decrease in its height. There is much debris at the base of the stone on its north side which appears to have fallen from the eastern side/top of the stone and some debris on the south side at its base. The stone now stands only 1.36m high, having been reduced in height by roughly half a metre, and is orientated east-west with a slight lean to the north. The current landowner claims that the damage to the stone was as a result of frost action. However, the previous owner said that he observed the stone being struck by a machine during recent contract ploughing for the current owner. The plough furrows are extremely close to the stone and any continuation of this practice will certainly pose a grave threat to this monument. The stone is set upon a slightly raised mound and there are many small stones showing in the surrounding ploughsoil, but there is no evidence for a burial chamber.

Excellent long views from the local summit and a 360 degree panorama, with Preseli top visible at 45 degrees and Frenni Fawr at 54 degrees.

Overlooking Hubberston Pill estuary to the east, and with sea views.

PRN 3056 NGR SM8051903916
NAME SNAILTON FARM;SNAILSTON FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/exposed
ASSOCIATED WITH 4383

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION B
SITE STATUS

Previous records for this site have suggested that it is destroyed. The Pembs Archaeological Survey (1897-1906) (Laws and Owen 1907) recorded that the stone had been destroyed by Mr Davies, late tenant of Brunt Farm, and in 1965 the Ordnance Survey reported that no trace of a standing stone was found during field investigation and no information obtained concerning it. However, during fieldwork for the PFRS project in July 2003 a stone was found in the hedgebank boundary at SM8051903916 (the previously recorded grid ref was SM805039), which the current farmer said had been in this location for at least the last 60 years. The stone, which measures roughly 0.6m in height, 0.75m in width and 1.4m in length, is lichen covered and showing many quartz veins. The stone was too overgrown to evaluate fully, and is currently located in the southeast corner of a field used for growing potatoes, bordering a scrub field to the east. It is possible that this stone might have been moved to this location by the Mr Davies recorded by Laws and Owen, or indeed it could represent the original location of the stone which the Ordnance Survey failed to find because of a poor grid reference and vegetational cover.

Between 115 and 170 degrees there are long views out to sea via the stream valley. Otherwise the views are restricted by local topography.

Overlooking the sea, plus close to a small stream.

PRN 3071 NGR SM88650084
NAME DEVILS QUOIT;NEWTON CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber
SITING Coastal plateau/undulating/top/
ASSOCIATED WITH 3079;7591

FORM O.Struct
CONDITION B
SITE STATUS SAM

A fine burial chamber, standing in the centre of a field of wind-blown sand burrows. The monument comprises of a large capstone, 2.75m x 2m, resting on an upright slab, 1m x 1.5m, with two further uprights measuring 1.5m x 1.5m, and 1m x 1.8m. The capstone also rests on a large recumbent slab. The deep cattle trampling hollow mentioned in the AM107 report by Cadw in 1999 is clearly visible all round the monument and is denuded of grass. This chambered tomb lies c.400m NW of round barrow PRN 3079. Fenton, writing in c.1810, recorded 'a low circular agger of earth raised around it [the burial chamber] of no inconsiderable area' (Historical Tour Through Pembrokeshire, 1811), but no trace of this remains today.

There are long views between 315 and 65 degrees with restricted views between 65 and 198 degrees because of the higher ground to the east and southeast of the site. The remainder of the viewshed is medium.

On coastal plain of sand dunes.

PRN 3079 NGR SM8899900643 FORM Earthwork
NAME KILPAISON BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Coastal plateau/undulating// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11641;11640;11642;3071;47439;47441

The remains of a barrow, 13m in diameter, situated in sand dunes which lie higher than the monument all round, except for a small gap on the NE side. The barrow was excavated in 1925 by Mathias and Bedoe in 1925, after it was exposed on Kilpaison Burrows by a storm. Excavation revealed a primary cremation in a hole in the old ground surface, centrally placed between two megaliths, one of which was a tall, upright stone, earthfast, and the second a small boulder lying on the old ground surface (i.e. not a standing stone). The upright stone can be seen today near the centre of the hollowed-out barrow. Five secondary cremations were discovered in the upper part of the barrow, four with inverted urns of middle Bronze Age date, and one without an urn (CVI), which could possibly be contemporary with the primary burial or possibly of late Bronze Age date. One of the inverted-urn cremations (CII) was interred under a stone slab and placed directly above the primary burial. An extended inhumation of Dark Age date was found in the very top of the barrow (PRN 3080). Today, the barrow survives in a denuded state, its centre having been excavated out, leaving the earthfast standing stone in the centre which is favoured by the cows grazing there as a rubbing stone. Consequently there is much trampling around the base of this stone and over the exposed parts of the mound. Only the edges of the barrow survive as a circular earthwork, with gaps at 320 degrees, 80 degrees and a larger one between 125 and 200 degrees. The standing stone at the centre of the mound is a conglomerate stone, 0.66m long, 0.42m wide with 0.57m now showing above ground, and is aligned ESE-WNW through its long axis. When the barrow was excavated this stone was shown to stand 4ft high (c.1.2m) above the old ground surface, but it had been completely covered by the barrow material and did not appear to protrude through the top of the mound according to the drawing of the barrow in the report of the excavation written by Sir Cyril Fox (Arch Camb 7s, 81, 1926: 1-35). This drawing would also seem to suggest that the standing stone was erected as part of the process accompanying the internment of the primary cremation, and was not the later re-use of an earlier monument form as a focus for burial rituals, but was instead an integral part of the structure of the overall monument, suggested to be of early Bronze Age date. The barrow lies c.400m SE of Devil's Quoit chambered tomb (PRN 3071) and 500m west of a group of three barrows also on Kilpaison Burrows (PRNs 11640-42).

There are currently long views between 20 and 80 degrees and between 180 and 220 degrees out to sea, otherwise the viewshed is limited to near views by the surrounding higher dunes. The viewshed would be just about 360 degrees when the barrow was at its full height during the Bronze Age.

On a coastal plateau amongst sand dunes close to the cliff edge.

PRN 3080 NGR SM889990063 FORM Finds
NAME KILPAISON BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW REUSE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An early medieval burial inserted into a Bronze Age round barrow.

PRN 3127 NGR SM869167 FORM O.Struct
NAME DRUIDSTON
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 8161

Previously recorded by Lewis (1840) as there having been a stone circle at Druidston whose stones were removed for building purposes c.1740. Grimes noted a small, mutilated ringwork at SM87501671 (1963), but the Ordnance Survey in 1975 said there was nothing to suggest the site was a stone circle. Unable to gain access to the site during fieldwork for the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 3144 NGR SM83281109 FORM Earthwork
NAME SOUTH HILL BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Round barrow, excavated by Sir Cyril Fox in 1941 and subsequently destroyed by the construction of the now-disused Talbenny airfield. When excavated the site consisted of an earlier mound containing a primary Beaker burial, with the mound itself found to have a stone revetment and a circle of 96 stake holes, suggesting a wattle fence. Later in the middle bronze age, the barrow was enlarged and ditched and a secondary cremation burial deposited.

Good long views but limited by a local summit on the coast to the north (Borough Head). Commanding views of the Preselis and islands, and across St Brides Bay and St Davids Head.

PRN 3150 NGR SM8591011720 FORM Earthwork
NAME WOODLAND ROUND BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Coastal plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3157

A low spread grass covered mound, c.24m in diameter and standing to a height of 0.45m, located in the southwest corner of a pasture field. The farmer said the field is regularly ploughed, and although it does not appear to have been ploughed recently, such activity constitutes an ongoing threat to this scheduled monument.

Excellent views. There is a 360 degree panorama from the site, with a medium restriction to the SW. There are commanding views over St Brides Bay to St Davids and north Pembrokeshire. Foel Cwmcerwyn (the highest point on the Preselis) is visible at 53 degrees.

Located close to a series of small streams and with views over St Brides Bay.

PRN 3157 NGR SM85951140 FORM Earthwork
NAME ROSEPOOL
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3150

The landowner says that the stone "was buried many years ago" and that it lies buried in its original position. There is no sign now of the round barrow or standing stone. When previously recorded by the RCAHM (1925) and Ordnance Survey in 1965 the site was described as a standing stone 1m x 0.7m x 1.2m high surmounting a vague mound which may have been a barrow. By the time the Ordnance Survey visited the site again in 1975 the farmer said that the stone was buried underneath its original site in c.1969 and the field subsequently ploughed.

PRN 3158 NGR SM86151471 FORM O.Struct
NAME HAROLD STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Coastal Plateau/undulating/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3159

A fine standing stone, 1.7m high and 1m x 0.7m at its base, leaning slightly to the north and located on a cliff top overlooking St Brides Bay. The stone appears to have fluted carving at its base on both the north and south sides. There is a circular concrete plinth with a post hole in it, set in the ground by the stone on its west side; on the eastern side there is a small in situ stone set into the ground. The owners buried a pet next to the stone (c.0.5m away) on its north side, which shows as a parched denuded patch in the lawn. The standing stone itself appears to be raised slightly on a low mound, and currently stands within the garden belonging to St Catherine's, a bungalow just north of Broad Haven.

There are long views from the site between 160 and 330 degrees, with the view otherwise restricted to medium views by the local ridge.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 3159 NGR SM8617214289 FORM O.Struct
NAME CLIFF COTTAGE CIRCLE
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-3 CONDITION M
SITING Coastal Plateau/undulating/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3158

The site has been previously described by the RCAHM (1925,107,no.277) as 'on the side of the road immediately opposite to Cliff Cottage, and constituting part of the garden walls of Upper Lodge,...numerous boulders which once formed a well-defined stone circle. A few years ago [c.1891] they were moved, dressed, and used for walling'. The Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey (1897-1906) recorded that the stone circle was well-defined with an entrance to the NE, and that the southern portion was still visible [in c.1896]. When visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 the site consisted of three stones situated in a stout hedgebank, with loose stone blocks in the vicinity. During fieldwork as part of the PFRS project in 2003 it was noted that many large stones have been incorporated into the various boundary and hedge banks enclosing the garden of Upper Lodge, although none were thought to be in situ but could reasonably be the stones referred to by the RCAHM.

There are long views seaward to the west of the site, with medium views between 75 and 200 degrees. The remainder of the view is restricted by local topography.

Close to the sea.

PRN 3163 NGR SM8944214819 FORM Earthwork
NAME LAMBER ROUND BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW;RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 9845

This monument lies in inhospitable undergrowth of long grass and bracken in a badly drained, reed-ridden and broken-up field. Despite the difficulty is assessing the site, a few stones can be seen through the vegetation and the monument is definitely circular with a sunken centre. The site was first recorded by Grimes as a round barrow whose centre was much disturbed, but when scheduled the site was alternatively suggested to be a ring cairn. Certainly there is a clear ring of stones delimiting the monument with some fairly large boulders within its interior, which is itself low and irregular. The monument measures some 23m in diameter, and stands to a height of c.0.6m. It is noted within the Site Record Form in the Sites and Monuments Record that several barrow-sized features show up on the Meridian Airmaps photos (180-210, nos.23841-2), some of which may be the result of quarrying activity, although it cannot be ruled out that there may be the possibility of other ring barrows within the vicinity of this site. However, the current vegetational cover did not allow the assessment of these potential additional features during PFRS fieldwork in 2003.

Excellent long views, especially to the Preseli ridge to the NE and long views to the ridges in the SE and SW. There are slightly shorter views to the west and NW due to local topography.

Close to a small stream which runs to the east of the site.

PRN 3182 NGR SM9213607926 FORM Earthwork
NAME STEYNTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Ordnance Survey in 1965 regarded this site as a natural feature (part of an east-west ridge) but Professor Grimes after visiting the site in 1964 was convinced of its authenticity as a round barrow. This is an enigmatic feature in the landscape; from certain angles and in varying light conditions, it is a convincing round barrow measuring c.32m in diameter and c.0.45m high. However, from other viewpoints it appears to follow a curvilinear ridge from its western side which continues around to the southwest for a distance of about 200-250m (creating a natural amphitheatre), and thus may be part of this natural topographic configuration. However, given other aspects of the site's location (eg its local summit position, commanding views) it does have a sense of being a much ploughed and spread round barrow, bolstered by the fact that although the field in which it is located is generally stony, the precise location of the barrow appears to be marginally more stony than the rest of the area.

There are long views for a 360 degree panorama although the view is at its most extensive between 23 and 46 degrees, where it looks over to the Preseli hills. There is an excellent viewshed to the north and NE.

Located on a local summit between springs which rise to the WNW and ESE of the site.

PRN 3201 NGR SM99560798 FORM O.Struct
NAME NEWTON
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2355;3204

The Ordnance Survey recorded in 1965 that the farmer said that the stone, which he believed was a rubbing post, was broken up and removed a number of years ago but was unable to point out the exact site. There was no trace of the stone when the area was visited as part of the PFRS project in July 2003.

Excellent long views restricted only by the hillside to the SW rising behind the stone.

Overlooking the Daugleddau to the northeast.

PRN 3204 NGR SM99660755 FORM O.Struct
NAME BENTON FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop//top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2355;3201

The farmer said that this stone was removed some years ago (c.1955) and although he knows the location of where it was moved to, he didn't have time during our field visit to show us its current position. He said that the stone lay on the ground and that there is a slight mound at its original location which becomes parched during long periods of dry weather. A possible mound was indeed seen at the given grid reference, but it was only just perceptible, but there were commanding views from this location. There is a rock outcrop c.200m to the south of this site which appears to have had many stones cleared from surrounding land and added to its north side.

Nearly 360 degree long views. The views from this site are excellent, and are only currently restricted to the SE by Benton Wood (conifer plantation).

Overlooking the Daugleddau.

PRN 3205 NGR SM97220822 FORM O.Struct
NAME HANGING STONE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A very large, thick, triangular capstone, 1.1m thick x 3m long x 2.1m wide, supported by three upright stones. One of these uprights, the most northerly, is incorporated into the hedge boundary. Many other large stones are also present in the hedge bank, and Grimes noted two upright slabs to the northeast of the chamber which he suggested may be vestiges of a short passage. Although the monument appears to be in a stable condition, there is evidence that visitors are climbing onto the hedge bank and then onto the capstone, thus putting more stress on the supporting upright in the hedgebank which is already leaning in the direction of the chamber.

There are long views from the site between 130 and 250 degrees to the south, otherwise the view is restricted by local topography.

PRN 3206 NGR SM9634709990 FORM Earthwork
NAME TALLYHO
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When the site was first recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1965, the barrow was 25m in diameter and 0.5m high, although it was noted that recent ploughing had disturbed several stones which were seen lying on the surface. When the site was revisited by the Ordnance Survey 10 years later it was noted that the site had been further denuded and spread by ploughing, so that its diameter was recorded as 27m and its height reduced to 0.4m. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in August 2003, the stones mentioned by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 were not visible, with the mound itself recorded as c.26m in diameter and retaining its height of 0.4m. The current landowners have not ploughed the field and the field is currently used as a hayfield for their horse business. However, it is likely that the site will continue to be gradually flattened by machinery cutting silage in the future.

The view from the site is restricted between 50 and 130 degrees and between 280 and 340 degrees by local hills, but otherwise the remainder of the viewshed is long, and includes the Preselis.

PRN 3214 NGR SM908038 FORM Place-name
NAME FENNY GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

'Garn' place-name suggesting the possible presence of a round barrow. The site currently stands in dense scrub woodland, and was not seen when the area was visited by DAT in 1977. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 3215 NGR SM94111395;SN9420413997 FORM O.Struct
NAME LIGHTAPIPE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STONE GROUP?;NATURAL FEATURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Block CONDITION M
SITING Valley base/gentle/bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 14293

There was no sign of a 'standing stone block' at the given grid reference. However, in the northeast corner of the field by a stream there were 5 or 6 very large rectangular stone blocks which appear to be situated as a result of field clearance. They are very large and might possibly be part of a disturbed outcrop (some of them being in situ, with the others added due to clearance). They are in an unlikely setting for standing stones, and if not natural erratics/outcrop/clearance they could possibly represent the remains of a destroyed chambered tomb, although they form no discernible pattern for such a monument. The stream appears to be regularly cleaned for drainage and there is a constructed stone culvert some 40m or so to the north-northeast of the stones. The site is probably not an in situ antiquity.

Very restricted due to their location within a valley bottom.

Next to a northeast-southwest running stream.

PRN 3245 NGR SM9255400417 FORM Earthwork
NAME WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Valley slope/gentle// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 541

Despite being much spread by ploughing this round barrow remains to a reasonable height of 0.8m, and has a diameter of c.28m. There is evidence of plough damage revealing patches of soil, especially on the SE side of the monument. The field in which the barrow is situated is actively farmed and this monument, together with the other three barrows which form barrow cemetery PRN 47442 (PRNs 3246-48) are showing signs of vehicular damage and gradual deterioration. This mound is the most northerly of the group. Another round barrow, PRN 541, lies c.1km away to the SE on a local summit.

There are long views from 290-307 degrees over Angle Bay and beyond, and also from 33 to 77 degrees across the Milford Haven waterway. PRN 3246 is intervisible at 120 degrees, with PRN 3247 lying behind it on the same trajectory, whilst PRN 3248 is also intervisible at 154 degrees.

Overlooking the Milford Haven waterway and Angle Bay.

PRN 3246 NGR SM9262700381 FORM Earthwork
NAME WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/gentle// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 541

This is the highest and most prominent mound of the group of four barrows on Wallaston Farm. Of the four this is also the best preserved, standing to a height of c.1.6m, and with a diameter of c.35m. At the time of visiting in 2003, an electric fence crossed the centre of the mound, NE-SW, with fence posts driven into the barrow itself, which was a cause for concern for this scheduled site. There are also signs that farm machinery has crossed the mound along the fenceline, and although the monument does not appear to be threatened, the other barrows here do show signs of damage from active farming practices which could similarly extend to this mound. Another round barrow, PRN 541, lies c.1km to the SE on a local summit.

There are long views from the site between 275 and 305 degrees, and also between 30 and 72 degrees (across the Haven). All other views are medium to short, restricted by the surrounding local topography. The three other barrows which together with this mound form barrow cemetery PRN 47442 are all intervisible from this site, with PRN 3245 a few metres away at 302 degrees, PRN 3248 visible at 191 degrees and PRN 3247 clear at 125 degrees.

Overlooking the Milford Haven waterway.

PRN 3247 NGR SM9269900334 FORM Earthwork
NAME WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Valley slope/gentle// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 541

This barrow manifests as a circular plough-spread mound, c.0.6m high and 25m in diameter, and is the most easterly of the group of four barrows on Wallaston farm which comprise barrow cemetery PRN 47442. This site is suffering from machinery damage on its south side where the recent wet weather combined with ploughing has led to fairly deep tyre/wheel tread ruts removing the grass cover and revealing soil. This damage is of cause for concern given that this site and the others in the group are all scheduled under SAM Pe064.

There are long views across the Milford Haven waterway between 23 and 68 degrees, with medium range views from 305 to 333 degrees over to the Texaco oil refinery. All other views are restricted by the local topography. The other barrows in the group are intervisible from the site, with PRN 3248 clear at 257 degrees, and PRN 3246 visible at 305 degrees, with this latter barrow eclipsing the view onto PRN 3245, which lies on the same trajectory.

Overlooking the Milford Haven waterway.

PRN 3248 NGR SM9262000305 FORM Earthwork
NAME WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/gentle// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 541

This is the most southerly of the four barrows on Wallaston Farm which together form barrow cemetery PRN 47442. This mound measures some 25m in diameter and stands c.0.6m high in a field which is actively grazed and regularly ploughed. The mound is grass covered although on its NW side there are patches of soil showing.

There are long views across the Milford Haven waterway between 28 and 69 degrees. All other views are restricted by local ridges, with medium views from 305 to 340 degrees (over to the Texaco oil refinery) and the rest of the viewshed restricted to short views. The other barrows in the group forming barrow cemetery PRN 47442 are all intervisible, with PRN 3247 at 77 degrees, PRN 3246 at 11 degrees and PRN 3245 at 334 degrees.

Overlooking the Milford Haven waterway.

PRN 3265 NGR SM95250005 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENNY BRIDGE CIRCLE
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There are no stones or remnants of this monument in the field corresponding with the given grid reference. The owner said that there may have been glacial erratics such as those by the pond at the entrance to his property, but in his time there have never been stones in this field.

PRN 3275 NGR SM985145 FORM Documents
NAME HANTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-00 CONDITION
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3360;3361

The site is recorded in the Sites and Monuments Record as a round barrow noted from documentary sources based on Fenton's assertion that "In the same field [as PRN 3360 and 3361] were other barrows of smaller circuit and less elevated" (1903, 237). When the area was visited, as part of the PFRS project in August 2003, there was no evidence of any other smaller barrows associated with PRNs 3360 and 3361, but it could be the case that they have been eradicated by ploughing, with only the two substantial barrows PRNs 3360 and 3361 surviving.

Located on flat land between Millin Pill to the east and the Western Cleddau to the west.

PRN 3283 NGR SM997006 FORM Earthwork
NAME ROSE VALLEY ROUND BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION E
SITING Valley slope/bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Rose Valley barrow, originally recorded as 80ft (c.24m) in diameter and 2-3ft (0.7m), was descheduled in 1990. In 1990, and confirmed by a field visit in 2003 during the PFRS project, there were no visible remains of this barrow, the original mound presumed to have been levelled by ploughing. It was also noted in the notice of descheduling that its location for a barrow was unusual, being alongside a fast-running stream whose course must have varied over the last 3500 years. This might suggest that the site was actually a burnt mound rather than a round barrow in the first instance, although barrows located close to streams are not entirely unknown from elsewhere (e.g. in Carmarthenshire).

Difficult to assess because of the high hedge banks. Medium views to the north and west. Rest of viewshed unknown.

Alongside a fast-running stream.

PRN 3303 NGR SM98471447 FORM Complex
NAME HANTON ROUND BARROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?;ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-00 CONDITION C
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Only two round barrows (PRNs 3360 and 3361) survive in this cemetery, which was presumably originally more extensive if Fenton's observation that "In the same field were other barrows of smaller and circuit and less elevated" is correct (1903,267). However, if what Fenton described were not additional barrows (and certainly there were no trace of any additional monuments here - see 3275), then this site is instead a 'round barrow pair' rather than a round barrow cemetery.

Not readily assessable because of the tree cover, but Foel Cwmcerwyn (highest point of the Preselis) is visible at 36 degrees.

Located on flat land between the Millin Pill to the east and the Western Cleddau to the west.

PRN 3314 NGR SM9729819091 FORM Earthwork
NAME LEECH POOL ROUND BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

An excellent round barrow, 31m in diameter and 1.4m high, crossed by an east-west running boundary fence. The majority of the barrow lies in the southern field, which is cultivated pasture/silage. This area appears to have been ploughed regularly, with the barrow spread and slightly lower in this southerly field as a result. The land in the northerly field is under pasture and being actively grazed; the cattle have created a few hollows in the barrow close to the fence. The damage is greatest on the western side of the barrow close to the top where a 2m diameter hollow, 0.2m deep, has been trodden out, thus exposing the soil beneath the otherwise grass-covered mound.

There is a fine 360 degree panorama looking over towards the local ridges and Preseli hills.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3334 NGR SM9871316530 FORM Earthwork
NAME GOOD HOOK
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Level ground/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A spread, grass-covered round barrow, much reduced by ploughing and excavation, so that it now measures some 30m in diameter and stands 0.5m high. There appears to be no recent damage and the barrow stands in a pasture field of long grass. The hedge-bank on the eastern side of the monument appears to overlie the barrow. The barrow was part-excavated by Grimes in 1965.

It was too misty to fully assess the views but they appear to be good long views throughout 360 degrees over to local ridges, etc. Currently trees block the view to the north and north-west.

Overlooking Fenton Brook to the north.

PRN 3359 NGR SM9699114766 FORM Earthwork
NAME UZMASTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large, grass-covered, circular mound, c.48m in diameter and currently standing to a height of 0.7m. The mound appears to partly underlie the southern field boundary. The barrow is situated in the southeast corner of a large pasture field and appears to be undisturbed, although it may well have been spread by ploughing.

Very long views between 360 and 50 degrees, with the Preseli range (including Foel Cwm Cerwyn) visible, with long views also between 50 and 120 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by boundary trees and local topography and therefore not assessable.

Located close to the Western Cleddau which flows to the WSW of the site.

PRN 3360 NGR SM9839514459 FORM Earthwork
NAME HANTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3275;3361

This barrow was excavated by Fenton around 1800, and consequently now has a crescentic rather than fully circular shape. The barrow is the most westerly of the two, the other (PRN 3361) located c.150m away at 77 degrees and clearly intervisible. Both this barrow and its twin have been spread by ploughing, which may have eradicated other features associated with the site (see PRN 3275 and 3303). The grass-covered mound measures c.40m x 34m x 1.4m high with an irregular profile. When excavated, Fenton recovered an urn just below the turf surface of the mound which was covered by a thin stone. Deeper within the mound the barrow was found to be composed of stones and 1m below the stony layer was a clay-lined cist containing a cremation burial and a flint implement.

The views from the site were not easily assessable because of the deciduous trees surrounding the flat land on which the barrow stands, but Foel Cwmcerwyn (the highest point on the Preselis) was visible at 36 degrees, with part of the view restricted between 120 and 220 degrees by local topography.

Located on flat land between the Millin Pill to the east and the Western Cleddau to the west.

PRN 3361 NGR SM9855714505 FORM Earthwork
NAME HANTON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3275;3360

One of a pair of round barrows located in a flat pasture field, with neighbouring site PRN 3360 located c.150m away at 257 degrees and intervisible. Fenton (1903,267) describes there having been "other barrows of smaller circuit and less elevated" in the same field, but none of these features are apparent today (see PRN 3275 and 3303). This mound measures c.20m in diameter and stands to a height of 0.8m. It appears to be intact (apart from plough-spreading) and does not seem to have been tampered with by Fenton at the same time as he excavated PRN 3360.

The views were not easily assessable because of the surrounding trees, but Foel Cwmcerwyn (the highest point on the Preselis) was visible at 36 degrees.

Located on flat ground between the Millin Pill to the east and the Western Cleddau to the west.

PRN 3368 NGR SM91770782 FORM Documents
NAME STEYNTON PARISH CHURCH;ST CEWYDD & ST PETER'S
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3180;3181;3369

The stones of 'two large cromlechs' were observed beneath the nave floor of Steynton parish church (PRN 3180) during 19th century restoration. The RCAHM suggested that they might be 'cists' (RCAHM 1925, 390), but as the stones were more than '5 feet in length' they were clearly not cist burial slabs. They may represent bronze age standing stones? NDL 2003.

Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 3424 NGR SN147140 FORM Complex
NAME PEN-LAN FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-3 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is the group PRN for the three chambered tombs at Pen-lan Farm (PRNs 3771-3) which comprise this chambered tomb cemetery.

There are long views between 310 and 80 degrees, including views over the Marlais valley and the top of the Preselis at 345 degrees. The remaining viewshed is restricted to medium views by the higher ground to the south and the hedge boundary to the west.

PRN 3451 NGR SN0432005810 FORM Earthwork
NAME WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3452

One of two barrows located in the same topographical location on sloping land overlooking the confluence of the Cresswell/Carew rivers, although both barrows are too far apart to be considered a barrow pair. The barrow stands c.1.5m high and 30m in diameter. The site was excavated by Mathias and Grimes in 1936-7 during which they found a central cairn covered by a clay mound. The mound has recently been cleared of the vegetational growth mentioned by Cadw in their AM107 report, although two blackthorn trees remain. As a result, the barrow is now much more exposed and the mutilations caused by previous archaeological investigations are clearly visible. The mound appears to consist of clay with a high percentage of stone, all of which is much disturbed. There are many trenches across the mound: on the eastern side there is a curvilinear ditch 2.5m wide and 0.5m deep and approximately 11m long, presumably the original excavation trench. There also appears to be evidence of badgers burrowing near the top of the mound on the western side. This barrow was possibly intervisible with another barrow, PRN 3452, located c.450m to the south or SSW of this site.

It was too misty to assess the views at the time of our visit but it is likely that there would be good views from the site over the ria of the Cresswell and Carew rivers, as well as to the Ridgeway to the south.

Located on a hill sloping down to the junction of the Cresswell and Carew rivers.

PRN 3452 NGR SN0423605374 FORM Earthwork
NAME WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3451

One of two barrows located in the same topographical location on sloping land overlooking the confluence of the Cresswell and Carew rivers, although both barrows are too far apart to be considered a barrow pair. This barrow, which stands 0.8m high and c.28m in diameter, was disturbed in the 1880s when drainage trenches were cut across the mound during which human bones and metal arrows were found beneath a stone slab. Today the mound is turf covered with a rounded profile, and appears in a good and stable condition.

The view to the east could not be assessed because of the trees, but the rest of the view appeared to be long towards the ridge to the north, with long views to the south and west.

Overlooking the Carew River.

PRN 3457 NGR SN032078 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 as a standing stone, which once stood on a field of Newton Farm, but which had been destroyed within living memory. Today there is no trace of a stone nor any local knowledge suggesting where the stone might have been moved to.

PRN 3494 NGR SN023042 FORM O.Struct
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the RCAHM an erect stone stood in a field called Stone Park until its removal at the end of the 19th century. During their 1925 Pembrokeshire Survey, the RCAHM recorded this stone as having been moved to a ditch beneath the west hedge where it lay partly concealed by soil. Today there is no trace of a stone at this location, nor any local knowledge about it.

PRN 3500 NGR SN04120083 FORM Earthwork
NAME HAYS;CAREW BEACON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3501;3503

A possible round barrow site that was reportedly partly excavated in 1826 and may have been found to include an inhumation burial with artefacts, including a flint arrowhead and a probable funerary urn. There was nothing seen at this grid reference when visited in 2003. Possibly a barrow that once existed here, close to this grid reference, may have been lost to road widening since 1826.

PRN 3501 NGR SN0413800839 FORM Earthwork
NAME HAYS;CAREW BEACON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3503;3504;3527;4211;3500;47443

One of two extant round barrows on this part of the Ridgeway, its twin PRN 3503 located c.100m away to the east. A third barrow, PRN 3504, is recorded from documentary sources as being 20 yards SW of this site, but there is no trace of this barrow today, and some doubt as to it ever having existed. This barrow is the most northerly of the two surviving barrows, standing c.1.3m high with a diameter of c.15m. The mound is both cut by the road as well as having a hedge bank running across it. The remaining part of the barrow has been denuded of its grass at its summit close to the hedge, caused by cattle treading. This has resulted in some small Old Red Sandstone stones being eroded out, suggesting that the composition of the barrow is an admixture of earth and stone. This group or pair of barrows appear to be the most westerly of all the barrows sited along the Ridgeway, with a further 7 round barrows located along the ridge to the east, the most easterly of which is PRN 4211.

Too misty to assess the views but given its location along the Ridgeway, it is likely that the views were extensive, looking towards the coast and also north Pembrokeshire and the Preselis.

Close to a number of springs.

PRN 3503 NGR SN0423800790 FORM Earthwork
NAME HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3501;3504;3527;4211;3500;47443

One of two extant round barrows on this part of the Ridgeway, its twin PRN 3501 being located c.100m away to the west. A third barrow, PRN 3504, is recorded from documentary sources as being 20 yards SW of PRN 3501, but there is no trace of this barrow today, and some doubt as to it ever having existed. This barrow is the most southerly of the two surviving barrows standing c.1m high with a diameter of c.32m. The northern side of the barrow appears to be partly clipped by the hedge boundary and the road. The mound appears to be in a stable condition in a pasture field on the south side of the main road. This group or pair of barrows appear to be the most westerly of all the barrows sited along the Ridgeway, with a further 7 round barrows located along the ridge to the east, the most easterly of which is PRN 4211.

Too misty to assess the views at the time of our visit, but given its ridge-top location on clear day the views are likely to be extensive, looking over the south Pembrokeshire coast, over to the Preselis, Carmarthenshire, etc.

Close to series of springs.

PRN 3504 NGR SN04110081 FORM Earthwork
NAME HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3501;3503;3527;4211;47443

No trace of any barrow at this location. This site was originally recorded as a 'vanished tumulus' by the RCAHM, quoting Dearden (1851), during their Pembrokeshire survey (1925). The barrow was recorded by the RCAHM as being sited 20 yards SW of Carew Beacon (PRN 3501) but their siting does not agree with Dearden's map, which shows a barrow to the ESE of PRN 3501 (presumably PRN 3503). There is therefore some doubt as to whether a tumulus ever existed here.

PRN 3510 NGR SN034015 FORM Documents
NAME SOUTH HILLS
TYPE CREMATION CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Excavations here during the 1860s reportedly found evidence of Bronze Age cremation burials in funerary urns.

PRN 3523 NGR SN0643403917 FORM O.Struct
NAME CUCKOO STONES
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site consists of a large capstone (1.7m long, 1.5m wide and 0.6m thick) resting on an inclined upright at its higher eastern end, with the rest of the stone resting on the ground and on some smaller stones at its lower western end. There appear to be two uprights, 0.45m high, set at right angles to each other which may represent the remains of the NW corner of the chamber. There are many loose stones exposed amongst those set in the ground. Beyond the capstone to the west there appears to be the remains of a slight mound and more stones. This mound has recently been dug into (perhaps by animals?) and more stones have been exposed, with a medium-large sized rounded stone having been deposited into the hole. It may be the case that this mound represents cairn material associated with the chambered tomb: approximately 1 square metre of turf and earth has also been removed from the SW side of the mound which has too exposed a few more loose stones. Of the tomb itself, there are a few large boulders and stones in addition to the capstone and uprights already mentioned, and these appear to be earthfast. The site lies c.1.5km to the west of the area of Neolithic and Bronze Age activity identified during excavations by Cambria Archaeology in 2001 ahead of the construction of the Sageston-Redberth by-pass (see Page 2002/87).

There are medium-long views along the Ridgeway between 150 and 210 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by the valley sides.

Located on an east-facing valley side with a stream running at the bottom of the slope.

PRN 3527 NGR SN062002 FORM Earthwork
NAME SUNNY HILL
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 7981;47439;3532;3533;3534;3535;47443;350

Previously described by the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey (1897-1906) as a small, but well-defined tumulus. However, when visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 they found no trace of a barrow or mound in this area. When visited as part of the PFRS project in February 2003 the landowner/farmer said that the field had been regularly ploughed for pasture, and he had no recollection of a mound in this location. It would appear that the site has been destroyed. The barrow is sited c.800m to the west of the Bierhill barrows (PRNs 3532-3535;47439) and may be a marker/outlier for the group, being located on the same east-west running ridge (The Ridgeway).

PRN 3532 NGR SN072900082 FORM Earthwork
NAME NORCHARD BEACON;ST FLORENCE BEACON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;3533;3534;3535;47439

This mound is the most easterly of a group of five barrows all sited close together and in a linear arrangement on the Ridgeway, forming round barrow cemetery PRN 47443. This site is located close to the road on the north edge of a field, just touching the boundary bank. The barrow is c.30m in diameter and stands to a height of c.1m. There is a trig. point on the north edge of the barrow where it adjoins the boundary hedge. The barrow is sited in pasture field, which is probably regularly ploughed. Tread marks from tractor wheels were noted on and around the southern edge of the barrow, although this encroachment does not seem to have caused any significant damage.

Excellent 360 degree views, all of which are long views. Originally it is likely that all the barrows here were intervisible from this site: today, this intervisibility is thwarted by a water installation in the field to the west. Huge views over to the Preselis, Black Mountain, Caldey, Lundy, south Pembrokeshire coast, Carew river and castle and Carn Llidi.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3533 NGR SN0709900108 FORM Earthwork
NAME BIER HILL MOUNDS;WHITEHILL MOUNDS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;3532;3534;3535;47439

This barrow, the second-most easterly of a group of five on the Ridgeway at Bierhill, is low lying and very spread by ploughing. There are many small stones visible, scattered over and around the barrow, and a lot of tractor/wheel ruts running over the barrow. The barrow currently stands at 0.4m high and c.19m in diameter, but appears to be actively threatened.

Long views between 120 and 270 degrees and between 300 and 80 degrees. The rest of the viewshed is restricted by the topography of the ridge. At the time of assessment it was very misty but it is presumed that this site enjoyed the same wide views as neighbouring PRN 3532, with the noted restrictions.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3534 NGR SN0702600107 FORM Earthwork
NAME BIER HILL MOUNDS;WHITEHILL MOUNDS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;3532;3533;3535;47439

This barrow is the middle mound in the group of five round barrows which are located on the Ridgeway at Bierhill, forming barrow cemetery PRN 47443. All the other sites in the group are intervisible from this monument, which currently stands 1m high and 29m in diameter. This mound lies in the corner of a pasture field and appears to be in good condition, although its north edge has been slightly affected by the field boundary and some erosion was noted in the form of wheel ruts between the monument and the hedge.

Near 360 degree views, possibly restricted to the east by a modern water installation. Too misty to fully assess, but likely to be long views, similar to PRN 3532.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3535 NGR SN06980009 FORM Earthwork
NAME BIER HILL MOUNDS;WHITEHILL MOUNDS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;3532;3533;3534;47439

One of a group of five barrows located on the Ridgeway at Bier Hill. This mound, one of two barrows located in an arable field cultivated for oats, is the larger of the two, measuring c.30m in diameter and 1m high. Access was not granted to the field in order to properly assess the site due to young crop growth. It appears that the site continues to be ploughed regularly, but the barrow still exhibits a good profile and may not be suffering too much, although this erosion should be closely monitored, especially given the agricultural damage to some of the other barrows in the group in the adjacent field.

The view from this site is probably a 360 degree panorama, comparable to that for immediately adjacent site PRN 3534.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3548 NGR SN0419617371 FORM Earthwork
NAME COLBY MOOR
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3547

An extremely impressive round barrow, appearing to be intact and well-preserved. The mound is located in a field behind Colby Moor holiday cottages, with the field rented to a local farmer who uses it for pasture/grazing. The barrow stands some 1.5m high and measures c.24m in diameter with a rounded profile, and although it is slightly larger on its NW-SE axis by 1m, the barrow is nonetheless clearly circular. Local tradition states that this mound contains the dead from the Civil War battle of Colby Moor and many Civil War relics have been ploughed up from the field. The barrow, however, appears untouched and the field does not appear to be actively ploughed at the moment.

360 degree middle-range views over to local topography. The weather restricted the assessment of what might be longer and more prominent views.

Located on flat ground between two streams.

PRN 3551 NGR SN049160 FORM Place-name
NAME UPPER GREYSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Field names "Lower Greystone" and "Upper Greystone" on the tithe map of 1840 suggest the possible presence of a standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 3578 NGR SN07111603 FORM Earthwork
NAME ST KENNOX TUMULUS
TYPE SPOIL TIP
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was previously recorded as a possible round barrow site or spoil tip. As a result of visiting the site as part of the PFRS project it was agreed that this site was definitely a spoil tip, and probably the result of upcast, and thus was not a prehistoric funerary/ritual monument.

PRN 3600 NGR SN0305310596;SN0285810753 FORM Earthwork
NAME UPPER CASTLE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;SPOIL TIP?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3601

At first sight there do appear to be circular earthwork features in the field at the given grid reference, which probably prompted the RCAHM to record these features as sepulchral round barrows. However, on closer inspection, these features appear to be quite irregular and more linear than circular. The owner of the field told us of "mine workings, buried shale and levelled slag tips" in the area, which is what he had assumed the irregular mounds in this field to be. Geologically, this is coal country. The dimensions and shapes of the features do not tally with those described by the RCAHM in 1925, and it is likely that the spoil tips and mine workings have been ploughed in and returned to pasture. There are also many depressions in the field which lend weight to the interpretation that this is a post-Medieval industrial site rather than a bronze age ritual or funerary complex. At SN0305310596 there is a mound close to the hedgebank, by the road. At SN0285810753 there is a large mound, near circular, about 1m high, and this is the most southerly of three mounds, with the other two being of similar height but linear.

PRN 3601 NGR SN030106 FORM Earthwork
NAME UPPER CASTLE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;SPOIL TIP?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3600

At first sight there do appear to be circular earthwork features in the field at the given grid reference, which probably prompted the RCAHM to record these features as sepulchral round barrows. However, on closer inspection, these features appear to be quite irregular and more linear than circular. The owner of the field told us of mine workings, buried shale and levelled slag tips in the area, which is what he had assumed the irregular mounds in this field to be. Geologically, this is coal country. The dimensions and shapes of the features do not tally with those described by the RCAHM in 1925, and it is likely that the spoil tips and mine workings have been ploughed in and returned to pasture. There are also many depressions in the field which lend weight to the interpretation that this is a post-Medieval industrial site rather than a bronze age ritual or funerary complex. At SN0305310596 there is a mound close to the hedgebank, by the road. At SN0285810753 there is a large mound, near circular, about 1m high, and this is the most southerly of three mounds, with the other two being of similar height but linear.

PRN 3607 NGR SN00271219 FORM Earthwork
NAME SOCKETS RATH TUMULUS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 the site had almost disappeared and was only visible by the difference in the soil and the quantity of small quartz stones scattered over it. Despite being visible on the Meridian air photos of 1955 there was no trace of the site when visited by the OS in 1975. Access was not gained during fieldwork for the PFRS project, but it is safe to assume that as the field has been under plough, and given the scanty remains of the site in 1925, it is likely this possible barrow has been destroyed.

PRN 3620 NGR SN081116 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

RCAHM recorded in 1925 that all that remained of a once-erect standing stone were a few broken stones, and that the stone once stood in Long Stone field but had been destroyed within living memory. There was no trace of a stone or its fragments at the given location when visited in 2003.

PRN 3628 NGR SN09621094 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 7993

According to Grimes (1951, 204) this barrow was rifled for stone in 1921, during which time a cist containing a cinerary urn was discovered on the eastern side of the mound. Two food vessels were found in another cist close by, whilst towards the centre of the mound there were burnt bones and a pygmy cup associated with an inverted urn on a stone slab. This barrow has since been destroyed by the construction of Templeton airfield, and the site is covered with concrete.

PRN 3637 NGR SN10900734;SN10920741 FORM O.Struct
NAME CHRONICLE PARK
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Samuel Lewis, in his Topographical Dictionary of Wales, 1842, states 'Near the parsonage house are the remains of a cromlech, which has been thrown down, and in its vicinity is a tumulus, etc.' Prior to 1975 there was a group of five stones, purported to be the remains of this cromlech, which lay in a row: Stone 1 measuring 7ft in length; Stone 2 measuring 5ft long; Stone 3 measuring 4ft in length; Stones 4 and 5 too much buried for measurement. At some point in 1973 these stones were allegedly moved to SN10920741 and just before the site was visited by the OS in 1975 the stones were buried at this location. Grimes (1950) considered them to be a natural formation.

PRN 3638 NGR SN11060725 FORM Earthwork
NAME BARLEY PARK
TYPE SPOIL HEAP
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A low mound, with a hedge crossing over it, was recorded as a possible tumulus by the RCAHM in 1925, but was regarded by Grimes as a doubtful site. When the site was visited by DAT in 2003 as part of the PFRS project it was considered that this mound was the result of up-cast from the digging of a small pit, and this concurs with the view of the Ordnance Survey in 1965 that both this site, and neighbouring mound 3639, were in fact the result of industrial activity.

PRN 3639 NGR SN10990737 FORM Earthwork
NAME BARLEY PARK
TYPE SPOIL HEAP
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This mound, which is similar to neighbouring site PRN 3638, is recorded by the Ordnance Survey as having been cut by a drainage ditch, with nothing of antiquity observed in the exposed section. Mr AC Evans of Chronicle Park House reported to the Ordnance Survey during their field visit in 1975 that the whole area was once pockmarked with pits and mounds which have mostly been infilled or flattened. It seems probable that both this mound and PRN 3638 are thus spoil heaps and the result of some industrial activity.

PRN 3645 NGR SN1206 FORM O.Struct
NAME EVENING STAR FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the RCAHM (1925) a 'fine maenhir' was broken up in c.1888 and used for building purposes at Stone Cross Farm. There is no trace of this stone in the field.

PRN 3650 NGR SN1458509470 FORM O.Struct
NAME LONGSTONE THE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill Slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Longstone standing stone is a distinctive upright stone, 0.4m wide, 1.4m tall and 1.2m wide, with its long axis aligned north-south. It is located halfway up a north-facing hillslope and is a white and brown stone showing a crystalline structure, and could be a quartzite. There is no immediate threat apparent to the stone, although slight depressions on the west and east sides due to animal trampling were noted.

The view to the south is restricted by the high ground rising up behind the site, but there are longish views to the east and west along the valley, although this is somewhat obscured by the hedges. There are good views to the top of the ridge to the north.

Close to a stream which lies downslope to the east-northeast.

PRN 3717 NGR SN1101016429 FORM Earthwork
NAME REDSTONE CROSS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Local summit/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3718;47438

One of a pair of barrows located in a flat pasture field on the north side of an east-west ridge. This barrow is the larger and more westerly of the pair, measuring c.28m in diameter and standing c.0.7m in height. It is probable that this barrow has been spread by ploughing, although the area has not been ploughed recently. There is evidence for some cattle treading, but there is no serious erosion apparent. Both this site and its immediately adjacent twin PRN 3718 have views over to the Preselis, and although these views are currently obscured by the trees in the boundary hedge, it was noted that the profile of these barrows together appeared to mirror the profile of the Preselis as seen from this location.

Although the views are restricted by the trees in the boundary hedges, there are nonetheless long views between 280 and 40 degrees, including the Preselis to the northwest and standing stone PRN 47438 at 8 degrees. Barrow PRN 3718 lies immediately next to this site at 112 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3718 NGR SN1103916418 FORM Earthwork
NAME REDSTONE CROSS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Local summit/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3717;47438

One of a pair of barrows, with this site the smaller and more easterly of the two. This barrow lies immediately next to its twin PRN 3717, but is much smaller in comparison, measuring c.22m in diameter but standing only c.0.4m in height.

Although the views are restricted by the trees in the boundary hedges there are nonetheless long views between 280 and 40 degrees, including the Preselis to the northwest and standing stone PRN 47438 at 355 degrees. Barrow PRN 3717 lies immediately next to this site at 293 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 3720 NGR SN1449116375 FORM Landform
NAME PEN BANC
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1965, this site was described as part of a natural ridge, extending east-west, which was in the process of being ploughed down. The Ordnance Survey also noted that the barrow effect was being accentuated by virtue of its preservation under a north-south hedge and by drainage channels. When visited as part of the PFRS project in February 2003 it was agreed that this site was a natural feature and not a prehistoric monument.

PRN 3771 NGR SN1469014053
NAME PARC Y GARREG;LLAN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 3772;3773

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM

An entry into the 1907 Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey records that in the late nineteenth century there were several complete cromlechs at this site, but all that remained at the time of the survey were groups of one, three and six stones, although it was noted that 'many very substantial stones are to be found on the farm doing duty as gate posts'. This site consists of three large stones with a slight raised mound visible on the east and north sides, c.0.25m high. The stones measure as follows: Stone 1 is 1.6m long x 0.5m wide x 0.8m high, aligned roughly north-south; Stone 2 is recumbent, measuring 2.75m in length x 1m in width x 0.4m high, lying roughly WNW-ESE; 7m away to the NE is Stone 3, measuring 1.5m in width x 0.4m in thickness and standing upright at 0.8m high, and is aligned roughly east-west. The three smaller stones lying adjacent to these three large stones are dealt with as a separate site by DAT (see PRN 3773) but are described as forming one monument by Cadw, and together may be the six stones referred to by the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey.

Between 310 and 80 degrees there is a long viewshed including the top of the Preselis at 345 degrees and the Marlais Valley. The remaining views are restricted to medium-range views by the higher ground to the south of the site, and the hedge boundary to the west. Intervisible with PRNs 3772 and 3773.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 3772 NGR SN1474114050
NAME LLAN;PARC Y GARREG
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 3771;3773

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM

This site consists of one large and one smaller stone, both now recumbent, lying on top of a mound and together could be the remains of another chambered tomb in this field. The mound is most clearly visible from the west looking east, and appears to have a north-south long axis. The mound measures c.15m in length and c.7m in width at the apparently wider north end. The largest stone now lies roughly east-west and measures some 2m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.6m in height, and there is a smaller earthfast boulder just to the north of this stone, surrounded by a tussock. The second big stone of the group measures 1.3m in length, 0.75m in width and 0.5m in height and currently lies roughly north-south. Although this site is included in the scheduled area it only gets a cursory mention in the AM107 report.

Between 310 and 80 degrees there is a long viewshed including the top of the Preselis at 345 degrees and the Marlais Valley. The remaining views are restricted to medium-range views by the higher ground to the south of the site. Intervisible with PRNs 3771 and 3773.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 3773 NGR SN1468914036 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARREG;LLAN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3771;3772

This site consists of three large conglomerate boulders a few metres to the south of chambered tomb PRN 3771. In the AM107 report these stones are mentioned briefly but are not considered to be either a separate site nor part of PRN 3771's burial chamber, but are recorded by Dyfed Archaeological Trust as an additional chambered tomb. The three conglomerate stones currently lie in a triangular arrangement: Stone 1 is the most northerly stone, and measures 0.4m in height and is roughly 1m square; 2m to the south-east of this stone are the other two conglomerate boulders - Stone 2 measures 0.4m in height, 1.2m in length and 0.5m in width, with Stone 3 being 1m long and 0.2m high separated from Stone 2 by 0.6m. Some 5m to the north of this group of three stones, and in between this site and PRN 3771 there is a large non-conglomerate stone, but it is difficult to say whether this stone, which measures 0.7m in height, 2m in length and 1.2m in width, is part of this site or neighbouring PRN 3771.

Between 310 and 80 degrees there is a long viewshed including the top of the Preselis at 345 degrees and the Marlais Valley. The remaining views are restricted to medium-range views by the higher ground to the south of the site, and the hedge boundary to the west. Intervisible with PRNs 3771 and 3772.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 3783 NGR SN14241032 FORM O.Struct
NAME EGYPT CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The RCAHM (Pemb.1925,202,No.622) mentions that 'On either side of the high-road, about 50 yards south of the hamlet of 'Egypt' are three stones, now partially buried, said locally to be the remains of a cromlech [and] what may have been the capstone of the structure, a boulder some 6ft in length, lies in the ditch close by'. Daniel (1950, 205) mentioned these stones, without comment, as a doubtful site. Grimes also did not regard these stones as antiquities. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1965 no trace of the stones or of any other antiquity was found in the vicinity, and therefore this site was not routinely visited as part of the PFRS project.

PRN 3792 NGR SN1571611422 FORM Earthwork
NAME NEWHOUSE (West);NEWHOUSE "A"
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/gentle/edge/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3793;3794;3795;3804;8309;12873

A circular mound, c.22m in diameter and 1.3m high, located in the SW corner of a field. This barrow is the most westerly of the Newhouse round barrow cemetery which comprises of at least three barrows, and possibly five, with a now destroyed standing stone having also been part of the complex. The condition of the site remains good, and the barrow adjoins the hedgebank which has slightly encroached upon the monument on its western side. The eastern edge of the monument appears to be more spread by ploughing, which although minimal is nonetheless noticeable. There is no apparent active erosion or damage occurring, and no stone visible through the turf-cover. The hedge boundary shown on the OS map as separating this barrow from the standing stone (3795) and other barrows in the group (3793,3794 and 8309) has now been removed, creating one large field. DE Morgan noted in Arch in Wales (1991, p.29) a positive cropmark identified from APs, of projected diameter c.45m situated concentric to this barrow, with both features partly truncated by the hedgebank and adjoining road. No trace of this presumed bank was found during fieldwork when the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2003.

Long views between 200 and 270 degrees to the southwest, between 160 and 180 degrees to the south and between 330 and 10 degrees to the north, over to the Preselis. All other views are restricted to medium views by rolling enclosed pasture and hills surrounding the site. Barrow PRN 3793 is clearly intervisible at 83 degrees, c.300m away.

Close to a series of springs and small streams to the southwest, northwest and north of the site.

PRN 3793 NGR SN1598911468 FORM Earthwork
NAME NEWHOUSE (East);NEWHOUSE "B"
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/gentle/edge/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3792;3794;3795;3804;8309;12873

A turf-covered circular mound, 28m in diameter and c.1.4m high, part of the Newhouse group of monuments. There is no apparent active erosion to the site, although the top of the mound is rather flattened. No stone is now visible through the grass covering the mound, although the Ordnance Survey noted in 1965 that this mound had been disturbed by ploughing, leaving a scattering of stones on its surface. As with PRN 3792, DE Morgan noted, in Archaeology in Wales (1991, p.29), a positive cropmark identified from aerial photographs, of projected diameter c.47m and situated concentrically to this barrow. No trace of this presumed bank was found during fieldwork when the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2003.

There are long views between 195 and 260 degrees, and between 314 and 20 degrees which looks over to the Preseli range and an excellent valley vista. Other views from the site are restricted by the rolling hills in the landscape surrounding the site. Barrow PRN 3792 is intervisible to the WSW, c.300m away, and this site is also intervisible with much reduced barrow PRN 3974 c.120m away to the west.

Close to a series of springs and small streams to the southwest, northwest and north of the site.

<u>PRN</u>	3794	<u>NGR</u>	SN1587211470	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>NAME</u>	NEWHOUSE (Central);NEWHOUSE "C"				
<u>TYPE</u>	ROUND BARROW				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Mound-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	D		
<u>SITING</u>	Ridge/gentle/edge/				<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	3792;3793;3795;3804;8309;12873				

Between the two scheduled round barrows, PRNs 3792 and 3793, lies this barrow, now a barely perceptible mound much reduced by ploughing. The best view of the site is from the west, looking east towards PRN 3793. At most it is only 0.4m high and is difficult to establish. The spread of the mound is longer on a north-south axis (23m), compared to its width east-west (18m). No stone was visible through the top of the grass cover. This site is clearly intervisible with barrows PRNs 3792 and 3793, located at 92 and 253 degrees respectively. There does not seem to be any evidence of recent ploughing. DE Morgan noted, in *Archaeology in Wales* (1991, p.29), a negative cropmark identified from aerial photographs, of projected diameter c.70m situated concentrically to this barrow, suggesting a ditched enclosure surrounding the monument. No trace of this presumed ditch was found during fieldwork when the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2003. Standing stone PRN 3795, recorded by the Ordnance Survey as lying prostrate at SN15881140, was situated close to the southern edge of this cropmark before it was moved to the edge of field and destroyed.

There are excellent long views over to the Preselis to the north between 330 and 20 degrees, with other superb long views to the southwest towards Angle between 225 and 260 degrees. The remaining viewshed is restricted to medium views by the surrounding rolling landscape.

Close to a series of springs and small streams to the southwest, northwest and north of the site.

<u>PRN</u>	3795	<u>NGR</u>	SN15881140;SN15841138	<u>FORM</u>	O.Struct
<u>NAME</u>	LITTLE NEWHOUSE;NEWHOUSE "D"				
<u>TYPE</u>	STANDING STONE				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Monolith	<u>CONDITION</u>	M		
<u>SITING</u>	Ridge/gentle/edge/				<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	3792;3793;3794;3804;8309;12873				

This stone was recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 as the remains of a standing stone, then prostrate, which was described as 1.4m in length, 1.2m in width and 0.3m thick with a shallow drill-hole in the centre of the uppermost side. By 1975, when the Ordnance Survey revisited the site, the stone had been moved to the edge of a field at SN15841138. When the area was visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003 there was no trace of this stone at either grid reference, nor within the hedgebank or even across the road.

Long views over to the Preselis to the north, which are clearly visible. When in its original position the standing stone was intervisible with at least three barrows of the Newhouse group (PRNs 3792-4) and possibly with PRN 8309 and PRN 12873 too.

Close to a series of springs and small streams to the southwest, northwest and north of the site.

PRN 3799 NGR SN1771212323 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG SWLLT
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3800

Crug Swllt round barrow was opened by Fenton, who found a plain bell-shaped urn near the surface of the barrow and a large irregular cist full of ashes and burnt bones at a depth of c.1.5m. According to Cadw, this barrow was mentioned as having a stone kerb and a ditch, although neither of these features are now visible. The barrow, which stands some 1.3m high and 28m in diameter, remains in a stable condition, and does not appear to be suffering from any animal erosion. According to the RCAHM in 1925 there was a recently broken up maenhir in the adjacent field, which according to the Ordnance Survey may have been the stone Fenton saw flat on the ground a little to the southeast of the barrow. The Ordnance Survey mention that this stone was in the centre of an oval enclosure (PRN 3800) visible on aerial photographs at SN17751229. Both the stone and the enclosure are no longer visible.

Good 360 degree views from the site. Rhossili Down/Gower is visible to the southeast at 140 degrees, the Preselis are clearly visible to the north, the Black Mountain to the east. The rest of the view is spoilt by the housing development immediately adjacent to the site.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 3800 NGR SN17751229 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUG SWLLT
TYPE HENGE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION E
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3799

In the field adjacent to round barrow PRN 3799, the RCAHM recorded in 1925 that a standing stone, 18ft x 4ft x 2ft, had recently been broken up. According to the Ordnance Survey this was probably the same stone that Fenton had seen lying flat on the ground a little to the southeast of barrow PRN 3799, with the stone itself situated at the centre of an oval enclosure, towards which led a pitched avenue, which Fenton traced as far as the turnpike road. No trace of this possible henge monument or stone was discerned by the Ordnance Survey when they visited the site in 1965. The field in question has since been developed for housing.

There would have been fantastic views from the site, which would also have been intervisible with barrow PRN 3799 to the west.

Close to a series of streams and springs.

PRN 3802 NGR SN15231063 FORM Documents
NAME CROFT QUARRIES;BLAEN-CIL-COED
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A Bronze Age inhumation site reported by WF Grimes in 1928 and presumably excavated before that date. It had been found to include evidence of the burial of "a man, woman, youth and dog."

PRN 3804 NGR SN1522211466 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3792;3793;3794;3795;8309;12873;47435

This standing stone, measuring 1.4m x 1.4m x 0.5m, is aligned north-south and is located at the centre of a gradual hillslope which forms part of an east-west running ridge just to the west of the Newhouse round barrow cemetery and monument complex (PRNs 47435-6). The stone itself is covered with lichen, so determination of its lithology is difficult. Animal trampling around the base of the stone is eroding the grass/earth revealing some small-medium stones on the eastern side. A slight mound to the uphill northern end of the stone was discernible, on the eastern edge of which are two stones just protruding from the ground, the largest measuring c.0.6m x 0.3m. No major threat to the stone is apparent.

Excellent long views to the S from 125 to 260 degrees, with the Gower, Caldey Island and south Pembrokeshire coast all clearly visible. The view to the north is restricted by the hillslope on which the stone is located. This stone is intervisible with barrow PRN 3793 of the Newhouse barrow cemetery (PRN 47435) c.750m away to the east, and may once have been intervisible with barrow PRN 3792, also of the Newhouse group, although today this view is compromised by a telephone exchange.

Close to a series of springs to the north and south of the site.

PRN 3829 NGR SS13239623 FORM Earthwork
NAME WEST BEACON
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This monument is a large, turf-consolidated round barrow, 25m in diameter and 1m high, located on a local summit on Caldey Island. The barrow is located on one of the two highest points of the island, and has commanding views over the rest of the island and out to sea. When recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 the site was still under plough and had a heavy scatter of stones. Today the site is under pasture and in a stable condition. The monument has a clear rounded profile and there are no loose stones visible through the grass cover.

Wide sea views and commanding views of the rest of the island.

Located on a high point on Caldey island overlooking the sea.

PRN 4181 NGR SS13839610 FORM Earthwork
NAME FLATS THE
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-irregular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site was first recorded by Grimes in 1961 as a low mound, 12m in diameter and 0.3m high, and although it has been listed as a possible round barrow. Both Grimes, and later the Ordnance Survey in 1965, considered that this site was probably natural. Today the site appears on the ground as a slight mound, covered in thick gorse which exaggerates its profile. It is probably the result of outcropping rock close to the surface and is a natural feature rather than a prehistoric funerary/ritual monument.

PRN 4211 NGR SS09169986 FORM Earthwork
NAME RIDGEWAY THE
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3504;3503;3501;47443;47444

A low mound, possibly spread by ploughing, located on the Ridgeway. It is roughly circular, 14m in diameter and 0.2m high, and appears to be a definite round barrow, its shape standing out from the linear topography of the east-west running ridge on which it lies. The views from the monument are excellent and its location suggests that it might be an outlying marker for the Bier Hill round barrow cemetery located further along the Ridgeway to the west (PRN 47443).

Excellent views restricted only between 90 and 160 degrees by the topography of the east-west running ridge on which the site is located. There are long views which take in north Pembrokeshire/Preselis/Carmarthenshire/Tenby town and coast, Lundy Island and south Pembrokeshire.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 4213 NGR SS0593897297 FORM O.Struct
NAME KINGS QUOIT
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING Coastal Slope/Steep/Middle/exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 5014

A simple chambered tomb, with a large capstone supported by two uprights and the ground, located on the Pembrokeshire Coastal path overlooking Manorbier Bay. The site has open common land on three sides, with the footpath and the cliff to the west. The large capstone slopes down from north to south and is supported at the north end by two uprights, all Old Red Sandstone. The capstone is c. 5m long, 2.8m wide and 0.4m thick on average. There is a leaning upright close to the SE corner of the capstone, although it is not supporting the capstone, with the southwest corner of the capstone resting on the ground. The exposed, vertically-dipping strata of the Old Red Sandstone to the south of the chamber acts as a natural retaining wall for the vegetation and the steep cliff on which the tomb is set. Three very large exposed slabs look almost as if they have been deliberately set upright, but they are definitely natural, although do form a 'wall' for the monument 12m long. There is some path erosion around the chamber caused by walkers, but this is minimal and the monument remains in a good and stable condition.

There are excellent views across Manorbier Bay with the coastal headland at 245 degrees. There are long views between 245 and 286 degrees of beaches and cliffs. Between 270 and 340 degrees the view is restricted by cliffs. But long views return between 35 and 50 degrees with Manorbier Castle in the foreground and hilly valley behind.

Overlooks Manorbier Bay.

PRN 4236 NGR SS1145298352 FORM Earthwork
NAME GILTAR CLIFF
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-crescentic CONDITION C
SITING Coastal Ridge/undulating/top/exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously described as an earthwork pennanular bank, c.3m in diameter and 0.5m high with an entrance facing the southwest. When visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003 the site suggested itself to be a robbed round barrow. It survives as a crescentic mound, open at its southwest side and suffering erosion damage on its south side where stones are exposed. The opening in the mound to the southwest was considered to be as a result of robbing, with the earthwork itself measuring 7m in diameter and standing 0.5m high. What appears to be part of the construction of the monument, possibly a kerb, is apparent on the south side, although it may be exposed natural bedrock. However, that is not to say that this natural bedrock was not deliberately incorporated into the mound as part of its construction process. As a result of the erosion on the southwest side there are many stones and earth exposed, and the monument is deteriorating.

There are long views from the site between 40 and 290 degrees, which takes in Tenby and beyond, the Carmarthenshire coast, Gower, Caldey Island, the sea and the south Pembrokeshire coastline. The rest of the view is restricted by the Ridgeway and Penally village and part of Tenby hill.

Overlooking Caldey Sound.

PRN 4237 NGR SS121989 FORM Documents
NAME GILTAR SAND HILLS
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A Bronze Age burial site, first noted in 1888. Apparently excavated and found to be a crouched inhumation burial. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4269 NGR SS144963 FORM Finds
NAME DRINKIM
TYPE INHUMATION?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible burial site, of unknown date, represented by the find of a human bone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4275 NGR SS12699718 FORM Earthwork
NAME STAR CLIFF
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MIDDEN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4276;4277

When originally recorded by Lacaille in 1956 the 'three mounds' (PRNs 4275-4277) were described then as low and almost indistinguishable cairns. One of the three mounds was reported to contain part of a human skull among its foundation limestone slabs, shells, bone, dark soil and charcoal. Lacaille did not suggest a prehistoric date for these mounds: instead it was suggested that they may have been linked to the kitchen-midden located on the other side of the track, in which potsherds, iron nails, shells and animal bones have been found. It is most likely, therefore, that these features were medieval in date and were not Bronze Age funerary or ritual monuments. Today there is no trace of any of the three mounds, nor the kitchen-midden, although the hollow-way track is still visible.

PRN 4276 NGR SS12729718 FORM Earthwork
NAME STAR CLIFF
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MIDDEN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4275;4277

When originally recorded by Lacaille in 1956 the 'three mounds' (PRNs 4275-4277) were described then as low and almost indistinguishable cairns. One of the three mounds was reported to contain part of a human skull among its foundation limestone slabs, shells, bone, dark soil and charcoal. Lacaille did not suggest a prehistoric date for these mounds: instead it was suggested that they may have been linked to the kitchen-midden located on the other side of the track, in which potsherds, iron nails, shells and animal bones have been found. It is most likely, therefore, that these features were medieval in date and were not Bronze Age funerary or ritual monuments. Today there is no trace of any of the three mounds, nor the kitchen-midden, although the hollow-way track is still visible.

PRN 4277 NGR SS12749719 FORM Earthwork
NAME STAR CLIFF
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MIDDEN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4275;4276

When originally recorded by Lacaille in 1956 the 'three mounds' (PRNs 4275-4277) were described then as low and almost indistinguishable cairns. One of the three mounds was reported to contain part of a human skull among its foundation limestone slabs, shells, bone, dark soil and charcoal. Lacaille did not suggest a prehistoric date for these mounds: instead it was suggested that they may have been linked to the kitchen-midden located on the other side of the track, in which potsherds, iron nails, shells and animal bones have been found. It is most likely, therefore, that these features were medieval in date and were not Bronze Age funerary or ritual monuments. Today there is no trace of any of the three mounds, nor the kitchen-midden, although the hollow-way track is still visible.

PRN 4286 NGR SM8939629930 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-LAN-MABWS-UCHAF;PEN-Y-BANC
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was recorded by both Fenton and the RCAHM as being the site of a cromlech, of which only one stone was surviving. Today the site consists of one large stone upright, 1.8m long, 1.3m high and 1.1m thick, which is very weathered. There are many fractures, some of which have not weathered, and it is possible that this stone has possibly been recently damaged by farm machinery. There are many smaller stones around the base of the large stone, all of which appear loose and not set in the ground. Nearly 2m away from this stone to the northwest lies a second stone slab, 1m x 0.7m x 0.4m, which has recently been damaged by the plough. The area around the site has recently been ploughed and this activity has encroached far too close to the monument.

There are long views between 335 and 113 degrees, with Garn Fawr at 3 degrees and Foel Cwmcwryn at 90 degrees. There are medium views between 306 and 335 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by the hillside on which the monument lies.

PRN 4289 NGR SM8914728815 FORM O.Struct
NAME TRE HOWELL
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

The very ruined remains of a possible burial chamber, consisting of at least two large stones, which lie in a hedge on the south side of an arable field. The site is too overgrown to allow a proper assessment, but there appears to be two large stones, one of which is upright and 1.5m high, with another, 1.8m high and 4.7m long, lying prostrate along its eastern side. A stone spindle-whorl was found in the same field some years ago, but now appears to be lost.

Impossible to assess due to surrounding vegetation

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 4291 NGR SM8979628892 FORM O.Struct
NAME CLYN-FFWRN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM;ACK
ASSOCIATED WITH

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 they reported that the single upright stone which characterises the site today was the sole survivor of a dismantled cromlech, according to persistent local tradition. The RCAHM also recorded that a local landowner at the time remembered a complete circle of stones about 30ft (9m) in diameter around the upright stone, which the RCAHM said appeared to be the remains of a large cairn, with a slight rise in the ground visible. Today the stone stands 1.45m high with a slight lean to the south, and measures 0.9m x 0.6m at its base, aligned east-west through its long axis. There are many small and medium sized stones around the base of the stone, with one large stone in particular against the base of this stone on its southern side.

There are long views from the site between 73 and 149 degrees, and between 220 and 290 degrees, with Foel Cwmcwryn at 86 degrees, Plumstone Rock at 132 degrees, Carn Llidi at 269 degrees and Pen Beri at 275 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by local topography.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 4292 NGR SM89422851 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENLAN OLE MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 as the stump of an erect stone c.1.2m high, which was originally much taller (c.2.2m). By the time the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1966 there was no trace of a standing stone, although the area had recently been ploughed. The local landowner had recently cleared the area, and said that the field was formerly a mass of large stones but had not noticed any particular stone.

PRN 4301 NGR SM8959924329 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHYNDASTON-FAWR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4304

A large, jagged boulder set upright in the ground, rectangular at its base but tapering to a pointed L-shape at its top. The stone stands c.2.4m high, and measures 1.3m x 1m at its base, with its long axis aligned north-south. A wire fence runs alongside the stone on its south side, whilst on the north side there is encroachment by ploughing very close to the stone, with the stone possibly in danger of being hit by farm machinery. The stone is located just under 200m from round barrow PRN 4304 and would have been intervisible with it. Barrow PRN 2429 on Dudwell Mountain is also intervisible with this stone. Haycastle Tump PRN 2443 is located c.700m to the northeast, with this standing stone lying on an almost direct alignment between this barrow and barrow PRN 4304.

There are excellent long views to the north and NE over to the Preseli range, although the rest of the view is mostly restricted by local ridges and obscured by tree-lines. However, Foel Cwmcwryn is visible at c.75 degrees, with Dudwell Mountain at 120 degrees. Barrow PRN 2429 located on top of Dudwell Mountain is intervisible with this site. Before the current field boundaries were established this stone would also have been intervisible with neighbouring barrow PRN 4304 located just under 200m away to the SW.

Located on a plateau of level ground between Dudwell Mountain to the SE and two local summits to the west and north, and close to a spring and small stream which runs between these two local summits.

PRN 4302 NGR SM89952225 FORM O.Struct
NAME CUFFERN CROMLECH;ROBLINSTON CROMLECH?
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Located on a hill slope running down off Dudwell Mountain to the southwest. Laws and Owen reported in the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey that 'The remains of what may have been a cromlech are on the west side of Cuffern Rock. It rested on a single stone, the side being supported by the rock. It fell down in the memory of a man still living'. The site has since been destroyed by quarrying and there is now no trace of a chambered tomb.

PRN 4304 NGR SM8940824259 FORM Earthwork
NAME RHYNDASTON FAWR TUMP
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING High plateau/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2443;4301

This barrow was originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 as a rifled tumulus, from which Laws and Owen state "some very fine bronze age urns were discovered when it was destroyed" (PAS 1897-1906), although these may have been confused with the finds from Haycastle Tumulus (PRN 2443) located c.900m away to the northeast. Standing stone PRN 2401 lies between these two barrows of an almost direct alignment just under 200m away from this barrow, with which it was intervisible. Today the barrow is overgrown with dense gorse and is impossible to properly assess although it does appear to be quite mutilated. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded the barrow as 29m in diameter and 1.3m high, which had been greatly disturbed and was no longer recognisable as a barrow. What survives of this barrow now lies in the corner of a regularly-ploughed pasture field but it has been fenced off and is not encroached upon by ploughing.

There are long views between 300 and 110 degrees, with Foel Cwmcwryn at c.65 degrees. There are also long views between 180 and 220 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local ridges and Dudwell and Plumstone Mountains.

Located on a very gentle slope with Dudwell and Plumstone mountains rising to the SE, and in between two small streams.

PRN 4308 NGR SN11080728 FORM O.Struct
NAME BOTTOM FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group? CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Daniel in his 'Prehistoric Chambered Tombs of England and Wales' (1950) referred to the remains of an alleged burial chamber in the field next west to Chronicle Park House, Begelly. According to the Ordnance Survey in 1965 there were no stones here, but the five stones at SN10900734 (PRN 3637) were considered to be the stones referred to. These stones were moved to SN10920737 in 1973 and subsequently buried. No stones were seen at either location during fieldwork in 2003, and it is possible that this record may be a duplicate of PRN 3637.

PRN 4339 NGR SM72782504 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4340 NGR SM72352572 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4341 NGR SM736251 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc y garn" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age round barrow. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4342 NGR SM73502570 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARN FACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc garn fach" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age round barrow. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4343 NGR SM732279 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN HEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was inaccessible due to dense vegetational cover. It is probable that this site was originally recorded from place-name evidence (Carn Hen being the natural rock outcrop where the site is supposedly located). There was no trace of a round barrow profile visible amongst the bracken, gorse and brambles which covers Carn Hen.

PRN 4346 NGR SM79652506;SM79512507 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Stone Park" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the possible presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4347 NGR SM78322919 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the possible presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4350 NGR SM75362676 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the possible presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4351 NGR SM75452655 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the possible presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4356 NGR SM77602825 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y DOMEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Parc Y Domen (field of the mound). Field name shown on the St. Davids parish Tith map and recorded by the Royal Commission as being a site where "a hidden monument may be found beneath the surface". Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4357 NGR SM759261 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC TIR CARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4358 NGR SM78052843 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC PEN Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4359 NGR SM799298 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARN UCHA;PARC CARN ISSA
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4360 NGR SM777252 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4362 NGR SM72042399 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not identified during field walking by DAT in 1996: field under pasture. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4363 NGR SM74442411 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4364 NGR SM702242 FORM Place-name;O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 48328

There is no standing stone in the area indicated by the grid reference. However, nearby there is a large erect monolith, PRN 48328, which has been erected as a modern folly in 2002. Originally this monolith was located in the wall line before it was erected "as a joke" by the farmer. It is possible, therefore, that this stone was originally a standing stone as evidenced through this placename site, but which has now been moved and reappropriated as a modern folly in the neighbouring field.

PRN 4366 NGR SM734238 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4367 NGR SM75502427 FORM Place-name
NAME RHOS CARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not seen during the Coastal Survey by DAT in 1997. Area of gorse and heather. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4368 NGR SM79212457 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4373 NGR SM750247 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4376 NGR SM789301 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4383 NGR SM80570390 FORM O.Struct
NAME BRUNT CIRCLE
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?;CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3056

The site was not found during fieldwork for the PFRS project in July 2003 due to dense vegetational cover. A winter visit is recommended. A stone axe was found nearby at SM80640394 (PRN 3038).

Good long views to the southeast along the stream and out to sea.

Located close to a small stream.

PRN 4387 NGR SM86051190 FORM Place-name
NAME EASTERN TUMP;TUMP PARK;TUMP COTTAGE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "tump" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4389 NGR SM823268 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4390 NGR SM83242758 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4391 NGR SM83232928 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4392 NGR SM82292762 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4393 NGR SM81972624 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4394 NGR SM84622613 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4395 NGR SM84032834 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4396 NGR SM81432592 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4419 NGR SN09570249 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4420 NGR SN07870081 FORM Place-name
NAME LONG STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4429 NGR SN09950295 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN MOUNTAIN;CARN ROCK FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a or round barrow formerly existed in the vicinity.

PRN 4430 NGR SN03741856 FORM O.Struct
NAME GREYSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is no standing stone at the given grid reference, nor in the immediate vicinity. It is unclear as to why this site had been previously recorded as a 'landform' unless the stone lies within the substantial field boundary or has been destroyed by the road. Prodding the boundary along its length with a ranging rod yielded no evidence for a stone within it.

PRN 4433 NGR SN02121836 FORM Place-name
NAME LOWER HOARSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4434 NGR SN02111817 FORM Place-name
NAME UPPER HOARSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4435 NGR SN0816 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4446 NGR SN04442886 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARREG WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There are many quartz boulders in the field where the possible standing stone is referenced, and there are equally similar number of quartz boulders in the adjoining fields. Most stones have been cleared to the hedgebanks. It is impossible to say whether any are former standing stones, or if a standing stone was ever located here. There was certainly no visible archaeological evidence of quite where a standing stone might have been situated.

Long view between 160 and 270 degrees.

Mynydd Castlebythe is visible to the northwest. Close to a series of springs.

PRN 4449 NGR SN08492525 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4450 NGR SN0826 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4455 NGR SN05182866 FORM Place-name
NAME PEN Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Farm and field name Penygarn shown on tithe map. No evidence for a cairn of any date on the site. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4456 NGR SN04552236 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4457 NGR SN04442396 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4458 NGR SN01962477 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4463 NGR SN09212290 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4464 NGR SN09652163 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4466 NGR SN00653685 FORM Place-name
NAME ROCKING STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4467 NGR SN0036 FORM Place-name
NAME MAENLLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4469 NGR SN01683811 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN FRON
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4470 NGR SN07363996 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4472 NGR SN08293832 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAEN HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

During fieldwork in 2003, the farmer said that the hedge in which the stone lay was taken out 15 years ago and the stone was no longer there. This information was unable to be verified as the farmer was reluctant to let us have access to the field to check.

PRN 4475 NGR SN08243934 FORM Place-name
NAME GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4482 NGR SN07394098 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN GWYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4500 NGR SM94110628 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE MEADOW;LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4507 NGR SM93050480 FORM Place-name
NAME MOUNT MEADOW
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Site destroyed by recent developments by PetroPlus. When the site was assessed by Cambria Archaeology during these developments no evidence for a round barrow was uncovered although in an adjacent field there were some sherds of Bronze Age pottery and a Bronze Age roundhouse was discovered, but nothing which was considered to represent a funerary/ritual site.

PRN 4508 NGR SM913017 FORM Place-name
NAME HORSE STONE PARK;HORSE STONE MOUNT
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Horse stone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4532 NGR SM98471518 FORM Place-name
NAME THREE STONE PARK
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones once existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4533 NGR SM97841703 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4534 NGR SM99101498 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4535 NGR SM96241971 FORM O.Struct
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This monument was recorded by the RCAHM in 1920 and until the PFRS project in 2003, there had been no previously recorded field visit to the site according to the SMR. The field in which the monument supposedly lies was, at the time of visiting (August 2003) supporting a knee-high crop of cultivated silage. There appeared to be no above-ground stone features at the given grid reference. Close by to the south-east a corridor through the field had been cut east-west for a new gas pipeline, and perhaps this could have destroyed the potential stone chamber.

The views are good to the top of the Preselis and local ridges, but are otherwise restricted by local topography and woodland.

Overlooking Poyston Water.

PRN 4539 NGR SM959184 FORM Place-name
NAME TUMP FIELD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Tump" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4540 NGR SM983163 FORM Place-name
NAME LITTLE TUMP PARK;GREAT TUMP PARK
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Tump" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4549 NGR SM94742867 FORM O.Struct
NAME SWMBARCH
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 10469

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1915 the stone was standing in a field to the east of Swmbarch farm, and stood 2ft 10 inches high (c.0.8m). There is now no trace of this stone. Site destroyed. The stone would have stood c.1km to the S of the Letterston complex of monuments (PRN 48336) and these barrows may originally have been visible from the stone.

There are long views between 240 and 330 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography.

On a hill slope which runs down to the Western Cleddau to the west. Also close to a couple of springs and a small stream.

PRN 4556 NGR SM969270 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG;PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Maen" and "Garreg" field names on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4560 NGR SM95072910 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated the former presence of a standing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4561 NGR SM963282 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG;PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Maen" and "Garreg" field names on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4562 NGR SM965268 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN LLWYD;PARC CARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Maen" and "Garreg" field names on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4565 NGR SM97782618 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4566 NGR SN096272 FORM Cropmark
NAME TEMPLE DRUID ENCLOSURE
TYPE HENGE?;ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION
SITING Hilltop/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1336;1337;2091;11922;48320;7543;48321

Cropmarks visible on APs appear to represent a very large enclosure on a gently sloping hilltop/hillspur E of Maenclochog, around Temple Druid House, which was formerly known as 'Bwlch-y-clawdd' (or 'breach in the bank/ditch'). The cropmarks are not complete, but appear to be the east half of an oval enclosure which may be as much as 0.55km from east-west, and 0.3km from north-south. Within this line appears to be a second, concentric cropmark, visible in the southeast quadrant, which may have continued to form a double enclosure throughout measuring c.450 x 200m. Only the northeast cropmarks are visible in the field, as a slight break of slope. The enclosure so formed encompasses two Bronze Age standing stones (PRNs 1337 & 11922), and a Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 1336). It has therefore been interpreted as a possible late neolithic - bronze age henge monument (Williams 1984, 188). The cropmark forms an enclosure encompassing not just Temple Druid but Prisk farm as well. Within its confines as mentioned above are not only standing stones PRN 11922 and PRN 1337 and chambered tomb PRN 1336, but two further standing stones, PRN 48321 and PRN 7543, as well as another set of stones (PRN 48320), which may also be remnants of a chambered tomb. The 1955 Meridian airmap photographs clearly show the concentric nature of the massive enclosure. Despite the assertion that neither of the two standing stones were visible on the APs and therefore must be modern cattle-rubbing stones, a counter-argument is that the quality of the APs were too poor for the stones to be easily visible, and moreover, stone PRN 1337 was mentioned by Laws and Owen in 1911 as being 'in a field adjoining and SE of Prysgh homestead...about 7ft [c.2m] high', which fits both the location and description of PRN 1337 as it stands today. The site must therefore still be considered to be a possible henge monument which has been later appropriated and used in the early medieval period.

Extensive views all round.

Llandeilo Llwydarth churchyard (PRNs 1275 & 1310) 1.80km ESE

PRN 4567 NGR SM97832687 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN DEDWYDD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4568 NGR SM95052730 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN;LOWER BROAD MOOR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 12157

The field name on the tithe map is Parc Y Garn, see PRN 12157. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4571 NGR SM959266 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN GWCW
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was recorded as a possible round barrow on the basis of placename evidence. However, the name refers to a natural rock outcrop and the site is thus a natural feature. There is no evidence for a round barrow.

PRN 4573 NGR SM916233 FORM Complex
NAME PLUMSTONE CIRCLE
TYPE STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular CONDITION U
SITING Local summit/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 48331;48332

The RCAHM noted some three or four stones which may have formed part of a stone circle with an estimated diameter of c.12m. In 1975 the Ordnance Survey suggested that the stone circle was located by the RCAHM in the same area as the Tumuli marked on the modern 6" OS map (PRNs 2427 and 2428), and when visited they found no stones which could be identified as forming part of a stone circle. They therefore suggested that these stones were no more than random stones from the tor (Plumstone Rock) located a few metres to the west. When visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003, no stone circle was found in this area.

Spectacular long views, restricted briefly by Plumstone Rock and Dudwell Mountain.

PRN 4574 NGR SM916211 FORM Documents
NAME ROBLESTON
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a stone circle seen in the area, and the landowner said there 'were no significant stones on their land' in the vicinity of the given grid reference.

PRN 4576 NGR SM97122283 FORM Place-name
NAME UPPER LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4577 NGR SM99582126 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4579 NGR SM982249 FORM Place-name
NAME GREYSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4586 NGR SM966373 FORM Documents
NAME NORTHLANDS
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A mid-19th century source refers to a possible standing stone this vicinity, but this has not been verified. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4587 NGR SM959238 FORM Earthwork
NAME BIG PARK
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a round barrow at the location of the given grid reference, nor in the general area around the alleged site. It was mentioned by the RCAHM in 1925.

PRN 4589 NGR SM9241535584 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENMEIDDIN ALIGNMENT
TYPE STONE ROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear CONDITION D
SITING Level/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The row of "four upright stones" referred to at this location by the Royal Commission in 1921 no longer exists. At the given grid reference there is now only one large boulder, circa 2m x 2m and 0.7m high, which lies on the ground surface amongst grass and reeds. In the pasture fields to the west there are many boulders, probably glacial erratics, some of which have been cleared into linear arrangements.

Good long views between 70 degrees and 190 degrees and possibly to the north and west but trees currently obscure the view.

Several springs are situated close by.

PRN 4590 NGR SM93403900 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4591 NGR SM93963731 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4594 NGR SM92803867 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4595 NGR SM93903929 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4596 NGR SM91413933 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4597 NGR SM93973848 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4599 NGR SM9444038572 FORM O.Struct
NAME PENCWM CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was originally thought, by the RCAHM, to be a ruined chambered tomb comprising a white stone. A massive white stone can now be seen in the corner of a pasture field at the given grid reference along with many others which are there as a result of field clearance. The stone, which has machine scratches on it, is visible from a public footpath and is in the southwest corner of the field. Definitely not an in situ chambered tomb.

Good long views to the east and southeast across Fishguard Bay, otherwise restricted by hillslope.

Overlooks Fishguard Bay.

PRN 4601 NGR SM81072934 FORM Place-name;Earthwork
NAME CRUG GLAS FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Access to this site was denied by the landowner.

PRN 4604 NGR SM85022798 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4606 NGR SM86102675 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4607 NGR SM85282687 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4608 NGR SM87252539 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4611 NGR SM81222457 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4613 NGR SM82592477 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4614 NGR SM80632496 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4615 NGR SM82582499 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4618 NGR SM88152400 FORM Place-name
NAME WHITESTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

A "stone" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4619 NGR SM86292282 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4620 NGR SM87742335 FORM Place-name
NAME GREYSTONE FIELD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

Record seems to be based on field name Greystone on the tith map. To date there appears to be no evidence for the existence of a stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4621 NGR SM85452342 FORM Place-name
NAME CARREG LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4622 NGR SM89593985 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4627 NGR SM81343040 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4631 NGR SM81183064 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARREG HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4634 NGR SM83863035 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4640 NGR SM900338 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y CERRIG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Cerrig" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones or some other form of stone setting once existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4643 NGR SM893406 FORM Documents
NAME LLANWNWR CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

19th century sources refer to a possible cromlech here, but the site has not been verified in modern times. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4644 NGR SM899413 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN FAWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. The site possibly derives its name from the natural rocky ridge rising from the coastal slope. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4647 NGR SM788278 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN UCHA;PARC Y GARN ISSA
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4648 NGR SM78952521 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4649 NGR SM77782859 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4679 NGR SR89049674 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4688 NGR SR93469579 FORM Documents
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The position of this standing stone is clearly marked on the 1839 Tithe Map, and moreover the stone seems still to have been in situ when aerial photographs were taken in 1946. No trace of the stone is now visible, with the stone lying within the Castlemartin firing range.

PRN 4690 NGR SR96239805 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE PARK;WESTSTONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4691 NGR SN14610797 FORM Place-name
NAME GREYSTONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no trace of a standing stone nor any other antiquity here at Greystone Park when the area was visited during fieldwork by the Ordnance Survey in 1965.

PRN 4906 NGR SN10141692 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. No trace of an antiquity was found when area visited by the OS in 1975.

PRN 4908 NGR SN10161717 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. No trace of an antiquity was found when the site was visited by the OS in 1975.

PRN 4909 NGR SN11271510 FORM Place-name
NAME HOARSTONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4918 NGR SN18281587 FORM Place-name
NAME RHOS MAEN;PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4919 NGR SN19391623 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen Llwyd" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4924 NGR SN13891292 FORM Place-name
NAME CARREG LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg Llwyd" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4932 NGR SN173111 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARW;PARC GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible "Garn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 4933 NGR SN17021263 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. No trace of a cairn was found by the Ordnance Survey when they visited the site in 1965.

PRN 4935 NGR SN153130 FORM Place-name
NAME TREFGARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. A probable cairn was reported here by the Ordnance Survey in 1965, but there is no further description of the site on the Ordnance Survey record card.

PRN 4939 NGR SN113283;SN113284 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN UCHA;PARC MAEN ISSA;PARC MAEN CANOL
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 12030;48357;48358;48359;48360

Place-name site derived from three fields on Pen Morgan farm, Parc Maen Ucha, Parc Maen Canol and Parc Maen Isa. Excavations in the area by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1981-2 found evidence for two standing stones (PRNs 12030 and 48357), a round barrow cairn (PRN 48358) and other associated features (PRN 48359) in parts of Parc Maen Canol and Parc Maen Isa fields. However, this place-name record has been left intact, as it might also be referring to other possible stone features in the areas which were not excavated.

PRN 4940 NGR SN11932714
NAME PARC MAIN HIR;POST MAEN-TIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name;Document

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A possible "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4941 NGR SN11362754
NAME PARC MAIN HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A possible "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. "Parc Main Hir" translates as "The Long Narrow Field" however, and therefore may not be indicative of a standing stone at all.(Parc Maen Hir means "Longstone Field"). Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4942 NGR SN11152785
NAME MEINI HIRION
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Maen" place-name ("meini" being the plural of "maen") on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4945 NGR SN11372876
NAME PARC GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4946 NGR SN12622743
NAME GARN ISSA
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4947 NGR SN12622725 FORM Place-name
NAME GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4948 NGR SN10832889 FORM Place-name
NAME FRON GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4956 NGR SN11042460 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN GWYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4960 NGR SN10472427 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4961 NGR SN11912237 FORM Place-name
NAME CARNEDD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carnedd" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4978 NGR SN17853604 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN GWYN ISSA;PARC MAEN GWYN UCHA
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4979 NGR SN19283701 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN GWYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4980 NGR SN19313720 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN COCH
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4981 NGR SN15613972 FORM Place-name
NAME BWLCH GARREG-LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4985 NGR SN14523478 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN OFFEIRIAD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4986 NGR SN11413859 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Scatter CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is no stone scatter at the given grid reference and certainly nothing resembling a round barrow.

PRN 4988 NGR SN1545232873 FORM O.Struct
NAME MAENLLWYD Y RHOS
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Rock Outcrop CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is almost definitely a natural rock outcrop on the boundary between common heath and forestry. The site consists of a massive stone block, c.2m high x 3m wide x 3.5m long, originally recorded as a possible standing stone by the RCAHM in 1914, which lies in association with other outcropping rocks. Natural feature.

PRN 4989 NGR SN1619233221 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARREG MAEN-DU
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE?;BOUNDARY STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Apparently this stone marks the boundary of the manorial march and could therefore have been set as a boundary stone in the middle ages. It is marked as "Carreg Maen Du" on the Ordnance Survey six inch map. The boulder rests upon a smoothed rock outcrop which is exposed at approx. 0.2m below the surrounding turf. It appears more likely to be a glacial erratic rather than a standing stone. The stone has a high profile as a landmark. Good lichen growth is present. The long axis of the stone is aligned approximately north-south, with the stone itself measuring 1m x 1.2m and standing to a height of 0.8m at most.

Long views between 360 and 90 degrees (includes Frenni Fawr) . Medium views between 90 and 195 degrees. Otherwise restricted by local topography and Foel Drygwm at 320 degrees.

PRN 4991 NGR SN13494560 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN SAESON
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 4993 NGR SN13604871 FORM Place-name
NAME PEN GARN FAWR FARM;PEN GARN FACH FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Garn" place name which suggests that a bronze age burial site may have been located in the vicinity. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5000 NGR SM940390 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN;CARN ELLEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5001 NGR SM90153953 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5002 NGR SM92903840 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARN LLIDIR
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5011 NGR SM99953680 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5014 NGR SS060973 FORM Documents;Landform
NAME MANORBIER
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY?;NATURAL FEATURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber-4 CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4213

Vertically-dipping Old Red Sandstone here creates the impression that orthostatic-like stones have been set upright into the ground. This may have given the impression that there were a series of chambered tombs here. Whilst PRN 4213 is a genuine chambered tomb, this site is likely to be of natural origin, although that is not to rule out the possibility that such naturally-occurring places were indeed appropriated and used for ritual during the Neolithic. The recording of flint-working floors on the coastal plateau to the east of the site suggests that this was an area of both domestic and ritual activity during the Neolithic and the archaeological significance of natural places should not be ruled out here.

PRN 5021 NGR SM92823415 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5027 NGR SM9732 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG;PARC Y CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5028 NGR SM99663474 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y CERRIG;MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?;STANDING STONE PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Maen" and "Cerrig" field names on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5032 NGR SM98973190 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5035 NGR SM99603300 FORM Place-name
NAME CRUG MAWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Crug" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5036 NGR SM93234002 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When the site was visited by DAT in 1996 the field in question, "Parc Carwg", was a pasture field sloping to the NW above the coastal slope. No standing stone was visible.

PRN 5039 NGR SM920406 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When visited by DAT in 1996 the site was recorded as a place name which was referring to a natural rock outcrop. There was no trace of a standing stone present.

PRN 5087 NGR SN25753734 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5088 NGR SN25303559 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5089 NGR SN26223540 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5090 NGR SN28113551 FORM Place-name
NAME DOL MAEN GWYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5098 NGR SN235308 FORM Place-name
NAME PANT-Y-MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5099 NGR SN2454332075 FORM Earthwork
NAME PANTGWY
TYPE CREMATION CEMETERY?;ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1115

In Archaeologia Cambrensis, reference is made to a "local tradition of frequent discoveries of sepulchral urns at Pantygwy" (1864, p.221), which is probably the reason for this site being recorded in the SMR as a possible cremation cemetery. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2004 nothing was seen at the original 6 figure grid reference given for the site (SN245321). However, at SN2454332075 there is a 20m or so length of curvilinear bank in the field to the south of Pantgwynmawr farmhouse. The bank stands c.0.6m high and may represent the remnants of a much mutilated round barrow.

Too rainy and misty to assess at time of visit (22.01.04).

On land sloping down to the east and the Afon Asen.

PRN 5202 NGR SN284347 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5203 NGR SN26403300 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD;GARREG LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5207 NGR SN28063265 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN WEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5307 NGR SN10294228 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5310 NGR SN14004444 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y CROMLECH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Cromlech" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a chambered tomb existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5311 NGR SN10484453 FORM Place-name
NAME LLAIN GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5320 NGR SN15694286 FORM Place-name
NAME RHYD Y GARN WEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5326 NGR SM80670657 FORM Landform
NAME DALE HILL MOUNT
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site, previously recorded as a tumulus 30 feet in diameter and 18 inches high (c.9m x 0.45m), was excavated by Grimes in 1964 and found to be a natural feature and not a prehistoric round barrow.

PRN 5398 NGR SM82990730 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The farmer says there is no stone at this location. The place-name may refer to stone PRN 2998 located c.300m to the NNW.

PRN 5488 NGR SM97422718
NAME PARC-Y-PWLL
TYPE CIST GRAVE CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Hill slope/gentle//
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Buried feature;Cropmark

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Three cist burials were apparently observed during ploughing on Parc-y-pwll Farm (formerly named Upper St Dogwells Farm) in the 1970s-80s. They were apparently 'in rows', suggesting Christian rather than bronze age origins. The only record of the graves is a verbal account from the farmer. However, a cropmark is visible in the same field on Meridian APs. It is very faint, but forms an incomplete, suboval enclosure measuring approx. 60m N-S and 45m E-W. It lies at NGR SM 9748 2716, 30m E of the NGR given for the cists, but it is not known how accurate this location is. If the two are associated it may mean that the site represents an enclosed cemetery. However, there is no evidence for any church or chapel, and no ecclesiastical field name elements are recorded in the St Dogwells tithe schedule of 1846. No features were visible when the site was visited in November 2002, apart from the pond in the SW corner of the field. A possible enclosure PRN 5815 lies 350m S of the site. The site lies 450m equidistant from Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 2409) and possible Bronze Age standing stone (PRN 4556). NDL 2003

Southwards towards Little Treffarne Mountain.

Possible enclosure, PRN 5815, 350m south of site. Possible Bronze Age standing stone, PRN 4556, 450m west southwest. Neolithic chambered tomb, PRN 2409, 450m east northeast. Great Turne Rocks 500m east northeast.

PRN 5586 NGR SM8823
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5587 NGR SM8824
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5595 NGR SM8639621015 FORM O.Struct
NAME DRUIDS STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?;NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 48327

This is an irregularly shaped stone, approximately 3.3m long, 1.6m wide and 0.6m thick, lying prostrate and aligned north-south. It has other stones lying next to it to the east and west, one of which lies against its west side and measures 1.2m x 0.5m x 0.25m. The south end of the large recumbent stone is touching the boundary fence. There are two holes in the upper face of the stone which look like the result of an attempt to blast/blow up the stone in a bid to remove it. The stone does not look as though it was formerly a standing stone, and is more likely to be an erratic around which other stones have been deposited as field clearance. The stone appears to lie in a natural hollow, which has possibly deepened somewhat by animal trampling. A new ring cairn was discovered during fieldwork just upslope from this stone in the same pasture field (PRN 48327) c.150m away to the NNE.

Newgale beach is visible between 265 and 285 degrees, with long views between 256 and 360 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted to medium by local ridges and hills, with the top of Roch Castle visible at 86 degrees.

Located close to a series of streams and a spring, with Bathesland Water running at the bottom of the hillslope on which this site is located.

PRN 5627 NGR SN15973304 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN GASEG
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

At the given grid reference, nothing on the ground could be seen that resembled a ring barrow (January 27th 2004). However, there are many drainage gullies and tracks, some of which are curved. These may give the impression of circular barrow like features when viewed from the air. Need to re-assess the aerial photographs from which this site was recorded.

Long views are possible between 13 and 95 degrees. Medium views are possible between 95 and 173 degrees. Elsewhere restricted by local topography and Foel Drygarn at 343 degrees.

Sited fairly close to Foel Drygarn.

PRN 5687 NGR SN08131629 FORM O.Struct
NAME ABYSTREE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone, or any other features of antiquity, were found at the given grid reference when visited by Cambria in 2003, nor was there any local knowledge that could shed light on the fate of the stone.

PRN 5688 NGR SN088101 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN FACH;CARN GANOL;CARN UCHAF
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 5702 NGR SM84601055 FORM Place-name
NAME BIG BURROW LAND;LITTLE BURROW LAND
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;RABBIT WARREN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no sign of any archaeological features at the given grid reference for this site when visited during fieldwork for the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5704 NGR SN00503772 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN FACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5706 NGR SN04303825 FORM Place-name
NAME GARN ISAF;GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5722 NGR SN13403771 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN HUAN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. There are recorded prehistoric funerary remains on neighbouring Pantygarn farm at the entrance to Carnhuan farm itself. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5728 NGR SN11933035 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN-Y-BUWCH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Cam" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5731 NGR SN18703182 FORM Place-name
NAME CRUG BACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Crug" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5732 NGR SN17713267 FORM Place-name
NAME MAES-Y-GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 5800 NGR SM8733 FORM Place-name
NAME CARNACHEN-LWYD;CARNACHEN-WEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 6340 NGR SN14971130 FORM Cropmark
NAME NEWHOUSE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;NATURAL FEATURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-circular CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was recorded from aerial photographs as a circular feature c.25m in diameter and suggested to be indicative of a round barrow, especially given its proximity to the Newhouse group of monuments. However, when this site was visited as part of the PFRS project no trace of a barrow was noted, but there was a circular depression in the field, retaining water, which may represent the feature in question. Although full access to the field was not gained, a good view of the area was possible from the raised earth boundary on the west side. The field has many low-lying topographic features, including linear mounds and gullies, as well as the circular depression previously noted, which was photographed. None of the features seen were consistent with a description of a round barrow.

There are long views between 160 and 255 degrees including the Gower, Caldey and Lundy. All other views are restricted by the local topography, especially the ridge to the north.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 7306 NGR SM74942749 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARREG FAWR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7307 NGR SM771294 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7429 NGR SN13850650 FORM Place-name
NAME HARRY'S TUMP
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This possible round barrow place-name site of Harry's Tump was identified from the Ordnance Survey 1964 1:10000" Map for SN10NW, but was not routinely visited as part of the PFRS fieldwork phase of the project.

PRN 7470 NGR SM72362525
NAME ST JUSTINIAN'S CHAPEL
TYPE CHAPEL?;CIST GRAVE CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Cliff///
ASSOCIATED WITH 2639;7500;7501;7502

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS SAM

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Standing, late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids (PRN 2639), disused and ruinous by c.1600 (RCAHM 1925, 328). It is associated with a pilgrimage well PRN 7502. Both are located on an exposed coastal cliff top. The chapel was excavated, rather poorly, in the 1920s (Boake 1926), when an earlier, undated building was revealed beneath the present structure. This has not been securely dated and may also be post-Conquest, none of the fabric of the present building being any earlier than the late 14th century, temp. Bishop Edward Vaughan who has traditionally been regarded as its builder. However, a possible cist-grave was revealed beneath the W wall of this earlier phase structure (James 1987, 70). Nevertheless, the cist is undated and all the associated finds (PRNs 7500 & 7501) are medieval or post-medieval, and on this evidence alone it would appear that the site may be post-Conquest in origin, on the pilgrims' route to St Davids, which reached its peak after the Papal Bull of 1123 (James 1993). However, the site is associated with a number of earthworks, which may imply earlier origins. When visited in August 2002 it was seen to lie across (and truncate?) the N side of a low, semicircular earthwork bank, c.2m wide. It appears to have formed part of a small ?circular enclosure, c.12m in diameter. N of the chapel, it appears to have been removed by later activity including a slight, cut terrace. A further, wider bank, equally slight, runs N-S some 8m W of the chapel. It has a slightly curving line and may represent a further (outer?) enclosure. No aerial photographs of the site were available. The chapel now lies in a private lawned garden. A garage, erected in recent years, has removed part of the smaller enclosure bank. NDJL 2003

Extensive views west over Ramsey Sound, to Ramsey Island.

Coastal cliffs within 50m.

PRN 7512 NGR SR94789685
NAME LOVESTONE THE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS SAM

A most unfortunate possible standing stone, now recumbent and lying in a very busy farmyard next to a barn/animal shed. The long axis of the recumbent stone is aligned north-south, and it appears that the north end has been machine-cut, it is very straight and even. Also the top of the stone looks to have what appears to be an attempt to cut and shape the stone along its length. It is doubtful whether this is a genuine standing stone which has fallen, and it may not even be in its original location anyhow.

The viewshed is restricted by the surrounding farm buildings and between 120 and 180 degrees by local topography. There are medium views over to the east-west running ridge to the north.

Close to a stream.

PRN 7542 NGR SN06622840
NAME RHYD FACH
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH 1307;1330

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

This site was originally recorded as a prostrate stone lying some 27m or so to the SE of the Budloy standing stone (PRN 1330). There is now no trace of this stone.

PRN 7543 NGR SN0971527127 FORM O.Struct
NAME PRYSG FARM STONE II
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1336;1337;4566;11922;48320;48321

This stone was first noted by the RCAHM in 1925 and was also mentioned by Grimes as possibly being the remnants, along with stone PRN 48320, of chambered tomb, PRN 1336. Whilst it cannot be ruled out that it may have formed part of the tomb, stone PRN 48320 was almost certainly not, being a standing stone in its own right. It is possible too that this stone PRN 7543 was also a standing stone in its own right, like nearby PRNs 1337 and 11922, which were nonetheless associated with the now destroyed chambered tomb PRN 1336, which originally stood in the farmyard of Prisk farm. This stone was previously noted as being located at SN09672711. It is now situated at SN0971527127, having moved 50m to the ESE. This is probably due to the fact that a new house at Prisk farm has recently been constructed behind and to the northwest of stone PRN 1337, and it would appear that the stone has been cleared to its current location on the boundary as a result of the building works. The stone now lies prostrate, and has been cleared to the boundary separating Prisk farm from the road along with a couple of other smaller stones. This stone is currently located c.30m to the north of PRN 1337.

Visibility was limited because of mist and rain. There appeared to be long vistas between 110 and 131 degrees, and between 196 and 204 degrees. There were medium views between 263 and 315 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography.

Close to a spring with a small stream downslope to the south.

PRN 7568 NGR SM826303 FORM Finds
NAME PARC Y FYNWENT;CROESGOCH
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2836;12480

Place-name 'Parc-y-fynwent' ('cemetery field') and recorded cist grave and 'sword'. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7570 NGR SM8252830826 FORM Earthwork
NAME LLAIN Y SIBEDAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2840

Originally recorded by the RCAHM as being c.20m south of barrow PRN 2840, this barrow actually stands c.80m SW of PRN 2840 and is best seen looking upslope to the southwest from it. This barrow is now much reduced and spread by ploughing, standing only 0.25m high and 17m in diameter, but is nonetheless a visible circular grass-covered mound. When recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 the barrow was reported to stand c.0.7m high. It is clearly intervisible with PRN 2840 and shares the same sea vista along the valley.

Sea vista between 300 and 360 degrees.

Overlooking the sea and with a stream downslope to the northeast beyond neighbouring cairn PRN 2840.

PRN 7591 NGR SM88610084 FORM O.Struct
NAME BROOMHILL COTTAGES
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING Coastal plateau/undulating/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3071

In 1925, the Royal Commission recorded a 'prostrate' monolith about 40 paces to the west of chambered tomb PRN 3071, which they suggested may have been connected to the burial chamber. At the time of the visit made during the PFRS project in February 2003 there was no trace of this stone, which the Ordnance Survey had also failed to find during fieldwork in 1965.

PRN 7607 NGR SM8614 FORM Documents
NAME HAROLDSTON HILL
TYPE STONE CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The grid reference given for this site is too vague and currently locates it on the beach at Broad Haven. However, it is likely to be a duplicate record of another possible stone circle referred to in the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey, located c.100m away at SM8617214289 (PRN 3159) (Laws and Owen 1908:58-4). However, the reference to Laws and Owen on the SMR record form under 'Sources' actually links this site to PRN 3158, a standing stone c.400m away (ibid: 58-3).

PRN 7622 NGR SM942383 FORM Place-name
NAME PEN TWMP
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "tump" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7649 NGR SN1785116362 FORM Earthwork
NAME LLAN-MARLAIS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Local summit/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 8868

In previous AM107 reports this monument was described as a good example of a round barrow, unploughed, in the corner of a field, standing some 1.7m in height and 10m in diameter. Although some cattle treading was noted by Cadw the monument was otherwise in good condition. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in February 2003 full access to the land was not possible, but even from a distance it was clear that the site is currently being severely damaged by agricultural activity. Cattle treading remains a problem and there was evidence of damage to the barrow from agricultural machinery all around its base. In particular there is fresh damage and erosion occurring on the west side, and wheel ruts were noticed on top of the mound.

Pengawse Hill overlooks the site at 325 degrees, and between 340 and 350 degrees the vista shows the Preselis. Afon Marlais is overlooked by the barrow to the north and northwest, with the Taf to the north/NNE. The rest of the view is restricted by the higher ridges surrounding the site.

On a local summit above the Afon Marlais and the Taf.

PRN 7654 NGR SN0957123000 FORM Earthwork
NAME RHIWAU BARROW
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 11370

A large circular grass-covered mound, 1.3m high and 25m in diameter, located at the edge of a pasture field. Possible ring barrow PRN 11370 is located c.30m S of this barrow: this site was identified from APs but there were no surface indications of the alleged 25m low circular bank. The extant round barrow remains in a good and stable condition, with excellent views over to Frenni Fawr and Foel Cwmcerwyn.

Excellent views, although restricted in some quarters. There are very clear views over to Frenni Fawr at 45 degrees and to Foel Cwmcerwyn at 3 degrees. The rest of the views are medium-long, but restricted by local topography, despite the 360 degree panorama.

On high ground between two streams and with the Eastern Cleddau to the east/northeast.

PRN 7659 NGR SR9794595045 FORM Earthwork
NAME BIRCH HILL
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 600;601;47446;47447

A low, circular mound, recorded as a round barrow, in close proximity to standing stone PRN 601 and round barrow PRN 600. The mound stands c.0.45m high and 11m in diameter. The site lies in between barrow PRN 600 to the northwest and standing stone PRN 601 to the ESE, with another possible barrow PRN 10519 to the southwest. This is the round barrow mentioned in the Stackpole Warren report as site 2 (see PPS 1990:56 p.183), but not examined by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust during excavations at Stackpole in 1979.

PRN 7702 NGR SN21043118 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHYD-Y-GATH
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1072;1073;1074

Although this stone was noted to be in close proximity to standing stones PRNs 1073-4, it was recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map as 'stone' in ordinary type (i.e. unlike stones PRNs 1072-4 which were marked on the map specifically as 'standing stones' as sites of antiquity.) As such this stone may have been a rubbing stone. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1977 they recorded that this stone had been destroyed. When the site was visited during the PFRS project in July 2003 there was also no sign of a stone in the field where it was indicated on the map, but it was thought likely that the stone had been possibly incorporated into the hedgebank boundary.

PRN 7733 NGR SM92000233 FORM O.Struct
NAME GREENHILL
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Scatter CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no mound at the given grid reference, nor within the field as a whole. Access was not gained over the stream to the east but a good look came up with nothing.

PRN 7859 NGR SM9318339533 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLANWYDA GREEN CIST
TYPE WELL
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION B
SITING hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A stone chamber constructed over a stone lined "leat-like" stream. It appears to be a covered well consisting of a large capping stone, circa 1.5m x 0.8m and 0.35m thick, supported at its northeast corner by a large cubic boulder and elsewhere by a 1.40m high drystone wall. The well is open at its north side where the water flows out, whilst on its east side it is also open where there is a kerb stone or step down into the water filled chamber. Although this monument has a capstone covering a chamber and can also be described as cist-like it is most definitely not prehistoric, at least in its present form. Further research is required; for example, could there be an ecclesiastical association.

Sea views between 288 degrees and 35 degrees.

Lies over and in a stream.

PRN 7865 NGR SM925343 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7866 NGR SM941311 FORM Place-name
NAME PARK Y CARN;GARN DWYRAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7867 NGR SN034094 FORM Place-name
NAME HOARSTONE MEADOW
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 7918 NGR SM899190;SM902192 FORM Place-name
NAME THREE STONES
TYPE STONE ROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone or some other form of stone setting existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7919 NGR SM888159 FORM Place-name
NAME TUMP MOOR
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "tump" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7923 NGR SM875163 FORM Place-name
NAME THREE STONES
TYPE STONE ROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated one or more standing stones or some other form of stone setting existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7938 NGR SM960154 FORM Place-name
NAME TUMP FIELD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "tump" field name recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7942 NGR SM927139 FORM Place-name
NAME UPPER TUMP;LOWER TUMP
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The landowner reported that there were no mounds associated with the 'Tump' fields.

PRN 7943 NGR SM938235;SM939235;SM940235; FORM Place-name
NAME HOMER LONGSTONE;LONGSTONE;EAST LONGSTONE;WEST LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7946 NGR SM939210 FORM Place-name
NAME LONG STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7947 NGR SM937217;SM938217 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE;STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7953 NGR SM90612297 FORM Earthwork
NAME DUDWELL MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2429

Previously recorded by the RCAHM as a possible barrow, c.15m in diameter and with a cist aligned north-south, measuring 6ft x 2 ft (c.1.8m x 0.6m). This site was difficult to properly assess because of the dense vegetational cover, but at the time of our visit in September 2003 there was no sign of a barrow at the given grid reference. However, it is possible from the above description given by the RCAHM that this site has been confused with PRN 2429. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded a cairn with a diameter of 20m, standing to a height of 1m for PRN 2429, which the RCAHM had themselves recorded as a possible chambered tomb consisting of three stones lying on the summit of Dudwell Mountain. The Ordnance Survey note that the supposed chamber for PRN 2429 had a N-S axis, and measured c.2ft x 5ft, i.e. the same dimensions and alignment as the cist described for this site. The alleged cairn here, recorded by the RCAHM as 15m in diameter, compares to the 20m diameter cairn recorded by the OS for PRN 2429. It is highly likely, then, that this site PRN 7953 is actually a duplicate for PRN 2429, with the grid reference for this site out by about 200m to the SSW.

PRN 7956 NGR SM978205 FORM Place-name
NAME CAP STONE
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?;UNKNOWN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "stone" place-name of unknown significance. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 7960 NGR SM94273848 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-CWM
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

At the given grid reference there is a large boulder circa 2.10m x 1.4m x 1.0m high lying on the ground at the side of a public footpath. Some 2m to the south lie two more boulders in the hedgebank, but they are much smaller. The whole area appears to be littered with such stones, all of which could lay claim to being either standing stones or "cromlechau". The most likely correct assessment is that the stones are either glacial erratics in situ or the result of clearance to the field periphery.

Although the site is much sheltered by dense shrub and vegetation growth, long views are discernible between 95 degrees and 190 degrees but views elsewhere were not assessable.

On a valley top overlooking a stream to the southeast.

PRN 7981 NGR SN06260028 FORM Documents
NAME PARK WALL
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Nothing visible at the given grid reference, although it is possible that this site may be a duplicate of nearby barrow PRN 3527 located 100m to the south on the other side of the road, and has simply been mis-sited.

PRN 7993 NGR SN09931095 FORM O.Struct
NAME NORTHHILL FARM
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3628

There is no trace of a chambered tomb or collection of stones at this location. Instead there is now a concrete runway at the given grid reference, so the site can be considered destroyed.

PRN 7995 NGR SN105069 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no trace of a standing stone nor any other form of antiquity here when the area was visited during fieldwork by the Ordnance Survey in 1965.

PRN 8001 NGR SN107040 FORM Place-name
NAME HOARSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The OS visited this site and others (PRNs 4697, 8003, 3422, 3670, 3705, and 8005) in 1975 and found no trace of a standing stone nor other antiquities.

PRN 8009 NGR SN137167 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC MAEN LLWYDD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of antiquity was found when the area was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1965.

PRN 8154 NGR SM80621097 FORM O.Struct
NAME ST BRIDES CROSS
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously described by the Ordnance Survey in 1975 as a probable cattle rubbing stone of rough hewn sandstone, set upright with the aid of packing stones. Two 2cm diameter holes drilled through the stone suggest a past use as a gatepost. Given its current location it is likely that this stone has been moved and therefore is not an in situ prehistoric standing stone. Site not visited as part of the PFRS project during fieldwork in 2003.

PRN 8161 NGR SM86971677 FORM O.Struct
NAME DRUIDSTON
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR?;UNKNOWN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder-2 CONDITION B
SITING Valley base/flat// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3127

When the site was visited by the OS in 1975 the two stones previously recorded at SM86981672 were not there, but two stones were recorded lying next to each other in a marshy hollow close to a stream at SM86971677, although it was suggested that they were erratic boulders and no indication that they formed part of an antiquity. Stones not located during fieldwork for the PFRS project in 2003.
Restricted all around by local topography.

Close to a small stream.

PRN 8168 NGR SS0859598547 FORM Earthwork
NAME LYDSTEP
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Coastal plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A rectangular enclosure is shown in the NW corner of this field on the 1971 Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map (SS09NE). The area was completely overgrown with brambles in 2003, but is no longer 'enclosed'. The feature instead appears to be a sunken rectangular platform c.0.3m deep and measuring 30m east-west by 15m north-south. Within this area there appears to be a lot of dumped material including stone and a recently demolished corrugated iron and wooden structure. At the southeast corner of this feature and lying just outside it, there is a slight low circular mound. The mound is dug into slightly on its north side, exposing some angular blocks of Old Red Sandstone. The mound itself measures some 16m in diameter and currently stands to a height of c.0.2m, with a covering of gorse. It is possible that this is a round barrow. Its location is good, with excellent views of the ridge and coast.

There are seas views from the site between 89 and 140 degrees, with Caldey Island visible between 110 and 120 degrees. There are fairly long views along the Ridgeway between 85 and 290 degrees, with the rest of the view obscured by the current hedge boundaries and thus not assessed.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 8179 NGR SR938951 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTON COVER
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A field-name on the parish title map for Warren, "LONGSTON COVER", may refer to the presence of a standing stone in the area.

PRN 8309 NGR SN16021145 FORM Earthwork
NAME NEWHOUSE
TYPE RING BARROW?;ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3792;3793;3794;3795;3804;12873

This site was originally identified as a ring barrow, c.30m in diameter, from aerial photographs (Morgan 1991). It appeared as a circular, negative cropmark situated immediately east of round barrow PRN 3793. When visited as part of the PFRS project this site was not discernible on the ground, but when the area was viewed from a slightly elevated position on the nearby hedgebank the faint traces of a possible ring or round barrow appeared to be visible (see digital photo). If this site were indeed a prehistoric barrow it would be part of the Newhouse barrow group and monument complex (PRN d47435-6).

PRN 8507 NGR SM93403585 FORM O.Struct
NAME CNWC SANDY
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is now no stone at the given grid reference. The stone may have been removed during the road enhancement scheme at the junction of the A 4219 and A487 to make way for the new road.

PRN 8868 NGR SN1720517212 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENGAWSE CAIRN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Local summit/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 7649

A scheduled monument, described by Cadw as 'an oval shaped area...indicated by a band approx. 2m wide of differential weed growth, [which] probably represents the ditch of a severely eroded ring cairn.' When visited by Cadw in 1987 and 1992 the site was recorded as having no visible remains, whilst in 1981 the area of differential weed growth had disappeared. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in February 2003 a low mound, probably spread by ploughing, was found in the area indicated by the original grid reference, although there was still no evidence for the differential weed growth. It is possible that the band of vegetation originally noted was perhaps a ditch surrounding a round barrow, rather than a ring barrow, especially given the evidence for a low mound found at the site. The north side of the mound had been levelled, but otherwise the mound remains extant to a height of c.0.3m with a diameter of 15m. Also, on its north-northeast side, the mound has possibly been encroached by a post-and-barbed-wire fence.

Excellent long views are achievable from the site from 20 to 225 degrees, with particularly long views along the Taf valley beyond Whitland between 90 and 108 degrees. The remaining views are restricted by the summit proper of Pengawse Hill which rises just behind the site, which is itself located just below the summit on the southeast side of the hill. It is possible that the round barrow at Llan Marlais (PRN 7649) might originally have been intervisible with this site.

The Taf floodplain is clear at the foot of Pengawse Hill on which this barrow stands, and the site also overlooks the Afon Marlais. The site is also close to a series of springs.

PRN 8896 NGR SR9518599310 FORM Earthwork
NAME HUNDLETON
TYPE BUILDING;STONE SPREAD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-00 CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 578

This site was previously recorded as a barrow cemetery with a 6-figure grid reference which located it close to the Dry Burrows tumuli (round barrow cemetery PRN 540). However, upon inspection of the oblique colour slide aerial photograph taken by TA James in 1979, the features which show up on the photo are all arranged close together in a north-east to south-west alignment, and include PRN 1270. The three features are located close to PRN 578, which is a round barrow, but PRN 1270, previously recorded as a possible round barrow, is not. Instead, PRN 1270 was found to be a stone spread consisting of red brick rubble, roof slates, etc., and thus would appear to be the demolished remains of a building, which may be agricultural or domestic in usage. The other two features which appear on the colour slide are eradicated now, although when the slide was taken in 1979 quite possibly there were some upstanding remains. However, the field in which these features are situated had been recently ploughed just prior to our field visit in February 2003 and there were no surface remains bar those described for PRN 1270.

PRN 8973 NGR SM86160117 FORM O.Struct
NAME WEST PICKARD BAY
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An inhumation site of apparent post-Medieval date mentioned by Laws & Owen in their Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey of 1908. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 8979 NGR SM8853629086 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREHALE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2774;2775;48325

An upright stone, leaning slightly to the NNW, 1.7m high, and measuring c.1.1m x0.7m at its rectangular base. The stone tapers at its top and is aligned NW-SE through its long axis. The stone has many quartz inclusions and well-established lichen and moss growth: it is weathered but in good condition. There is a cattle-trampled hollow in the grass around the base of the stone which is currently situated within a field used for pasture and actively grazed. This stone is the most southerly of three standing stones on a WNW-ESE alignment, with PRN 48324 300m away to the WNW, and PRN 48325 a further 300m beyond that on the same alignment. The land on which the stone stands is currently rented out, but the owner plans to create a campsite here if permission is granted.

There are long views between 140 and 265 degrees, with the remainder of the view restricted by the local topography.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 9036 NGR SM94732976 FORM Earthwork
NAME PEN-DRE;LETTERSTON III
TYPE EMBANKED STONE CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 2379;2380;2381;2393;2394;2398

This PRN reflects the initial phase of what later became round barrow PRN 2381. Excavation of PRN 2381 by Savory in 1963 revealed an inner cairn ring within which there was a circle of stones 12m in diameter, with an entrance and external ritual pit on its east side. Savory interpreted this as an embanked stone circle over which a turf mound with a kerb 32m in diameter was erected to cover a cremated burial placed in the entrance, thus changing the site from a late Neolithic 'open' ritual site to a 'closed' early Bronze Age funerary round barrow. The site now lies within the gardens of 18-20 Station Road, Letterston, with a garden wall running over the top of the mound. Nothing of the embanked stone circle can be seen.

Impossible to assess because of the surrounding houses, but it is likely that there were good views over to Plumstone and Dudwell Mountains to the southwest at the very least.

Located on high ground that runs down to the Western Cleddau to the southwest.

PRN 9704 NGR SN255365 FORM Earthwork
NAME HENDRE CYMRU
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

According to Fenton, he investigated this site on Sept. 14th 1806 where he 'picked up a labourer for the purpose of attacking a beacon...which when opened disclosed on the surface marks of modern fire....but lower down large pieces of charcoal and human bones of a large size [were found] which induces us to think that as they were found near the skirts of the barrow the internment might have been disturbed by the plough.' No trace of a barrow at this location which has been heavily cultivated, although the OS noted a slight thickening of the hedgeline at SN2537236466 where it is surmounted by a trig point.

PRN 9761 NGR SN160325 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLETHR-GANOL
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A probable agricultural clearance cairn. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 9762 NGR SN161326 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLETHR-GANOL
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A probable agricultural clearance cairn. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 9763 NGR SN160326 FORM O.Struct
NAME LLETHR GANOL
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone at the given grid reference.

PRN 9764 NGR SN09002743 FORM O.Struct
NAME CERNYDD
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A record of a possible chambered tomb, which has been discounted. It is probably a natural feature.

PRN 9774 NGR SN17763033 FORM Earthwork
NAME FFYNNON-DELYN
TYPE HENGE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was originally recorded in the SMR in 1981 having been spotted when the field was under plough. At the time the site was described as a slight earthwork bank and a soilmark of lighter soil, forming a possible circular enclosure truncated by the main A478 road. When the area was visited during the PFRS project in 2003 there were lots of topographical natural features resembling earthworks all along this side of the hill slope below Pentre Galar mast. However, this feature looks too purposefully "constructed" for it to be natural. No hint of a ditch was visible that would usually accompany the circular bank of a henge. The site is on a fairly steep sloping (east facing) field. The height of the bank stands to c.0.7m, with the feature enjoying an overall diameter of c.37m. The bank has maximum width of 10m. It is an interesting feature and one that is worthy of further attention. The site lies downslope from barrow PRN 961 (destroyed by the building of the TV mast) and the round barrow pair, PRN 48365, on top of Crugiau Dwy to the north east.

Long views between 24 and 175 degrees. Frenni Fawr is visible at 32 degrees. Otherwise restricted by local topography.

Close to a series of springs and streams.

PRN 9790 NGR SM94953100 FORM O.Struct
NAME CASTLE BUCKET
TYPE CREMATION BURIAL
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Hollow-2 CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2586

The record of an Iron Age cremation burial found at Castle Bucket Camp and reported in 1981 to include human and cattle bones. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 9822 NGR SM99733206 FORM O.Struct
NAME FAGWYR-FRAN MOOR
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular-2 CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS SAM?
ASSOCIATED WITH

Two possible clearance cairns were identified during field visits in 1981. Access was not gained during the PFRS project in 2003 so no assessment could be made.

PRN 9825 NGR SN0501736671 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN EDWARD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Irregular is a good description of this site, as is "confused conglomeration" (PAW). The stones form a roughly semi-circular bank circa 4m wide x 7m long where they are exposed to the south of the heather. There are stones underneath the heather but to a lesser height than those on the south side. There is a possibility that this is a robbed out ring or round barrow, circa 13m in diameter x 0.5m high. The site is much disturbed.

There are long views of the Preselis between 100 and 200 degrees. A view of the sea and of Dinas Island is possible between 300 and 355 degrees.

PRN 9826 NGR SN09832878 FORM Place-name
NAME MUNY-HERION
TYPE STANDING STONE?;STANDING STONE PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Possibly a "Maen" place-name given on an enclosure award map of 1822 that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 9845 NGR SM89211442 FORM Earthwork
NAME LAMBER HILL
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3163

This potential round barrow may refer to the cropmark site noted by the OS in 1974 as a vague circular feature on a small level platform visible on air photographs at SM89211442. No cropmark was seen when the site was visited during fieldwork for the PFRS project in 2003. However, it should also be noted that small circular barrow-size features also show up at SM89311443 on the Meridian Airmaps 180-210 nos.23842-3 in the area between this site and round barrow/ring barrow PRN 3163 c.500m to the northeast, which may indicate the presence of other prehistoric monuments in this area.

PRN 9849 NGR SN0667518717 FORM Earthwork
NAME HIGHFIELD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION D
SITING Ridge crest//top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site is a low, and probably much-ploughed mound. It measures 0.35m high and c.20m in diameter, and is in a pasture field. It lies close to circular cropmark feature PRN 14388, identified from aerial photographs but which has no surface indications.

Despite the mist, there were good long views to the ridge between 132 and 180 degrees. Between 310 and 80 degrees there were long views, probably to the Preseli range, as well as long views to the southwest between 210 and 260 degrees. The rest of the view appeared to be restricted by local topography.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 9944 NGR SN1262333780 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN GOEDOG
TYPE ENCLOSURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is not a ring barrow as previously suggested in the SMR. The site consists of a circular enclosure c.35m diameter, with an earth and stone bank approximately 4m wide and on average 0.5m high. The interior is somewhat sunken and is 60% reed growth covered. No distinct entrance could be noted but it is likely to be on the north side. The date of the structure is unknown, but it is unlikely to be a prehistoric funerary and/or ritual monument.

PRN 9950 NGR SR9794 FORM Documents
NAME BOSHERSTON
TYPE INHUMATION-MASS?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Surface Irregularities CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An area of apparent human burials described by Richard Fenton in 1811, who reported that human bones were found when an area of rough ground was flattened here. The nature and period of the feature is unknown. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 9960 NGR SM8525;SM9025 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC CARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10228 NGR SN1857030630 FORM Complex
NAME GLYN-Y-FRAN
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-00 CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Four apparent ring barrows or ring ditches visible as soilmarks when the land here was ploughed in 1989 (PRN's 10239, 10240, 10231, 10230). The features were found within two adjacent fields during fieldwalking by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1989 and 1990 (PRN 28336). In 1989, Mr Bossom, who lived at Glyn y Fran, reported to Dyfed Archaeological Trust finding flaked stone artefacts during ploughing of three fields. In the same year, the Dyfed Archaeological Trust carried out a gridded fieldwalking exercise and surveyed two soilmarks, PRN's 10239 and 10240. In the following year three adjacent fields were ploughed and fieldwalked. Two further soilmarks were observed and surveyed, PRN's 10230 and 10231, and a trench put across one. A large quantity of rhyolite material was found including rough-outs. The rhyolite was of Group VIII type and the site is believed to have been an axe "factory" using erratic material. A Mesolithic flint microlith was also found and 9 other flints of a more indeterminate date. The features were believed to be Bronze Age based on their form. JH 1997 based on David,A & Williams,G 1995 Access not gained to Glyn y Fran during the PFRS project in August 2003.

PRN 10230 NGR SN18603062 FORM Cropmark
NAME GLYN-Y-FRAN SOIL MARK III
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Circular CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A subcircular soilmark c.25m across seen during fieldwalking project, PRN 28336 (see entry under PRN 10228). Two areas across its width were excavated. This soilmark was found to result from the ploughing of a preserved ring of podsolic soil typical in the area. It is thought that this is the remnant of an ancient soil preserved below a bank now ploughed out. Two boulders along the line of the soilmark were removed but they appeared to be naturally placed erratics. Access not gained to Glyn y Fran during PFRS project in August 2003.

PRN 10231 NGR SN18563061 FORM Cropmark
NAME GLYN-Y-FRAN SOIL MARK IV
TYPE RING DITCH?;RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Circular CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was discovered in 1989 during fieldwalking project PRN 28336 (see entry under PRN 10228). The site consisted of a soilmark, c.25m across and thought to be the remnants of a possible ring barrow. No further work was undertaken on the feature. Access not gained to Glyn y Fran during the PFRS project in August 2003.

PRN 10239 NGR SN18563072 FORM Cropmark
NAME GLYN-Y-FRAN SOIL MARK I
TYPE RING DITCH?;RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Oval CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An oval soilmark c.16m across noted in 1989, during fieldwalking, see project PRN 28336. A trench, 5.3m x 0.3m, across the feature showed it to be an eroded ditch. A shallow feature, 0.6m deep, inside the enclosed area was thought to be doubtful. Access not gained during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10240 NGR SN18543066 FORM Cropmark
NAME GLYN-Y-FRAN SOIL MARK II
TYPE RING DITCH?;RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was discovered in 1989, during fieldwalking for project PRN 28336 (see entry under PRN 10228). However, the soilmark was not excavated and thus its exact form remains unclear. It was thought possibly that the mark indicated a double ditch but the owner of the field said that the feature appeared to be two contiguous circles when seen in the evening light. Access not gained during the PFRS project in August 2003.

PRN 10404 NGR SM97153542 FORM Earthwork
NAME LLANEAST
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A site including a possible round barrow and/or standing stone, recorded by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1983. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10450 NGR SM90154015 FORM Place-name
NAME CARREG LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10456 NGR SM907366 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN SEGAN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10461 NGR SM99573246 FORM Place-name
NAME GRAIG-LWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Graig" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10465 NGR SM956294 FORM Place-name
NAME GARREG WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10469 NGR SM9527927406 FORM O.Struct
NAME LOWER BROADMOOR
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2410;4549

A fine standing stone, 2.1m high, tapering to a point at the top. The stone is aligned N-S through its long axis, which measures 1.7m. On its short E-W axis the stone measures 0.7m at its base. A deep hollow has been created around the base of the stone by animal trampling revealing many small and medium sized stones set in the ground, especially on its east side. This stone has the same orientation as nearby standing stone PRN 2410 located c.250m at a bearing of c.338 degrees. Destroyed standing stone PRN 4549 is located on almost exactly the same bearing to the NNW but 1km from PRN 2410. Another destroyed standing stone PRN 4568 was located c.250m away to the WSW of this site.

The view is restricted between 240 and 345 degrees, but the rest of the view is long, with Foel Eryr at 71 degrees and Lion Rock at 180 degrees.

On a slope running down to the Afon Anghof to the east and the Western Cleddau to the south.

PRN 10471 NGR SM94422563 FORM O.Struct
NAME COLD COMFORT
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Heap CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site was previously described in the SMR in 1982 by K Murcott as a small chambered tomb, one stone having collapsed but with a clear rectangular raised bank surrounding it, and with two small capstones now lying on the ground. There are now no stones at the given grid reference. The field was taken into ownership by the current landowner in 1984 and it was ploughed for the last time then. Perhaps the stones were cleared at that time?

There are long views from the site between 335 degrees and 125 degrees, with medium views between 125 and 215 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by Great Treffgarne and Plumstone Mountains to the southwest. Foel Cwmcerwyn is visible at 73 degrees, Foel Eryr at 65 degrees, Lion Rock at 147 degrees and Maiden Castle at 130 degrees.

On land in between a series of springs with Nant-y-coy Brook at the foot of the slope to the south-southeast and the Western Cleddau to the east.

PRN 10488 NGR SM912070 FORM Place-name
NAME MAEN DEWI
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10493 NGR SM99880006;SM99800018 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. The people at Longstone know of no stone here, and "don't recall seeing a standing stone or long stone in the vicinity" (pers.comm.).

PRN 10507 NGR SN0827 FORM Documents
NAME RINGING STONE(S)
TYPE STONE SETTING?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The Ringing Stone(s) is a translation of Maenclochog, mentioned by antiquarians such as Richard Fenton, and as a place name may indicate the presence of one or more standing stones. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10519 NGR SR88849574 FORM Documents
NAME LINNEY HEAD CAMP
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not visited by PFRS project in 2003 due to a misleading grid reference which placed it outside the area. Richard Fenton's description of 1811 provides enough information to provide a more accurate grid reference at this location.

PRN 10527 NGR SS125997 FORM Documents
NAME BLACKROCK BRIDGE
TYPE INHUMATION?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible human burial site. When the railway bridge here was built in the 19th century a human bone was reportedly found. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 10636 NGR SM9937 FORM Documents
NAME FISHGUARD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone was described in the Fishguard area in 1855, but its precise location is not known. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11001 NGR SR9884394764 FORM O.Struct
NAME STACKPOLE WARREN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Coastal Plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11899;11900

A small rectangular upright stone, 0.6m high and aligned NNW-SSE, which is of pitted and weathered limestone. The stone is located on a flat cliff-top field with turf covered sand dunes low-lying all around. There is evidence of animal trampling around the base of the stone with a well-defined hollow having been eroded, especially on the ESE side, within which there lies a modern aggregate of small limestones. The stone is intervisible with two neighbouring barrows PRN 11899 and PRN 11900, and forms part of prehistoric monument complex PRN 47446.

There are long 360 degree views, but it was too hazy to allow for a proper assessment

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 11128 NGR SM9485631730 FORM O.Struct
NAME NANT-GWYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large upright stone in a pasture field on the southern valley slope adjacent to a private road leading to the former defence establishment at Trecwn. The stone is at least 2.05m high, 1.2m wide and 1.0m thick with its long axis aligned east-west. The monolith appears to be only partially inserted into the ground, being supported on its south, uphill, side by a number of packing stones. The combination of the packing stones and the bulk of the stone itself afford it good stability. The cattle in the field use the stone as a rubbing stone and have eroded a 0.25m deep hollow around its base on the upslope side. The stone is not marked on either the 1st or 2nd edition 6" Ordnance Survey maps.

The situation on the valley slope restricts the views to the north and south, but good long vista between 238 degrees and 270 degrees, with tree growth obscuring details. Tree growth to the east made any assessment impossible in that direction.

Valley location with Nant y Bugail stream some 200m to the north across adjacent road.

PRN 11129 NGR SN0665232282 FORM O.Struct
NAME CERRIG LLADRON
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1561

A classic stone pair, one large and one small, located 1m apart with a small earthfast stone just visible on the ground surface between them. The larger stone measures 1.71m high and 1m x 1.94m x 1.10m x 1.04m at its base with its long axis aligned northeast-southwest. The smaller stone measures 0.74m high x 1.15m wide x 0.52m thick at its base, tapering to 0.09m at its top, with its long axis aligned north-south. There are circular hollows around the base of each stone, with some small stones exposed although these could not be assessed because the hollows were retaining water at the time of the field visit. Barrow PRN 1561 is inter-visible some 210m away at 203 degrees with possible alignment.

Very good long views between 240 degrees and 95 degrees. From 95 degrees round to 200 degrees view is closed somewhat by Carn Sian, Foel Cymcerwyn and Foel Eryr. Ramsey Island at 260 degrees; Carn Llidi at 269 degrees; Garn Fawr at 295 degrees; Dinas Mountain at 316 degrees; Foel Cymcerwyn at 120 degrees; Foel Eryr at 200 degrees; Frenni Fawr at 83 degrees.

Some 230m north of summit of Foel Eryr and close to Cerriglladron outcrop.

PRN 11359 NGR SN010324 FORM Complex
NAME MYNYDD KILKIFFETH TUMULI;MYNYDD CILCUFFETH
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-00 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A barrow cemetery comprising two round barrows (PRNs 1540 and 1542) and a ring barrow (PRN 1541). All the barrows are inter-visible.

PRN 11360 NGR SN1493116843 FORM Earthwork
NAME COMMERCIAL CROSS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/undulating/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site comprises a circular grass-covered mound, 8m in diameter and standing to a height of 0.5m. The barrow is located on a slight slope in a pasture field, and is slightly spread on its south and north sides. The northeast, downslope side of the barrow appears more prominent. 50m to the NNE and visible in the ground photo is another mound, but this is a modern feature.

Long views are achievable between 263 and 61 degrees, including the Preselis and the Taf valley. Other views are restricted by the ridge to the south and east of the site.

Close to a series of springs and overlooking the Taf valley to the north.

PRN 11370 NGR SN09572297 FORM Cropmark
NAME RHIWAU II
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank-circular CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 7654

Located within the same field as scheduled round barrow PRN 7654, this site is a possible ring barrow, showing up on Meridian airmaps as a low circular bank, c.25m in diameter, located just to the south of the round barrow. There is no trace of a ring barrow above ground in the area indicated. However, there may be some sub-surface features remaining. A cropmark site. The grass was reasonably long at the time of our visit, and perhaps when shorter there may be more to see.

PRN 11505 NGR SN12843228;SN128322 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN SIAN I
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1032

No round barrow, clearance cairn or anything similar was found at the given 8 figure grid reference when the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2004. However there were fantastic views from the site, which according to its grid reference lies just below the summit of Carn Sian to the north, and would be an ideal location for a prominent round barrow. However, according to the SPACES project, 'A prominent cairn of hard dolerite (not spotted), breaking with columnar fractures with well shaped natural monoliths [was found]. No observed structures. Scree extends down the N slope into the bog and deserves further study as it was not examined'. They record this site at SN128332, which located it c.90m to the S/SSW of PRN 11505, which was itself originally recorded from an Interim Report by Drewett in 1983, without the provision of a grid reference. It may be that these two sites are one and the same. Certainly the location would suggest that it would be likely that a round barrow be constructed here, in keeping with the tradition across the other peaks in the Preseli hills (e.g. Foel Cwmcerwyn, Foel Drigarn, Foel Eryr, etc.). Bedd yr Afanc lies c.350m away to the NE and would be intervisible.

PRN 11507 NGR SN1285333668 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARNGOEDOG III
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-stone setting-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 994;11525;11527

First recorded in the SMR as 'Apparently a pair of cairns on Preselis. RPS August 2001'. A circular bank of stones which appear to be set vertically in the ground within a circular mound of grass covered earth circa 0.25m high by circa 9m diameter. Within this circular feature lies an oval mound of partially turfed stones circa 7m by 5m by 1m high. Possible barrow but not totally convincing. To the south of this feature lies a linear configuration of stones (medium and large), some 12m long. This gives way to what appears to be a circular clearance cairn (mound of stone - partially turf covered and circa 5m in diameter and about 0.35m high.)

Long views between 255 degrees and 78 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Preseli highpoints: Carn Alw visible at 91 degrees, Carn Breseb at 124 degrees, Carn Goedeg at 177 degrees and Carn Ingli at 300 degrees.

On top of the Preseli spine, and close to streams running down into the Afon Brynberian.

PRN 11508 NGR SN1205132294 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD BACH I
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-stone heap CONDITION C
SITING Saddle/Flat/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Nothing was seen at the original grid reference (SN12083246) quoted for the site, described as a clearance cairn. The nearest cairn-like structure lies approx. 170m south. It appears as a circular mound of turf covered stones adjacent to the "Flemings Way" at the centre of a saddle between Carn Bica and Foel Feddau. This possible round barrow is 7m in diameter, with some stones protruding through the turf. There is a small standing stone at the WNW edge of this monument which may be a boundary stone or way marker for the track (Flemings Way). The stone is 0.45m high, 0.44m wide and 0.30m thick (grid reference SN1204732296) and is animal trodden around its base. The long axis of the stone is aligned ESE-WNW.

Long views between 161 degrees and 210 degrees and also between 31 and 54 degrees. Otherwise medium views or very restricted by Carn Bica and Carn Sian. Also restricted by Foel Cwmcerwyn (at 250 degrees).

Located beside an ancient trackway across the Preselis on a saddle of land between the rising of two streams.

PRN 11510 NGR SN12153378 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARNGOEDOG V
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone was found in the area suggested by the grid reference.

PRN 11516 NGR SN1528133814 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC Y BOTTY I
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?;ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-stone setting-circular CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1207;11517

An oval mound of loose stones measuring 8m x 4m x 1m, aligned E-W. There are 10 or more medium to large size boulders/stones forming what appears to be an oval stone setting around the cairn. It is not precisely uniform but is unlikely to have occurred there naturally. The cairn is close to a stone wall field boundary and is intervisible with PRN 11517 which lies some 180m upslope to the north. This is probably a clearance cairn but it cannot be ruled out that this site might indeed be an earlier barrow site, especially given its location on the Preselis and association with Foel Drygarn and its monuments. Certainly the ring of boulders surrounding the site is unusual for a clearance cairn.

PRN 11517 NGR SN1531133809 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC-Y-BOTTY II
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11516

An oval clearance cairn measuring 8m x 4m x 1m. It consists of loose, small, medium and large angular stones.

PRN 11524 NGR SN16263367 FORM Documents
NAME FOEL DRYGARN VI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-00 CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded in the SMR as a series of clearance cairns. At the time of our visit for PFRS in January 2004 there was no visible remains of any clearance cairns in the area indicated by the grid reference for this site, which reportedly lay on the eastern slopes of Foel Drygarn.

PRN 11525 NGR SN1249033842 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARNGOEDOG VII
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Block CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 9944;11507;11527

A mound measuring 5m in diameter, with a very large 2m by 1m stone slab exposed. This slab is supported by 3 or 4 smaller stones creating a cist-like feature. There are numerous natural mounds like this in the vicinity, however, the arrangement/configuration of the stones exposed here is interesting and has potential for barrow status.

PRN 11526 NGR SN13523338 FORM Documents
NAME CARN BRESEB III
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Heap CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Clearance cairns on Preseli hills. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11527 NGR SN1276433627 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARNGOEDOG
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 9924;11507;11525

A low lying vertically set stone circa 0.6m high. It has a 3-sided base measuring 0.4m by 0.5m by 0.55m. The stone is lichen covered and in a stable condition. There is no apparent evidence to indicate that this is a boundary stone and not an outcrop. This is a small but probable standing stone.

Long views between 318 and 75 degrees. The rest of the view is of the Preseli range.

A series of three streams rise and run downslope 500m to the west of this site.

PRN 11529 NGR SN14483253 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARN MENYN V
TYPE CIST
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Block CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;931;932;11534;13189

According to the SMR, this site consists of a small cairn with a central cist which is partly exposed, recorded by Drewett in 1983 during the Mynydd Preseli project. This feature could not be found, in a rocky area, by the PFRS project in 2003. The Drewett survey involved students from the Institute of Archaeology). As with many of these Drewett sites (and there are many) the grid references recorded for the sites are, despite being 8 figure, often way off target. Also the complete lack of any accompanying description and rough plans make it difficult to then find these sites again out in the field. This site is no exception. It was impossible to locate during the PFRS project: there were so many potential cists amongst the thousands of stones in the vicinity of the given grid reference, that this particular configuration of stones as indicated by Drewett's plan, was impossible to detect. The entire Mynydd Preseli area would benefit from a detailed and professional study, using proper survey equipment, with individual sites recorded in detail and in a consistent format. The information generated by the Institute of Archaeology survey in 1983 and 1985, and more recently the SPACES project, leaves a lot to be desired, and adds very little to the SMR other than confusion and inaccuracy.

PRN 11534 NGR SN1424332572 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARN MENYN X
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Col/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;1016;13189

There is no readily identifiable standing stone at the original grid reference (SN14263251) as suggested by Drewett. However, c. 65m away to the N/NNW at SN1424332572 there is a standing stone on a relatively stone free col between the Cammenyn outcrops. The stone tilts slightly to the south and has good lichen growth. An animal or visitor trodden hollow exists at the base of the stone on the south side. The stone stands 1.25m tall, 0.76m wide and 0.3m thick, with its long axis aligned east-west. There are selected long views from the site, especially to the southwest. The stone is located midway between round barrow PRN 13189 to the ENE and PRN 929 to the WNW. The stone is sufficiently far away from the boundary to be suggested to be a way-marker or boundary stone and thus is most likely to be a well-preserved prehistoric standing stone, forming part of a complex with neighbouring barrows PRN 929 and PRN 13189.

Long views between 176 and 275 degrees and also between 325 and 360 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Cammenyn slopes and outcrops. Foel Cwmcerwyn can be seen at 256 degrees and Carn Bica at 272 degrees.

Sited on Cammenyn on a local summit with two streams rising to the north and southwest of the site (Afon Clun-maen and the Afon Tewgyll)

PRN 11543 NGR SN0629037803 FORM Earthwork
NAME DWR BACH IV
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There are dozens of small and medium sized piles of stones, clearance cairns, associated with field clearance but this example does appear to be a damaged round barrow built of stone and earth. It is circular, 7.0m diameter and about 0.45m high. The centre is hollow, perhaps from robbing or maybe it is a ring cairn.

Long views between 281 degrees and 133 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli. Inter-visible with ring barrow, PRN 1489 at 2 degrees.

PRN 11545 NGR SN06053699 FORM Documents
NAME CARN INGLI IV
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was not identified at the NGR given. There are many stones amongst the vast number littered on the slope of Carn Ingli that may be standing stones but this specific one could not be identified. Most, if not all, are natural outcrops or erratics or general clutter.

PRN 11546 NGR SN05933733 FORM Documents
NAME CARN INGLI V
TYPE CAIRN?;FIELD BOUNDARY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A cairn not located at the NGR given. There are traces of field boundaries in the vicinity but no signs of barrows or clearance cairns.

PRN 11547 NGR SN06633768 FORM Complex
NAME DWR BACH V
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-00 CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Steep// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

All over the northeast facing slope of Carn Ingli mountain, there are hundreds of erratic boulders and many attempts at clearance in the form of small clearance cairns. None of which, in the vicinity of the given grid reference, appear to be sepulchral. However, there are several hollows with "upcast" which have been referred to by George Williams as "scoop graves", when observed by him in other parts of west Wales.

Long views between 330 and 148 degrees. Frenni Fawr is visible at 103 degrees and Foel Cwmcwryn at 148 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli.

PRN 11549 NGR SN05473697 FORM Complex
NAME CARN LLWYD V
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-00 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Probable clearance cairns of unknown date. There are many groups of small stone mounds, of minimal size, detectable within, but obscured by, the heather and other vegetation. A full assessment was therefore not possible, although nothing obviously resembling a round barrow could be seen at time of visit (25.11.03).

PRN 11560 NGR SN08862977 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD CRWN I
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 48343

There was no standing stone present at the given grid reference, only surface erratics. This site was first recorded as a result of fieldwork undertaken by Peter Drewett and students from University College, London. The only information received by the SMR refers to a list of sites submitted at the end of the 1985 Mynydd Preseli season with basic map locations, but no grid references, descriptions or other identifying information. It is possible that the grid reference is wrong, and that this site is in fact the same as standing stone PRN 48343 located 0.31km away to the east and further upslope.

By a field boundary with a stream.

PRN 11572 NGR SN0817929273 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENFELIN WYNT
TYPE ENCLOSURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Foundations-oval CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was originally recorded by Peter Drewett in 1985 as part of his Mynydd Preseli project, and was described as a circular stone hut. It was entered into the SMR as a possible round barrow or ring barrow, but when visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003 the site was alternatively suggested to be an animal enclosure or pen. The site consists of an oval bank of stones, 2m wide and averaging 0.75m in height, defining an area 12m in length (northwest-southeast) and 10m in width (northeast-southwest). There is a narrow entrance demarcated by two upright stones which are earthfast on the southeast side of the enclosure. The grass-covered earth and stone bank represents the foundations of the building, with many large stones protruding through the vegetational cover. The site is terraced, cross-contour, into the hillside, with a drainage gully outside the walls all around. Some stones have tumbled into the interior.

Excellent long views between 85 and 233 degrees, otherwise restricted by local topography. Lundy Island visible at 179 degrees.

PRN 11640 NGR SM8951200611 FORM Earthwork
NAME KILPAISON BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Coastal ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3079;11641;11642

A survey of the area surrounding this barrow and neighbouring sites PRN 11641 and PRN 11642 was conducted by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1984. All three sites manifested as concentrations of stones. Round barrow PRN 11640 was the most northerly of the group, and the best preserved. In 1984 it clearly showed as a semicircular mound appearing from under existing dune material, with the area exposed suggesting a circular dome-like mound with a flattened top. The stones were variable in size, generally the size of a small fist, and were predominantly Old Red Sandstone, with Carboniferous Limestone forming most of the remainder. None of the stones appeared water-worn to any noticeable extent. The stones were loose within the matrix of yellow sand, with the form of the mound echoed by a much more compact horizon of chocolate-brown sand in which the stones were firmly set. As a result of fieldwork in 2003 it was concluded that this is almost certainly a round barrow and not a natural feature. At its base on the west and south sides there has been some erosion evident and stones from the barrow are being weathered out. The stones show no kerb alignment but are presumably part of the barrow matrix. The mound is circular, 15m in diameter and c.1.3m high, and appears to have been constructed up against dunes on its northern side (unless these have subsequently shifted to that location over time). This is a fine barrow, although it is currently under threat by cattle trampling. This barrow is associated with two other possible mounds, showing as ground swells with corresponding concentrations of stone (PRN 11641 and PRN 11642), which are recorded as possible prehistoric round barrows, although a definitive answer is not possible without excavation. However, there have been a number of prehistoric finds from the area of dunes to the southwest of the site, including a Bronze Age cremation, an awl and pottery sherd from a flintworking floor and some earlier Neolithic flint flakes and a scraper. The area was certainly popular during the Neolithic and Bronze Age and it is quite likely that the three barrows here are indeed funerary and ritual monuments and not simply the occurrence of stonier zones within the sand.

There are long views achievable throughout a wide sector from the site, except where the dunes partially restrict the view between 261 and 285 degrees, and block it completely between 80 and 100 degrees.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 11641 NGR SM8951500594 FORM Earthwork
NAME KILPAISON BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval CONDITION D
SITING Coastal ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3079;11640;11642

When surveyed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1984 this mound and its neighbour PRN 11642 were described as manifesting as stonier areas within a spread of small Old Red Sandstone chips, with slight swells in the surface corresponding with the concentrations of stone. This mound was the more northerly of the two, and was recorded as oval in shape, measuring 12m x 7m. The area between the two mounds appeared to be only slightly less stony, although at the 'brown sand' horizon it was virtually stone free. When visited by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 2003 the mound had a more semi-oval or circular shape and was eroded on its northern side, although only sand was exposed. Same viewed as PRN 11640

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 11642 NGR SM89500059 FORM Earthwork
NAME KILPAISON BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval? CONDITION D
SITING Coastal ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3079;11640;11641

When this site was surveyed by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1984 it was identified as a slight swell in the ground surface with a corresponding concentration of stone, masked by yellow sand but more pronounced at the brown sand horizon. Its shape could not be properly calculated at the time as the possible barrow was truncated by dunes on both its eastern and western extremities. This site lies adjacent to mound PRN 11641 just to the north, and in 1984 it was noted that the area between these two sites, whilst appearing only slightly less stony, was actually almost stone-free at the 'brown sand' horizon, suggesting that these mounds might indeed be deliberately constructed piles of stones rather than natural features. Certainly the matrix of neighbouring mound PRN 11640 strongly suggests that it was a purposefully-built monument, and the area in which all three sites are located is typical of the kind of context in which round barrows would be situated. As in 1984, when the site was visited during fieldwork in 2003 it was impossible to assess the size and shape of the barrow, and indeed it was difficult to even see the mound today in amongst the rest of the dunes.

Same as for PRNs 11640 and 11641.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 11664 NGR SN07972864 FORM Documents
NAME EITHBED "A"
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2874;2875;2876;2877;2878;48356

Presumably this site is one of the circles referred to by Bushell (Arch Camb 1911) in association with the three chambered tombs at Eithbed (PRNs 2875-77). One of the circles mentioned by Bushell is a large homestead rather than a ritual monument (PRN 2878: Bushell's Circle C). The other circle (PRN 2874: Bushell's Circle B) was described by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 as a slight hollow, 6m in diameter, and today there are the possible vague traces of this latter site in the field. This circle, PRN 11664, was sited as Circle A by Bushell based on Laws and Owen's Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey 1897-1906: Bushell himself found no trace of it. No trace of this circle was seen when the area was visited as part of the PFRS project in August 2003, although the area is much disturbed with long grass, which made the identification of slight features difficult.

Extensive long views between 103 and 245 degrees.

Close to a series of streams.

PRN 11665 NGR SN11253058 FORM Documents
NAME GLYNSAITHMAEN
TYPE STONE SETTING
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Setting-circular-2;Stone Setting CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1003

A stone setting described by Bushell in 1911. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11693 NGR SN06552818 FORM Documents
NAME PENRHIW
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH 1307 SITE STATUS

A stone setting described by Bushell in 1911. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11694 NGR SM93500180 FORM
Documents;Earthwork
NAME LAMBEETH FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-2 CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Two round barrows were reportedly part-excavated here by WF Grimes in 1929, but no trace of them is now known. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11701 NGR SN1535 FORM Documents
NAME LLECH Y FLEIDDAST
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This chambered tomb was mentioned by the Rev.R. Warner in 1798 but nothing further is known of it. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11733 NGR SN114286 FORM Place-name
NAME PARK CERRIG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Cerrig" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones or some other form of stone setting once existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 11899 NGR SR9873794840 FORM O.Struct
NAME STACKPOLE WARREN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Coastal Plateau/undulating/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11001;11900

A circular, grass-covered mound, 12m in diameter and 0.8m high, with a rounded profile, located close to another barrow (PRN 11900) and a standing stone (PRN 11001) at Stackpole Warren. The mound is grass-covered and located in an area of rough pasture, actively grazed by sheep, surrounded by low-lying grass-covered sand dunes. The barrow is intervisible with barrow PRN 11900 at 134 degrees, and standing stone PRN 11001 at 128 degrees.

There are medium views between 103 and 260 degrees, with the rest of the view impossible to assess because it was too hazy. However, the barrow is intervisible with neighbouring barrow PRN 11900 at 134 degrees and with standing stone PRN 11001 at 128 degrees.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 11900 NGR SR9878394733 FORM O.Struct
NAME STACKPOLE WARREN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Coastal Plateau/undulating/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11001;11899

A circular, grass-covered mound, 8m in diameter and 0.4m high. Just to the south of the centre of the mound there is a small outcrop of limestone, which may have been embellished and incorporated into the barrow. This site is intervisible with standing stone PRN 11001 at 64 degrees and barrow PRN 11899 at 340 degrees.

There are long views from the site between 325 and 65 degrees, restricted to short views between 65 and 287 degrees by the sand dunes and local topography. The remainder of the view is at least medium, but depends on what is behind the trees. The site is intervisible with barrow PRN 11899 at 340 degrees and standing stone PRN 11001 at 64 degrees.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 11922 NGR SN09572702 FORM O.Struct
NAME PRYSG FARM III
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1336;1337;4566;7543;48320;48321

A fine standing stone, 1.8m high, 0.7m long and 0.4m wide, located in a pasture field. The stone has a trampled hollow around its base with some stinging nettles. There is a small stone immediately behind the stone to the south and looks to have been recently hit by agricultural machinery. This standing stone forms part of monument complex PRN 48355, and is associated with another standing stone PRN 1337 located 150m away at 58 degrees. remains of chambered tombs PRN 1336 and PRN 48320 located 100m and 160m away at 140 and 111 degrees respectively, and another standing stone, PRN 7543. Furthermore this stone is also enclosed within a possible henge monument (PRN 4566) identified as a cropmark from APs, of which unfortunately no surface remains are apparent.

The view from the site was limited by the topography and the trees. However, there was a long view from 97 to 126 degrees, with a spur and two intersecting valleys between 189 and 200 degrees. There are medium views between 200 and 270 degrees. The rest of the view is limited by the land gently rising up behind the stone to the north.

Stream to the east/south.

PRN 12009 NGR SM76522463 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN NWCHWN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12030 NGR SN1137328352 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION R
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4939;12031;48357;48358;48359

This site has been scheduled as a standing stone, but it appears that the last time it was visited by Cadw was 1992. Within the SMR this site was originally recorded as a round barrow and a standing stone. However, there is a whole complex of monuments here at Parc Maen which have now been divided up and assigned their own PRN. The standing stone to which this PRN relates was excavated by DAT in 1981-2 as Stone 2, forming part of a larger salvage excavation which revealed the presence of another larger standing stone to the southwest (PRN 48357), with a round barrow cairn beyond that (PRN 48358). Associated with all these monuments was a whole complex of other smaller upright stones, pits, post-holes and charcoal, which have been grouped together under the same PRN as a ritual complex (PRN 48359). All the features have been fully excavated and destroyed. The standing stone here was undisturbed prior to excavation and stood 0.75m above the subsoil. The stone is sub-rectangular in shape and tapering. After excavation this stone was restored to its original location, where it currently stands c.0.6m high. Currently the area is inaccessible due to the dense vegetational cover of gorse and brambles.

Not assessed.

PRN 12031 NGR SN11362844 FORM Buried Feature
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE CREMATION BURIAL
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 12030;48357;48358;48359;48360

A cremation burial excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1981 and found to include a fine, complete funerary urn. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12035 NGR SM7625; SM7626 FORM Documents
NAME TRECENNY
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone was documented here in 1856 but no modern verification has been made. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12036 NGR SM955349
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents;Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A standing stone was mentioned here in the late 18th century and the field name of Parc y Garreg is suggestive of a stone having been here. There has been no modern assessment of the site. A coin hoard was found in the same field (recorded in 1982) (PRN2606?). Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12050 NGR SNI12351
NAME GARN-WEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12094 NGR SM985266
NAME PARC-Y-LLYN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 2416

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION U
SITE STATUS

No trace of a chambered tomb in the area suggested by the grid reference, although this was only 6 figures. A thorough search of both fields on either side of the road yielded nothing. The hedgebanks had also recently been cut but nothing was visible. If there had been a chambered tomb in this location, then it stood merely some 250m to the east of another chambered tomb, PRN 2416. The report made by the RCAHM in 1926 for nearby tomb PRN 2416 noted a possible capstone of a second cromlech concealed by a hedge to the east of PRN 2416, but the Ordnance Survey doubted its authenticity. It is presumably this 'capstone' which has given rise to this site being recorded as another possible chambered tomb, although this is unlikely.

Restricted between 110 and 230 degrees, but otherwise long.

Located on high ground which runs down to the west to the junction of the Western Cleddau and the Afon Anghof following a stream which starts at a spring just to the north of the site.

PRN 12096 NGR SN28433260
NAME PARC Y MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Place-name

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12097 NGR SN01503780 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN GWIBER;PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12098 NGR SN00103800 FORM Place-name
NAME GARN WEN;MAES Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12100 NGR SM927360 FORM Place-name
NAME MAENOROWEN HILL;PARC Y DOMYN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An apparent "Domen" place-name on the parish tithe map taken to indicate that a round barrow may have existed here. The term "domen" has however been commonly used on west Wales farms to describe a muck-heap and this may explain the name. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12102 NGR SM92543850 FORM Place-name
NAME GARN LAS
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12109 NGR SM947397 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12111 NGR SM8128 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN TREGLEMES;PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12112 NGR SN225418 FORM Place-name
NAME CAREG WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carreg" place-name on the 1963 Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12115 NGR SM99463450 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12120 NGR SM827291 FORM Place-name
NAME CARN MYNYDD
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12121 NGR SN164397 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y MAEN LLWYD
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tith map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12123 NGR SM83362692 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12134 NGR SM885320 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARREG
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12141 NGR SN08801632 FORM Place-name
NAME LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 12142 NGR SN09351570 FORM Place-name
NAME LOWER STONE PIECE
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Stone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 12157 NGR SM950272 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC Y GARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4568

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12158 NGR SM920367 FORM Place-name
NAME PARC GARN BACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12163 NGR SN0079716855 FORM Landform
NAME TYNEWYDD
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Surface Irregularities CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/gentle/bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site is a natural feature as a result of undulating topography and is not a prehistoric funerary and ritual round barrow. Close to a stream running along the bottom of the slope.

PRN 12265 NGR SN07082698 FORM Place-name
NAME TWMPATH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A "twmpath" place-name taken from the 1964 Ordnance Survey map, possibly indicative of a round barrow or even a motte castle being located nearby. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12577 NGR SN027210 FORM Cropmark
NAME KNOCK MOOR
TYPE ENCLOSURE?;HENGE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no evidence for any above-ground archaeological features in the area suggested by the aerial photo. The grid reference was only 6 figure, plus the grass was too long to allow for a proper assessment.

PRN 12789 NGR SR9488599780 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1245;1246;1247;12790;12791;12792

One of a group of 8 round barrows at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This barrow is marginally the most northerly of the group, located upslope to the northeast from PRN 1247. The grass-covered circular mound is c.27m in diameter and stands 1.2m high and is located in the north corner of an actively grazed pasture field. The mound has been clipped on its eastern side by the same field boundary hedgebank which overruns part of barrow PRN 1246 located just to the SSE of this site. The barrow remains in a good and stable condition. 360 degree medium views over to surrounding ridges. All the other barrows in the group are intervisible.

Located on a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 12790 NGR SR9499299713 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ CONDITION C
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1245;1246;1247;12789;12791;12792 SITE STATUS SAM

One of a group of 8 barrows located at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This mound, which stands 0.7m high and 25m in diameter, is the second-most easterly barrow of the group and is situated just to the west of barrow PRN 12792. The mound is grass covered and circular, and appears to be in a good and stable condition, located within a pasture field actively grazed by sheep.

There are medium views throughout a 360 degree panorama. All the other barrows in the group are intervisible.

Located on a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 12791 NGR SR94779978 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ CONDITION C
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1245;1246;1247;12789;12790;12792 SITE STATUS SAM

One of a group of 8 round barrows at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This site is the most westerly of the group and is separated from the other barrows, located in a field over the road to the north from the other monuments. This barrow measures c.0.5m in height and 30m in diameter, but these are only approximate measurements as access to the site was denied. However, it was possible to see that the mound is being actively ploughed and therefore is under serious threat, unlike the other barrows in the group.

360 degree medium views. Intervisible with all the other barrows in the group.

On a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 12792 NGR SR9503699713 FORM Earthwork
NAME DRY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ CONDITION C
ASSOCIATED WITH 1244;1245;1246;1247;12789;12790;12791 SITE STATUS SAM

One of a group of 8 round barrows at Dry Burrows, Hundleton. This mound is the most easterly of the group, standing 0.5m high and 25m in diameter, and is located at the east edge of a pasture field actively grazed by sheep. The hedgebank field boundary overruns the barrow on its eastern side. At first sight the barrow appears to be very low and possibly spread by ploughing, although there is no active ploughing within the field today.

Medium views all around to surrounding ridges for 360 degrees. All the other barrows in the group are intervisible.

On a gentle valley slope running down to the junction of two streams.

PRN 12795 NGR SN2131 FORM Documents
NAME LLANFYRNACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A round barrow documented in 1911, but not verified since. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12796 NGR SN2131 FORM Documents
NAME LLANFYRNACH
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1074

A round barrow documented in 1911, but not verified since. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12818 NGR SR888971 FORM Finds
NAME BLUCKS POOL
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A single human burial, of unknown date, found on top of the low cliffs overlooking Blucks Pool. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 12830 NGR SM719233 FORM O.Struct
NAME LOWER TREGINNIS
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a chambered tomb was found at the given grid reference. However, the description of this site within the SRF sounds very similar to that for PRN 263, a scheduled chambered tomb. Within Delilah, PRN 263 had a recorded grid reference of SM71802360, but within the handwritten SRFs PRN 263 was initially recorded with the same grid reference as this site. It is highly likely, therefore, that this site is actually a duplicate record for PRN 263.

PRN 12873 NGR SN16191149 FORM Earthwork
NAME NEWHOUSE
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3792;3793;3794;3795;3804;8309

This site was brought to the attention of DE Morgan of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust by Mr P Schofield of Lundy View, Ludchurch, and included in the Prehistory section of Archaeology in Wales in 1991 (vol 31, p.29) within a section detailing new discoveries at Newhouse, Lampeter Velfrey. The site was described as a large mound situated in a field corner, possibly representing an outlying round barrow to the east of the Newhouse barrow group. It is unclear whether this site was actually visited in the field in 1991, but when visited as part of the PFRS project in 2003 there was no trace of this site at the grid reference given. The OS Pathfinder map for this area shows the possible barrow to be sited immediately adjacent to a field boundary conjunction: however, the north-south boundary hedge has since been removed and it is possible that in the process of the removal of this hedge, the monument here was destroyed.

PRN 12910 NGR SN074419
NAME TREDISSI;TRE DRYSSI
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

There is some debate as to whether this site existed at the location given. During fieldwork in 2003, the landowner who had lived there for 40 years, knew nothing of the site. There is some doubt as to whether there ever was a chambered tomb here at all. Gardner Wilkinson mentions a cromlech at Tre Dyssi in a list of such sites in the county. However the sketch of the site named as Tre Dyssi is in fact PRN 1593, Trelyffaint, and it is referred to later in the text as Trelyfant or Trelyffan near Tre Dyssi quoting the same figure number. Laws, 1888, also gives a list of cromlechs and includes Trelyfant, 7' x 6', and Tre Dyssi, 7' x 3' as two separate sites. Barker believes this to imply that despite the earlier confusing of the site names, Laws visited two separate sites.

PRN 12940 NGR SN11203074
NAME MAENHIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Documents

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

A standing stone was documented in this area in 1908 but has not been verified since. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 13018 NGR SM98310047
NAME ST DEINIOL'S CHURCH
TYPE RUBBING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION A
SITE STATUS

A rubbing stone. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 13022 NGR SN1234703183 FORM O.Struct
NAME KNIGHTSTON FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Ridge crest/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A magnificent, vertically-set sandstone monolith, standing c.2.1m high on top of a flat ridge crest with commanding views out to the sea to the east and across to the Preselis to the northwest. The stone, which is aligned east-west through its long axis, tapers from 0.8m wide (east-west) at its base to 0.3m at its top. It measures 0.5m at its base north-south, and a hole (0.13m deep x 0.05m circumference) has been drilled into the stone on its southwest corner at a height of 0.6m. There is a cattle-trodden depression of c.1m radius around the stone, which was filled with water at the time of our field visit (Feb 2003). The tenant farmer at Knightston Farm, Mr Hughes, said that the field in which the stone stands is known as 'Grandstand Field', and that there was a National Hunt race track here before WWII. Apparently the stone was incorporated into the finishing line and thus was known as "The Finishing Post". The stone is in a good condition and is a fabulous viewpoint out over the surrounding landscape, with "The Ridgeway" clearly visible through the southern sector.

There are excellent views from the site, with long views from 110 to 140 degrees over to the sea and the Gower, with the sea also visible from 177-190 degrees. From 190 to 260 degrees there are views over to "The Ridgeway", with other long views, including the whole Preseli range from 260 to 40 degrees. The rest of the viewshed is restricted to medium views by the local ridge and surrounding hills. The tenant farmer at Knightston Farm said that on a clear day it was possible to see Caldey Island and beyond to Devon.

Close to a series of springs, with Knightston Brook running to the north and west, and overlooking the sea to the east.

PRN 13023 NGR SM9536914223 FORM O.Struct
NAME UPPER HAROLDSTON FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 13024

This possible standing stone, which leans at a steep angle to the east, lies in a fairly deep, cattle-trodden depression, within a field used for pasture. The stone stands c.1m high (although the actual length of the stone is 1.5m), and measures 0.37m wide and 0.3m thick, with its long axis aligned north-south.

Long views between 300 and 120 degrees (including the Preseli hills). The rest of the viewshed is medium and restricted by deciduous trees in field boundaries.

PRN 13024 NGR SM9534214109 FORM O.Struct
NAME UPPER HAROLDSTON FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 13023

An upright standing stone, square in plan (0.35 x0.35m) and 1.1m high. Cattle treading has formed a hollow around the base, with the stone tapering to a near point on its north and south sides.

There are very long views between 360 and 120 degrees which include commanding views of Lion Rock, the Preseli hills and Slebech ridge. Otherwise the views are restricted by buildings and local topography.

PRN 13026 NGR SN19323916 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD CROGWY
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no sign of a stone at the given grid reference. The field has been recently cultivated for hay. The site has been destroyed and the stone is not marked on modern Ordnance Survey maps.

Extensive panoramic views possible. Restricted by local topography (reservoir) between 288 and 357 degrees.

PRN 13027 NGR SN19003942 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD CROGWY
TYPE STANDING STONE?;BOUNDARY STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No stone was seen at the given grid reference. The site is now just a pasture field. No stone is marked here on modern Ordnance Survey maps either. Site likely to be destroyed.

PRN 13028 NGR SN17584142 FORM O.Struct
NAME CNWC SIENCYN
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This stone was removed circa 30 years ago from the field by the farmer ("The stone was removed when the adjacent hedge was taken out" pers comm.). The footpath is fenced off and no longer used. Site destroyed.

PRN 13029 NGR SN1655342807 FORM O.Struct
NAME FFOS Y BONTBREN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large stone which appears from the map evidence, to have been moved downslope from the original position marked on the Ordnance Survey map. However there is no apparent evidence to prove this. Lichen and moss coverage is undisturbed and there are no scratches on the stone. The corner of the field in which the stone lies is fenced off and the valley falls away steeply to the south. The site is overgrown by scrub vegetation and dumped farm material. There is no evidence of any animal trodden hollow around the stone. It is difficult to say if this is an in situ prehistoric monument, but certainly it is an unlikely rubbing stone. The site does not appear currently to be under threat. The long axis of the stone is aligned approximately east-west. The stone stands 1.35m high, and measures 1.3m wide by 1.9m in length.

Long views between 108 and 220 degrees. Otherwise very restricted by hillside/valley side.

PRN 13030 NGR SN15804290 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHYD GARN WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The stone was knocked down some 6 or so years ago by a contractor. All that remains is a hollow with a minimal amount of stone fragments and a recumbent, earthfast, in situ slab of slate.

Good long views to Preseli range due south and long views to the southeast. Restricted to the north by hill slope.

PRN 13031 NGR SN15724273 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHYD GARN WEN
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There is no longer any trace of this possible standing stone, which "was not in situ when land was acquired some 15 years ago."

PRN 13058 NGR SM855014 FORM Cropmark
NAME WEST PICKARD
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Coastal plain/gentle// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was nothing visible of this cropmark ring cairn on the ground in the ploughed hay-field when visited in February 2003.

On south-facing slope/cliff-top.

PRN 13066 NGR SM96311663 FORM O.Struct
NAME SHOALS HOOK
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An upright monolith, 1.5m high, 0.3m thick and 0.7m wide at its base, tapering to a point at the top. The stone itself is fairly thin and appears less robust than one might expect, with a well-trodden hollow around its base. The location (probably) commands good views all around, and is not out of place for a standing stone. However locals seem to think of this as a rubbing stone. Need to check the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6" and tithe maps to see if the stone is noted.

It was too hazy to establish the viewshed from this site, although it was thought that there would be long views for most of the 360 degrees.

PRN 13075 NGR SM9622817466 FORM O.Struct
NAME STEPHEN'S FORD
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A quartz-like orange stone set upright in the ground, 1.3m high, 1.1m wide and 0.6m thick, with a slight lean to the north. The long axis of the stone is aligned north-south and there is a shallow hollow around the base of the stone, presumably the result of animal treading.

There are long views between 305 and 100 degrees, with the Preseli Hills visible. The remainder of the view is restricted by local topography and tree growth in the surrounding hedgebanks.

Located close to a stream.

PRN 13095 NGR SR9682793848 FORM Earthwork
NAME TREVALLEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/steep/bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A presumably circular mound, 17m in diameter and up to 1m high. A boundary fence runs across its centre from east-west, with the northern portion of the monument covered with dense bracken and brambles, making assessment of this half of the mound impossible. Where the remainder of the monument is visible on the south side of the fence the site lies within a pasture field. Many stones are exposed on the mound, some of which appear to be outcropping bedrock. The mound is incorporated into a long east-west linear bank on the north boundary of the field, an area which is unploughed. It is possible that some of the stone which makes up the site today is as the result of clearance.

Restricted to short views only as the site lies at the bottom of a steep hill and is surrounded by higher ground on all sides

PRN 13189 NGR SN1444632584 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN GYFRWY
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-Circular CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 929;932;1021;931;1016;11534

A small low lying, grass covered, earth and stone circular mound. It measures circa 4 to 4.5m diameter and is 0.3m high (max). The mound has an exposed rectangular stone lined possible cist which measures 1.45m by 0.40m by 0.30m (approx. depth). This appears to have been dug into (although not recently). This site lies c.65m NNW of Drewett's cist PRN 11529, according to the grid reference assigned by Drewett. Nearby standing stone PRN 11534 (also recorded by Drewett) was itself found c.65m to the N/NNW of the original grid reference assigned by Drewett. Comparing Drewett's plan of cist PRN 11529 with the description of barrow PRN 13189 as described by DAT in 1987 and during the PFRS project in January 2004, it seems highly likely that this barrow is actually a duplicate of PRN 11529. Standing stone PRN 11534 lies 200m away to the west, with barrow PRN 929 c.400m away to the WNW. This site therefore forms a complex with these other monuments, all of which are located on Carn Menyn, and form part of a wider complex of monuments stretching across the spine and slopes of the Mynydd Preseli range.

Views are only restricted between 155 and 243 degrees by Carnmenyn upslope nearby. Otherwise, very long views of Foel Cwmcwryn at 258 degrees, Foel Eryr at 270 degrees, Foel Drygarn at 57 degrees, Crugiau Dwy at 120 degrees and Foel Dyrch at 150 degrees.

Sited very close to Carngyfrwy and Carnmenyn.

PRN 13191 NGR SM8287830232 FORM O.Struct
NAME CROES-GOCH
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A rectangular white quartz block set into the ground lengthwise, with its long axis aligned east-west. The stone was revealed c.1970 when a bank was being removed. At the same time a curvilinear double row of small stones were also revealed continuing for some distance beyond each end of the stone, which J. Knapp-Fisher described as "like bull's horns". These stones, which were not quartz, were left in situ and are now buried beneath the garden lawn. The standing stone is apparently set c.20cm into the ground and was not moved when it was revealed. It is possible that this stone was a marker for the crossroads, and is unlikely to be the remnants of a stone circle, but could be a re-used prehistoric standing stone.

Unable to assess viewshed because of the enclosed garden location of the stone.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 13243 NGR SN118333 FORM Earthwork
NAME UNKNOWN
TYPE RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Foundations-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A roughly circular, grass covered bank circa 2m wide and 18m in diameter, standing 0.5m high. It is much eroded and therefore not continuous, rendering it is impossible to say whether there is an entrance or not. There is evidence for some stone protruding, especially on the north west bank side. The interior is sunken and there is no ditch apparent, inside or out. Despite being recorded as a possible ring barrow, it is more likely that this site is some kind of enclosure or hut circle, rather than a prehistoric ritual monument, although it should not be discounted as such until proven otherwise.

Long views between 290 degrees and 90 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Preseli range. Carn Alw is visible at 81 Degrees, Frenni Fawr at 82 degrees, Foel Drygam at 88 degrees and Carn Ingli at 308 degrees.

PRN 13312 NGR SM81920720 FORM Earthwork
NAME TREWARREN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?;NATURAL FEATURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION B
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 48318

This site was originally recorded by DAT from aerial photographs and no field visit had been made to the site until visited as part of the PFRS project in July 2003. The farmer said that the mound is a rock outcrop, and as a result of the field being currently utilised for the cultivation of a wheat crop it was impossible to get to within less than 60m of the site itself to verify this, although the site was viewed from the west side. It is overgrown and does look like a very large barrow from a distance. The feature is located on a local highpoint and commands excellent long views (possibly 360 degree panorama). It would be interesting to look at the 'outcrop' more closely after the wheat has been harvested to assess the possibility of ritual/sepulchral use for the site during the prehistoric period, as it is possible that a 'natural' place might be culturally appropriated and embellished. Also during fieldwork a large recumbent stone was discovered in the field boundary due west of the monument (PRN 48318), which might represent an earlier standing stone possibly associated with this monument that has been cleared for agricultural reasons.

There are long views north, northeast, west and south, possibly restricted to the east and southeast to medium views by local topography.

Overlooks Dale Bay and St Anne's Head to the south.

PRN 14259 NGR SM7967631602 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN LWYD
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An oval mound of assorted stones, mostly small but with some large boulders. The mound measures 7m in length, 5m in width and stands c.0.5m high, and is clearly the result of field clearance.

PRN 14260 NGR SM8005731654 FORM Earthwork
NAME TRAETH LLYFN
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION C
SITING Coastal Plateau/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A circular mound of stones, mostly grass-covered, although many stones protrude through the vegetation and may have subsequently been added to the mound through field clearance. It is highly possible that this cairn, which stands 0.75m high and 20m in diameter, is a round barrow which has become the focus for later clearance.

360 degree viewshed from the site, though the views are restricted to medium through the southern sector.

Located c.150m from the cliff edge overlooking the sea.

PRN 14261 NGR SM80133176 FORM Complex
NAME TRAETH LLYFN
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder-00;Boulder-linear CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A group of modern cairns located along the cliff edge and the result of recent agricultural clearance. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 14263 NGR SM80073224 FORM Earthwork
NAME CULPORTH
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Modern clearance cairn. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 14265 NGR SM8095232551 FORM O.Struct
NAME CLOVER BACH
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A 1.15m high monolith, close to a field boundary and possibly formerly part of a now demolished boundary, the remnants of which are still in situ to the west of the upright stone. The stone, which measures 0.65m x 0.8m at its base and is aligned north-south through its long axis, is lichen covered and shows no sign of scratching or modern/recent damage like many of the other stones in the immediate vicinity, which have been cleared to the boundary.

The view from the site is restricted between 220 and 280 degrees , with the peak of Pen Beri at 235 degrees. However, the rest of the views are good and long, with Foel Eryr at 93 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 95 degrees and Strumble Head at 45 degrees.

Located c.200m from the coastal footpath and cliff edge downslope to the north.

PRN 14266 NGR SM71602343 FORM Complex
NAME PORTHAFLOD
TYPE CAIRNFIELD?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-00 CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

These sites do indeed look like modern field clearance/clearance cairns, but may also have something to do with copper mining (there are disused mines to the north). Some of the stones have a linear configuration, which may possibly indicate linear mining. The site is not prehistoric, and not necessarily a cairnfield, but is located in an area littered with field clearance and walkers' cairns along the coastal path.

Long views to Ramsey and Skomer islands, with the rest of the view restricted by local topography to the east and southeast

The cliff edge is c.100m to the west, and the site overlooks the sea.

PRN 14293 NGR SM93901400 FORM O.Struct
NAME BETHANY
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3215

This site was recorded as the location of a standing stone, now removed. The farmer currently occupying the land knows of no standing stone in this location, or where it might have been moved to.

PRN 14305 NGR SN11852146;SN12552120 FORM Cropmark
NAME LLANDYSILIO CURSUS;LLANDISSILIO CURSUS
TYPE CURSUS?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-linear CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site was recorded by Terry James in 1989 on the basis of aerial photographs. He describes the site as follows: "A parallel cropmark of two lines running roughly northwest-southeast was noted during air survey at Llandissilio. The features are cut and overlaid by the present village and main road. The overall distance that the features can be traced is c.700 metres. The feature is not perfectly aligned and the individual lines sometime appear to stagger. On the east side, in the school playing field, the southern line is difficult to trace and appears as three discontinuous, fine, faint lines. It cannot be seen, unlike the stronger northern line, in the field south of Bryn Maen. Immediately beside the schoolbuildings there appears to be a cross ditch linking the two linear cropmarks, with other radiating cropmarks close by. It may be significant that one erect stone lies along the path of the northern cropmark on the westernside of the village and another lies south of this. Neither are recorded as antiquities." When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in August 2003 there was no evidence for above-ground surface features of the cursus in the field along the road from Capel Pisgah, i.e. the northwest end of the cursus. The two stones marked on the OS 6" map are also no longer visible. A geophysical survey of the field may yield more information.

There appear to be wide views achievable from the proposed site for the cursus, although these views are currently restricted by the trees. There is a long view from 170 through to 360 degrees.

Located between two streams.

PRN 14378 NGR SM9503918836 FORM Cropmark
NAME COTTESMORE
TYPE PIT CIRCLE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-circular CONDITION
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

This pit circle was discovered in 1992 by Chris Musson from an air survey and shows up as a well-defined circular cropmark of a series of pits with a possible entrance in the south. Altogether 30 pits form the outside circle with other features showing up in the interior, although no clear central feature appears to be present. On the ground there were no above-ground traces of the monument, although to the south of the given grid reference there appeared a definite hollow which may be the gap showing on the aerial photographs.

There are good long views to the northwest over to Plumstone mountain, Rock Castle and Lion Rock; otherwise, the view is currently restricted by woodland surrounding the site. Without the current vegetation surrounding the site, the circle would have clear views of the Western Cleddau.

PRN 14430 NGR SM9318 FORM Cropmark
NAME MOUNTAIN FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible round barrow, seen as a cropmark on an aerial photograph in 1991, but not verified in the field. Described as a "circular cropmark in a field recently cut for silage". Only a 4 figure grid reference, so site was not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 14634 NGR SR915961 FORM O.Struct
NAME SHAVERS ROCK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible standing stone, about 1m high, was reported as being seen here, to the north of Winter Pits, in the 1970s. No such stone was found by later visits by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1993 and 2003. The field to the east was called 'Shavers Rock'in 1787.

PRN 14635 NGR SR9493297595 FORM O.Struct
NAME ST TWYNNELLS CHURCHYARD
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

William Payer in his will of 4 Feb 1670 asked that he be buried in the east of St Twynnel's Churchyard 'by the longstone which does there stand'. Today there is no standing stone to the east of the churchyard. However, outside the west churchyard wall lying upon two other flat stones there is a 1m long x 0.15m thick stone of indeterminate width, set into the earthen bank. The stone looks to be a limestone, and there is much lichen on it. The ground on its outer western edge is hollowed. It is possible that this now recumbent stone was originally standing on the east side of the church as the documentary source above suggests, and that it has been moved to its current location, where it might have been re-used as a mounting stone.

There is an excellent 360 degree viewshed with long views all around from the site.

Close to a spring and source of a stream

PRN 14648 NGR SR91639625 FORM Buried Feature
NAME APOSTLES PARK
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An inhumation found during trench digging in 1993. The trench had cut through the centre of the burial leaving just the head and the feet - head to the east, feet to the west. Width of grave 0.4 - 0.45m, depth below surface of topsoil 0.7m, 0.4m below surface of subsoil. The burial was originally in a coffin, this was defined by some iron nails length of coffin c1.7m, width 0.3m. The skull was crushed the bones of the feet in good condition. Length of skeleton about 1.45-1.5m. The grave lay in the SW corner of a field known as Apostles Park (PRN7321), or rather seemed to, but as the hedgebank in this area had been removed it is possible that the grave lay in the field to the west. A careful search failed to reveal any further graves in the trench. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 14661 NGR SR9594 FORM O.Struct
NAME THE DEVILS STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible Bronze Age standing stone, or boundary stone, known as the Devil's Stone, was reported as standing to the left of the road from Bosherton village to Crickmail in 1930. No trace of such a stone was found by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust when visiting the area in 1993 or 2003. The site is only given a 4 figure grid reference.

PRN 14827 NGR SN0793803873 FORM Earthwork
NAME HOYLES
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 30120

A well-preserved earthen round barrow, with smooth convex sloping sides, measuring some 32m in diameter and standing c.2m high. The barrow is in excellent condition and compares well with the best preserved round barrows in South Pembrokeshire (e.g. Dry Burrows, Bierhill and Wallaston), but appears not to have been subject to any antiquarian investigations and therefore seems likely to be intact. The barrow is located c.50m to the WNW of possible ring barrow PRN 30120, which was recorded from aerial photographs as a cropmark site, but which has no surface indications in the field. During recent excavations by Cambria Archaeology in 2001 ahead of the construction of the Sageston/Redberth by-pass, an area 100m to the southwest of this barrow was investigated and a number of interesting features emerged. These included postholes, pits, stakeholes and areas of burning with spreads of charcoal. Radiocarbon dates from these features range from the early Neolithic through to the early Bronze Age, and suggests activity contemporaneous with the round and ring barrow (see Page 2002, p.87 for a fuller discussion). Such finds lend weight to the argument that when scheduling sites and making management recommendations we should be aware of the likelihood of buried features such as these associated with the monuments within a c.150m radius, which may help to redress the balance between the vast numbers of known ritual sites compared to prehistoric settlement evidence.

Between 180 and 230 degrees the Ridgeway is visible, with Cresselly Woods to the northwest. The view north extends to Jeffreyton.

Close to a clay-filled sinkhole.

PRN 14979 NGR SN117016 FORM Place-name
NAME STONE PARK
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was recorded as a possible location for a standing stone on the basis of placename evidence from a field name ('Stone Park') occurring on the Tithe apportionment for the parish of St Mary (Tenby) dated 1840. This site was previously visited by DAT in 1994 during which time no evidence for the existence of a standing stone or stone structure of any kind was discovered.

PRN 26426 NGR SR926982 FORM Place-name
NAME HOAR ROCK HILL
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

"Hoar Rock" field names taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity.

PRN 27957 NGR SN0124;SN0125 FORM Place-name
NAME PARK LONGSTONE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING CONDITION
ASSOCIATED WITH SITE STATUS

Several fields and a farm have the name "Park Longstone" on the Tithe Map but no evidence exists on the ground for a standing stone. NL, July 1994. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 30120 NGR SN08040388 FORM Cropmark
NAME BURROW
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-circular CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 14827

This ring barrow site, identified from aerial photography, does not have any surface indications. It lies c.50m to the southwest of Hoyles round barrow (PRN 14827) and some 20m to the north of an area excavated by Cambria Archaeology in May-June 2001 ahead of the construction of the Sageston-Redberth by-pass. These excavations revealed a number of interesting features, such as pits, postholes, stakeholes and areas of burning and charcoal with radiocarbon dates from the Early-mid Neolithic to the early Bronze Age. These features suggested some form of possible domestic activity associated with this ring barrow and neighbouring round barrow (see Page 2002, p.87).

Close to a clay-filled sinkhole.

PRN 30836 NGR SN10981446 FORM Buried Feature
NAME NARBERTH CASTLE
TYPE INHUMATION
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Bones noticed eroding out from a deep cutting made by Paul Bevan, 6 Castle Terrace Narberth, during his cutting back of a steep slope behind his house. Two graves seen to be present. They are beneath a substantial hedgebank. Excavation of these remains has been confirmed. Murphy K, Medieval in date and therefore not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 30945 NGR SM9087439107 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARNAILFACH
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/steep/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A boulder measuring circa 1.95m x 0.9m x 0.75m resting on the southern side of a natural outcrop of igneous rock. Part of the outcrop supporting the boulder looks like a purposely erected sidestone but it is probably natural. The boulder is supported at its northern end by a small stone and on its eastern side by another "upright": the resulting enclosed space forms a "chamber" some 0.35m high x 0.9m x 0.5m which is open on its western side. The feature is an unlikely chambered tomb and is probably natural. Further investigation will be necessary to resolve the assessment of this site.

Very long views between 198 degrees and 10 degrees otherwise restricted by Garnailfach rock outcrop.

Close to the summit of Garnailfach rock outcrop.

PRN 31950 NGR SN01783988 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN-RHIW
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When previously visited by DAT in 1995, this stone was described as standing in a pasture field on ground sloping to the N. The stone had a rectangular cross-section, tapering to a flat top, measuring 1.5m high x 0.5m x 0.2m. Possibly an old gatepost, with the boundary having been removed. Site was not visited as landowner could not be contacted.

PRN 31955 NGR SN02513940 FORM O.Struct
NAME ABERFFOREST BEACH
TYPE MODERN FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The stone stands on the front lawn of a bungalow. It is obviously modern. GW. 1995. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 31973 NGR SN0015540463 FORM O.Struct
NAME DINAS ISLAND
TYPE AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE;NATURAL FEATURE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Upright-2 CONDITION B
SITING Coastal Plateau/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Two boulders, circa 0.3m apart and lying in a pasture field. the most westerly is earthfast, the other is loose but partly underground. They have no appearance of being standing stones. These are probably glacial erratics or field clearance. There is a clearance cairn slightly upslope to the northeast - and much clearance evident on the coastal path side of the field boundary. This is not a standing stone pair.

Long views between 111 degrees and 360 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Dinas Head hill slope.

PRN 32087 NGR SM9116440548 FORM Landform
NAME GOODHOPE
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Description is as that by I.Darke 1996 - "Low mound in pasture field. Approx. 8 - 10m in diameter & 0.6m high. Mound is completely turf covered with gorse bushes encroaching". However, some of the turf has been eroded away revealing natural bedrock. This feature is therefore no more than a turf-covered bedrock outcrop. The mound is kidney-shaped and looks like a round barrow when viewed from the south, but is definitely a natural feature.

PRN 32088 NGR SM9121040531 FORM O.Struct
NAME GOODHOPE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large and interestingly-shaped stone. Some hollowing at the base has been caused by animal treading. Good lichen growth is present. Whether this is a rubbing stone or a standing stone is debatable. Whichever it is, it is a very good example. It stands 1.85m high and tapers to a point at the top.

Long sea views between 339 and 45 degrees. A sea/coast vista is between 73 and 91 degrees, which includes Dinas Island at 88 degrees. Garn Fawr is visible at 228 degrees. Otherwise restricted to medium or short views by local topography.

This site is 250m or so south of the coastal cliffs.

PRN 32089 NGR SM9123840090 FORM O.Struct
NAME GOODHOPE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a short standing stone, c.1.15m tall, with a pronounced animal tread around its base. This stone has good lichen coverage but is exfoliating on top due to freeze thaw action. It lies 8m from a field boundary to the north. It is unclear as to whether this is a standing stone or rubbing stone, but although it doesn't appear on the OS 1st edition 6" map, that is not to doubt its possible authenticity as a standing stone.

Not assessed due to sea mist.

PRN 32090 NGR SM9059440667 FORM O.Struct
NAME PORTHSYCHAU
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The stone overlooks a bay by the Pembrokeshire Coastal Path and seems to be located so as to point to the centre line of the bay itself. Some slight recent damage to the top of the stone can be seen. Apart from this and a very minimal animal tread hollow around the base, the stone is in a stable condition. The stone is as high as it is broad, measuring 0.61m x 0.6m, and is 0.35m thick. The stone is orientated N-S through its long axis and is located on a coastal cliff slope, some 200m from the sea, from which there are long sea views.

A long sea vista is between 348 and 40 degrees. Otherwise severely restricted to short views by local topography.

This site is circa 200m or so from the coast. There is a stream 20m to the east and a rock outcrop 10m to the north.

PRN 32091 NGR SM9089840741 FORM O.Struct
NAME CAPEL DEGAN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A vertically stone measuring 0.8m x 0.8m x 1.1m high, which is triangular in plan and tapers towards the top. An animal tread hollow exists around the base and the stone has good lichen cover. Some weathering of the stone is apparent. The stone is sited on a level flat terrace, after which the ground at this location slopes down from the southeast to the northwest, towards the coast only c.200m away. The owners of the land refer to the stone as a "scratching stone" - but it has been here for as long as they remember.

Long sea vista between 311 and 354 degrees. Otherwise, medium views available to the southeast, south and southwest, with Garn Fawr at circa 220 degrees. Restricted by local topography to the north and northeast.

PRN 32092 NGR SM90844079 FORM Earthwork
NAME CAPEL DEGAN
TYPE SCOOP GRAVE?;WEAPON PIT?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound & Hollow CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32094 NGR SM94654020 FORM O.Struct
NAME OGOF HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder-subsquare CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When visited by DAT in 1996 the site was described as follows: "On ground sloping gently to the north, 12m north of a steep slope down from the edge of a pasture field. The area supports grass and bracken. Apparently marked on the OS 6" map although not labelled. A sub-square stone although with a slightly longer vertical axis, measuring 1m across. Doubtfully earthfast. A very doubtful standing stone. It was probably thrown down the slope from the field above and rolled to its present position. Of little significance. No further action recommended." Given the difficulty of the terrain, and on the basis of this description, it was decided not to visit this stone as part of the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32095 NGR SM950400 FORM Complex
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE CAIRNFIELD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-4 CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

In an area sloping to the east toward the coastal slope. The area has rocky outcrops and much loose stone. It is covered in bracken partly burnt off during the field visit. the area is known as 'The Warren' (PRN 17551), but there is no trace of artificial provision for rabbits although the area presumably functioned as such (see however PRN 32100). There is a cairnfield in the area. Of the features seen, PRNs 32096, 32098 & 32104 are cairns, presumably clearance although PRN 32098 could be ritual. PRN 32097 could be a foxhole or an example of the 'scoop graves' which occur in conjunction with cairnfields in upland areas. PRNs 32099, 32102 & 32103 are presumably modern, PRNs 32099 & 32103 may have been built by children or possibly the graves of pets. This is unlikely in the case of PRN 32103 which contains a piece of metal. More intensive field work would doubtless produce more cairns. A detailed survey of the whole area can be recommended. GW. 1996. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32096 NGR SM95044017 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Circular CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32097 NGR SM94964005 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE SCOOP GRAVE?; WEAPON PIT?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound & Hollow CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32098 NGR SM94973988 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?; ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Although the grass and bracken was beginning to die back the cairn was not located at the given grid reference.
Very close to the coast.

PRN 32099 NGR SM94993987 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Circular CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The feature, recorded in 1996, consists of a cairn, 2m across and 1m high. This site was not located at the given grid reference in 2003.

Close to the coast.

PRN 32102 NGR SM94893965 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE MOUND
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-Circular CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Access to this site was not gained, therefore no assessment was made.

PRN 32103 NGR SM95033977 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE MOUND
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-Circular CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The site could not be located in the vicinity of the given grid reference. It may have been concealed by the fairly dense growth of long grass and bracken.

PRN 32104 NGR SM94993987 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE WARREN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Spread CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Several small and medium size stones lie on the surface here. They appear to have been deposited as a result of field clearance.

PRN 32126 NGR SM95023938 FORM O.Struct
NAME PWLL HIR
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Slab CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

When previously recorded by DAT in 1996, the site was described as: "On ground sloping to the west toward Fishguard Harbour. The area supports grass, bracken and brambles. An irregular but roughly flat and slab like stone, set on its edge, measuring 1.2m long x 1m high. There is an erratic a few metres to the east and PRN 32126 may well be an erratic stone. A search at the given grid reference failed to locate this stone slab during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32660 NGR SM88793900 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENRHYN BYR
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Clearance cairn truncated by the coastal path, consequently semi-circular in shape, situated outside of present agricultural boundary. Approximately 9m in diameter with some stone exposed on the surface. Murphy 1996 Not a PFR site and thus not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 32706 NGR SM74822405 FORM Earthwork
NAME MAEN LLWYDWYN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A clearance of small stones. Not a PFR site and thus not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 33674 NGR SM87132326 FORM O.Struct
NAME UNKNOWN
TYPE STONE SETTING?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone group CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A record of several grey earthfast boulders, the largest of which is 10-12" above the ground. They are marked on the 1st edition as "Stone" but are not marked on the 2nd edition of 1908. On the tithe map of 1840, that corner of the field is marked off separately and called "James's field". Not visited by PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 33767 NGR SS05199792 FORM Documents
NAME UNKNOWN
TYPE RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Modern large-scale Ordnance Survey maps mark 'stones' at this location. There is now no evidence of these stones.

PRN 34267 NGR SM72882812 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENMAEN DEWI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Heap CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

A small clearance cairn, c4m diameter. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 34290 NGR SM73722862 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENMAEN DEWI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An area of recent field clearance. Two large cairns are clearly visible in dense gorse - it is likely that there are several more. Not PFR sites and thus not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 34296 NGR SM73372852 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENMAEN DEWI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Small modern clearance cairn, or cairn constructed by tourists. Not a PFR site and thus not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 34304 NGR SM73612846 FORM Earthwork
NAME PENMAEN DEWI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-5 CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Five clearance cairns were recorded in 1997 - there may be more present in the dense gorse cover. These are substantial cairns up to 1m high and have the appearance of being of fairly recent origin. KM, DAT, 1997 Not a PFR site and thus not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 34503 NGR SM90360720 FORM O.Struct
NAME HUBBERSTON PILL
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A stone depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Maps, but no trace of this stone was found when the site was visited during fieldwork for the PFRS project in July 2003. The area of the site was apparently cleared in 1970 to create a garden and no stone was seen at that time (when the cow-shed with concrete foundations was removed). In the scrubland between the garden and the railway line there was also no sign of a stone within the area of the given grid reference, although the dense undergrowth made full assessment difficult.

PRN 34722 NGR SN11191179 FORM Documents
NAME MARTINS FARM
TYPE RUBBING STONE?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A stone of unknown purpose and period is shown here on the 1887 Ordnance Survey 6" map. Its condition is not known.

PRN 35095 NGR SM85150309 FORM Buried Feature
NAME WEST ANGLE BAY
TYPE CIST GRAVE CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Graves are oriented east-west, suggesting an early Christian date. No mounds are apparent in the field or cliff, and there are no stones indicating the positions of the cists. Two cists are immediately apparent, with traces of a third, and all are being actively eroded out. Visited during PFRS fieldwork Feb 2003.

PRN 37280 NGR SN00940655 FORM Documents
NAME KITE STONE
TYPE STANDING STONE?;NAVIGATION AID?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

The name "KITE STONE" is marked on 1st & 2nd edition 6" Ordnance Survey maps, but the exact location of the stone referred to on the map is not apparent. It is an unlikely location for a standing stone and may have been a navigation landmark in Beggar's Reach.

PRN 44703 NGR SM84950632
NAME GREAT CASTLE HEAD;LONGOAR BAY
TYPE CIST GRAVE CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
SITING Cliff///
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Buried feature

CONDITION
SITE STATUS

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Cist graves exposed in eroding cliff section, associated with a possible (but doubtful) church/chapel site. The cists were not dated. Cist graves were observed eroding from the cliff above Longoar Bay, by Pembs. Coast National Park warden in 2000. The cists are undated and it is not known whether they were long-cists with extended inhumations. The site lies on a promontory, 225m N of Great Castle Head iron age promontory fort PRN 3006. The antiquarian J P Gordon-Williams, in conversation with George Williams formerly of Cambria Archaeology, mentioned a 'Dark Age' church site as lying 'near' Great Castle Head lighthouse, which occupies the interior of the fort. He said that the site was associated with 'possible cist graves', and an 'ECM with a cross, a Chi-Rho monogram and a bow-&-arrow', said to be in Haverfordwest Museum. No supportive evidence for the church has been forthcoming, and the ECM is otherwise unknown - it is not included by Dr N Edwards in her recent study (Edwards forthcoming). However, Gordon-Williams was correct in mentioning cist burials. George Williams of DAT, from the vague location given by Gordon-Williams, placed the site within Great Castle Head fort. However, the recent observation of cists N of the fort suggest that this is the location that Gordon Williams meant. No features are visible on APs and there is no suggestion of any associated enclosure. If the cists are early medieval, then they may represent an early, open unenclosed cemetery. However, nb. the suggested church/chapel. The site was visited in November 2002. No cists were observed in the area indicated by the warden and it may be that the ones observed have now entirely eroded out from the cliff. The Pembrokeshire Coast Path runs through the suggested cemetery site, the remainder of which is under scrub and, 20m from the cliff edge, an arable field and conifer plantation. NDL 2003

Extensive views south and west towards Great Castle Head, South Hook Point, Stack Rock and across Milford Haven.

Great Castle Head Iron Age hillfort, PRN 3006, is 340m to south.

PRN 47435 NGR SN15901150
NAME NEWHOUSE ROUND BARROW GROUP
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-4
SITING Ridge/gentle/edge/
ASSOCIATED WITH 3804

FORM Complex

CONDITION V
SITE STATUS SAM (PART)

This is the group PRN for the round barrows of the Newhouse group, of which 3 remain extant and one probable site has been destroyed. It is possible that there may have been more barrows here. One site is recorded as a ring barrow (PRN 8903) from cropmark evidence, but fieldwork suggests that it may indeed be another round barrow. Standing stone PRN 3795 was originally sited at c.SN15881140 but has since been moved to the edge of the field at SN15841138, but would have been clearly intervisible with at least three of the four barrows (PRN 3792-4) and possibly with all four. This barrow cemetery may equally have been intervisible with standing stone PRN 3804, c.500m to the west. Evidence from aerial photographs suggests that two of the barrows (PRNs 3792 and 3793) are each surrounded by a circular, concentric, positive cropmark, possibly representing a bank. A third barrow, PRN 3794, appears on the same set of aerial photos to be surrounded by a concentric negative cropmark, which may be evidence of a ditched enclosure.

Fantastic views especially to the northwest and north to the Preselis, which are clearly visible (see photograph DCP100-5303).

Close to a series of springs and small streams to the south, north and northwest of the area.

<u>PRN</u>	47436	<u>NGR</u>	SN15901150	<u>FORM</u>	Complex
<u>NAME</u>	NEWHOUSE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX				
<u>TYPE</u>	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>		<u>CONDITION</u>	V		
<u>SITING</u>	Ridge/gentle/edge/		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM (PART)	
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>					

This is the group PRN for the four round barrows of the Newhouse group, for standing stone PRN 3795 and also for the possible ring barrow recorded from cropmark evidence (PRN 8903), (which fieldwork suggests may indeed be another round barrow), which together form this prehistoric monument complex. Standing stone PRN 3795 was originally sited at c.SN15881140 but has since been moved to the edge of the field at SN15841138, but would have been clearly intervisible with at least three of the four barrows (PRN 3792-4) and possibly with all four. This prehistoric monument complex may equally have been intervisible with standing stone PRN 3804, located c.500m to the west. Evidence from aerial photographs suggests that two of the barrows (PRN 3792 and PRN 3793) are each surrounded by a circular, concentric, positive cropmark, possibly representing a bank. A third barrow, PRN 3794, appears on the same set of aerial photos to be surrounded by a concentric negative cropmark, which may be evidence of a ditched enclosure. The Ordnance Survey, in 1965, recorded the prostrate standing stone (PRN 3795) at SN15881140 which was then situated close to the southern edge of the cropmark, whilst further to the south, and apparently concentric to it, was a curved length of hedgebank (Morgan 1991). There was no discernible evidence of these cropmarks when the site was visited during the fieldwork phase of the PFRS project.

There are fantastic views from the complex particularly to the north over to the Preselis which are clearly visible.

Close to a series of springs and small streams to the south, north and northwest of the area.

<u>PRN</u>	47437	<u>NGR</u>	SN1102016424	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>NAME</u>	REDSTONE CROSS BARROW PAIR				
<u>TYPE</u>	ROUND BARROW PAIR				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Mound-circular;Mound-2		<u>CONDITION</u>	B	
<u>SITING</u>	Local summit/flat/middle/		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	47438				

The group PRN for the two barrows at Redstone Farm, PRNs 3717 and 3718, which lie immediately adjacent to one another in a pasture field located on flat ground to the north of a higher east-west running ridge. Both barrows are scheduled and are intervisible with an unscheduled standing stone (PRN 47438) which is located in the neighbouring field to the NNE, c.150m away.

Long views are achievable from both barrows between 280 and 40 degrees, including the Preselis, although the views through the south sector are restricted by the ridge.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 47438 NGR SN1102216554
NAME REDSTONE FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith
SITING Local summit/gentle/middle/
ASSOCIATED WITH 3717;3718;47437

FORM O.Struct

CONDITION B
SITE STATUS

A standing stone located in a field to the north of round barrow pair PRN 3717 and PRN 3718. The stone is rectangular with its long axis aligned south-west to north-east. There is evidence of cattle treading around the base of the stone which has created quite a deep hollow all round the monument. The stone is located in a pasture field on very gently sloping ground, and is located in such a position as to overlook the two barrows in the neighbouring field to the south. The rectangular stone stands to a maximum height of 1.15m, and measures 0.9m in width at its base and 0.4m in thickness.

There are long views from the stone between 300 and 40 degrees, with the Preselis especially dominating the view to the north. Other views are restricted by the east-west running ridge to the south of the site. This stone is clearly intervisible with round barrows PRN 3717 and PRN 3718 which are located in the neighbouring field c.150m to the SSW at 190 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 47439 NGR SN0691400123
NAME BIER HILL MOUNDS
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular
SITING Ridge/flat/top/
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;3532;3533;3534;3535

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION D
SITE STATUS SAM

This mound is the most westerly of the group of five round mounds forming barrow cemetery PRN 47443 located on the Ridgeway at Bier Hill. This site is probably the least well-preserved of the five, and has been severely denuded by regular ploughing. The mound is located in the same field as PRN 3535 which at the time of our PFRS visit was under young crop and access to the field to properly assess the monuments was denied. However, assessment of the barrow from the fence suggested that part of the mound might have been destroyed fairly recently by the construction of a new gateway and parking area on the northwest edge of the mound. The presence of the crops prevented any photos of the potential damage being taken.

Fine 360 degree views, looking out to the Gower and Preselis, etc. View slightly restricted to the east by neighbouring barrow PRN 3535.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 47440 NGR SM9814800377 FORM O.Struct
NAME WINDMILL HILL FARM
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This is an upright stone, c.1.25m high and measuring 0.4m wide and 0.3m thick, with its long axis aligned north-south. The stone, a fossiliferous limestone, has two drilled holes its northwest corner edge, and there is yellow lichen on the north and south sides, white lichen on the east side, yet no lichen on the west face. The farmer here says it has been on the land at least 90 years and the stone is clearly visible from the road. Possible rubbing stone rather than standing stone, although there is very little cattle tread erosion around its base.

Between 300 and 50 degrees the view is restricted by the local topography, but otherwise there are fairly long views from the site, but they were too hazy to properly establish.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 47441 NGR SM8951300605 FORM Complex
NAME KILPAISON BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-3 CONDITION V
SITING Coastal ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3079

This is the group PRN for the three round barrows at Kilpaison Burrows (PRNs 11640-42). This is listed as a possible round barrow cemetery rather than a definite site on the basis that two of the barrows of the group are themselves probable rather than definite mounds, although their location, dimensions and context strongly suggest that they are prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments. Barrow PRN 11640 is the best preserved of the three although it is showing signs of erosion and damage on its western and southern sides due to cattle trampling, with stones from the barrow being weathered out.

Good long views all around, with the exception of a limited area between 80 and 100 degrees where the view is restricted by the surrounding sand dunes.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 47442 NGR SM9262700381 FORM Complex
NAME WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-4 CONDITION V
SITING Valley slope/gentle// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 541

Group PRN for the four round barrows at Wallaston (PRNs 3245-48), which are scheduled under SAM Pe064. All four mounds are showing evidence of damage resulting from active farming practices (vehicles, ploughing, grazing).

There are long views over Angle Bay and beyond, and also across the Milford Haven waterway.

Overlooking the Milford Haven waterway and Angle Bay.

PRN 47443 NGR SN0708000100 FORM Complex
NAME BIER HILL ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-5 CONDITION V
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;4211;3501;3503;3504;47444

The group hierarchical PRN for the five round barrows which are located along the Ridgeway at Bierhill. The five mounds, PRNs 3532-3535 and 47439, are arranged in a linear fashion running east-west following the line of the ridge on which they are located. To the west, c.800m away is a possible outlier of the group, PRN 3527, with further barrows along the Ridgeway to the west at Hays/Hodgestone Hill (PRNs 3500,3501,3503 and 3504).

Excellent 360 degree panorama from most of the barrows in the group.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 47444 NGR SN0413800810 FORM Complex
NAME CAREW-HODGESTON HILL
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY;ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-2? CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/flat/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3527;4211;47443

A group of two extant round barrows, PRN 3501 and 3503, forming a barrow pair located on the Ridgeway, although there is the possibility that there was originally a third barrow, PRN 3504, making this instead a possible barrow cemetery. However, there is some dispute as to whether this third barrow ever existed due to confusion in interpreting the antiquarian sources. This group of mounds are the most westerly group of round barrows of all those located along the Ridgeway, with 7 further barrows located to the east (PRNs 3527;3532;3533;3534;3535;4211 and 47439), with PRN 4211 the most easterly.

Extensive views across to Carmarthenshire (Black Mountain), the south Pembrokeshire coast, north Pembrokeshire and the Preselis.

Close to series of streams.

PRN 47445 NGR SR89209725 FORM Earthwork
NAME LINNEY BURROWS
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Coastal Plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 511

The group PRN for a pair of barrows located within Linney Burrows sand dunes at Castlemartin. Consists of two round mounds, aligned east-west and c.28m apart, excavated by JP Gordon-Williams in 1926 and found to each contain a cist. Burial material and finds were only recovered from one of the barrows. The barrows are located c.450m to the northeast of round barrow PRN 511, and would have originally been intervisible with it. Today it is impossible to distinguish these mounds from the surrounding dunes.

Restricted to short and medium by the surrounding dunes

Located within dunes in Frainslake Bay.

PRN 47446 NGR SR9878794783 FORM Earthwork
NAME STACKPOLE WARREN
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 47447

This is the group PRN for the two round barrows (PRNs 11899 and 11900) and standing stone (PRN 11001), clustered together at Stackpole Warren. All three sites are intervisible with each other. 800m to the WNW lies another complex PRN 47447 also consisting of two barrows and a standing stone which was excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1979.

PRN 47447 NGR SR9800095085 FORM Complex
NAME STACKPOLE
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM (Part)
ASSOCIATED WITH 47446

The group PRN for a complex of Bronze Age monuments at Stackpole Warren, consisting of round barrow PRN 600, standing stone PRN 601 and its associated features, and round barrow PRN 7659.

PRN 48318 NGR SM8189207221 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREWARREN
TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 13312

In the hedgebank field boundary west of PRN 13312 lies a large recumbent stone, 0.7m high, 1.2m wide and 1.6m long, which looks to have been cleared from its original position to the boundary. It lies above ground wholly with no sign of a socket at its current location. It is possible that it may have been associated with PRN 13312 (rock outcrop/round barrow) located a short distance away to the east and intervisible with the stone, and that it has been moved for agricultural reasons (because it was obstructing ploughing).

There are long views from the current location between 130 and 15 degrees, with the view otherwise restricted by the local summit on which PRN 13312 lies just to the west.

Overlooking the sea.

PRN 48319 NGR SN2105230728 FORM O.Struct
NAME NANT-Y-GROES
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1072;1073;1074

A massive standing stone slab located in a boundary bank adjacent to a small stream. On the other side of the stream from the stone (to the SW), there are a number of large stones which mark the spot on the drive where this stone can be seen circa 8m away. Another small stone has been placed on top of this stone. The long axis of this standing stone is aligned circa northwest-southeast and located on a gentle hill slope below PRN 1073 (located 550m away at 334 degrees). Interestingly the long axis of the stone itself is aligned on hill slope access leading up to the other monuments. There has been lots of activity in the area in terms of stones being moved/cleared, also a (modern?) stone circle has been erected in a field to the northwest (further up the drive).

Views are restricted by local topography and land rising up to PRNs 1072 and 1073. Long views possible between 30 and 216 degrees (this is an estimate as trees and hedgelines made it difficult to see).

Site is located close to a small stream which was dry at time of visit (16.07.03).

PRN 48320 NGR SN0962626948 FORM O.Struct
NAME PRISK
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone group CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1336;1337;4566;7543;11922;48321

The site consists of a collection of large stones further along the boundary to the west of PRN 1336, and may represent the remains of another (or part of the previously noted) chambered tomb. There are some particularly large megaliths among the group of stones, the largest stone measuring 0.75m in height, 1.35m in length and 0.6m in width. There is another large stone adjacent to this stone, and another one lying behind, but these stones were inaccessible to measure because of the boundary, but all appeared to be over 1m in length. All these stones currently form part of the boundary. An earlier boundary has been removed across the rest of the field. 13m to the north of these stones lies another group of large stones which may also be the remains of this or another chambered tomb. However, there are no signs of the 6 rubbing stones noted on the OS 6" map, and it is possible that these stones on the boundary are these rubbing stones which have been cleared to the edge of the field. However, it is likely that the rubbing stones were stolen from the chambered tomb(s) in the first place, and so in effect these stones represent the moved remains of an earlier prehistoric monument. PRN 1336 lies 90m away at a bearing of 76 degrees, PRN 1337 lies 170m away at a bearing of 24 degrees, and PRN 11922 lies 90m away at a bearing of 326 degrees. A possible henge monument identified as a cropmark from aerial photographs (PRN 4566) encompasses these three sites.

Long views down the valley from 95 to 125 degrees.

A stream runs along the bottom of the slope to the southeast.

<u>PRN</u>	48321	<u>NGR</u>	SN0963327152	<u>FORM</u>	O.Struct
<u>NAME</u>	TEMPLE DRUID				
<u>TYPE</u>	STANDING STONE				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Monolith			<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>SITING</u>	Hill slope/gentle/middle/			<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	1336;1337;4566;7543;11922;48320				

This standing stone, though not previously recorded in the SMR, was nonetheless mentioned by the RCAHM in 1925 and by Grimes, who described the site as 'a 6ft high standing stone to the northeast of Prysgr farmhouse'. This tallies with this stone, which is indeed 6ft high (c.1.8m) and located to the northeast of Prisk farmhouse, now within the grounds of Temple Druid House. Standing stone PRN 1337 lies 50m away at a bearing of 161 degrees and would have been clearly intervisible with it when the stone was originally erected. It would also have been intervisible with the now-destroyed chambered tomb PRN 1336 located to the southwest. This stone and now-moved stone PRN 7543 were suggested by the RCAHM and Grimes to be the remains of chambered tomb PRN 1336, but it is likely that these stones were single standing stones in their own right, albeit associated with the tomb itself. The stone stands within the front garden of Temple Druid house, and is 1.75m high, 1.25m long and 0.5m thick, and is surrounded by long grass and brambles. It is a fine specimen.

Difficult to assess because of surrounding buildings and topography, but there appear to be long views between 335 and 360 degrees. Without the trees there would be a sweeping view of the spur between 105 and 140 degrees. The stone would also have originally been intervisible with stone PRN 1337 located 50m away to the south, and with now-destroyed chambered tomb PRN 1336, originally located to the southwest, prior to the construction of the Prisk homestead.

Close to springs and a stream.

<u>PRN</u>	48322	<u>NGR</u>	SN0793331288	<u>FORM</u>	O.Struct
<u>NAME</u>	MYNYDD-DU STONE				
<u>TYPE</u>	STANDING STONE?				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Monolith			<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>SITING</u>	Hill slope/Gentle/Top/			<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>					

A possible standing stone situated 92m away from PRN 1562 and intervisible with it. This is a highly potential standing stone incorporated into a field boundary to the north of barrow cairn PRN 1562. A large square-ish flat slab, aligned east-west - its alignment to the east centred on Foel Cwmcerwyn. Lichen is present in places. The stone is located to the west of an entrance within the field boundary. The site is intervisible with PRN 1562 92m away at 171 degrees. Also could be intervisible with PRN 1573 1.49km away at 97 degrees and PRN 1572 1.58km away at 85 degrees, but these two sites are obscured by forestry.

Good long views between 185 degrees and 244 degrees. Small ridge between 244 degrees and 259 degrees, then plateau leading up to Foel Eryr from 259 degrees with Foel Eryr summit at 306 degrees and Carreg Lladron at 319 degrees. Local topography restricts views between 319 degrees and 185 degrees although Foel Cymcerwyn would be visible to the east if the in situ forestry were not obscuring the view.

Afon Syfynnwy runs to the east.

PRN 48323 NGR SM9163721789 FORM O.Struct
NAME TWMPATH
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2446

An earthfast stone standing in the centre of a pasture field, adjoining the field in which round barrow PRN 2446 is located c.100m to the SE. The stone is set in the ground and stands to a height of c.0.8m, tapering to a blunt point at the top c.0.4m wide. At its base the stone measures 0.4m x 1.10m, and is aligned roughly southeast-northwest (120-300 degrees). There is evidence of animal treading around its base, and it is possible that this could be a rubbing stone, given its location at the centre of the field and also the fact that it wasn't noted by the Ordnance Survey when they visited neighbouring round barrow PRN 2446 in 1966. The stone is marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map. However, given its close proximity to the round barrow, this could equally be a prehistoric standing stone.

Intervisible with round barrow PRN 2446 100m away to the southeast. Long views from 50 to 220 degrees, which are otherwise restricted to medium views by the local topography. Foel Cwmcwryn visible at 63 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 73 degrees and Plumstone Mountain due north.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 48324 NGR SM8815929208 FORM O.Struct
NAME TREHALE
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 8879;48325

A 1.25m high standing stone, located in a pasture field. The stone tapers to a point at its top, and its long axis is aligned northwest-southeast. Many small and medium sized stones have been cleared to the base of the stone and lie there loosely, the majority of these being on the west side, with smaller amounts of stone on all other sides. The stone is weathered, with good lichen growth. There is animal tread hollowing on the east and north sides - elsewhere it is protected by the loose stones around its base.

There are long views between 157 degrees and 325 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted by the local topography and surrounding woodland. Pen Beri is visible at 273 degrees, Carn Llidi at 268 degrees and Roch castle at 184 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 48325 NGR SM8788329332 FORM O.Struct
NAME BLAEN-LLYN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 8979;48324

A standing stone, 0.3m high, upright in a pasture field. The stone measures 1m x 0.8m at its base and tapers to 0.44m towards the top. The stone has a very weathered appearance and is pitted where some of its many white and brown quartz inclusions/veins have weathered out. The stone is surrounded by a 0.1m deep animal tread hollow, which extends for a 0.4m radius around its base. This stone is the most northerly of a group of three standing stones on a WNW-ESE alignment, all located c.300m apart, with PRN 48324 located c.300m to the ESE and PRN 8979 another 300m beyond that on the same alignment.

There are long views from the site between 135 and 210 degrees, with Plumstone Rock at 150 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by local topography or was unassessable because of the surrounding hedge boundaries and trees, etc.

Close to a series of springs and small streams.

PRN 48326 NGR SN1276441717 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU CEMMAES
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/gentle/bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1142;1143;1144;1231;1232;1233;1234

This site consists of a much ploughed and virtually destroyed round barrow which was noticed from upslope whilst visiting barrows PRNs 1144, 1143 and 1234. From upslope this site stood out as a clearly lush and green circular shape. When investigated the site showed itself to be a distinct area in the field, different to the surrounding area. It was clearly not natural, with the site manifesting as a greater admixture of stones and earth in a vaguely circular shape. The area has been heavily ploughed and cultivated for hay. It does show a height although this was difficult to assess when actually on top of the site, which is definitely more impressive when looking from the upper slope. Nonetheless, it was felt the barrow stood c.0.2m high with a diameter of c.18m.

Intervisible with PRNs 1142, 1231, 1144, 1143, 1234. There are long views except where restricted by the local topography rising up behind the site on which barrows PRNs 1231, 1142, 1143, 1144 and 1234 are located. There are long views especially between 360 and 170 degrees, with PRN 1142 visible at 247 degrees.

PRN 48327 NGR SM8643921143 FORM Earthwork
NAME CHURCH HILL
TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-ring CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 5595

The site consists of a continuous grass-covered circular bank, 0.3m high and 2m wide with an overall diameter of 11m for the ring as a whole. There appears to be an internal ditch and small central mound, possibly covering a burial deposit. Probing indicated the presence of stone in the circular bank, with some loose stones visible inside the north side of the ring. The site appears to be undisturbed except for the possibility of some spreading by ploughing on the south side. There are some wheel ruts on the north side of the monument and between this and the boundary some 4m to the north, posing a degree of threat to the integrity of the site.

There are long views to St Davids Head and distant ridges between 240 and 350 degrees, with the rest of the view restricted to medium by local topography. There is a sea and beach vista (Newgale sands) between 240 and 290 degrees. The top of Roch Castle is visible at 90 degrees.

Located on a slope between two streams and running down to Bathesland Water as well as overlooking the sea and sands at Newgale.

PRN 48328 NGR SM7030924287 FORM O.Struct
NAME RAMSEY MONOLITH
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4364

This is not a prehistoric standing stone. The monolith, which stands 2.06m high and measures 1.4m x 0.6m at its base, was apparently found in a wall line and erected by the farmer, Mr Derek Rees, "as a joke" in 2002 (pers. comm. the Assistant Warden of Ramsey island). The stone, which tapers to the top, is aligned east-west through its long axis, and is located in a beautiful spot overlooking Ramsey Sound. It is possible that this was indeed once used as a standing stone, with standing stone placename site PRN 4364 nearby, but the stone is now upstanding as a modern folly.

PRN 48329 NGR SM9325436026 FORM O.Struct
NAME HOME FARM
TYPE RUBBING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An erect stone 1.65m high x 0.70m x 0.25m centrally located in a pasture field. There is no previous record or map evidence for this stone which is probably a rubbing stone for cattle. There were formerly rubbing stones in the fields to the southwest (PRNS 2515 and 2521), recorded by the Ordnance Survey, and it is possible that this stone has been moved from the original location of PRN 2515 to its present location. There is a cattle trodden hollow in the ground around the base.

Long views between 320 degrees and 90 degrees which includes Fishguard Harbour at 39 degrees. Otherwise restricted by local hill slopes.

PRN 48330 NGR SM9484639061 FORM O.Struct
NAME GARN WEN
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone slab CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM?
ASSOCIATED WITH 2501;2502;2503

This possible burial chamber was first noted by Louise Mees (Cadw) in 1998 and comprises a large rectangular earthfast stone slab circa 4m x 2m situated at ground level between the most northerly burial chamber of the Garn Wen group and the field/garden boundary further north. The slab is grass and earth covered at its west and southwest edges and exposed to a depth of about 0.6m on its northern and eastern sides where the ground falls away. There is an upright stone circa 0.8m high just beyond the northeast corner of the stone slab and another stone at its southeast corner. Given the context it is not inconceivable that the stone slab represents a capstone and that the other stones represent supporting sidestones. Clearance of the vegetation between the slab and the garden boundary would help to assess the site more comprehensively.

There would be long views between 30 degrees and 220 degrees if the modern houses to the east were not there. Otherwise restricted by Garn Wen outcrop.

Close to the summit of Garn Wen rock outcrop.

PRN 48331 NGR SM91272347 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-2 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4573;48332

Hierarchical PRN for two round barrows, PRNs 2424 and 2425, located on top of Plumstone Mountain. A second barrow pair, PRN 48332 lies c.400m to the east.

PRN 48332 NGR SM9171023404 FORM Earthwork
NAME PLUMSTONE ROCK
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular-2 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4573;48331

Hierarchical PRN for two round barrows, PRNs 2427 and 2428, located on Plumstone Mountain near Plumstone Rock. Another round barrow pair, PRN 48331, is located c. 400m to the west.

PRN 48333 NGR SM9554021210 FORM Complex
NAME THE THREE TUMPS
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular-3 CONDITION D
SITING Level ground/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2469

Group PRN for the three round barrows (PRN 2452-54) collectively known as the Three Tumps. All three barrows, now severely denuded by ploughing, are located within the same pasture field on Kilbarth Farm. The Ordnance Survey cited these barrows as destroyed in 1975 but a visit during the PFRS project in October 2003 found that the three barrows were indeed extant in the landscape, albeit greatly reduced from their previously recorded heights.

The views are restricted to the southeast, but otherwise the rest of the view is excellent, with Foel Cwmcerwyn visible at 57 degrees, Foel Eryr visible at 48 degrees, Lion Rock at 358 degrees and Plumstone Mountain at 302 degrees.

On level flat ground overlooking the Western Cleddau.

PRN 48334 NGR SM9248028723 FORM Complex
NAME TY-NEWYDD
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM (PART)
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for round barrow PRN 2377 and standing stone PRN 2006, located less than 20m from each other on a north-south alignment on Ty Newydd Farm.

Fine views between 80 and 150 degrees encompassing the Preselis.

Close to a spring and stream which flow into the Western Cleddau to the east.

PRN 48335 NGR SM94752982 FORM Complex
NAME PENDRE TUMULI
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular-3 CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2398;2414

Group PRN for the three round barrows at Letterston (PRNs 2379-81), excavated by Savory in 1946 and 1961. The initial phase of barrow PRNs 2381 was found through excavation to have been an embanked stone circle which was later covered with a round mound. This earlier phase has its own PRN, 9036.

PRN 48336 NGR SM94832990 FORM Complex
NAME LETTERSTON COMPLEX
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Complex CONDITION V
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 2394

Group PRN for the complex of monuments on Letterston common, which originally consisted of three round barrows (PRNs 2379-81), one of which was originally an embanked stone circle (PRN 9036), plus a standing stone (PRN 2398), a 'trilithon' triangular arrangement of stones (PRN 2414) and circular earthwork (PRN 2393). The circular earthwork and the three barrows were built on a northeast-southwest alignment. The three barrows were excavated by Savory in 1946 and 1961, and an archaeological evaluation made of the site of standing stone PRN 2398 in 1999 by CAP, during which time it was suggested that the trilithon of stones (PRN 2414) may have been part of a now-destroyed stone circle within circular earthwork PRN 2393.

On high ground above the Western Cleddau.

PRN 48337 NGR SN0066735860 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAENHIR NORTH
TYPE STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A well established (earthfast) possible rubbing stone. It does not appear on either the first (1891) edition or second (1908) edition Ordnance Survey six inch maps. It is located on a slight natural ridge on a south facing sloping, pasture field (rectangular), nearer to the southern boundary. The stone stands 1.5m high and is 0.7m wide x 0.6m thick around its base. Thick lichen growth is present on the stone. It is triangular in plan and tapers to a point at the top.

Mynydd Melyn is visible at 75 degrees and Mynydd Dinas due north. Views restricted by hill slope between 270 and 350 degrees, otherwise good long views. Too foggy at time of visit (18.11.03) to assess actual landmarks.

PRN 48338 NGR SN0206438608 FORM O.Struct
NAME PEN CNWC
TYPE RUBBING STONE?;STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This monolith appears more likely to be a rubbing stone rather than a standing stone. It is set in the ground and tilts slightly to the northwest, tapering to a blunt point and standing 1.25m tall. Lichen and moss growth is minimal and the stone has been damaged on its northern edge. There is extensive animal erosion around the base, leaving the stone set on a grass/turf plinth some 0.20m high. The stone moves slightly if weight is put on it.

Expansive long views between 285 and 180 degrees with good coastal vistas. Views are restricted only by the uplands to the southwest.

PRN 48339 NGR SN0078736892 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD DINAS
TYPE STONE SPREAD
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was originally recorded during the SPACES project (Wainwright, Darvill, et al) during fieldwork over Mynydd Dinas in the summer of 2002. The original grid reference provided was only 6 figure, SN008369, and was insufficient for us to confidently say that we had visited the supposed cairn or roundhouse which the SPACES team claimed to have discovered. They described the site as a small terrace on the southeast side of Garn Fawr with the remains of a possible roundhouse or cairn. During the PFRS project there was no trace of a purposefully built cairn or structure around this location. At the 10 figure grid reference we recorded with our GPS there are a collection of stones, nebulous and in no particular order. The area is littered with stones (glacial erratics) and we could discern no clear archaeological features which could be construed as either a cairn or roundhouse.

PRN 48340 NGR SN0231636160 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD MELYN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/moderate/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Another site recorded by the SPACES team, and again only assigned a 6 figure grid reference (SN023362). This site was described as a possible stone cist, roofless, 3m long and lined with dolerite blocks, and was suggested to be located on the north summit of Mynydd Melyn. No such feature was found. At the 10 figure grid reference recorded during the PFRS project there was a circular mound of stones, 11m in diameter and 0.5m high, partly turf-covered at the east end. Some boulders were exposed and above ground, but there was no configuration of stones which might imply the presence of a stone-lined cist. The cairn looked to be as a result of clearance.

All the Preseli peaks are in view, as are Skomer, Ramsey, Carn Llidi and Pen Beri. Bedd Morris is visible at 77 degrees.

PRN 48341 NGR SN0276929632 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE
TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1289;1290;48351

This site was newly discovered during fieldwork as part of the PFRS project in December 2003. The monument, which consists of a circular earth ring, 17m in diameter, 0.5m high and with an average width of 4m, lies downslope to the west from round barrow pair PRN 48351 (PRNs 1289 and 1290) with which it forms a linear alignment at a bearing of 82 degrees. This site was uncovered as a result of the extensive burning off of the heather on Mynydd Castelbythe, which revealed the seemingly continuous ring of earth. No stones are exposed on the top of the barrow, and gentle probing did not detect any stones below the grass-cover either. There is a curvilinear area of reed growth outside the south end of the monument, which may indicate the presence of a ditch. There is a small 1m round pit at the centre of the site and another on its outer edge on the north side of the ring. It is likely that this site is a Bronze age ring barrow, clearly associated with the round barrows upslope given the linear arrangement of all three sites on the same bearing. However, the three sites do not constitute a round barrow cemetery, because only two are round barrows with this site a ring barrow (and thus a different kind of monument).

Intervisible with barrow PRN 1289 at 82 degrees, and with PRN 1290 also at 82 degrees, thus forming a linear alignment. There are fantastic long views from the site, except between 70 and 110 degrees where the view is restricted by the other barrows and the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe.

A series of springs lie downslope to the southwest.

PRN 48342 NGR SN0273029605 FORM Earthwork
NAME MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE
TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/moderate/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1289;1290;45341

A possible ring barrow, newly discovered during fieldwork for the PFRS project. The monument consists of an oval continuous bank, 0.35m high surrounding a hollow 0.5m deep. The overall diameter of the site measures 8m north-south and 7m east-west, with the bank itself having an average width of 1.2m. The site lies 48m downslope to the southwest from neighbouring ring barrow PRN 48341, with which it is intervisible. The site is also intervisible with barrows PRNs 1289 and 1290 located upslope on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe just over 100m away to the ENE.

Much the same as for neighbouring ring barrow PRN 48341, but as the site lies further downslope the view is restricted to a greater degree by the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe itself, but is nonetheless intervisible with the rest of the barrows.

A series of springs lie downslope to the southwest.

PRN 48343 NGR SN0916329794 FORM O.Struct
NAME MYNYDD CRWN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11560

A standing stone, leaning to the northwest, 1.8m high, 1m x 0.5m at its base, and tapering to a point at its top. The stone has many quartz inclusions and veins, with heavy moss and lichen growth on its surfaces. A smaller stone, 0.8m x 0.36m x 0.3m has been dumped at the base of the standing stone on its northwest side. It is possible that this stone was originally recorded by Peter Drewett in 1985 as stone 130 (PRN 11560), although the grid reference for the latter puts it some 0.31km away to the west. This stone lies downslope to the south from the summit of Foel Cwmceryn.

Very long views between 155 and 234 degrees, otherwise restricted to short views by the slope behind the stone and the Preseli foothills.

Close to a series of streams.

PRN 48344 NGR SN1353030382 FORM O.Struct
NAME RHOS FACH HERITAGE BLUESTONE
TYPE COMMEMORATIVE STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith;Stone Group CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A commemorative standing stone which indicates the origin of the Stonehenge bluestones. This is one of two bluestones brought down from Carnmenyn by R.A.F Chinook helicopter on 6th April 1989, the other was taken to Stonehenge. The bluestones were "donated" by the Lord of the Manor of Mynachlog-Ddu to English Heritage. The stone stands 2.12m high, 0.8m wide and 0.6m thick.

PRN 48345 NGR SN1352430282 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARREG WALDO
TYPE COMMEMORATIVE STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone set up to commemorate the poet Waldo Williams (1904-1971). The thin stone stands c.2.3m high, 1.7m wide and 0.4m thick and bears a commemorative plaque.

PRN 48346 NGR SN1182539033 FORM O.Struct
NAME CASTELL HENLLYS
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large standing stone which now stands at Castell Henllys (re-constructed Iron Age Promontory Fort) having been removed from its "original" - (post Bronze Age), location at Ty Canol near Newport. This standing stone, which appears to be spotted dolerite (Bluestone?) was moved from SN04103915 to Castell Henllys and is the same stone as PRN 43144. It was moved during construction of an access road, from the A487 to the site of the archaeological evaluation of a proposed development (Sewage Treatment Works, Waste Water Treatment Works and an associated pipeline) at Ty Canol, just west of Newport. The stone measured 3.6m by 1.3m. It lay recumbent within a shallow depression (possibly not a cut). Ludlow, N, in his report on the archaeological evaluation states that, "it is apparent that the stone has been moved at least three times since the bronze age. Its original bronze age location is unknown...". It now stands upright at its present location, to a height of 2.1m above ground level.

PRN 48347 NGR SM8254430858 FORM Earthwork
NAME LLAIN Y SIBEDAU
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Valley slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Hierarchical group PRN for two much denuded round barrows at Llain y Sibedau. The sites are located c.80m apart, with PRN 2840 having been the focus of subsequent field clearance. Both are intervisible and share the same sea vista. Vista out to sea between 300 and 350/360 degrees.

Overlooking the sea and with a stream downslope to the northeast.

PRN 48348 NGR SM6999824605 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN YSGUBOR
TYPE BEACON?;LIGHTHOUSE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Originally this was the site of round barrow PRN 2615, of which possibly the base remains beneath what is now a modern feature. The stone of the barrow has been restructured to create two circular concentric walls, forming a double feature, which might have been used as a beacon, or as a lighthouse, given its prominent location.

PRN 48349 NGR SN0027536425 FORM O.Struct
NAME TAI-CEIMION
TYPE AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE;CIST?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was brought to our attention by a member of the public who thought they had found a cist complete with stone markings at the given grid reference. Whilst the possibility of a cist cannot be entirely ruled out, when the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in 2004 the area seemed to be more likely to have been the result of field clearance. It would seem that the large stones accumulated here have been cleared to the edge of a footpath, thus creating a linear feature of stones. The markings on the underneath of the stones are felt to have resulted from machinery used to clear the stones to their current position, as opposed to being evidence of megalithic art.

PRN 48350 NGR SN0242920151 FORM Complex
NAME CORNER PIECE
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-2 CONDITION V
SITING Local summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1342

Group PRN for the two round barrows at Corner Piece, PRN 1352 (the best preserved of the two and the most westerly: 0.4m high and 21m in diameter) and PRN 1398 (not as readily visible in the medium length grass, 0.2m high and 13m in diameter). Both lie in a field cultivated for silage and are been systematically eroded. There are no recorded excavations at the mounds and there may be intact burials beneath the barrows on the old ground surface. These two barrows may have been associated with a now-destroyed standing stone in the neighbouring field to the northwest, which may have formed a prehistoric monument complex.

Long views between 244 and 320 degrees, and again from 0 to 131 degrees. The view from 131 to 244 degrees is medium. Between 320 and 0 degrees the view is restricted by local topography.

Close to a spring and small stream.

PRN 48351 NGR SN0285229649 FORM Complex
NAME MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-2 CONDITION V
SITING Summit/flat/top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 48341

This is the group PRN for the two round barrows located c.50m away from each other on top of Mynydd Castlebythe. The most easterly barrow, PRN 1290, is the best preserved of the two and is the one surmounted by an Ordnance Survey trig pillar. The other barrow, PRN 1289, is located to the west of this site and is clearly visible. Downslope to the west from both these barrows another possible new site was discovered during fieldwork (PRN 48341), which was revealed by the extensive burning of the heather on the mountain. See entry under PRN 1289 and PRN 1290.

PRN 48352 NGR SN0280029625 FORM Complex
NAME MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Although not a round barrow cemetery in the traditional sense, this PRN reflects the association of the two round barrows on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe (PRNs 1289 and 1290) with two ring barrows PRNs 48341 and 48342, located just downslope. The monuments are arranged in a roughly linear fashion, all located within 50m of each other and all intervisible.

PRN 48353 NGR SM9475133833 FORM O.Struct
NAME LANGTON
TYPE RUBBING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Flood plain/flat/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

An upright rubbing stone, of slate or mudstone, in the centre of a pasture field, measuring 1.3m high x 0.36m x 0.2m and tapering to a point at the top. Definitely not an antiquity.

Not assessed.

On floodplain of the Afon Cleddau.

PRN 48354 NGR SN0119637007 FORM O.Struct
NAME CARN ENOC
TYPE NATURAL FEATURE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Natural Feature CONDITION A
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

I personally think that these are natural and perhaps due to the differentiated crystalline structure of the rocks in question and their subsequent erosion - linear structural weaknesses if you like, they have softer mineral inclusions. They don't appear to be glacial striation - derived as an alternative hypothesis. They are remarkably uniform and linear and appear to run the length of the rock, becoming discreet because of erosion. Downslope to the east, the adjacent rock displays the same or similar features but with less dramatic effect (and they appear natural). There is little or no evidence of these features being repeated elsewhere on the tor at Carn Enoc. The markings on the rocks exhibit a north-south alignment. They are not Ogam script.

PRN 48355 NGR SN0963927038 FORM Complex
NAME PRISK
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Complex CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM (Part)
ASSOCIATED WITH 48321

Group PRN for the complex of monuments centred around the two fields to the S/SE of Prisk Farm, which consists of the remains of one, and possibly two, chambered tombs (PRNs 1336 and 48320), three standing stones (PRNs 1337, 7543 and 11922) and a possible henge monument (PRN 4566). Another standing stone, PRN 48321, located just over the road at Temple Druid House should also be considered part of this group.

PRN 48356 NGR SN0802028669 FORM Complex
NAME EITHBED WEST
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS SAM (part)
ASSOCIATED WITH 11664

This is the group PRN for the three definite chambered tombs (PRNs 2875-77), and the possible chambered tomb (PRN 2874), located at Eithbed West. The tombs, which are well described within antiquarian sources, seem to have been largely destroyed by 1911, and all that remains of the tombs now are some large stones, cleared to the field boundary, none of which are in situ. The site would benefit from geophysical survey to perhaps try to identify where the tombs originally stood, but it is possible that the ground has been too churned up to detect any sub-surface features.

PRN 48357 NGR SN1136528335 FORM O.Struct
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION E
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4939;12030;12031;48358;48359

Prior to excavation of the area by DAT in 1981-2, this once-standing stone had been felled and dynamited some years previously by the current farmer's grandfather. As part of the stone had also been cleared away, it was only possible to gauge the measurements of this stone on the basis of the impression it left on the ground surface, which suggested that the stone originally stood to a height of c.2.5m, tapering to a point at its top. It stood in between another standing stone, PRN 12030, and round barrow PRN 48358, on a rough SSW-NNE alignment. Numerous features were associated with this stone, such as pits, post-holes and charcoal, as well as a number of other much smaller stones, set upright in the ground, but not big enough to really warrant being called standing stones in their own right (PRN 48359). There is now no trace of the stone at its original location, which is covered with dense gorse and brambles. Site excavated, recorded and destroyed.

Not assessed.

PRN 48358 NGR SN1134928313 FORM Earthwork
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION R
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4939;12030;12031;48357;48359

This round barrow was fully excavated by DAT in 1981-2, and there are no original features of the monument remaining. A cairn of stones marks the original location of the barrow, which comprises of all the stones excavated from the barrow and surrounding area. The barrow stood to the SSW of two standing stones, PRN 12030 and PRN 48357, and was surrounded by a number of other features, such as pits, post-holes, smaller upright stones and spreads of charcoal (PRN 48359). The barrow itself yielded a number of interesting features including a cist, a platform of stone slabs, a fire-pit, and some in-situ kerbstones. Fragments of pottery and flint objects were recovered from the body of the cairn, which was c.18m in diameter and stood 0.25m high at the time of excavation. The area is now covered with dense gorse and brambles and was inaccessible at the time of our visit as part of the PFRS project in August 2003.

Not assessed.

PRN 48359 NGR SN1135728326 FORM Buried feature
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE RITUAL COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4939;12030;12031;48357;48358

This PRN relates to all the features that were discovered through excavation to be surrounding standing stones PRNs 12030 and 48357 and round barrow PRN 48358. The features consisted of several small upright stones, which are not big enough to warrant being recorded as standing stones in their own right, but which were set upright within their own individual sockets. Excavation suggested that on average these stones stood c.0.5m high at most above the subsoil. In addition to these stones, there was also a series of pits, many of which were charcoal-filled, as well as two spreads of charcoal outside the barrow on its northeast side. Nothing now remains to be seen of these features, which were fully excavated by DAT in 1981-2. The area itself is now densely covered with gorse and brambles. A cairn of stones marks the original location of the barrow, and standing stone RPS 12030 was restored to its original position after excavation and now stands c.0.6m high.

Not assessed.

PRN 48360 NGR SN1137028333 FORM Complex
NAME PARC MAEN
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS SAM (part)
ASSOCIATED WITH 4939;12031

Group PRN for the complex of monuments at Parc Maen, consisting of two standing stones (PRN 12030,48357), a round barrow cairn (PRN 48358), and a spread of other small upright stones, post-holes and charcoal-filled pits (PRN 48359). The site was fully excavated under salvage conditions by DAT in 1981-2, and today all that remains is standing stone PRN 12030 (which was excavated and restored) and a modern cairn comprised of excavated stones heaped up where the round barrow PRN 48358 originally stood. As such no original features remain. The area is now covered with gorse and impenetrable.

Not assessed.

PRN 48361 NGR SN1117030210 FORM O.Struct
NAME GATE
TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2 CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1003;1026

Group PRN for the two standing stones PRN 1004 and 1005 located against and within a boundary hedgebank on Glynsaithmaen Farm. Both stones are currently visible but inaccessible for proper measurement and assessment because of dense vegetational cover. Originally this pair of stones would almost certainly have been intervisible with scheduled standing stone PRN 1003, which lies just over 100m away to the NNW. The name of the farm itself alludes to there having been seven stones here ('saith maen'), which may refer to PRNs 1003, 1026, 1018, and the pair of stones here (PRNs 1004 and 1005) and another pair at PRN 1014.

Not assessed due to poor weather conditions, but it is likely that there were good views to the southeast over to the location of Gors Fawr stone circle PRN 992, with Foel Cwmcerwyn rising behind the site to the northwest. Likely also to have been originally intervisible with standing stone PRN 1003 just over 100m to the north northwest.

On sloping ground to the west of the Afon Wern.

PRN 48362 NGR SN1416045680 FORM Earthwork
NAME PANT-Y-GROES
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-2 CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/gentle/top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for the two scheduled round barrows, PRNs 1044 and 1045, situated on the top of a local highpoint. The barrows are c.140m apart, aligned northeast-southwest.

Long views between 15 and 150 degrees, although somewhat restricted to the west by local topography. Possible sea views to the west northwest and the Afon Teifi to the east northeast, with Cardigan Bay to the north.

PRN 48363 NGR SN14323256 FORM Complex
NAME CARN MENYN
TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING Local summit/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN denoting the prehistoric monument complex centred on Carn Menyn, which comprises of standing stone PRN 11534, located on a relatively stone-free col between the Menyn outcrops, and which is equidistantly placed from round barrow PRN 13189 c.200m to the east, and round barrow PRN 929 located 200m to the WNW.

Long views.

Located close to the rising of the Afon Tewgyll.

PRN 48364 NGR SN1574433595 FORM Complex
NAME FOEL DRYGARN
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular;Cairn-3 CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for the three round barrow cairns, PRNs 1009,1206 and 1207, on top of Foel Drygarn. NC 2004.

PRN 48365 NGR SN1714031170 FORM Earthwork
NAME CRUGIAU-DWY
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular;Cairn-2 CONDITION D
SITING Hilltop/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 961

Group PRN for what were once two impressive round barrow cairns located on top of Crugiau Dwy (prns 955 and 956). When originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 both cairns, even though much robbed for road metalling, had a base circumference of 300ft (thus giving a diameter of c.28m). They were located c.25m apart on a NNE-SSW alignment and enjoyed a 360 degree panoramic view over the surrounding landscape. Barrow PRN 961 (now destroyed) was located slightly downslope from here, c.450m away to the SSE.

Nearly 360 degree views. Restricted by Foel Dyrch between 222 and 238 degrees. Carn Menyn is visible at 298 degrees, Foel Feddau at 282 degrees (7km away), Frenni Fawr at 43 degrees, Foel Cwmcerwyn at 272 degrees, Foel Drygarn at 333 degrees and Rhossilli Down at 152 degrees.

Close to a series of springs.

PRN 48366 NGR SN0548236882 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1495

A circular enclosure, 11m in diameter, with an enclosing, stony bank standing 0.4m high. The site has been interpreted during fieldwork in 2003-4 as a ring barrow, but previously recorded as a hut circle, PRN 11548. Two other similar structures lie close by, PRNs 48367 (11551) and 48368 (11552) and they all form part of PRN 1496, variously interpreted as a barrow cemetery or an open settlement.

Not properly assessed due to low visibility.

PRN 48367 NGR SN0542436905 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1495

A circular enclosure, 16m in diameter, with an enclosing, stony bank standing 0.6m high. The site has been interpreted during fieldwork in 2003-4 as a ring barrow, but previously recorded as a hut circle, PRN 11551. Two other similar structures lie close by, PRNs 48366 (11548) and 48368 (11552) and they all form part of PRN 1496, variously interpreted as a barrow cemetery or an open settlement.

PRN 48368 NGR SN0540736929 FORM Earthwork
NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1495

A circular enclosure, 10m in diameter, with an enclosing, continuous, stony bank standing 0.5m high. The site has been interpreted during fieldwork in 2003-4 as a ring barrow, but previously recorded as a hut circle, PRN 11552. Two other similar structures lie close by, PRNs 48366 (11548) and 48367 (11551) and they all form part of PRN 1496, variously interpreted as a barrow cemetery or an open settlement.

PRN 48369 NGR SM9876620898 FORM Earthwork
NAME THE TUMPS
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular-2 CONDITION V
SITING Hill slope/gentle/middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for the two barrows at 'The Tumps' (PRNs 2457 and 2458). Both barrows are located on a gentle SE-facing hill slope running down to Cartlett Brook, and are aligned ENE-WSW. The two barrows lie c.135m apart and were presumably intervisible with each other.

Located on a SE slope running down to Cartlett Brook.

PRN 48370 NGR SN0942331180 FORM Earthwork
NAME FOEL CWM-CERWYN
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-4 CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH

Group PRN for the four round barrows located on Foel Cwm-Cerwyn (PRNs 1572-1575)

PRN 48371 NGR SM93500180 FORM Documents
NAME LAMBEETH FARM
TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-2 CONDITION
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Two round barrows were reportedly part-excavated here by WF Grimes in 1929, but no trace of them is now known. Currently both barrows are recorded under one PRN (11694) and are only known from documentary sources (Grimes' excavation report in BBCS 1929). However, it is possible that they may have been a round barrow pair, hence being assigned this group prn. The location of the barrows was unknown when the site was visited by Tir Gofal in 2000. Not visited during the PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 48372 NGR SN2028134953 FORM Earthwork
NAME FRENNI FAWR
TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular;Mound-4 CONDITION V
SITING Hilltop/flat/top SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 1094

This is the group PRN for the four barrows located on top of Frenni Fawr (prns 1001, 1091, 1092 and 1093) which together form a round barrow cemetery from which there are commanding views. Frenni Fawr itself was widely visible from monuments within west Carmarthenshire and seemed to act as a focal point in the landscape. This barrow cemetery is one of 5 located on the highest points of the Preseli hills which run in a band aligned ENE-WSW, from Frenni Fawr across to Foel Drygarn, Foel Cwm-cerwyn, Mynydd Castlebythe and Mynydd Kilkiffeth, with the tumuli at Pendre (48335) following the same alignment but on lower land at 122m above OD.

360 degree panoramic long views. Cardigan Bay is visible at 346 degrees, Pen Dinas at 37 degrees, Black Mountain between 102 and 124 degrees, Mynydd Pencarreg between 65 and 88 degrees, Rhossili Down at 158 degrees, Worms Head at 163 degrees, Milford Haven at 237 degrees, Newport Bay at 296 degrees and the Preselis between 246 and 286 degrees (including Carn Inqli at 284 degrees and Carn Meini at 265 degrees). The view is obscured between 141 and 162 degrees by PRN 1093.

Located close to a series of springs.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Sites from place-name and documentary evidence

Appendix 2 Sites visited but not considered prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments and new sites added to the SMR which were non-PFR sites

Appendix 3 New sites added to the SMR

Appendix 4 Sites with palaeoenvironmental potential

Fig. 23 Distribution of all sites with recorded palaeoenvironmental potential after field visits

Appendix 5 SAM and PRN comparison tables

Appendix 6 Fan Foel excavation: interim report

Appendix 7 Sample proforma

**APPENDIX 1 SITES FROM PLACE-NAME AND DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE**

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FORM	NGR
621	ROCHE POINT	INHUMATION?	Documents	SR97409476
992	HENDRE	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SN1035
1015	FOELFEDDAU	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SN102320
1018	CAPEL-BACH	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SN11253123
1087	PANT-Y-GWYDDIL	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SN219301
1123	BLAENGILFACH TUMULUS	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SN2633
1203	LADY'S GATE STONE II	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SM9039
1213	PANT Y GWYDDIL	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SN219301
1425	TRE-LLWYN FAWR	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SN002355
1428	BRYN HENLLAN; TYGWYN	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY;CHAPEL?	Documents	SN00953955
1430	CNWC Y CROGWYDD	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN04903898
2068	CARN WEN	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SM9439
2219	CNWC	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM79632663
2345	HARROLDSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM961090
2438	CAERAU Y	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SM968367
2529	PARK MAEN DEWY	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM98453744
2531	MAENHIR	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM95843615
2553	WINDY HALL?	STONE CIRCLE?	Documents	SM9537
2561	FISHGUARD	ROUND BARROW	Documents	SM9535
2562	GLYN Y MEL	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SM966369
2563	CEFN-Y-DRE	STANDING STONE	Documents	SM954350
2633	TY GWYN	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY	Documents	SM73492738
2647	COETAN ARTHUR	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SM739268
2649	LLEITHYR	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SM748273
2681	ERW MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM758258
2686	ST DAVID'S	ROUND BARROW	Documents	SM7525
2695	TREMYNYDD	CIST	Documents	SM77972992
2851	TRENEVED;TRE EDNYFED	CIST?;ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SM824317
3214	FENNY GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM908038
3368	STEYNTON PARISH CHURCH	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SM91770782
3510	SOUTH HILLS	CREMATION CEMETERY?	Documents	SN034015
3551	UPPER GREYSTONE	STANDING STONE	Place-name	SN049160
3802	CROFT QUARRIES	INHUMATION	Documents	SN15231063
4237	GILTAR SAND HILLS	INHUMATION	Documents	SS121989
4339	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM72782504
4340	PARC Y CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM72352572
4341	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM736251
4342	PARC GARN FACH	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM73502570
4346	STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM79652506
4347	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM78322919
4350	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM75362676
4351	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM75452655
4356	PARC Y DOMEN	ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?	Place-name	SM77602825
4357	PARC TIR CARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM759261
4358	PARC PEN Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM78052843
4359	PARC CARN UCHA	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM799298
4360	PARC GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM777252
4362	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM72042399
4363	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM74442411
4366	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM734238
4367	RHOS CARREG LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM75502427
4368	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM79212457

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FORM	NGR
4373	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM750247
4376	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM789301
4387	EASTERN TUMP;TUMP PARK	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM86051190
4389	PARC GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM823268
4390	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM83242758
4391	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM83232928
4392	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM82292762
4393	PARC GARREG LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM81972624
4394	PARC Y GARREG WEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM84622613
4395	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM84032834
4396	PARC GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM81432592
4419	LONGSTONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN09570249
4420	LONG STONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN07870081
4429	CARN MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN09950295
4433	LOWER HOARSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN02121836
4434	UPPER HOARSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN02111817
4435	LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN0816
4449	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN08492525
4450	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN0826
4455	PEN Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN05182866
4456	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN04552236
4457	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN04442396
4458	LONGSTONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN01962477
4463	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN09212290
4464	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN09652163
4466	ROCKING STONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN00653685
4467	MAENLLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN0036
4469	CARN FRON	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN01683811
4470	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN07363996
4475	GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN08243934
4482	PARC MAEN GWYN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN07394098
4500	LONGSTONE MEADOW	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM94110628
4507	MOUNT MEADOW	ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?	Place-name	SM93050480
4508	HORSE STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM913017
4532	THREE STONE PARK	STONE CIRCLE?;STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM98471518
4533	STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM97841703
4534	STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM99101498
4539	TUMP FIELD	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM959184
4540	LITTLE TUMP PARK	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM983163
4556	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM969270
4560	PARC LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM95072910
4561	PARC CARREG; PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM963282
4562	MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM965268
4565	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM97782618
4567	MAEN DEDWYDD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM97832687
4568	PARC Y GARN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM95052730
4576	UPPER LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM97122283
4577	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM99582126
4579	GREYSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM982249
4586	NORTHLANDS	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SM966373
4590	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM93403900
4591	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM93963731
4594	PARC CARREG LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM92803867
4595	PARC CARREG WEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM93903929
4596	PARC CARREG LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM91413933
4597	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM93973848
4604	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM85022798

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FORM	NGR
4606	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM86102675
4607	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM85282687
4608	PARC GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM87252539
4611	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM81222457
4613	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM82592477
4614	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM80632496
4615	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM82582499
4618	WHITESTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM88152400
4619	PARC GARREG LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM86292282
4620	GREYSTONE FIELD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM87742335
4621	CARREG LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM85452342
4622	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM89593985
4627	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM81343040
4631	PARC GARREG HIR	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM81183064
4634	PARC GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM83863035
4640	PARC Y CERRIG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM900338
4643	LLANWNWR CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SM893406
4644	CARN FAWR	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM899413
4647	PARC Y GARN UCHA	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM788278
4648	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM78952521
4649	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM77782859
4679	LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SR89049674
4690	STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SR96239805
4691	GREYSTONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN14610797
4906	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN10141692
4908	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN10161717
4909	HOARSTONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN11271510
4918	RHOS MAEN;PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN18281587
4919	PARC Y MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN19391623
4924	CARREG LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN13891292
4932	PARC GARW;PARC GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN173111
4933	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN17021263
4935	TREFGARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN153130
4941	PARC MAIN HIR	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN11362754
4942	MEINI HIRION	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN11152785
4945	PARC GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN11372876
4946	GARN ISSA	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN12622743
4947	GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN12622725
4948	FRON GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN10832889
4956	PARC MAEN GWYN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN11042460
4960	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN10472427
4961	CARNEDD	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN11912237
4978	PARC MAEN GWYN ISSA	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN17853604
4979	MAEN GWYN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN19283701
4980	MAEN COCH	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN19313720
4985	MAEN OFFEIRIAD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN14523478
4991	MAEN SAESON	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN13494560
4993	PEN GARN FAWR FARM	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN13604871
5000	PARC Y GARN;CARN ELLEN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM940390
5001	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM90153953
5002	PARC GARN LLIDIR	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM92903840
5011	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM99953680
5021	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM92823415
5027	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM9732
5028	PARC Y CERRIG	STANDING STONE?; STONE PAIR?	Place-name	SM99663474
5032	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM98973190
5035	CRUG MAWR	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM99603300

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FORM	NGR
5036	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM93234002
5039	PARC CARREG LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM920406
5087	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN25753734
5088	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN25303559
5089	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN26223540
5090	DOL MAEN GWYN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN28113551
5098	PANT-Y-MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN235308
5202	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN284347
5203	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN26403300
5207	CARN WEN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN28063265
5307	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN10294228
5310	PARC Y CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Place-name	SN14004444
5311	LLAIN GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN10484453
5320	RHYD Y GARN WEN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN15694286
5586	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM8823
5587	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM8824
5688	CARN FACH;CARN GANOL	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN088101
5704	CARN FACH	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN00503772
5706	GARN ISAF;GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN04303825
5722	CARN HUAN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN13403771
5728	CARN-Y-BUWCH	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN11933035
5731	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN18703182
5732	MAES-Y-GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN17713267
5800	CARNACHEN-LWYD	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM8733
7306	PARC GARREG FAWR	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM74942749
7307	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM771294
7429	HARRY'S TUMP	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN13850650
7470	ST JUSTINIAN'S CHAPEL	CHAPEL?; CIST GRAVE CEMETERY?	Documents	SM72362525
7607	HAROLDSTON HILL	STONE CIRCLE?	Documents	SM8614
7622	PEN TWMP	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM942383
7865	PARC MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM925343
7866	PARK Y CARN;GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM941311
7867	HOARSTONE MEADOW	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN034094
7918	THREE STONES	STONE ROW?	Place-name	SM899190
7919	TUMP MOOR	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM888159
7923	THREE STONES	STONE ROW?	Place-name	SM875163
7938	TUMP FIELD	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM960154
7943	HOMER LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM938235
7946	LONG STONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM939210
7947	STONE;STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM937217
7956	CAP STONE	CHAMBERED TOMB?; UNKNOWN	Place-name	SM978205
7995	STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN105069
8001	HOARSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN107040
8009	PARC MAEN LLWYDD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN137167
8179	LONGSTON COVER	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SR938951
9826	MUNY-HERION	STANDING STONE?; STONE PAIR?	Place-name	SN09832878
9950	BOSHERSTON	INHUMATION-MASS?	Documents	SR9794
9960	PARC CARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM8525
10450	CARREG LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM90154015
10456	CARN SEGAN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM907366
10461	GRAIG-LWYD	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM99573246
10465	GARREG WEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM956294
10488	MAEN DEWI	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM912070
10507	RINGING STONE(S)	STONE SETTING?	Documents	SN0827
10519	LINNEY HEAD CAMP	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SR88849574
10527	BLACKROCK BRIDGE	INHUMATION?	Documents	SS125997
10636	FISHGUARD	STANDING STONE	Documents	SM9937

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	FORM	NGR
11526	CARN BRESEB III	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Documents	SN13523338
11665	GLYNSAITHMAEN	STONE SETTING	Documents	SN11253058
11693	PENRHIW	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SN06552818
11694	LAMBEETH FARM	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SM93500180
11701	LLECH Y FLEIDDAST	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SN1535
11733	PARK CERRIG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN114286
12009	CARN NWCHWN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM76522463
12035	TRECENNY	STANDING STONE	Documents	SM7625
12050	GARN-WEN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN112351
12096	PARC Y MAEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN28433260
12097	CARN GWIBER;PARCYGARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN01503780
12098	GARN WEN;MAES Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SN00103800
12100	PARC Y DOMYN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM927360
12102	GARN LAS	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM92543850
12109	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM947397
12111	CARN TREGLEMES	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM8128
12112	CAREG WEN	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN225418
12115	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM99463450
12120	CARN MYNYDD	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM827291
12123	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM83362692
12134	PARC Y GARREG	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SM885320
12141	LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN08801632
12142	LOWER STONE PIECE	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN09351570
12157	PARC Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM950272
12158	PARC GARN BACH	ROUND BARROW?	Place-name	SM920367
12265	TWMPATH	ROUND BARROW?;MOTTE?	Place-name	SN07082698
12795	LLANFYRNACH	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SN2131
12796	LLANFYRNACH	ROUND BARROW?	Documents	SN2131
12910	TREDISSI;TRE DRYSSI	CHAMBERED TOMB?	Documents	SN074419
12940	MAENHIR	STANDING STONE?	Documents	SN11203074
14979	STONE PARK	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SN117016
26426	HOAR ROCK HILL	STANDING STONE?	Place-name	SR926982
27957	PARK LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE	Place-name	SN0124
33767	UNKNOWN	RUBBING STONE?	Documents	SS05199792
34722	MARTINS FARM	RUBBING STONE?;STANDING STONE?	Documents	SN11191179
37280	KITE STONE	STANDING STONE?; NAVIGATION AID?	Documents	SN00940655

**APPENDIX 2: SITES VISITED BUT NOT CONSIDERED PREHISTORIC
FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS**

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE pre survey	SITE TYPE post survey	NGR
951	PEN Y BENLOG	MEGALITHIC STRUCTURE	AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE	SN11593789
965	TIR BACH	STONE ROW?	BOUNDARY WALL	SN126285
1270	ORIELTON HOME FARM	ROUND BARROW?	STONE SPREAD	SR9523499307
1419	MYNYDD CAREGOG	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN04453677
1456	MYNYDD MELYN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN0292236400
1457	MYNYDD MELYN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN02943635
1458	MYNYDD MELYN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN02933632
1459	MYNYDD MELYN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN02903634
1511	CARN INGLI	ROUND BARROW?	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN0527136785
1517	PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN	CHAMBERED TOMB?	NATURAL FEATURE	SN0993536891
2041	CARNYSGYBOR	ROUND BARROW?	CAIRN	SM699246
2042	CARN LLYDAIN (NORTH)	ROUND BARROW?	CAIRN	SM69632345
2081	CEFNGARATH TUMULI	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SN2080842956
2824	EWESTON	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SM87832381
2891	PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN	STANDING STONE?	NATURAL FEATURE	SN0992136886
3578	ST KENNOX TUMULUS	ROUND BARROW?	SPOIL TIP	SN07111603
3638	BARLEY PARK	ROUND BARROW?	SPOIL HEAP	SN11060725
3639	BARLEY PARK	ROUND BARROW?	SPOIL HEAP	SN10990737
3720	PEN BANC	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SN1449116375
4181	FLATS THE	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SS13839610
4571	CARN GWCW	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SM959266
4988	MAENLLWYD Y RHOS	STANDING STONE?	NATURAL FEATURE	SN1545232873
4989	CARREG MAEN-DU	STANDING STONE?	NATURAL FEATURE?: BOUNDARY STONE?	SN1619233221
5326	DALE HILL MOUNT	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SM80670657
7733	GREENHILL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SM92000233
7859	LLANWYDA GREEN CIST	ROUND BARROW?	WELL	SM9318339533
8896	HUNDLETON	BARROW CEMETERY?	BUILDING:STONE SPREAD	SR9518599310
9944	CARN GOEDOG	RING BARROW?	ENCLOSURE?	SN1262333780
11517	PARC-Y-BOTTY II	CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN1531133809
11524	FOEL DRYGARN VI	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN16263367
11546	CARN INGLI V	CAIRN	CAIRN?:FIELD BOUNDARY?	SN05933733
11547	DWR BACH V	CAIRN	CAIRNFIELD	SN06633768
11549	CARN LLWYD V	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CAIRNFIELD	SN05473697
11572	PENFELIN WYNT	ROUND BARROW?:RING BAROW	ENCLOSURE	SN0817929273
12163	TYNEWYDD	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SN0079716855
14259	CARN LWYD	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SM7967631602
31973	DINAS ISLAND	STANDING STONE PAIR?	AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE; NATURAL FEATURE?	SN0015540463
32087	GOODHOPE	ROUND BARROW?	NATURAL FEATURE	SM9116440548
32099	THE WARREN	CAIRN	CAIRN	SM94993987
32103	THE WARREN	MOUND	MOUND	SM95033977
32104	THE WARREN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SM94993987

Appendix 2a New sites recorded which were non-PFR monuments

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
48329	HOME FARM	RUBBING STONE	SM9325436026
48339	MYNYDD DINAS	STONE SPREAD	SN0078736892
48340	MYNYDD MELYN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN0231636160
48344	RHOS FACH HERITAGE BLUESTONE	COMMEMORATIVE STONE	SN1353030382
48345	CARREG WALDO	COMMEMORATIVE STONE	SN1352430282
48348	CARN YSGUBOR	BEACON?;LIGHTHOUSE?	SM6999824605
48349	TAI-CEIMION	AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE;CIST?	SN0027536425
48353	LANGTON	RUBBING STONE	SM9475133833
48354	CARN ENOC	NATURAL FEATURE	SN0119637007

APPENDIX 3: NEW SITES ADDED TO THE SMR

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
47435	NEWHOUSE ROUND BARROW GROUP	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN15901150
47436	NEWHOUSE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN15901150
47437	REDSTONE CROSS BARROW PAIR	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN1102016424
47438	REDSTONE FARM	STANDING STONE	SN1102216554
47439	BIER HILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW	SN0691400123
47440	WINDMILL HILL FARM	STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?	SM9814800377
47441	KILPAISON BURROWS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?	SM8951300605
47442	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SM9262700381
47443	BIER HILL ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN0708000100
47444	CAREW-HODGESTON HILL	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY; ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN0413800810
47445	LINNEY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SR89209725
47446	STACKPOLE WARREN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SR9878794783
47447	STACKPOLE	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SR9800095085
48318	TREWARREN	STANDING STONE?	SM8189207221
48319	NANT-Y-GROES	STANDING STONE	SN2105230728
48320	PRISK	CHAMBERED TOMB?	SN0962626948
48321	TEMPLE DRUID	STANDING STONE	SN0963327152
48322	MYNYDD-DU STONE	STANDING STONE?	SN0793331288
48323	TWMPATH	STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?	SM9163721789
48324	TREHALE	STANDING STONE	SM8815929208
48325	BLAEN-LLYN	STANDING STONE	SM8788329332
48326	CRUGIAU CEMMAES	ROUND BARROW	SN1276441717
48327	CHURCH HILL	RING BARROW	SM8643921143
48328	RAMSEY MONOLITH	STANDING STONE	SM7030924287
48329	HOME FARM	RUBBING STONE	SM9325436026
48330	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB	SM9484639061
48331	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SM91272347
48332	PLUMSTONE ROCK	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SM9171023404
48333	THE THREE TUMPS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SM9554021210
48334	TY-NEWYDD	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SM9248028723
48335	PENDRE TUMULI	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SM94752982
48336	LETTERSTON COMPLEX	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SM94832990
48337	PARC MAENHIR NORTH	STANDING STONE?;RUBBING STONE?	SN0066735860
48338	PEN CNWC	RUBBING STONE?;STANDING STONE?	SN0206438608
48339	MYNYDD DINAS	STONE SPREAD	SN0078736892
48340	MYNYDD MELYN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN0231636160
48341	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	RING BARROW	SN0276929632
48342	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	RING BARROW?	SN0273029605
48343	MYNYDD CRWN	STANDING STONE	SN0916329794
48344	RHOS FACH HERITAGE BLUESTONE	COMMEMORATIVE STONE	SN1353030382
48345	CARREG WALDO	COMMEMORATIVE STONE	SN1352430282
48346	CASTELL HENLLYS	STANDING STONE	SN1182539033
48347	LLAIN Y SIBEDAU	ROUND BARROW PAIR?	SM8254430858
48348	CARN YSGUBOR	BEACON?;LIGHTHOUSE?	SM6999824605
48349	TAI-CEIMION	AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE;CIST?	SN0027536425
48350	CORNER PIECE	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN0242920151
48351	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN0285229649

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
48352	MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN0280029625
48353	LANGTON	RUBBING STONE	SM9475133833
48354	CARN ENOC	NATURAL FEATURE	SN0119637007
48355	PRISK	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN0963927038
48356	EITHBED WEST	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY	SN0802028669
48357	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE	SN1136528335
48358	PARC MAEN	ROUND BARROW	SN1134928313
48359	PARC MAEN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN1135728326
48360	PARC MAEN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN1137028333
48361	GATE	STANDING STONE PAIR	SN1117030210
48362	PANT-Y-GROES	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN1416045680
48363	CARN MENYN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN14323256
48364	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN1574433595
48365	CRUGIAU-DWY	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN1714031170
48366	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?	SN0548236882
48367	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?	SN0542436905
48368	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?;HUT CIRCLE?	SN0540736929
48369	THE TUMPS	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SM9876620898
48370	FOEL CWM-CERWYN	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN0942331180
48371	LAMBEETH FARM	ROUND BARROW PAIR?	SM93500180
48372	FRENNI FAWR	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	S2028134953

APPENDIX 4: SITES WITH PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL POTENTIAL

The following sites were all considered to have varying degrees of palaeoenvironmental potential recorded as a result of field visits to the sites during 2003.

922	SN1346629380	Stone circle	GORS FAWR
	Environmental potential:	High	

There is a large area of possible upland bog throughout the area to the west of the site.

1001	SN1994335179	Round barrow	FRENNI FAWR
	Environmental potential:	High	

Heather-clad peat deposits which extend for over 50m are located within 10m of the site.

1091	SN2025035003	Round barrow	FRENNI FAWR
	Environmental potential:	High	

Heather clad peat deposits extending for over 50m and sited within 10m.

1092	SN2028134953	Round barrow	FRENNI FAWR
	Environmental potential:	High	

This round barrow is situated within 10m of a heather-clad peat deposit. The deposit extends for over 50m. Sunny weather and good drainage at time of visit made an accurate depth assessment impossible as the ground was too hard.

1093 SN2030134916 Round barrow FRENNI FAWR
Environmental potential: High

This round barrow is situated within 10m of a heather-clad peat deposit. The deposit extends for over 50m. Sunny weather and good drainage at time of visit made an accurate depth assessment impossible as the ground was too hard.

1561 SN0658332076 Round barrow FOEL ERYR
Environmental potential: Medium

Within 100m - possible peaty deposits on slopes up to Foel Eryr, but the ground was too hard to probe their depth.

1568 SN0803433950 Standing stone WAUN MAWN
Environmental potential: High

Waun Mawn means "wetland peat" and peat deposits are clearly visible.

1569 SN0813733703 Standing stone pair TAFARN Y BWLCH
Environmental potential: High

In the same area as Waun Mawn, which means "wetland peat" and peat deposits are clearly visible in the immediate area surrounding the site.

1572 SN0949931488 Round barrow FOEL CWM CERWYNI
Environmental potential: High

Upland raised peat deposits surrounding site. Ideal for sampling.

1573 SN0941631160 Round barrow FOEL CWMCERWYN II

Environmental potential: High

Upland raised peat deposits surrounding site. Ideal for sampling.

1574 SN0943331174 Round barrow FOEL CWMCERWYN III

Environmental potential: High

Within 10m - ideal for sampling - upland raised peat deposits.

1575 SN0944631223 Round barrow FOEL CWMCERWYN IV

Environmental potential: High

Raised bog in whole area between here and PRN 1572.

11129 SN0665232282 Standing stone pair CERRIG LLADRON

Environmental potential: High

Peaty deposits on slopes up to Cerrig Lladron, but the ground was too hard to probe their depth.

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - Pembrokeshire**

scale 1: 250,000

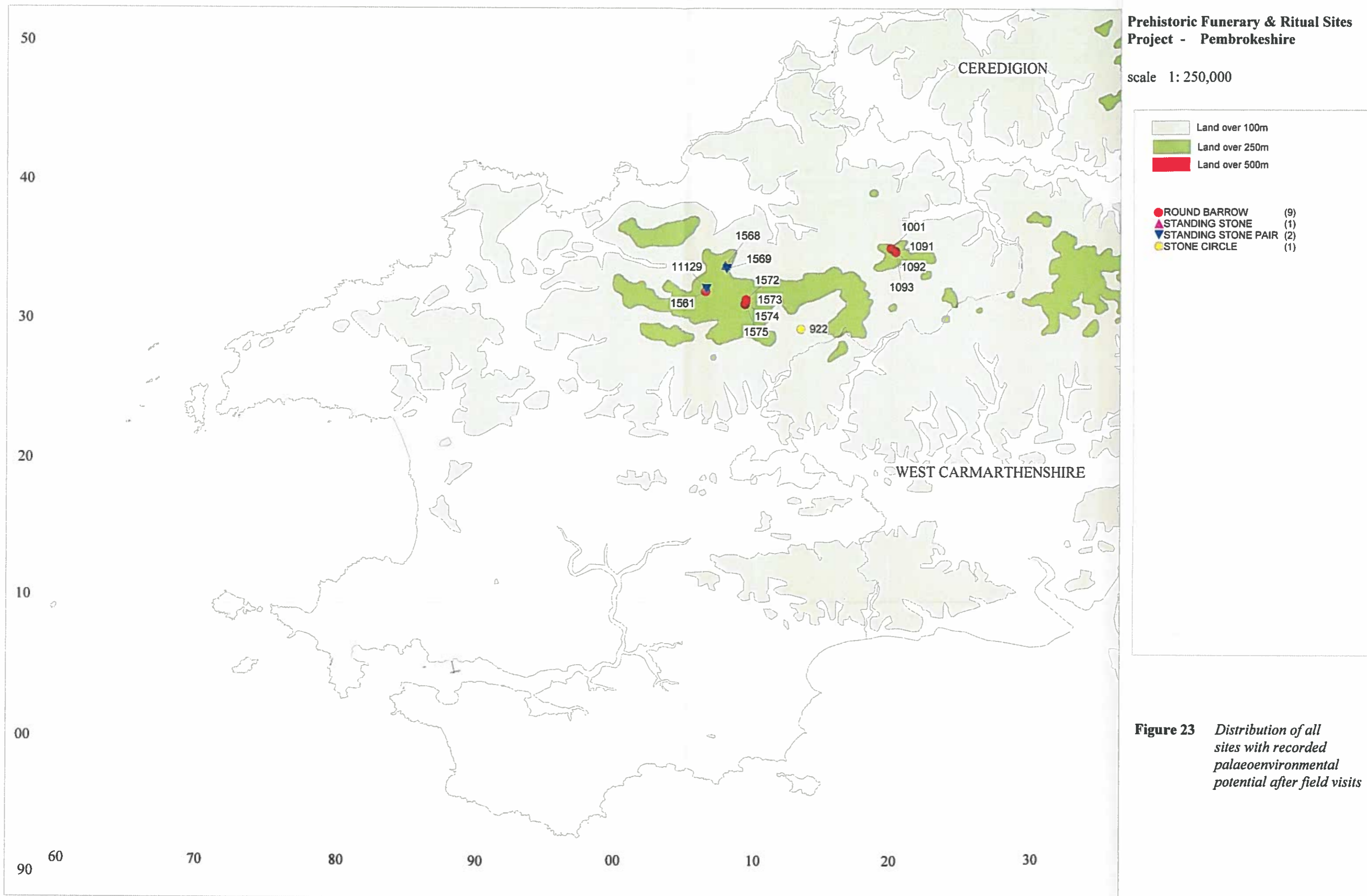


Figure 23 *Distribution of all sites with recorded palaeoenvironmental potential after field visits*

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Appendix 5: SAM and PRN comparison tables

Table 5a: SAM vs PRN

SAM No	PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
CM094	1070	MAENGWYN-HIR	STANDING STONE
PE008	1471	PENTRE IFAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE010	1009	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW
PE010	1206	FOELDRYGARN III	ROUND BARROW
PE010	1207	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW
PE010	48364	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
PE020	3071	DEVILS QUOIT;NEWTON CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE022	2443	HAYSCASTLE TUMP	ROUND BARROW
PE025	2412	COLSTON;ALTAR THE	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE026	3424	PEN-LAN FARM	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
PE026	3771	PARC Y GARREG;LLAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE026	3772	LLAN;PARC Y GARREG	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE026	3773	PARC Y GARREG;LLAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE027	2768	TREFFYNNON;LLANREITHAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE028	2747	LECHA FARM	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE030	2501	CARREG SAMSON;GARN WEN;	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE030	2502	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE030	2503	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE030	2908	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
PE030	48330	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE032	2493	GARN GILFACH	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE033	2499	PEN-RHIW;PARC Y CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE035	4213	KINGS QUOIT	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE036	2845	LONGHOUSE;CARREG SAMSON;TREVINE	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE037	2859	TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y GARN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE039	947	MOUNTAIN;CRUG YR HWCH I	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE041	1593	TRELLYFFAINT	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE041	1611	TRELLYFFAINT STONE	STANDING STONE
PE042	2626	CARN LLIDI	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE042	2627	CARN LLIDI	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE043	2792	ST ELVIS FARM	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE044	2578	FFYST SAMSON;TRELlys;ST NICHOLAS	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE045	2506	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	STANDING STONE
PE045	2507	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	STONE CIRCLE?
PE049	1121	LLECH Y TRYBEDD;LLECH Y DRIBEDD	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE050	1433	CERRIG Y GOF;CERRIG ATGOF	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE054	2623	COETAN ARTHUR;ST DAVID'S HEAD	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE056	1462	CARREG COETAN; COETAN ARTHUR	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE059	541	CORSTON BEACON	ROUND BARROW
PE060	540	DRY BURROWS;ORIELTON	BARROW CEMETERY
PE060	1244	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	1245	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	1246	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	1247	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	12789	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	12790	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	12791	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE060	12792	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE061	2409	GARN TURNE;OLD COLDSTONE	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE062	2381	LETTERSTON III;PENDRE TUMULI	ROUND BARROW
PE063	4289	TRE HOWELL	CHAMBERED TOMB?
PE064	3245	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW

SAM No	PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
PE064	3246	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE064	3247	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE064	3248	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE064	47442	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
PE066	3205	HANGING STONE	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE082	2581	CASTLES;JORDANSTON HILL	ROUND BARROW
PE111	7512	LOVESTONE THE	STANDING STONE?
PE113	2998	LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE
PE114	2457	TUMPS THE	ROUND BARROW
PE116	942	WAUN LWYD STONES;CARN MEINI	STANDING STONE PAIR
PE117	922	GORS FAWR	STONE CIRCLE
PE118	1337	PRYSG FARM STONE	STANDING STONE
PE118	48355	PRISK	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
PE119	2875	EITHBED WEST (NORTH)	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE119	2876	EITHBED WEST (CENTRAL)	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE119	2877	EITHBED WEST (SOUTH)	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE119	48356	EITHBED WEST	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
PE120	1307	GARN OCHR;DYFFRYN STONES	STONE CIRCLE
PE121	1014	CERRIG MEIBION ARTHUR;CWM GARW I	STANDING STONE PAIR
PE122	1032	BEDD YR AFANC	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE124	1567	WAUN MAWN	STONE CIRCLE?
PE124	1568	WAUN MAWN	STANDING STONE
PE126	2551	PARC Y MEIRW	STONE ROW
PE128	2629	MAEN SIGL	CHAMBERED TOMB?
PE130	2757	TRE-MAENHIR	STANDING STONE
PE130	2759	TRE-MAENHIR	STANDING STONE
PE131	4286	PEN-LAN-MABWS-UCHAF;PEN-Y-BANC	CHAMBERED TOMB?
PE132	4291	CLYN-FFWRN	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE133	2416	PARC Y LLYN;CARN TARN;FFYNNONAU	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE134	3159	CLIFF COTTAGE CIRCLE	STONE CIRCLE
PE135	3033	LONGSTONE	CHAMBERED TOMB?
PE153	2424	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW
PE154	3717	REDSTONE CROSS	ROUND BARROW
PE154	3718	REDSTONE CROSS	ROUND BARROW
PE154	47437	REDSTONE CROSS BARROW PAIR	ROUND BARROW PAIR
PE157	584	KINGSTON	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE158	3150	WOODLAND ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW
PE168	1044	CRUGIAU MAENSAESON;PANT-Y-GROES	ROUND BARROW
PE168	1045	PANT-Y-GROES;CRUGIAU MAENSAESON	ROUND BARROW
PE168	48362	PANT-Y-GROES	ROUND BARROW PAIR
PE178	3792	NEWHOUSE (WEST);NEWHOUSE "A"	ROUND BARROW
PE178	3793	NEWHOUSE (EAST);NEWHOUSE "B"	ROUND BARROW
PE178	47435	NEWHOUSE ROUND BARROW GROUP	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
PE178	47436	NEWHOUSE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
PE181	2918	SKOMER ISLAND NO.25 AREA III	ROUND BARROW?
PE197	1141	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	BARROW CEMETERY
PE197	1142	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	ROUND BARROW
PE197	1143	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	ROUND BARROW
PE197	1231	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	ROUND BARROW
PE198	1146	PANT Y GROES BARROW	ROUND BARROW
PE199	1422	PARC CERRIG HIRION;LADY STONE	STANDING STONE
PE200	2546	TY-MEINI;LADY STONE THE	STANDING STONE
PE202	1474	GARREG HIR Y;TRE-FACH STONE	STANDING STONE
PE202	1475	TREFACH	CHAMBERED TOMB?
PE204	1096	FRENNI FACH	ROUND BARROW
PE206	1115	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW
PE207	1102	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	ROUND BARROW

SAM No	PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
PE219	2427	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW
PE219	2428	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW
PE219	48332	PLUMSTONE ROCK	ROUND BARROW PAIR
PE259	2512	FFYNNON DRUIDION	STANDING STONE
PE260	2838	BICKNEY;BEACON THE	ROUND BARROW
PE266	4301	RHYNDASTON-FAWR	STANDING STONE
PE279	3303	HANTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
PE279	3360	HANTON	ROUND BARROW
PE279	3361	HANTON	ROUND BARROW
PE286	1332	CORNEL BACH STONE	STANDING STONE
PE286	1333	CORNEL BACH STONE	STANDING STONE
PE287	1327	PARC Y TYWOD MAENHIR;	STANDING STONE
PE288	1003	MAEN Y PARC	STANDING STONE
PE290	1094	FRENNI FAWR, Y	ROUND BARROW
PE291	1091	FRENNI FAWR, Y	ROUND BARROW
PE291	1092	FRENNI FAWR, Y	ROUND BARROW
PE291	1093	FRENNI FAWR, Y	ROUND BARROW
PE292	1001	FRENNI FAWR, Y	ROUND BARROW
PE293	1540	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (WEST);	ROUND BARROW
PE293	1541	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (CENTRAL);	RING BARROW
PE293	1542	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (EAST);	ROUND BARROW
PE293	11359	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH TUMULI;	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
PE297	2006	TY-NEWYDD-GRUG	STANDING STONE
PE297	48334	TY-NEWYDD	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
PE298	1561	FOEL ERYR	ROUND BARROW
PE300	1572	FOEL CWM CERWYN I	ROUND BARROW
PE300	1573	FOEL CWM CERWYN II	ROUND BARROW
PE300	1574	FOEL CWM CERWYN III	ROUND BARROW
PE300	1575	FOEL CWM CERWYN IV	ROUND BARROW
PE301	1006	MOEL FEDDAU CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
PE309	1495	CARN EDWARD II	RING BARROW?
PE309	1496	CARN LLWYD	BARROW CEMETERY?
PE309	48366	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?
PE309	48367	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?
PE309	48368	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?
PE311	3501	HAYS; CAREW BEACON	ROUND BARROW
PE311	3503	HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS	ROUND BARROW
PE311	47444	CAREW-HODGESTON HILL	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
PE312	1446	GLYN GATH	RING BARROW?
PE313	1120	TREFAEL	STANDING STONE
PE315	542	BROWNSLADE	ROUND BARROW
PE324	1030	RHOS GOCH	ROUND BARROW
PE325	966	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW
PE326	1108	FOXHILL	ROUND BARROW
PE327	7649	LLAN-MARLAIS	ROUND BARROW
PE328	3451	WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
PE329	3452	WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
PE330	3334	GOOD HOOK	ROUND BARROW
PE331	3359	UZMASTON	ROUND BARROW
PE340	1528	FAGWR FRAN	STANDING STONE
PE341	1549	MARSH; PARC LAN CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
PE342	1330	BUDLOY STONE	STANDING STONE
PE343	1583	CNWC II	ROUND BARROW
PE343	1584	CNWC III	ROUND BARROW
PE344	7654	RHIWAU BARROW	ROUND BARROW
PE345	579	DEVILS QUOIT; SAMPSON'S FARM	STANDING STONE
PE346	587	HAROLDSTONE; DEVILS QUOIT;	STANDING STONE

SAM No	PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
PE348	3163	LAMBER ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW
PE351	1072	MOOR FARM	STANDING STONE PAIR
PE351	1073	MOOR FARM	STANDING STONE PAIR
PE351	1074	PARC Y MAEN	STANDING STONE
PE352	1569	TAFARN Y BWLCH	STANDING STONE PAIR
PE355	2410	LOWER BROAD MOOR STONE	STANDING STONE
PE356	3314	LEECH POOL ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW
PE358	3005	LONGSTONE FIELD	STANDING STONE
PE361	1435	BEDD MORRIS;BEDD MORUS	STANDING STONE?
PE362	3158	HAROLD STONE	STANDING STONE
PE364	3799	CRUG SWLLT	ROUND BARROW
PE365	601	DEVILS QUOIT	STANDING STONE
PE365	47447	STACKPOLE	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
PE371	1516	PENLAN STONES;PARC LAN STONES	STANDING STONE PAIR
PE372	1515	PENLAN TREHAIDD	STANDING STONE
PE386	1159	PENRALLT YR ESGOB CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
PE390	8868	PENGAWSE CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
PE406	12030	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE
PE406	48360	PARC MAEN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
PE409	11922	PRYSG FARM III	STANDING STONE
PE414	2689	TRECENNY STONE	STANDING STONE
PE421	263	LOWER TREGINNIS	CHAMBERED TOMB
PE453	14827	HOYLES	ROUND BARROW
PE462	14378	COTTESMORE	PIT CIRCLE
PE464	1021	BEDD ARTHUR;CARN ARTHUR	STONE CIRCLE
PE467	536	CROW BACK TUMULUS;FREYNESLAKE	ROUND BARROW
PE468	511	LINNEY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
PE470	3532	NORCHARD BEACON;ST FLORENCE	ROUND BARROW
PE470	3533	BIER HILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
PE470	3534	BIER HILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
PE470	3535	BIER HILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
PE470	47439	BIER HILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
PE470	47443	BIER HILL BARROW CEMETERY	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

Table 5b: PRN vs. SAM

PRN	SAM No	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE
263	PE421	LOWER TREGINNIS	CHAMBERED TOMB
511	PE468	LINNEY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
536	PE467	CROW BACK TUMULUS;FREYNESLAKE	ROUND BARROW
540	PE060	DRY BURROWS;ORIELTON	BARROW CEMETERY
541	PE059	CORSTON BEACON	ROUND BARROW
542	PE315	CHURCH WAYS;CHURCHWAYS;BROWNSLADE	ROUND BARROW
579	PE345	DEVILS QUOIT; SAMSON CROSS	STANDING STONE
584	PE157	KINGSTON	CHAMBERED TOMB
587	PE346	HAROLDSTONE;DEVILS QUOIT	STANDING STONE
601	PE365	DEVILS QUOIT	STANDING STONE
922	PE117	GORS FAWR	STONE CIRCLE
942	PE116	WAUN LWYD STONES;CARN MEINI	STANDING STONE PAIR
947	PE039	MOUNTAIN;CRUG YR HWCH I	CHAMBERED TOMB
966	PE325	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW
1001	PE292	FRENNI FAWR	ROUND BARROW
1003	PE288	MAEN Y PARC	STANDING STONE
1006	PE301	MOEL FEDDAU CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
1009	PE010	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW
1014	PE121	CERRIG MEIBION ARTHUR;CWM GARW I	STANDING STONE PAIR
1021	PE464	BEDD ARTHUR;CARN ARTHUR	STONE CIRCLE
1030	PE324	RHOS GOCH	ROUND BARROW
1032	PE122	BEDD YR AFANC	CHAMBERED TOMB
1044	PE168	CRUGIAU MAENSAESON;PANT-Y-GROES	ROUND BARROW
1045	PE168	PANT-Y-GROES;CRUGIAU MAENSAESON	ROUND BARROW
1070	CM094	MAENGWYN-HIR	STANDING STONE
1072	PE351	MOOR FARM	STANDING STONE PAIR
1073	PE351	MOOR FARM	STANDING STONE PAIR
1074	PE351	PARC Y MAEN	STANDING STONE
1091	PE291	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW
1092	PE291	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW
1093	PE291	Y FRENNI FAWR	ROUND BARROW
1094	PE290	FRENNI FAWR Y	ROUND BARROW
1096	PE204	FRENNI FACH	ROUND BARROW
1102	PE207	CASTELL Y BLAIDD	ROUND BARROW
1108	PE326	FOXHILL	ROUND BARROW
1115	PE206	CRUG BACH	ROUND BARROW
1120	PE313	TREFAEL	STANDING STONE
1121	PE049	LLECH Y TRYBEDD;LLECH Y DRIBEDD	CHAMBERED TOMB
1141	PE197	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	BARROW CEMETERY
1142	PE197	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	ROUND BARROW
1143	PE197	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	ROUND BARROW
1146	PE198	PANT Y GROES BARROW	ROUND BARROW
1159	PE386	PENRALLT YR ESGOB CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
1206	PE010	FOELDRYGARN III	ROUND BARROW
1207	PE010	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW
1231	PE197	CRUGIAU CEMAES;CARNAU PENCRUGIAU	ROUND BARROW
1244	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
1245	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
1246	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
1247	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
1307	PE120	GARN OCHR;DYFFRYN STONES	STONE CIRCLE
1327	PE287	PARC Y TYWOD MAENHIR;GALCHEN FACH	STANDING STONE
1330	PE342	BUDLOY STONE	STANDING STONE
1332	PE286	CORNEL BACH STONE	STANDING STONE
1333	PE286	CORNEL BACH STONE	STANDING STONE
1337	PE118	PRYSG FARM STONE	STANDING STONE
1422	PE199	PARC CERRIG HIRION;LADY STONE	STANDING STONE

1433	PE050	CERRIG Y GOF;CERRIG ATGOF	CHAMBERED TOMB
1435	PE361	BEDD MORRIS;BEDD MORUS	STANDING STONE?
1446	PE312	GLYN GATH	RING BARROW?
1462	PE056	CARREG COETAN; COETAN ARTHUR	CHAMBERED TOMB
1471	PE008	PENTRE IFAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
1474	PE202	GARREG HIR Y;TRE-FACH STONE	STANDING STONE
1475	PE202	TREFACH	CHAMBERED TOMB?
1495	PE309	CARN EDWARD II	RING BARROW?
1496	PE309	CARN LLWYD	BARROW CEMETERY?
1515	PE372	PENLAN TREHAIDD	STANDING STONE
1516	PE371	PENLAN STONES;PARC LAN STONES	STANDING STONE PAIR
1528	PE340	FAGWR FRAN	STANDING STONE
1540	PE293	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (WEST)	ROUND BARROW
1541	PE293	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (CENTRAL)	RING BARROW
1542	PE293	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (EAST)	ROUND BARROW
1549	PE341	MARSH;PARC LAN CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
1561	PE298	FOEL ERYR	ROUND BARROW
1567	PE124	WAUN MAWN	STONE CIRCLE?
1568	PE124	WAUN MAWN	STANDING STONE
1569	PE352	TAFARN Y BWLCH	STANDING STONE PAIR
1572	PE300	FOEL CWM CERWYN I	ROUND BARROW
1573	PE300	FOEL CWM CERWYN II	ROUND BARROW
1574	PE300	FOEL CWM CERWYN III	ROUND BARROW
1575	PE300	FOEL CWM CERWYN IV	ROUND BARROW
1583	PE343	CNWC II	ROUND BARROW
1584	PE343	CNWC III	ROUND BARROW
1593	PE041	TRELLYFFAINT	CHAMBERED TOMB
1611	PE041	TRELLYFFAINT STONE	STANDING STONE
2006	PE297	TY-NEWYDD-GRUG	STANDING STONE
2381	PE062	LETTERSTON III;PENDRE TUMULI	ROUND BARROW
2409	PE061	GARN TURNE;OLD COLDSTONE	CHAMBERED TOMB
2410	PE355	LOWER BROAD MOOR STONE	STANDING STONE
2412	PE025	COLSTON;ALTAR THE	CHAMBERED TOMB
2416	PE133	PARC Y LLYN;CARN TARN;FFYNNONAU	CHAMBERED TOMB
2424	PE153	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW
2427	PE219	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW
2428	PE219	PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN	ROUND BARROW
2443	PE022	HAYSCASTLE TUMP	ROUND BARROW
2457	PE114	TUMPS THE	ROUND BARROW
2493	PE032	GARN GILFACH	CHAMBERED TOMB
2499	PE033	PEN-RHIW;PARC Y CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB
2501	PE030	CARREG SAMSON;GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
2502	PE030	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
2503	PE030	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
2506	PE045	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	STANDING STONE
2507	PE045	RHOS Y CLEGYRN	STONE CIRCLE?
2512	PE259	FFYNNON DRUIDION	STANDING STONE
2546	PE200	TY-MEINI;LADY STONE THE	STANDING STONE
2551	PE126	PARC Y MEIRW	STONE ROW
2578	PE044	FFYST SAMSON;TRELLYS;ST NICHOLAS	CHAMBERED TOMB
2581	PE082	CASTLES;JORDANSTON HILL	ROUND BARROW
2623	PE054	COETAN ARTHUR;ST DAVID'S HEAD	CHAMBERED TOMB
2626	PE042	CARN LLIDI	CHAMBERED TOMB
2627	PE042	CARN LLIDI	CHAMBERED TOMB
2629	PE128	MAEN SIGL	CHAMBERED TOMB?
2689	PE414	TRECENNY STONE	STANDING STONE
2747	PE028	LECHA FARM	CHAMBERED TOMB
2757	PE130	TRE-MAENHIR	STANDING STONE
2759	PE130	TRE-MAENHIR	STANDING STONE
2768	PE027	TREFFYNNON;LLANREITHAN	CHAMBERED TOMB

2792	PE043	ST ELVIS FARM	CHAMBERED TOMB
2838	PE260	BICKNEY;BEACON THE	ROUND BARROW
2845	PE036	LONGHOUSE;CARREG SAMSON;TREVINE	CHAMBERED TOMB
2859	PE037	TRE WALLTER LLWYD;PARC Y GARN	CHAMBERED TOMB
2875	PE119	EITHBED WEST (NORTH)	CHAMBERED TOMB
2876	PE119	EITHBED WEST (CENTRAL)	CHAMBERED TOMB
2877	PE119	EITHBED WEST (SOUTH)	CHAMBERED TOMB
2908	PE030	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
2918	PE181	SKOMER ISLAND NO.25 AREA III	ROUND BARROW?
2998	PE113	LONGSTONE	STANDING STONE
3005	PE358	LONGSTONE FIELD	STANDING STONE
3033	PE135	LONGSTONE	CHAMBERED TOMB?
3071	PE020	DEVILS QUOIT;NEWTON CROMLECH	CHAMBERED TOMB
3150	PE158	WOODLAND ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW
3158	PE362	HAROLD STONE	STANDING STONE
3159	PE134	CLIFF COTTAGE CIRCLE	STONE CIRCLE
3163	PE348	LAMBER ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW
3205	PE066	HANGING STONE	CHAMBERED TOMB
3245	PE064	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
3246	PE064	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
3247	PE064	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
3248	PE064	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW
3303	PE279	HANTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?
3314	PE356	LEECH POOL ROUND BARROW	ROUND BARROW
3334	PE330	GOOD HOOK	ROUND BARROW
3359	PE331	UZMASTON	ROUND BARROW
3360	PE279	HANTON	ROUND BARROW
3361	PE279	HANTON	ROUND BARROW
3424	PE026	PEN-LAN FARM	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
3451	PE328	WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
3452	PE329	WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
3501	PE311	HAYS;CAREW BEACON	ROUND BARROW
3503	PE311	HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS	ROUND BARROW
3532	PE470	NORCHARD BEACON;ST FLORENCE BEACON	ROUND BARROW
3533	PE470	BIER HILL MOUNDS;WHITEHILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
3534	PE470	BIER HILL MOUNDS;WHITEHILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
3535	PE470	BIER HILL MOUNDS;WHITEHILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
3717	PE154	REDSTONE CROSS	ROUND BARROW
3718	PE154	REDSTONE CROSS	ROUND BARROW
3771	PE026	PARC Y GARREG;LLAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
3772	PE026	LLAN;PARC Y GARREG	CHAMBERED TOMB
3773	PE026	PARC Y GARREG;LLAN	CHAMBERED TOMB
3792	PE178	NEWHOUSE (WEST);NEWHOUSE "A"	ROUND BARROW
3793	PE178	NEWHOUSE (EAST);NEWHOUSE "B"	ROUND BARROW
3799	PE364	CRUG SWLLT	ROUND BARROW
4213	PE035	KINGS QUOIT	CHAMBERED TOMB
4286	PE131	PEN-LAN-MABWS-UCHAF;PEN-Y-BANC	CHAMBERED TOMB?
4289	PE063	TRE HOWELL	CHAMBERED TOMB?
4291	PE132	CLYN-FFWRN	CHAMBERED TOMB
4301	PE266	RHYNDASTON-FAWR	STANDING STONE
7512	PE111	LOVESTONE THE	STANDING STONE?
7649	PE327	LLAN-MARLAIS	ROUND BARROW
7654	PE344	RHIWAW BARROW	ROUND BARROW
8868	PE390	PENGAWSE CAIRN	ROUND BARROW
11359	PE293	MYNYDD KILKIFFETH TUMULI	BARROW CEMETERY
11922	PE409	PRYSG FARM III	STANDING STONE
12030	PE406	PARC MAEN	STANDING STONE
12789	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
12790	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
12791	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW

12792	PE060	DRY BURROWS	ROUND BARROW
14378	PE462	COTTESMORE	PIT CIRCLE
14827	PE453	HOYLES	ROUND BARROW
47435	PE178	NEWHOUSE ROUND BARROW GROUP	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
47436	PE178	NEWHOUSE MONUMENT COMPLEX	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
47437	PE154	REDSTONE CROSS BARROW PAIR	ROUND BARROW PAIR
47439	PE470	BIER HILL MOUNDS	ROUND BARROW
47442	PE064	WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
47443	PE470	BIER HILL ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
47444	PE311	CAREW-HODGESTON HILL	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
47447	PE365	STACKPOLE	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
48330	PE030	GARN WEN	CHAMBERED TOMB
48332	PE219	PLUMSTONE ROCK	ROUND BARROW PAIR
48334	PE297	TY-NEWYDD	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
48355	PE118	PRISK	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
48356	PE119	EITHBED WEST	CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY
48360	PE406	PARC MAEN	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
48362	PE168	PANT-Y-GROES	ROUND BARROW PAIR
48364	PE010	FOEL DRYGARN	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
48366	PE309	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?
48367	PE309	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?
48368	PE309	CARN LLWYD	RING BARROW?

APPENDIX 6: FAN FOEL EXCAVATION

FAN FOEL ROUND BARROW, MYNYDD DU: INTERIM EXCAVATION REPORT

Gwilym Hughes

SUMMARY

An archaeological excavation was undertaken at an early Bronze Age round barrow at Fan Foel on Mynydd Du in June 2004. The barrow had suffered from significant natural and visitor erosion in recent years. The objective of the excavation was to record and excavate the surviving surface elements of the barrow prior to its conservation and protection. A central burial cist was excavated. This contained a cremation deposit associated with a pottery vessel and several flint artefacts. A secondary cremation deposit was recovered from a band of stone overlying the edge of the barrow material. An extensive programme of palaeoenvironmental sampling was undertaken and work will now begin on the formal analysis of the artefacts and samples that were collected during the excavation.

INTRODUCTION

This report provides an interim statement on the partial excavation of a Bronze Age round barrow on Fan Foel, Mynydd Du (SN 8215 2234). The site is a scheduled ancient monument (SAM number Br275) and it is recorded on the regional Sites and Monuments Record as PRN 32392. The barrow lies on the county boundary between Carmarthenshire and Powys (Fig. 1) and was visited by Cambria Archaeology on 19 June 2002 as part of the Cadw-funded Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Assessment project (Cook 2003). At the time of the visit in 2002 it was noted that the monument was suffering from a considerable amount of ongoing erosion on its western and southwestern sides and this appeared to have been responsible for the exposure of a curvilinear arc of large sandstone blocks. This weathering was of concern and threatened to continue to damage the remaining fabric of the monument. In addition, loose stones had been piled up to form a modern walkers' cairn on the northeast side. There was a clear ongoing threat that the stones from the surrounding 'kerb' would continue to be used to add to this modern cairn.

Following discussions with the Brecon Beacons National Park and the Cadw inspectorate, it was generally agreed that it would be very difficult to protect the monument from further erosion and that rescue excavation ('preservation by record') should be considered as an option. Following an initial field assessment (Hughes 2003), the National Park and Cadw agreed to jointly fund the partial excavation of the monument followed by the implementation of measures to protect the remaining element *in situ*. The excavation was undertaken by Cambria Archaeology in June 2004.

SITE DESCRIPTION (FIGS 2 AND 3)

The cairn is situated on a summit at 781m AOD. The most recent OS 1:25,000 map indicates that the modern county boundary runs through the centre of the monument. The initial assessment had indicated that the core of the barrow was constructed of a peaty-loam soil. This was partly surrounded by a circular stone 'kerb' enclosing an area 11m in diameter.

The modern walkers' cairn was located in the northeastern sector and measured approximately 4m x 2.5m in plan and 1m high. A number of other, smaller stones were set into the surface of the eroding interior of the barrow. There is a reference to finds of flint flakes and a 'string of clay beads' from a cairn on Fan Foel, although the provenance is uncertain (Grimes 1933). However, there were no obvious surface traces of any earlier disturbance to the barrow.

EXCAVATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

The general objective of the archaeological and conservation work was to ensure the protection and long-term survival of the monument. However, it was recognised that before any remedial work could be undertaken a detailed record would need to be made of the surface archaeological deposits and features associated with the barrow. This would be undertaken in a research context. In particular the evidence for barrow construction and the nature of funerary and ritual activity can be directly compared with the information from the barrows at Pen-y-fan and Corn-du (Gibson 1997).

The excavation involved the recording and removal of the walker's cairn and the remaining turf overlying the kerb and the interior of the barrow. This fully exposed the surrounding stone kerb and a central stone cist. The whole of the interior was then cleaned and recorded prior to the excavation of the kerb and the stone cist. In addition, a single trench, 1m wide and 7m long, was excavated through the surviving barrow mound on the southeastern side of the monument down to the natural bedrock. An extensive programme of palaeoenvironmental sampling was undertaken with the assistance of staff from the University of Lampeter. Finally, the exposed surface of the barrow was then covered with a layer of geo-textile and the site was backfilled with the intention of re-establishing a grass cover.

A SUMMARY OF THE EXCAVATION RESULTS

The trench through the barrow mound – The bedrock was overlain by two thin deposits of silty-clay up to 0.15m thick, possibly the remnants of a buried soil. This was overlain by a group of large stones hinting at an earlier stone kerb defining the edge of the barrow. The surviving barrow material itself was up to 0.3m thick and comprised a very mixed dark brown silty-loam with lenses of yellow silty-clay and dark brown clayey-peat giving a mottled appearance. This deposit was almost entirely stone free. The remains of the later stone kerb overlay the edge of this barrow material. This in turn was overlain by a dark brown peaty turf up to 0.2m thick. Several pollen cores were taken from this sequence of deposits and these now await detailed analysis.

The stone kerb and barrow interior - The scattered stones recorded within the interior of the monument were found to be sitting on top of the barrow material. The stone kerb also overlay the edge of the barrow material and was only really distinct on the southwestern side of the monument. Elsewhere it comprised a band of stone up to 1.5m wide. A cremation deposit was recorded from amongst this stone on the northwestern side of the barrow. This comprised numerous fragments from a crushed pottery vessel (probably a collared urn) and numerous flecks and small fragments of burnt bone. This deposit lay just below the surface and appeared to be considerably disturbed.

The central cist burial (Fig. 4) – The central cist was effectively a stone-box with internal dimensions 2.0m long, 1.1m wide and 0.65m deep. The base of the cist was formed by two stone slabs lying flat and the sides were formed by several upright stones. It was partially sealed by a large, sub-rectangular capstone 1.4m long by 0.8m wide. The primary fill comprised a grey-brown silty-clay up to 0.1-0.15m thick. This overlay a cremation deposit lying on the base of the cist just to the northwest of centre. In the northeast corner of the cist were the remains of a crushed pottery vessel, probably a food vessel, although a formal identification still needs to be undertaken. It seems probable that this pottery vessel originally stood upright in the corner of the cist. Also lying on the stone base of the cist and between the cremation deposit and the pottery vessel was a triangular-shaped flint knife. Several other flint objects (several of which were burnt) were retrieved from the within the cremation deposit. The cremation deposit itself consisted almost entirely of burnt bone with almost no charcoal.

The primary fill was overlain by a series of sandy-silt deposits, 0.65m thick, that were presumably the result of silting into the cavity of the cist from the overlying barrow material. The walker's cairn had been constructed immediately over the capstone of the stone cist. In fact modern debris, including crisp packets and sweet wrappers had found their way into the upper layers of the cist interior itself.

DISCUSSION

The mixed appearance of the barrow material suggests that it derived from material, including turf, peat and soil, scraped from the surrounding area and heaped up over the central cist burial to form a mound. The trench on the southeastern side of the barrow just hinted at the presence of a kerb of stones defining the edge of this barrow. The burial in the stone cist was presumably the primary burial associated with the barrow. The stone kerb and associated stone and cremation deposit overlie the edge of the barrow mound and were presumably the result of later secondary activity. It is noticeable that the stone cist does not lie at the centre of the arc formed by this later stone ring. However, it seems possible that it may have been central to the original barrow and that the later stone kerb respected a slightly different focal point.

Comparable barrows with primary mounds of turf and peat and stone capping have been recorded elsewhere, most notably at both Pen-y-fan and Corn-du on the Brecon Beacons (Gibson 1997). The turf barrow at Corn-du was also associated with a stone kerb. However, the kerbstones at Corn Du appeared to have been set upright into the

mound and this is not obviously the case at Fan Foel. Both the barrows at Pen-y-fan and Corn-du were also associated with central, rectangular stone cists. The stone cist at Pen-y-fan appears to have originally contained a copper-alloy object associated with a cremation deposit although bronze items were also found from secondary contexts.

Although formal identification of the pottery vessels and flint objects from Fan Foel is still to be undertaken, they are clearly of early Bronze Age date. It is hoped that radiocarbon dates will also be obtained from a number of selected contexts. Work will now start on the formal analysis of the artefacts and samples recovered during the excavation. In particular, the samples collected from the possible buried soil at Fan Foel have a significant potential for an understanding of the barrow in its contemporary environment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The fieldwork was undertaken by a core team comprising Gwilym Hughes, Richard Ramsay, Duncan Schlee and Hubert Wilson (all of Cambria Archaeology), Peter Dorling (BBNP) and Louise Mees (Cadw Field Monument Warden). The palaeoenvironmental sampling was supervised by Astrid Caseldine (University of Lampeter). The illustrations in this report are by Hubert Wilson and comments on the report were provided by Ken Murphy.

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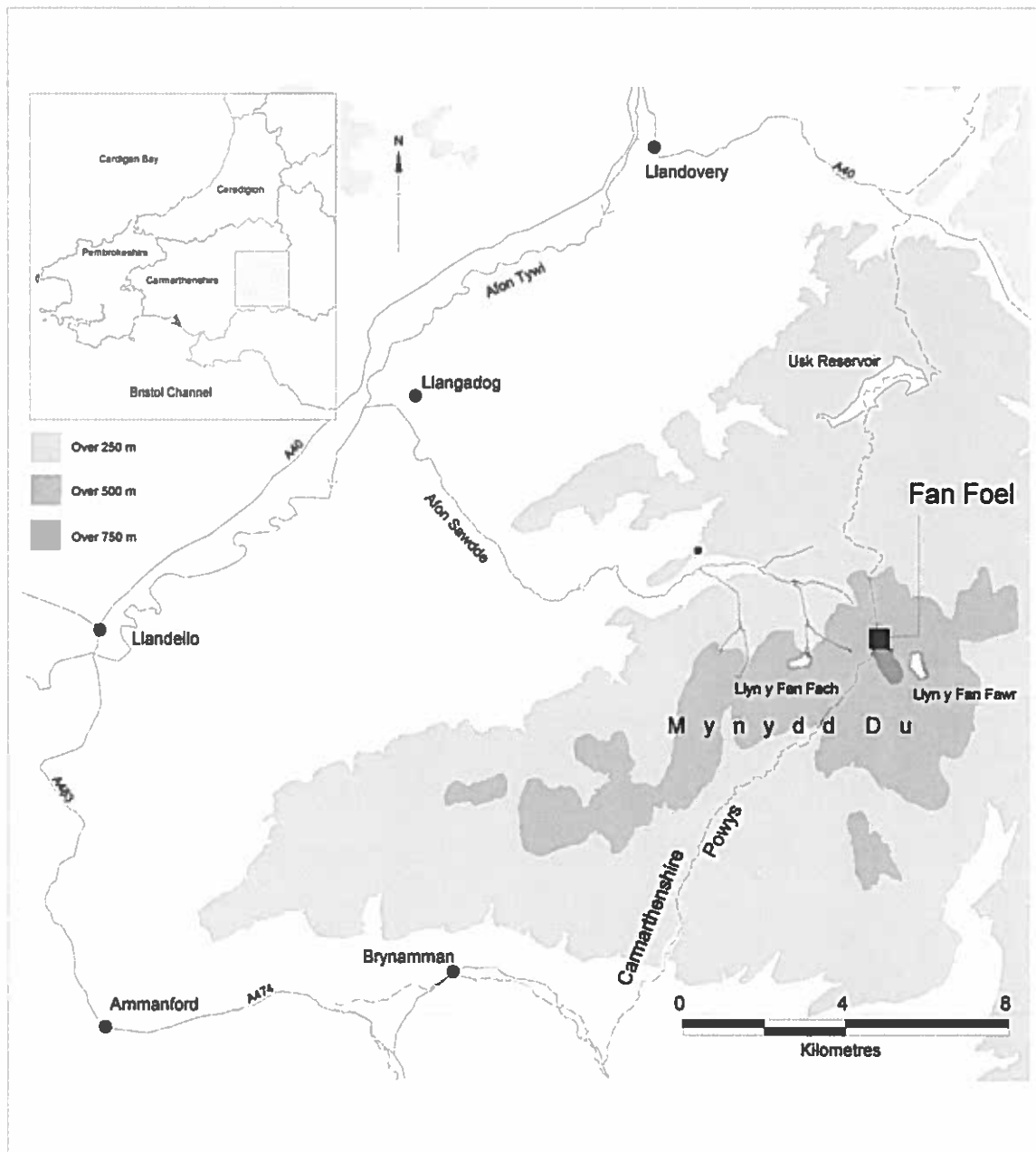


Fig. 1 – Map showing the location of Fan Foel.

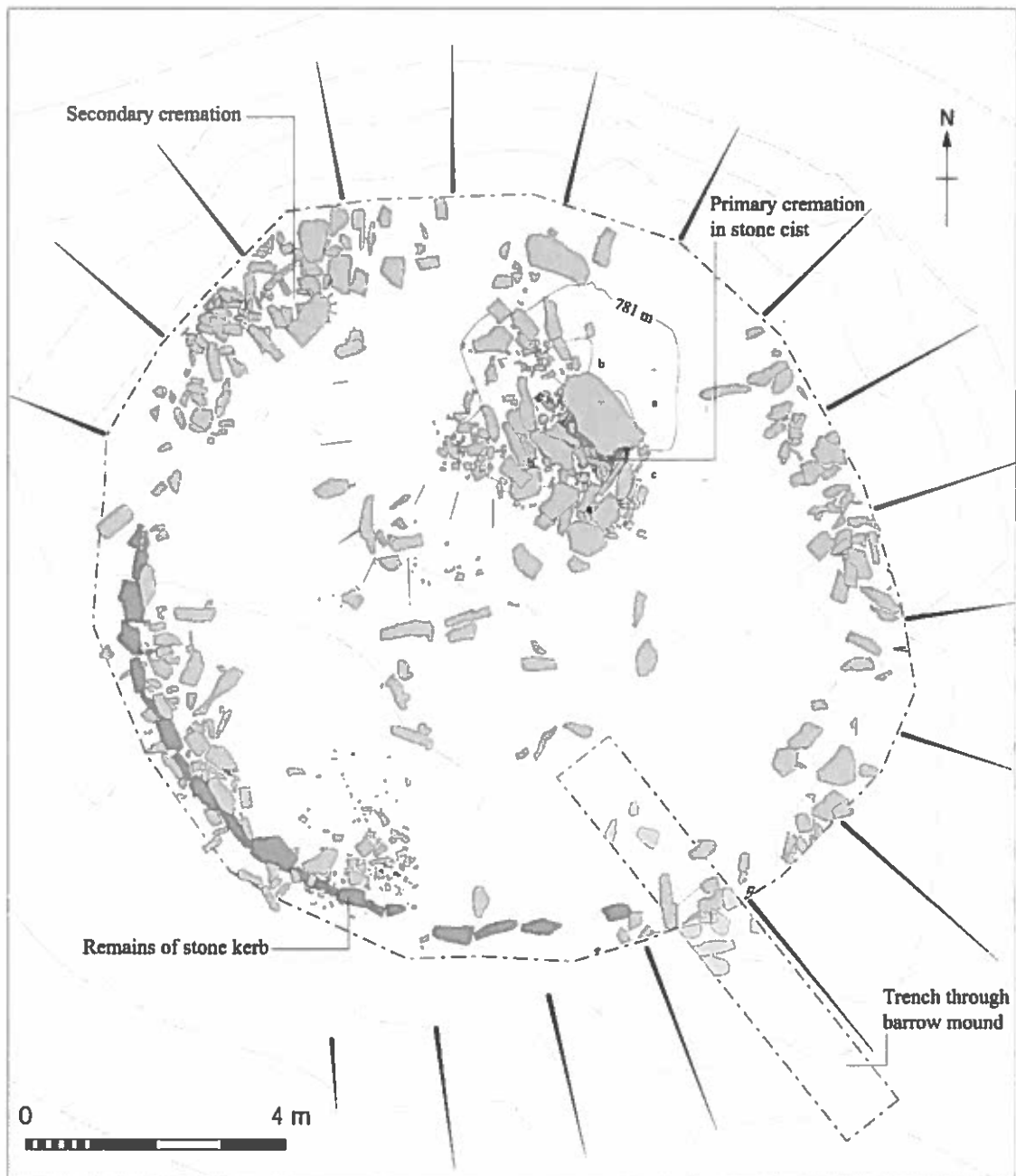


Fig.2 - Plan of the excavation after the removal of the topsoil.



Plate 1 – the walker’s cairn prior to excavation



Plate 2 – The stone kerb in the southeast sector of the barrow after cleaning



Plate 3 – Cleaning underway in the northern sector of the barrow.



Plate 4 – The trench through the barrow mound during excavation



Plate 5 – detail of the trench illustrating the mottling effect within the barrow mound material



Plate 6 – staff from the University of Lampeter collecting pollen samples



Plate 7 – the secondary cremation during excavation



Plate 8 – The stone cist prior to excavation



Plate 9 – The cremation deposit prior to excavation showing location of pottery vessel and flint knife



Plate 10 – The cremation deposit during excavation

APPENDIX 7: SAMPLE PROFORMA

PFRS PROJECT NORTH PEMBROKESHIRE

**Site Visit Record Form
Project Record Number 48095**

- 1. DAT PRN**
- 2. NGR**
- 3. PARISH**
- 4. SITE NAME**
- 5. SITE TYPE**
- 6. QUARTER SHEET**
- 7. DESCRIPTIVE TYPE**
- 8. PERIOD**
- 9. FORM/CONDITION**
- 10. DISTRICT**
- 11. ALTITUDE**
- 13. GEOLOGY**
- 15. LAND USE**
- 55. VEGETATION**
- 16. SITE STATUS**
- 17. AREA STATUS**
- 18. ACCESS**
- 19. OWNERSHIP**

landlord:	tenant:
address:	address:

- 45. ASSOCIATED WITH**
- 24. PART OF**
- 31. CONSISTS OF**
- 46. DIMENSIONS**

height:
diameter/width:
length:
- 47. SITING**
- 48. ORIENTATION**
- 49. ASPECT**
- 50. PROXIMITY TO OTHER NATURAL LANDSCAPE FEATURES**

- 51. VIEWS**

26. DESCRIPTION incl. MATERIALS USED

PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL POTENTIAL: **Low/Medium/High**

Proximity:

Extent:

Depth:

Description:

PHOTOS **B & W**
 SLIDE
 DIGITAL

WEATHER CONDITIONS

SKETCH

RECOMMEND FOR SCHEDULING? Y/N
RECORDED BY:

DATE:

PREHISTORIC FUNERARY & RITUAL SITES PROJECT

PEMBROKESHIRE 2003-2004

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2004/85

Hydref 2004
October 2004

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by Nikki Cook

Swydd / Position: Project Manager – Field Operations

Llofnod / Signature N.J. Cook Dyddiad / Date 29/10/2004

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith
This report has been checked and approved by

Gwilym Hughes

ar ran Archaeoleg Cambria, Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Cambria Archaeology, Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Trust Director

Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 29/10/2004

Yn unol â'n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych ar
gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn

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on the content or presentation of this report