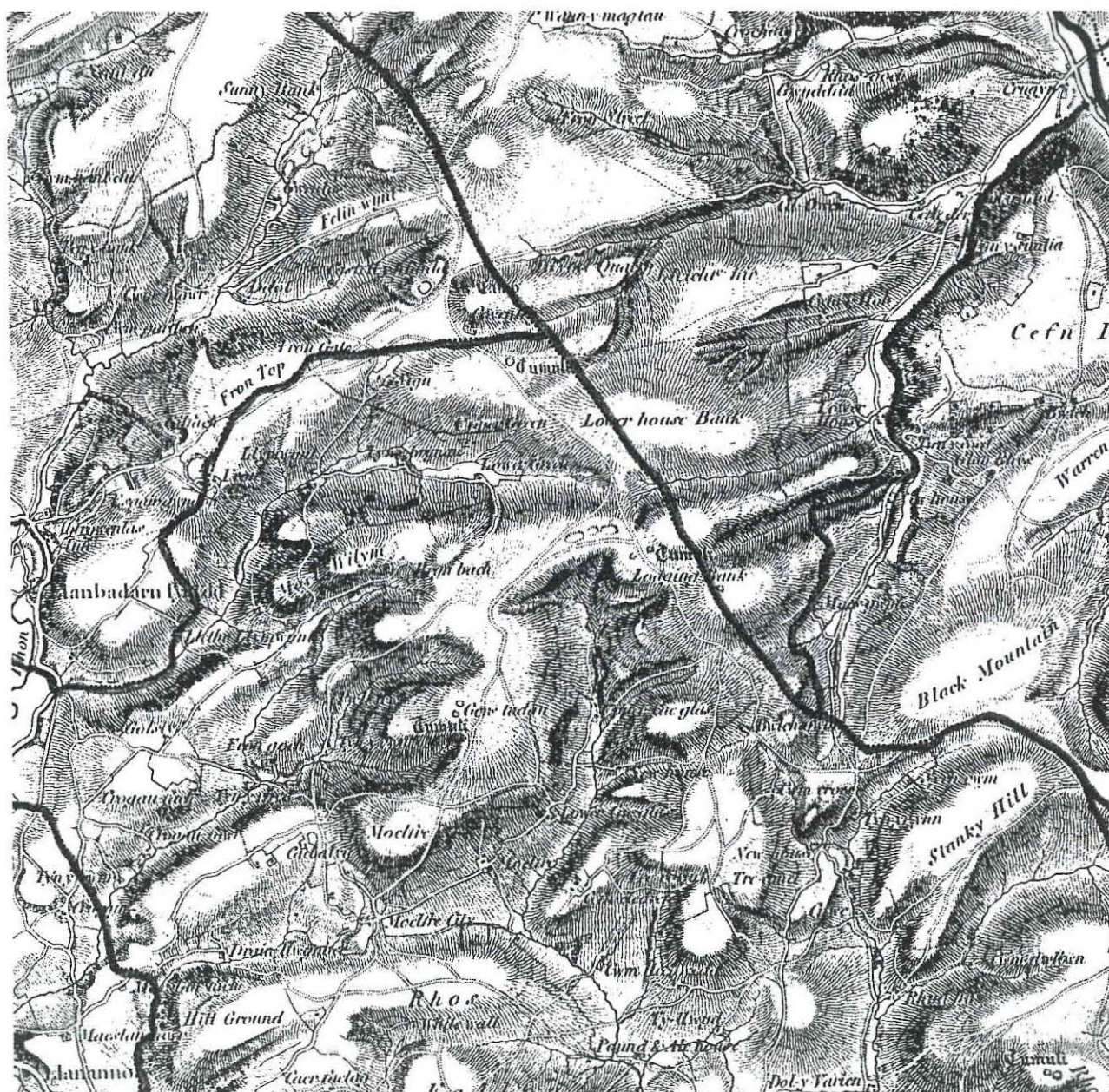


## *The North Radnorshire Commons Survey*



# ***The North Radnorshire Commons Survey***

**Field Survey**

**By R Hankinson  
and  
D. Thomas**

**March 1999**

**Report for RCAHMW**

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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The historic county of Radnorshire which forms the central part of modern Powys is a region of rounded hills and sharp-sided valleys. Some of its uplands are reasonably well-known and their archaeology and landscape development have received some attention through fieldwork programmes in recent years: the Cambrian Mountain range around the Elan Valley reservoirs in the west (Silvester 1994), and the isolated block of Radnor Forest (Owen 1992) both fall within this category. However, along the central spine of Radnorshire there are a number of little known, discrete, unenclosed upland commons divided from each other by valleys containing dispersed settlements, roads and agricultural land.
- 1.2 Under the Uplands Initiative, the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments (RCAHMW) provided grant in aid in 1998/99 for the field survey of two adjacent blocks of upland common in north Radnorshire, known as Cwmgwyn and Medwalleth Common (Common Land Block No 20) and Llanbister and Moelfre Hills (Common Land Block No 22). This programme thus offered a useful balance in the examination of the Radnorshire Commons, of which there are over sixty, in that an extensive survey of commons in the southern part of the county was conducted under the Initiative in 1996/97 (Hankinson and Silvester 1997).
- 1.3 The survey, for which an outline report is presented here, commenced in the late autumn of 1998, following a phase of aerial photograph mapping (see Section 4). Vegetation conditions necessitated that most of the survey work was undertaken during the winter months, and fieldwork was completed in early March 1999. The database archive, computer-generated drawings using the Mapinfo package, and this report were completed immediately afterwards.

## **2 THE SURVEY AREA**

- 2.1 The survey area comprised two neighbouring commons noted above. The southern area (Fig 2), Common Land Block No 22 (Radnorshire), is located approximately 4km to the south of Common Land Block 20, and its western side lies 2km to the east of the village of Llanbadarn Fynydd. The common covers a total of 6.72km<sup>2</sup>, and consists of a plateau deeply dissected by streams which create elongated spurs centred on Warren Hill (507m OD) and Gors Lydan (528m OD), which are the highest points on this unenclosed land. The lowest point of the common lies to the north-west of Moelfre Hill, at an elevation of 360m OD, but much of the area lies above 400mOD. Insufficient resources were available to survey the whole area, but 5.8km<sup>2</sup> was covered in all.
- 2.2 The northern area (Fig 3), Common Land Block No 20 (Radnorshire), lies at the extreme northern end of the historic county of Radnorshire, and like Block No 22 is in the ownership of the Crown Estate. It is located to the east of the upper reaches of the River Ithon, a tributary of the Wye, and is centred on Cilfaesty Hill, which is its highest point at 528m OD. The area consists of a series of rounded hills separated by relatively shallow stream valleys and drops to a minimum elevation of 340m OD at its extreme north-eastern end, although the ground generally lies above 400m OD. The south-western end of the common lies near the source of the River Teme and is crossed by the B4355 Newtown - Knighton road. This block of common covers an area of 7.61 km<sup>2</sup> and this was fully surveyed in the course of the project.
- 2.3 The two areas of common show minor differences in soil type. The higher parts of Block No 20 are occupied by slowly permeable, seasonally waterlogged, loamy upland soils with

a peaty surface horizon belonging to the Wilcocks 2 Soil Association, while in Block No 22 areas at the same elevation are occupied by loamy, permeable soils belonging to the Hafren Soil Association, which are often overlain by peat creating gleyed and ironpan layers beneath the surface. The valleys in both areas are occupied by well drained fine loamy or silty soils of the Manod Soil Association (Soil Survey 1:250,000 map of Wales). All the above soils are derived from Palaeozoic sandstone, slate, mudstone and siltstone.

- 2.4 The vegetation cover of the two commons is similar, consisting of heather and bilberry mixed with coarse grassland and rushes on the upper slopes. Bracken becomes prevalent on the lower slopes and valley sides, and poses the main problem for detailed ground observation over more than seven months of the year.

### **3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 Twenty-nine sites were recorded in the regional Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) in the two areas under examination. The record was dominated by prehistoric archaeology, yet the list of sites was limited almost entirely to round barrows, presumed to be of Bronze Age date, though a sub-circular enclosure (PRN 7007) had been attributed putatively to the Iron Age.
- 3.2 A small number of sites belonging to later periods had been recorded, most notably a Dark Age dyke (PRN 4034). Several settlement sites appeared in the record (eg PRNs 7039, 17972 & 70044) and were presumed to be of medieval or early post-medieval date. One enclosure (PRN 7086) had not been conclusively dated, but was thought to belong to the post-medieval era. In addition to the above sites, a significant number of disused quarries of post-medieval or modern date had been recorded on the commons, although their inclusion in the SMR was the result of a desk-top analysis of modern 1:25,000 Ordnance Survey maps which had not been followed up by fieldwork. Given their proximity to population centres and their reasonable accessibility - particularly the more northerly block crossed by the Newtown to Knighton road - it might be assumed that the archaeology of the areas was better recorded than many of the more remote uplands in central Wales.
- 3.3 The names of sections of common in the southern block suggest that there was a close relationship with farms in the valleys below, although whether this link could be carried back beyond the 18th century has not been established. It is, however, noticeable that there is no corresponding relationship between sections of the common and farm names in the northern area (Block No 20); whether this difference is significant remains to be ascertained.

### **4 THE AP MAPPING OF THE COMMONS (by David Thomas)**

- 4.1 As a preliminary to fieldwork a programme of aerial photograph (AP) mapping was carried out. The methodology followed that established by the RCAHMW for AP mapping in Wales, which was adapted by CPAT during the Montgomeryshire AP mapping project fro 1996/7 onwards.
- 4.2 The AP search, conducted by the RCAHMW at Aberystwyth, identified readily available vertical photographs within the survey area at a scale of 1:15000 or larger. The photography included early post-war RAF photography and Ordnance Survey collections. The oblique collections of the RCAHMW and CPAT were also searched.

- 4.3 The search revealed that the survey area was well covered by aerial photography, the most useful sorties being those taken by ADAS in 1978 (78/18) and 1981 (05/81). These sorties were both taken in low light conditions before the growth of summer bracken, and both revealed clear earthwork detail. CPAT bought in alternate frames of this sortie for the survey areas for use during fieldwork. Other photos were lent by The Central Registry for Aerial Photography in Wales to provide stereoscopic pairs for the entire area, and The Central Registry also provided early RAF photography, and OS sorties dating from the 1970s and 80s. The oblique photography held by the RCAHMW and CPAT offered useful comparative material.
- 4.4 Archaeological features were identified from the source photographs by stereoscopic viewing and rectified using AutoCAD software. The AutoCAD plots were then exported to MapInfo and used as a base for sketch plotting. Attributes were attached to the entities produced during sketch plotting. Details of individual sites in the SMR were mapped and edited in MapInfo, using the FoxPro database table.
- 4.5 Significant archaeological features were recognised during the AP mapping programme, including several previously unidentified sites. These included a possible radial field bank (PRN 12705) associated with an Iron Age enclosure (PRN 7007) and an area of enclosed ridge and furrow (PRN 12740) with a possible house structure (PRN 12741). Evidence of temporary encroachments onto the common land (e.g PRNs 12723, 12722, and 12703) were also mapped as were several holloways (e.g. PRNs 12714 and 12702) indicating routes onto and across the common.
- 4.6 The high quality of the source photography meant that some earthwork remains showed clearly. This led to the identification of a significant number of archaeological features which could be mapped accurately and in some detail. However, within the short period of time allowed for the AP mapping no more than a rapid transcription of the archaeology could be attempted. There is undoubtedly a great deal more archaeology visible on the photography which could have been mapped given more time and greater knowledge of the archaeology of the study area.
- 4.7 Due to pressure of time and also the project methodology the AP mapping programme was carried out in advance of the field work programme, and therefore this preliminary work was undertaken with little or no appreciation of the topographic conditions of the survey area, nor was the mapping able to benefit from the knowledge of the nature and location of smaller archaeological features such as platforms or prehistoric cairns which would normally only be identified during detailed field work, unless already registered in the SMR. It is felt that the AP mapping programme would have greatly benefitted from better integration with the field work programme, just as the processing of the results of the fieldwork has benefitted from the use of the data generated by AP mapping in a GIS system.
- 4.8 The fieldwork programme also emphasised the need to verify putative archaeological remains identified from aerial photography on the ground. For example, two features (PRN 12730) identified as possible structures at the base of quarried scree from the aerial photographs proved to be two wrecked cars lying at the bottom of a natural erosion scarp.

## 5 METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 Fieldwork techniques were those adopted and refined by CPAT over the last ten years. In general the ground was covered in 30m wide transects, the alignments determined by a combination of natural and artificial landscape features backed up by compass. All newly identified sites were recorded on *pro forma* sheets and located on the black and white vertical aerial photography taken for ADAS in 1978 and 1981, and referred to in the previous section. The information derived from fieldwork was subsequently fed into a computerised database, with the sites being located and defined on a digitised map base using the Mapinfo system which also generated accurate grid references.
- 5.2 The 29 sites which were revealed by the preliminary SMR search were visited to ascertain their present condition, and to confirm (and in some cases re-assess) their interpretation. In addition, the sites which had been recorded during the AP mapping section of this project were visited, both to determine their authenticity and to record elements not identifiable from AP sources. A basic list of sites, both known and newly discovered, is provided in the appendix at the end of this report.
- 5.3 Following visits to the sites recorded during the AP mapping phase, modifications to the mapping were carried out in the light of information revealed during the visit. The original mapping, however, has been retained to enable future comparison.
- 5.4 A selected area of detailed mapping (Fig 4) has been reproduced as an example. This shows the farmstead (PRN 12896) located in Cwm Crogau, with its surrounding field system (PRN 12895). To the east-north-east of the field system is a second field system (PRN 12897) containing the farmstead (PRN 12898) with a trackway (PRN 12712) running west and then north onto the crest of the ridge to the north of the valley. A leat (PRN 70352) runs westward from the stream in the base of the valley.

## 6 ARCHAEOLOGY AND LANDSCAPE

- 6.1 A total of 289 sites were recorded during the field survey, a considerably higher number than had been anticipated from the earlier surveys in the Powys uplands. As noted above, 29 had been previously recorded, leaving 260 new discoveries predominantly of medieval or post-medieval date. Fifty-eight, or 22%, of the new discoveries were revealed by aerial photograph sources, though the caveat entered by D. Thomas (above) that insufficient time was available for a comprehensive mapping programme should be borne in mind. In passing it should also be noted that the antiquity and origins of a small number of these AP-generated sites posited in the initial stages of the project were found to be questionable, and even fundamentally wrong, during the field visits.
- 6.2.1 *Prehistoric.* It is assumed on the basis of both general analogy and more specific recent work in Radnorshire, that the vast majority of the prehistoric sites located on these commons are likely to be of broadly Bronze Age date. Nevertheless, it would be wrong to rule out prehistoric activity both before and after this period solely on the basis of a lack of identifiable surface evidence.
- 6.2.2 A total of 13 round barrows (and cairns) had already been recognised, and recorded in the regional SMR. Only one new site (PRN 12829) was revealed by the field survey which may be ascribed to this site type. Re-examination of the existing sites led to the discounting of four sites (eg PRN 5742), either as a misinterpretation of natural features, or in one case the realisation that one site had been recorded under two separate PRNs (Nos 5233 & 6477). There are also a small number of undiagnostic mounds, both new

and previously recorded, which could be of any age. In general, the confirmed round barrows within the southern part of the survey area occupy prominent hilltop or ridge crest positions, while the two barrows in the northern area are located on relatively level ground.

- 6.2.3 Contemporary occupation sites are rare, as in almost all of the upland areas of mid-Wales (Silvester 1999). Only two sub-circular hut platforms (PRNs 12826 & 70383), towards the northern end of the southern area, were discovered, although the failure to identify potential prehistoric occupation sites lacking a significant stone element is considerable.
- 6.2.4 An enclosure (PRN 7007) of possible Iron Age date was recorded as a potential hillfort within the SMR. The reasoning behind this interpretation is not wholly clear though is likely to be related to its physical appearance. The field visit demonstrated that the previous interpretation was incorrect; the site has a hengiform plan with an internal ditch and outer bank. Its location, however, appears to preclude interpretation as a henge and it appears more likely to be a fold of medieval or post-medieval date, perhaps associated with the field bank (PRN 12705) which encloses much of the head of the valley.
- 6.3.1 *Early medieval.* Evidence of early medieval activity, which can be readily confirmed as such, is rare in the Radnorshire uplands. Accordingly, the presence of the substantial earthwork dyke (PRN 4034) within the survey area is unusual. No associated features have been recognised, and whether the early medieval attribution is legitimate remains to be established.
- 6.4.1 *Medieval.* It was noted above that four settlement sites, presumed to be the locations of houses/farmsteads during the medieval or perhaps the early post-medieval period, had been previously recorded within the survey area. One further site (PRN 12724) was revealed during the AP mapping phase of the project, but it is significant that a further 18 sites, including both platforms and buildings, were revealed by the field survey. Within this general group of platforms examples of both simple terraced platforms (eg PRNs 12808 & 12810) and platforms with earthwork building traces (eg PRN 70044) were encountered. Examples of platforms (eg PRN 12785) directly associated with earthwork enclosures or fields occurred in both areas of common, although lone platforms (eg PRNs 12850 & 70374) were also encountered.
- 6.4.2 One area of quarrying (PRN 1004) which was already recorded in the SMR prior to the commencement of fieldwork proved to be of far greater importance than had been previously imagined. It was found to be a farmstead, probably originating in the medieval period, comprised of a series of earth banks forming a multi-phased field system (PRN 12870) containing platforms (PRNs 12866, 12868 & 12869) and a terrace (PRN 12867); the original mis-interpretation of the site demonstrates the potential deficiencies in early fieldwork, when platforms and their associated features were often unrecognised.
- 6.4.3 Arable agricultural use of both areas of common is readily apparent and widespread. This activity is presumed to be of medieval date, but could well have continued into, or perhaps even been initiated in, the early post-medieval period. The evidence for this activity takes the form of areas of ridged cultivation (eg PRNs 12816 & 70358), occasionally very extensive, and often bounded by earthwork banks that are almost certainly contemporary. A particularly notable example (PRN 12863) occupies the hill known as Bryn, at the extreme north-eastern end of the northern block of common, and is found within an area of agricultural activity extending over 1.1km by 0.5km, up to an elevation of approximately 450mOD; this elevation appears to be the upper limit of the cultivation encountered during the field survey.

- 6.4.4 The majority of the platforms lie close to the boundary between the common and the enclosed land below. This association implies the development of farming within the edge of the common at a time when land was in short supply in more favourable locations lower down the hillslopes. The presence of fields, enclosures and arable cultivation associated with some platforms (eg PRNs 12808 & 12810) supports the concept of permanent farming within embanked field systems. The presence of small enclosures (eg PRN 12876) associated with other platforms (eg PRN 12785) might be taken as evidence of seasonal use where the house and its earthwork platform, perhaps with a small associated fold, were the only requisite and stock were allowed to roam freely on the common. Given the widespread commitment in medieval and later Wales to summer pasturing and the apparent absence of any *hafodydd* from the heart of the commons, it seems reasonable to assume that some of these platforms performed such a function.
- 6.5.1 *Post-medieval.* Land-use in the post-medieval and early modern periods appears to be related to a specific range of activities. Examples of buildings such as PRN 12898 aligned with the contours, an attribute generally of the post-medieval centuries, were encountered, and these appear to be associated with embanked field systems in a similar manner to some of the medieval platforms. This suggests that there was a continuation of the patterns of medieval land-use into this period. Areas of relatively well-preserved ridged cultivation (eg PRN 12793), with ridges as little as 2.5m wide, also support the likelihood of the continuation of arable agriculture in enclosures on the fringe of the commons.
- 6.5.2 In addition to the habitation sites referred to above, a number of small earthwork platforms (eg PRN 12763) were discovered which may represent temporary shelters. These could have been used in pastoral agriculture and their alignment with the contours might suggest that they are more likely to be of post medieval date. Other evidence of pastoral agriculture is almost entirely limited to field systems on the fringes of the common.
- 6.5.3 Both commons were evidently utilised to provide water supplies for the farms bordering them. Leats (eg PRN 12797) are common, and two examples of small dams (PRNs 12861 & 12879) creating reservoirs were identified. The primary cause of this activity would appear to be the frequent springs which occur on the two areas of common, creating a water supply that could be harnessed particularly when water was scarce during the summer months.
- 6.5.4 Quarries are, as might be expected, often near the boundary of the common. In general these were stone quarries providing local building and roofing stone. Two larger areas of quarrying (PRNs 12812 & 22771) in the northern block of common may have been used to provide local roofing stones as the material is easily cleaved into relatively thin, flattish, slabs. Usable building stone is present close to the surface throughout much of the area and the relative remoteness of these two quarries, away from areas of population, would appear to be inappropriate unless the material had a particular function and was relatively scarce elsewhere.
- 6.5.5 Two pairs of upright stones (PRNs 12872 & 12873, 12888 & 12889) were encountered in the northern block of common, in addition to one single stone (PRN 12820). In the absence of any evidence of their precise function and date, they are presumed to be markers or boundary stones, perhaps of post-medieval date.
- 6.5.6 Limited evidence of peat cutting activity has been recognised on Y Foel and Gorddwr Bank in the northern block of common, but it appears to be absent elsewhere on these commons.

- 6.6.1 *Modern.* Modern land use centres on grazing, although there is substantive evidence that quarries have been used to provide stone for modern trackways. A number of the leats referred to in 6.4.3, above, were probably still in use until relatively recently.
- 6.6.2 A particularly unusual feature was encountered during the field survey near the summit of Y Drain in the northern block of common. This consisted of a circle of twelve set stones (PRN 12813), including a large, carved, upright stone on the W side. Examination of the carvings on this stone and the stone immediately to its north revealed that the circle was a ritual site of modern construction, perhaps post-dating the AP coverage which was taken in 1981.

## **7 CONCLUSIONS**

- 7.1 It is impossible to determine the scale and extent of prehistoric activity in any upland area and the Radnorshire Commons are no exception. The absence of obvious domestic activity, other than a couple of possibly significant platforms, may be due to its failure to leave substantive traces, but most groups may have chosen to live at lower altitudes. On the surface, the survey has actually diminished the number of potential ritual and burial sites, although the known round barrows demonstrate that the two blocks of common were evidently an area of significance, although seemingly of lesser importance than many of the other commons in the area.
- 7.2 In the medieval period the commons appear to have been used for a mixture of arable and pastoral agriculture. The survival of arable traces up to an elevation of 450mOD is remarkable in view of previous fieldwork in Radnorshire. Land shortage at lower altitudes probably resulted in permanent settlement of parts of the commons, although some of the platforms detected for the first time may have been the sites of *hafodydd*.
- 7.3 The mixture of arable and pastoral agriculture is likely to have continued in the post-medieval period, though some of the other resources of the commons were undoubtedly exploited, perhaps on an occasional basis. Modern use of the commons is almost entirely limited to stock grazing, although this is evidently on a year-round basis.
- 7.4 The combination of AP mapping and field survey methods adopted in the survey have proved to be of value. It should be noted, however, that the completion of the AP mapping work prior to field survey has led to a small number of spurious sites being recorded and inaccuracies with the mapping of the surviving earthworks. In particular, details of many earthwork sites have had to be mapped again following field visits, which has resulted in a duplication of effort.

## **8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- 8.1 Thanks are due to RCAHMW who provided grant in aid under the Uplands Initiative Scheme to enable this survey to be conducted, and to the Crown Commissioners and their agent Mr R M Atkinson, for permission to walk on these commons.
- 8.2 The writer would also like to thank his colleagues at CPAT; David Thomas for undertaking the AP mapping phase of the project, and Gareth Davies, Jenny Mitcham, Glyn Owen and Bob Silvester for their assistance during the survey.

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Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1983, 1:250,000 map of soils in Wales with accompanying legend (Sheet 2 in Soils of England and Wales series)

## *Appendix 1*

### **Radnorshire Commons: Site List**

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
1004	Bryn Farmstead	SO15701850	Farmstead	Medieval ?	Preserve
1911	Gorddwr Bank Barrow	SO11082837	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
1961	Warren Hill Barrow	SO14382777	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
1962	Cae Glas Barrow II	SO13890779	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
1963	Gorslydan Barrow I	SO12610768	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
1964	Gorslydan Barrow II	SO12610769	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
1965	Maesgwyn Barrow I	SO14640771	Landform	Non Antiquity	Evaluate
1966	Maesgwyn Barrow II	SO14530771	Landform	Non Antiquity	Evaluate
4034	Two Tumps Dyke I	SO11990843	Linear earthwork	Dark Age	Preserve
4150	Cae Glas Barrow III	SO14030778	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Evaluate
4168	Ty'n y Ddol Hill Barrow	SO13229790	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
4169	Bwlch Gwyn Mound III	SO14490770	Landform	Non Antiquity	Nothing
4171	Maesgwyn Finds	SO14000770	Find	Bronze Age ?	Nothing
5233	Windy Hall Barrow	SO11184829	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Preserve
5742	Upper Teme Farm Mound	SO11300825	Landform	Non Antiquity	Nothing
6477	Gorddwr Bank Cairn	SO11300833	Round barrow	Bronze Age	Nothing
7007	Upper Cae-Glas Enclosure	SO13481774	Enclosure	Unknown	Evaluate
7039	Fron Top Settlement	SO11801791	Farmstead ?	Medieval ?	Preserve
7040	Fron Top Longhouse II	SO11958792	Building ?	Medieval ?	Evaluate
7086	Bryn-Coch Enclosure	SO12918848	Enclosure	Post medieval	Preserve
12700	Moelfre Hill Hollow way II	SO12310758	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12701	Gors Lydan Agricultural Enclosure	SO12922763	Field system	Medieval ?	Survey
12702	Gors lydan Hollow way	SO12682766	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12703	Upper Cae Glas Agricultural Enclosure I	SO13059771	Field system	Post medieval	Survey
12704	Upper Cae Glas Agricultural Enclosure I	SO13514775	Enclosure	Post medieval	Survey
12705	Upper Cae Glas Field System	SO13441777	Field System	Medieval ?	Survey
12706	Dildre Bank II	SO13895774	Bank	Post medieval	Survey

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12707	Dildre Bank I	SO13863773	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12708	Upper Cae Glas Hollow Way I	SO13570773	Trackway	Modern	Nothing
12709	Moel Wilym Field System	SO12350777	Field System	Post medieval	Survey
12710	Moel Wilym Hollow Way	SO12353778	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12711	Pwll Tew Enclosure	SO11830773	Enclosure	Post medieval	Preserve
12712	Pwll Tew Hollow Way I	SO12287772	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12713	Pwll Tew Hollow Way II	SO11973771	Trackway	Modern	Survey
12714	Tynybryniau Hill Hollow Way	SO13338780	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12715	Tynybryniau Agricultural Enclosure	SO12338789	Enclosure	Medieval ?	Survey
12716	Tynybryniau Hollow Way	SO12631789	Trackway	Modern	Nothing
12717	Tynybryniau Agricultural Enclosure II	SO12655788	Intake	Post medieval	Survey
12718	Fron Top Field System	SO11917791	Field system	Post medieval	Survey
12719	Gorddwr Hollow Way	SO11082833	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Survey
12720	Banc Gorddwr Hollow Way II	SO11683836	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Survey
12721	Cilfaesty Hill Hollow Way	SO12368841	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Nothing
12722	Ddol Agricultural Enclosure I	SO12075833	Field System	Medieval ?	Survey
12723	Ddol Agricultural Enclosure II	SO12377835	Vehicle Trackway	Modern	Survey
12724	Ddol Longhut	SO12420835	Longhut	Medieval ?	Preserve
12725	Ddol Agricultural Enclosure III	SO12535835	Field System	Medieval	Survey
12726	Panty Hill Agricultural Enclosure I	SO12707833	Field System	Post medieval	Survey
12727	Panty Hill Agricultural Enclosure II	SO13320832	Field System	Post medieval	Survey
12728	Panty Hill Quarry II	SO13089833	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12729	Panty Hill Quarry	SO12944833	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12730	Cilfaesty Hill Structures	SO11941837	Structure	Modern	Nothing
12731	Ddol Linear Feature I	SO12353834	Linear feature	Post medieval	Survey
12732	Ddol Linear Feature II	SO12395834	Linear Feature	Medieval ?	Survey
12733	Panty Hill Agricultural Enclosure I	SO13540831	Enclosure	Post medieval	Survey
12734	Panty Hill Agricultural Enclosure II	SO13239831	Enclosure	Post medieval	Survey

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12735	Cilfaesty Hill Hollow Way II	SO12792836	Landform	Non Antiquity	Nothing
12736	Ddol Hollow Way	SO13331832	Hollow Way	Modern	Nothing
12737	Bryn Coch Trackway	SO13361847	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12738	Slate House Hollow Way II	SO13951848	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Nothing
12739	Slate House Hollow Way I	SO13995848	Landform	Non Antiquity	Nothing
12740	Bryn Coch Agricultural Enclosure	SO13902850	Field System	Post medieval	Survey
12741	Bryn Coch Platform	SO13843850	Landform	Non Antiquity	Nothing
12742	Y Drain Quarry	SO14159850	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12743	Bryn Hollow Way	SO15458851	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Nothing
12744	Bryn Quarry IV	SO15708849	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12745	Bryn Trackway	SO15674849	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12746	Moelfre Hill Hollow Way	SO11783759	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12751	Newhouse Hill Trackways	SO14210765	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12752	Neuadd Goch Bank Pond	SO11054839	Pond	Modern ?	Nothing
12753	Neuadd Goch Bank Hollow ways	SO10300835	Landform	Non Antiquity	Nothing
12754	Banc Gorddwr Hollow Way II	SO11389838	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Nothing
12755	Ddol Quarry II	SO11971834	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12756	Panty Hill Agricultural Enclosure III	SO13682833	Enclosure	Post medieval	Survey
12757	Y Drain Hollow Way	SO14848853	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12758	Bryn Quarry I	SO15860846	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12759	Moelfre Hill Hollow way	SO12174762	Hollow Way	Post medieval	Nothing
12760	Panty Hill Hollow Way	SO13170835	Hollow Way	Modern	Nothing
12762	Camddwr Trackway	SO13687768	Trackway ?	Post medieval	Survey
12763	Iyrchyn Hut	SO11786840	Hut	Post medieval	Preserve
12764	Crugynnau Trackway	SO11246839	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12765	The Ring Quarry	SO11839838	Quarry ?	Unknown	Nothing
12766	The Ring Trackway I	SO11663836	Trackway	Modern	Nothing
12767	The Ring Trackway II	SO11694836	Trackway	Modern	Nothing

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12768	Banc Gorddwr Trackway	SO11105838	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12769	Banc Gorddwr Peat Cutting	SO11099839	Peat cutting	Post medieval	Nothing
12770	Banc Gorddwr Quarry I	SO11416837	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12771	Banc Gorddwr Quarry II	SO11038838	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12772	Banc Gorddwr Bank	SO11040839	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12773	Y Foel Bank I	SO11004837	Bank	Post medieval	Preserve
12774	Y Foel Quarry	SO10974836	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12775	Y Foel Platform	SO11026837	Platform	Post medieval	Evaluate
12776	Y Foel Leat	SO10479835	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12777	Lower Foel Trackway	SO10042832	Trackway	Modern	Nothing
12778	Y Foel Boundary Bank	SO10281831	Boundary bank	Post medieval	Survey
12779	Y Foel Mound	SO10400832	Mound	Unknown	Evaluate
12780	Y Foel Peat Cutting	SO10348833	Peat cutting	Post medieval	Nothing
12781	Pant Glas Quarry II	SO11088828	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12782	Rhiw Porthnant Quarry	SO11173824	Quarry	Modern ?	Nothing
12783	High Park Mound	SO13289837	Mound	Unknown	Evaluate
12784	High Park Leat	SO13449838	Leat	Post medieval	Survey ?
12785	Cilfaesty Hill Platform I	SO13831841	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
12786	Cilfaesty Hill Enclosure I	SO13851842	Enclosure	Medieval	Preserve
12787	Cilfaesty Hill Platform II	SO13975841	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
12788	Cilfaesty Hill Field System	SO14004842	Field system	Medieval	Preserve
12789	Cilfaesty Hill Platform III	SO13901842	Platform ?	Medieval ?	Evaluate
12790	Cilfaesty Hill Enclosure II	SO13890842	Enclosure ?	Medieval ?	Evaluate
12791	Cilfaesty Hill Quarry	SO12784839	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12792	High Park Quarry	SO13337834	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12793	Panty Hill Ridge and Furrow I	SO13661833	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
12794	Panty Hill Bank I	SO13630833	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12795	Panty Hill Bank II	SO13692833	Bank	Post medieval	Survey

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12796	Panty Hill Ridge and Furrow II	SO13597833	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
12797	Panty Hill Leat	SO13518834	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12798	Panty Hill Bank III	SO13455834	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12799	Panty Hill Quarry III	SO13493834	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12800	Panty Hill Ridge and Furrow III	SO13589832	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
12801	Panty Hill Mound	SO13154834	Mound	Unknown	Preserve
12802	Panty Hill Drainage Feature I	SO13119833	Drainage feature	Post medieval	Survey
12803	Panty Hill Drainage Feature II	SO13273833	Drainage feature	Post medieval	Survey
12804	Panty Hill Drainage Feature III	SO13601832	Drainage feature	Post medieval	Survey
12805	Panty Hill Bank IV	SO13553831	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12806	Panty Hill Platform I	SO13569831	Platform ?	Post medieval	Evaluate
12807	Bryn Garw Quarry II	SO13334830	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12808	Panty Hill Platform II	SO13349832	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
12809	Panty Hill Platform III	SO13347832	Platform ?	Medieval ?	Evaluate
12810	Panty Hill Platform IV	SO13062832	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
12811	High Park Bank	SO13237834	Bank	Post medieval	Preserve
12812	Y Drain Quarry	SO13674852	Quarry	Post medieval	Survey ?
12813	Y Drain Stone Circle	SO14216853	Stone Circle	Modern	Preserve
12814	Lluest Leat I	SO12986833	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12815	Lluest Leat II	SO12901834	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12816	Lluest Ridge and Furrow	SO12787834	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ?	Survey
12817	Lluest Bank I	SO12556832	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
12818	Gravel Farm Leat	SO12581832	Leat ?	Medieval ?	Survey;E
12819	Lluest Shooting Butt	SO12580833	Shooting butt ?	Post medieval	Evaluate
12820	Lluest Marker Stone	SO12706835	Marker Stone ?	Medieval ?	Preserve
12821	Lluest Bank II	SO12913835	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
12822	Cilfaesty Hill Trackway	SO12539842	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
12823	Garreg Lwyd Hill Trackway	SO13273789	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12824	Gerreg Lwyd Hill Quarry	SO13394788	Quarry ?	Post medieval	Nothing
12825	Upper Green Boundary	SO12933789	Boundary ?	Unknown	Evaluate
12826	Upper Green Hut Platform	SO13095788	Hut Platform ?	Bronze Age ?	Evaluate
12827	Upper Green Quarry	SO13110788	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12828	Dildra Barn Leat	SO12468788	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12829	Sign Round Barrow	SO12359791	Round barrow ?	Bronze Age ?	Evaluate
12830	Bryn Ridge and Furrow	SO15334849	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ?	Survey
12831	Bryn Coch Mound	SO12161844	Mound ?	Unknown	Evaluate
12832	Iyrchyn Quarry Leat	SO12124847	Leat	Post medieval	Preserve
12833	Bryn Coch Platform	SO12182846	Platform	Post medieval	Preserve
12834	Bryn Coch Hut Platform	SO12503844	Hut platform ?	Unknown	Evaluate
12835	Lower Green Quarry	SO13030782	Quarry ?	Unknown	Evaluate
12836	Lower Green Leat	SO12466781	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12837	Moel Wilym Bank	SO12255780	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12838	Moel Wilym Leat	SO12272778	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12839	Moel Wilym Sheep Shelter	SO12195778	Sheep shelter	Post medieval	Preserve
12840	Tynybryniau Hill Bank I	SO12342777	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12841	Tynybryniau Hill Bank II	SO12388777	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12842	Blaen-llymwynt Gate Trackway	SO13602781	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12843	Pant Glas Bank	SO10804826	Bank	Modern ?	Nothing
12844	Pant Glas Trackway	SO10797829	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12845	Pant Glas Platform	SO10944830	Platform	Unknown	Evaluate
12846	Pant Glas Bank II	SO10907831	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12847	Pant Glas Leat	SO10794831	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12848	Y Foel Bank II	SO10664830	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12849	Y Foel Bank III	SO10462831	Bank	Post Medieval	Survey
12850	Y Foel Platform	SO10633831	Platform	Medieval	Excavate
12851	Bwlch-y-llyn Leat	SO11565829	Leat	Post medieval	Survey

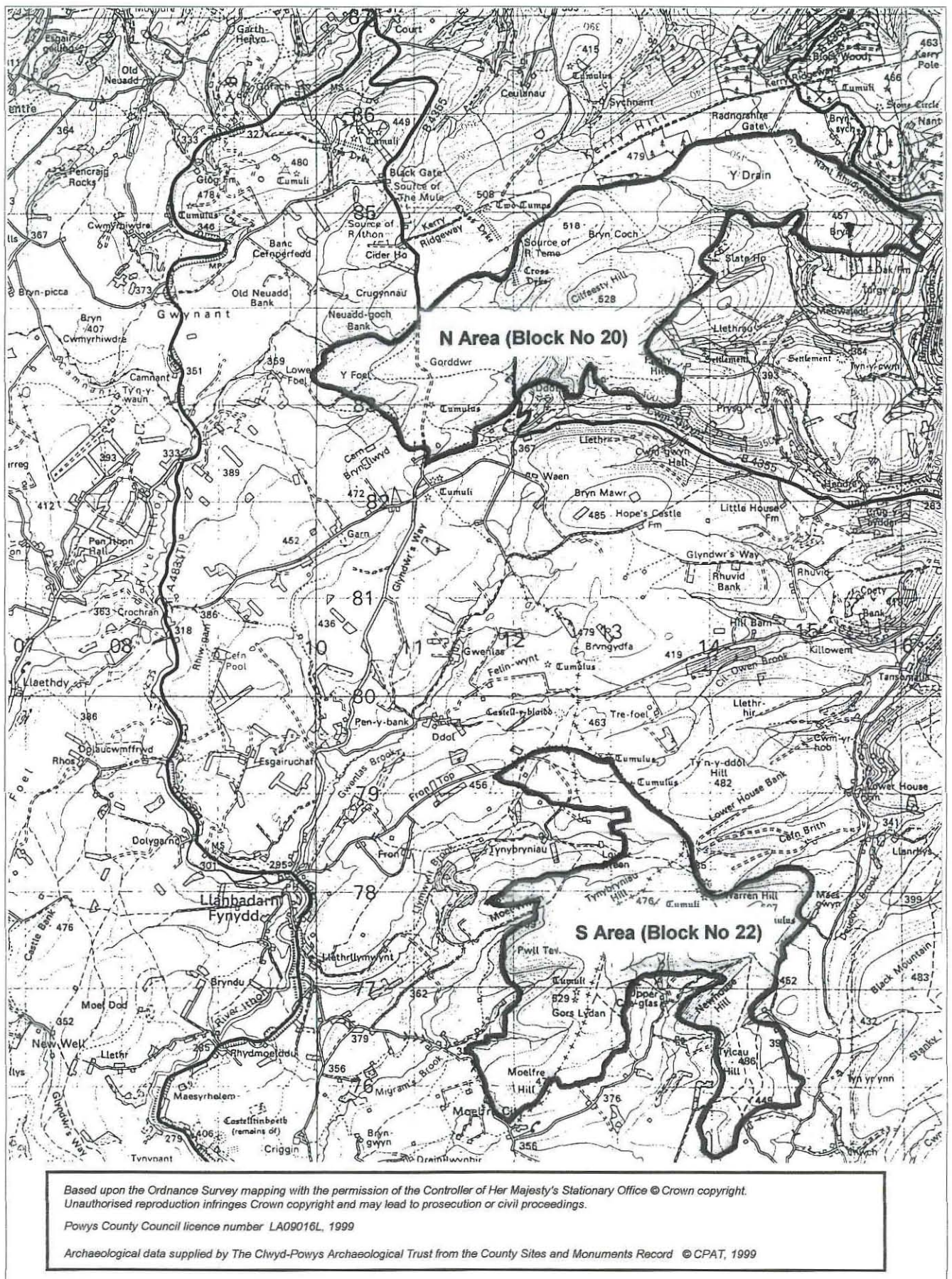
<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12852	Bwlch-y-llyn Bank	SO11840829	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12853	Bwlch-y-llyn Bank II	SO11991828	Bank	Post medieval	Preserve
12854	Ddol Bank	SO12470836	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
12855	Ddol Ridge and Furrow	SO12521834	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ?	Survey
12856	Ddol Bank II	SO12174833	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12857	Ddol Ridge and Furrow II	SO12120834	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ?	Survey
12858	Newcwm Farm Crop Store	SO15975847	Crop store ?	Post medieval	Evaluate
12859	Bryn Quarry II	SO15613846	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12860	Bryn Bank I	SO15753846	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12861	Bryn Dam	SO15664845	Dam	Post medieval	Survey
12862	Bryn Bank II	SO16000848	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
12863	Bryn Coch Leat	SO13689852	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12864	Bryn Quarry III	SO15427850	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12865	Nant Rhydyfedw Hut	SO15337854	Hut	Post medieval	Preserve
12866	Nant Rhydyfedw Platform I	SO15853850	Platform ?	Medieval ?	Preserve
12867	Bryn Farmstead Terrace	SO15736850	Terrace	Post medieval	Preserve
12868	Bryn Farmstead Platform I	SO15762849	Platform	Medieval ?	Preserve
12869	Bryn Farmstead Platform II	SO15745849	Platform	Medieval ?	Preserve
12870	Bryn Farmstead Field System	SO15720849	Field system	Medieval ?	Survey/P
12871	Bryn Farmstead Quarry	SO15741850	Quarry ?	Post medieval	Evaluate
12872	Bryn Marker Stone I	SO15602850	Marker stone	Unknown	Preserve
12873	Bryn Marker Stone II	SO15619850	Marker stone	Unknown	Preserve
12874	Bryn Mound	SO15473851	Mound	Unknown	Evaluate
12875	Nant Medwaledd Bank I	SO14682848	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12876	Nant Medwaledd Bank II	SO14664848	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12877	Nant Medwaledd Trackway I	SO14669848	Trackway	Post medieval	Nothing
12878	Y Drain Ridge and Furrow	SO14789851	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ?	Survey
12879	Y Drain Reservoir	SO14746850	Reservoir	Post medieval	Survey

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
12880	Y Drain Leat I	SO14762850	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12881	Y Drain Leat II	SO14623850	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12882	Y Drain Mound	SO14718850	Mound	Unknown	Evaluate
12883	Slate House Quarry	SO13866848	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12884	Cilfaesty Hill Mound	SO13291846	Mound	Unknown	Evaluate
12885	Nant Medwaledd Quarry	SO13547847	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
12886	Nant Medwaledd Trackway II	SO13691847	Trackway	Modern ?	Nothing
12887	Bryn Coch Ridge and Furrow	SO13894850	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
12888	Bryn Coch Stone I	SO13702851	Standing stone	Unknown	Preserve
12889	Bryn Coch Stone II	SO13692851	Standing stone	Unknown	Preserve
12890	Moelfre Hill Field System	SO11694761	Field system	Medieval ?	Preserve
12891	Moelfre Hill Quarry I	SO11688762	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
12892	Moelfre Hill Bank	SO11674762	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
12893	Moelfre Hill Leat	SO11734761	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12894	Gors Lydan Leat	SO12009764	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
12895	Cwm Crogau Field System	SO12255770	Field system	Post medieval	Survey
12896	Cwm Crogau Farmstead	SO12297771	Farmstead	Post medieval	Preserve
12897	Upper Cwm Crogau Field System	SO12543771	Field system	Post medieval	Survey
12898	Upper Cwm Crogau Farmstead	SO12474772	Farmstead	Post medieval	Preserve
12899	Cwm Crogau Platform	SO12002771	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
17972	Moelfre Hill Platform	SO11696762	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
22734	Moelfre Hill Quarry (dis)	SO11903760	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
22738	Moelfre Hill Quarry I (dis)	SO12256762	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
22767	Pant Glas Quarry (dis)	SO10958825	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
22769	Ddol Quarry (dis)	SO11975832	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
22771	Iyrchyn Quarry (dis)	SO12097847	Quarry	Post medieval	Preserve
22774	Panty Hill Quarry I	SO13422832	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
22775	Bryn Garw Quarry I	SO13327829	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
22780	Bryn Quarry (dis)	SO15209846	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
35894	Moelfre Hill settlement, field system	SO11732762	Field system	Unknown	Nothing
70044	Moelfre Hill Platform	SO11677761	Platform	Medieval ?	Preserve
70351	Cwm Crogau Bank	SO12004769	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70352	Cwm Crogau Leat	SO12160770	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70353	Cwm Crogau Quarry	SO11983769	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
70354	Tynybyrniau Hill Bank III	SO12363776	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70355	Cabalfa Quarry	SO11767759	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
70356	Cabalfa Building	SO11739758	Building	Post medieval	Preserve
70357	Cabalfa Field System	SO11758758	Field system	Post medieval	Survey
70358	Little Moelfre Ridge and Furrow	SO11991757	Ridge and furrow	Medieval	Survey
70359	Little Moelfre Quarry	SO12180757	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
70360	Little Moelfre Quarry II	SO12326759	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
70361	Great Moelfre Bank	SO12668762	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70362	Great Moelfre Ridge and Furrow I	SO12619761	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
70363	Great Moelfre Farmstead	SO12747760	Farmstead	Post medieval	Excavate
70364	Lower Cae-glas Bank I	SO12793760	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70365	Lower Cae-glas Ridge and Furrow	SO12814761	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
70366	Great Moelfre Quarry	SO12629760	Quarry	Modern	Nothing
70367	Lower Cae-glas Trackway	SO12777761	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
70368	Gors Lydan Platform	SO12902763	Platform	Medieval ?	Preserve
70369	Brown Ground Dingle Bank	SO13120770	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
70370	Great Moelfre Platform	SO12511760	Platform ?	Medieval ?	Evaluate
70371	Moelfre Hill Ring Bank	SO12190759	Ring bank ?	Unknown	Evaluate
70372	Moelfre Hill Hut Platform	SO12014758	Hut platform ?	Unknown	Evaluate
70373	Cwm Coch Trackway	SO12914775	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
70374	Maes-gwyn Platform I	SO14981777	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
70375	Maes-gwyn Platform II	SO15093780	Platform	Medieval	Preserve

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
70376	Maes-gwyn Bank I	SO14998779	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
70377	Maes-gwyn Enclosure	SO15008780	Enclosure	Medieval ?	Survey
70378	Maes-gwyn Platform III	SO15017780	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
70379	Maes-gwyn Quarry I	SO15026780	Quarry	Medieval ?	Survey
70380	Cen-brith Platform	SO14930781	Platform	Medieval ?	Preserve
70381	Maes-gwyn Bank II	SO14818780	Bank	Medieval ?	Survey
70382	Cwm Coch Platform	SO13063775	Platform ?	Unknown	Evaluate
70383	Cae-glas Hill Platform	SO13733777	Hut platform	Prehistoric ?	Evaluate
70384	Warren Hill Mound	SO14582778	Pillow mound ?	Post medieval	Evaluate
70385	Maes-gwyn Quarry II	SO14887777	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
70386	Maes-gwyn Leat	SO14885775	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70387	Warren Hill Platform	SO14801775	Platform	Medieval	Preserve
70388	Warren Hill Trackway	SO14849776	Trackway ?	Post medieval	Survey
70389	Warren Hill Quarry I	SO14764775	Quarry	Post medieval	Nothing
70390	Maes-gwyn Mound	SO14868774	Mound	Bronze Age ?	Evaluate
70391	Warren Hill Quarry II	SO14761774	Quarry	Modern ?	Nothing
70392	Newhouse Hill Leat I	SO14826773	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70393	Newhouse Hill Leat II	SO14812773	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70394	Newhouse Hill Bank	SO14749772	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70395	Newhouse Hill Shooting Butt	SO14417769	Shooting butt	Post medieval	Preserve
70396	Dildre Bank Leat	SO14072773	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70397	Dildre Bank Ridge and Furrow	SO13764775	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Preserve
70398	Dildre Bank Trackway	SO14130774	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
70399	Sign Ridge and Furrow I	SO11896791	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
70400	Sign Ridge and Furrow II	SO11850791	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
70401	Sign Leat	SO12135790	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70402	Tynybryniau Ridge and Furrow I	SO12365790	Ridge and furrow	Medieval ?	Survey
70403	Tynybryniau Ridge & Furrow II	SO12359789	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey

<i>PRN</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Threat Response</i>
70404	Dildra Barn Leat	SO12421789	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70405	Bwlch-gwyn Longhut	SO14182766	Longhut	Post medieval	Preserve
70406	Bwlch-gwyn Leat	SO14156764	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70407	Newhouse Hill Bank I	SO14116764	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70408	Newhouse Farm Trackway	SO13661765	Trackway	Post medieval	Survey
70409	Newhouse Hill Ridge and Furrow	SO13933766	Ridge and furrow	Post medieval	Survey
70410	Newhouse Hill Bank II	SO14024767	Bank	Post medieval	Survey
70411	Dildre Brook Leat I	SO13859769	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70412	Dildre Brook Leat II	SO14262772	Leat	Post medieval	Survey
70413	Shealheath Farm Bank	SO14472766	Bank	Post medieval	Survey



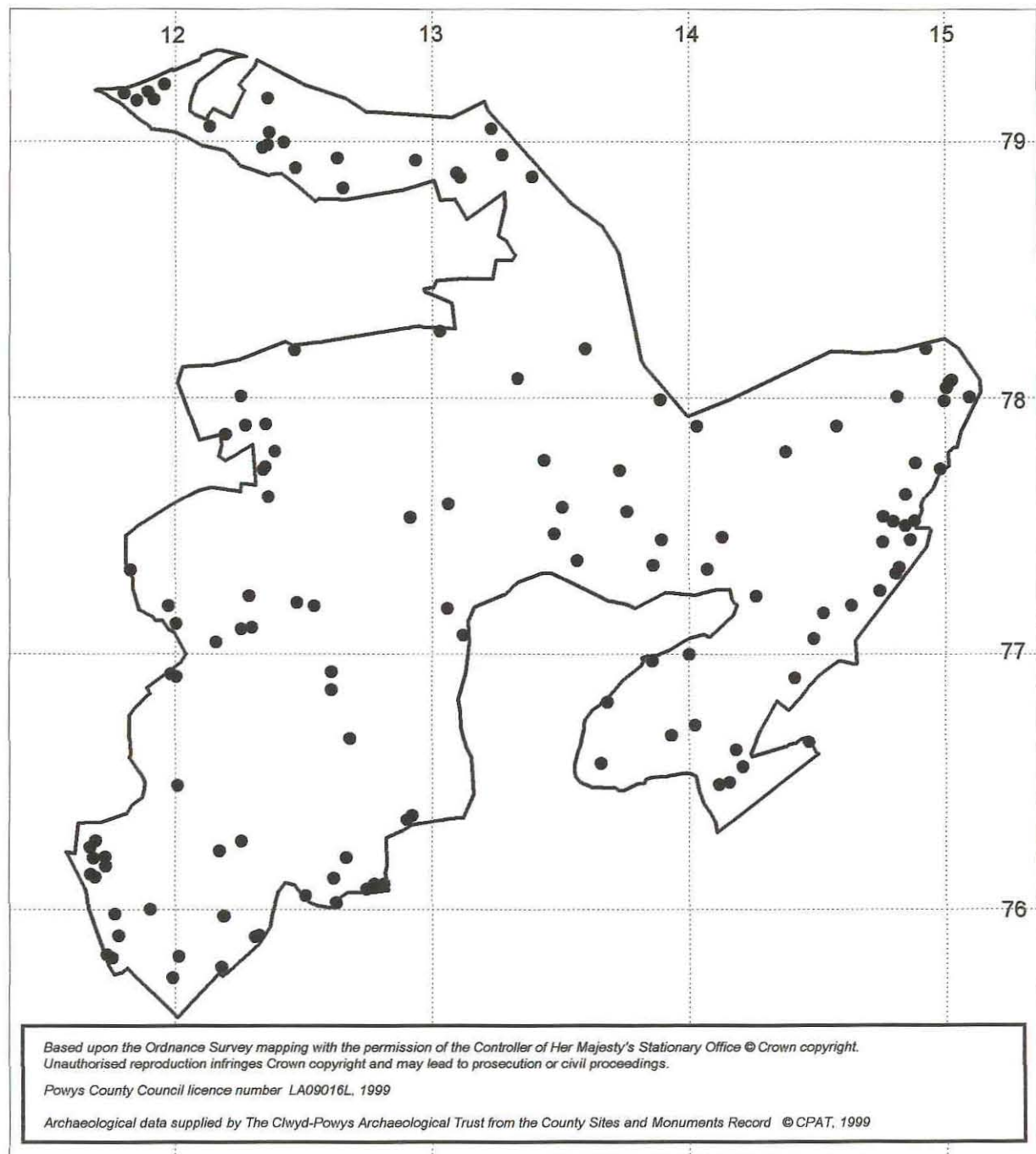


Fig. 2 Distribution of sites within Llanbister and Moelfre Hills Common (S area). Scale 1:25,000

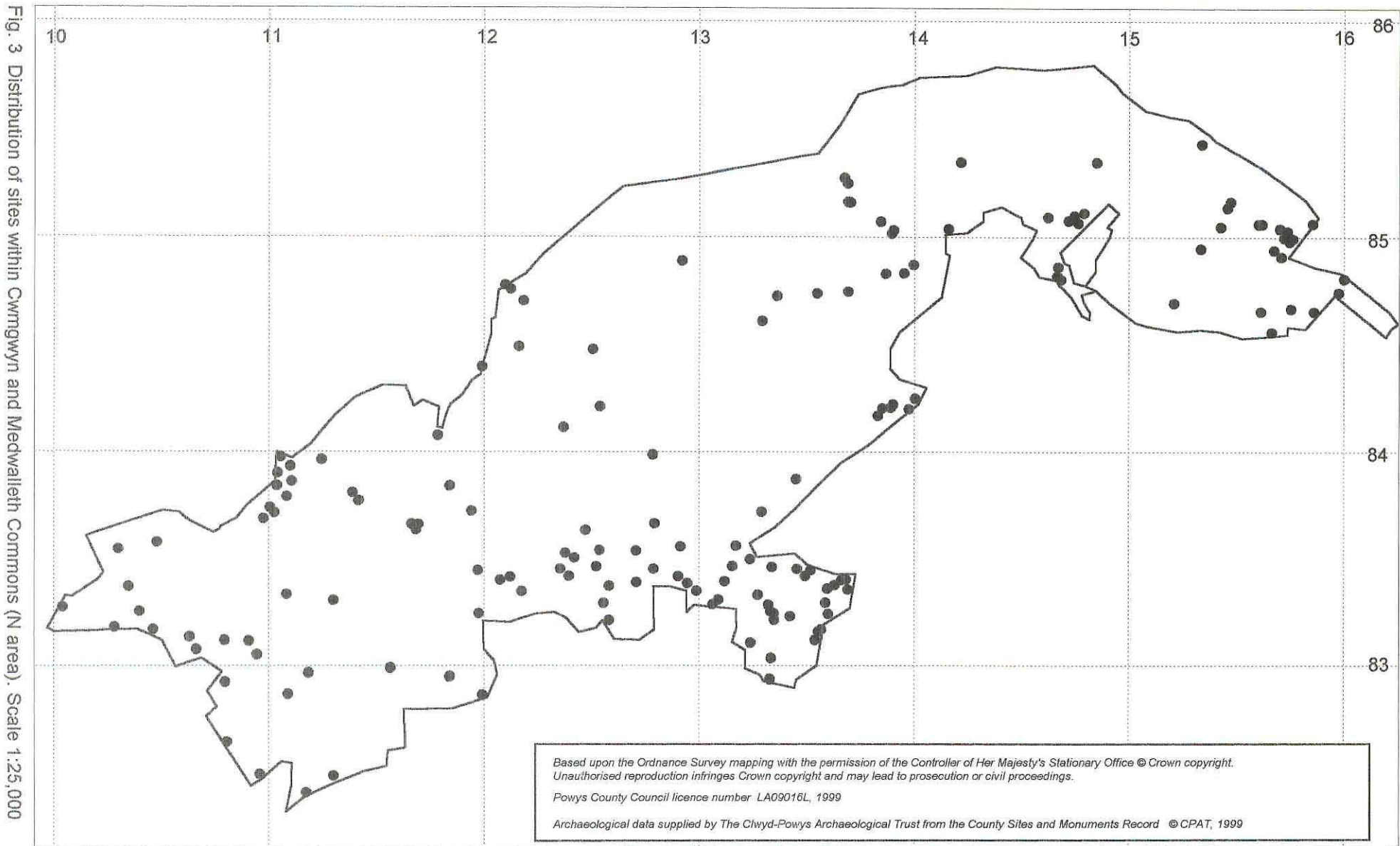


Fig. 3 Distribution of sites within Cwmngwyn and Medwalleth Commons (N area). Scale 1:25,000

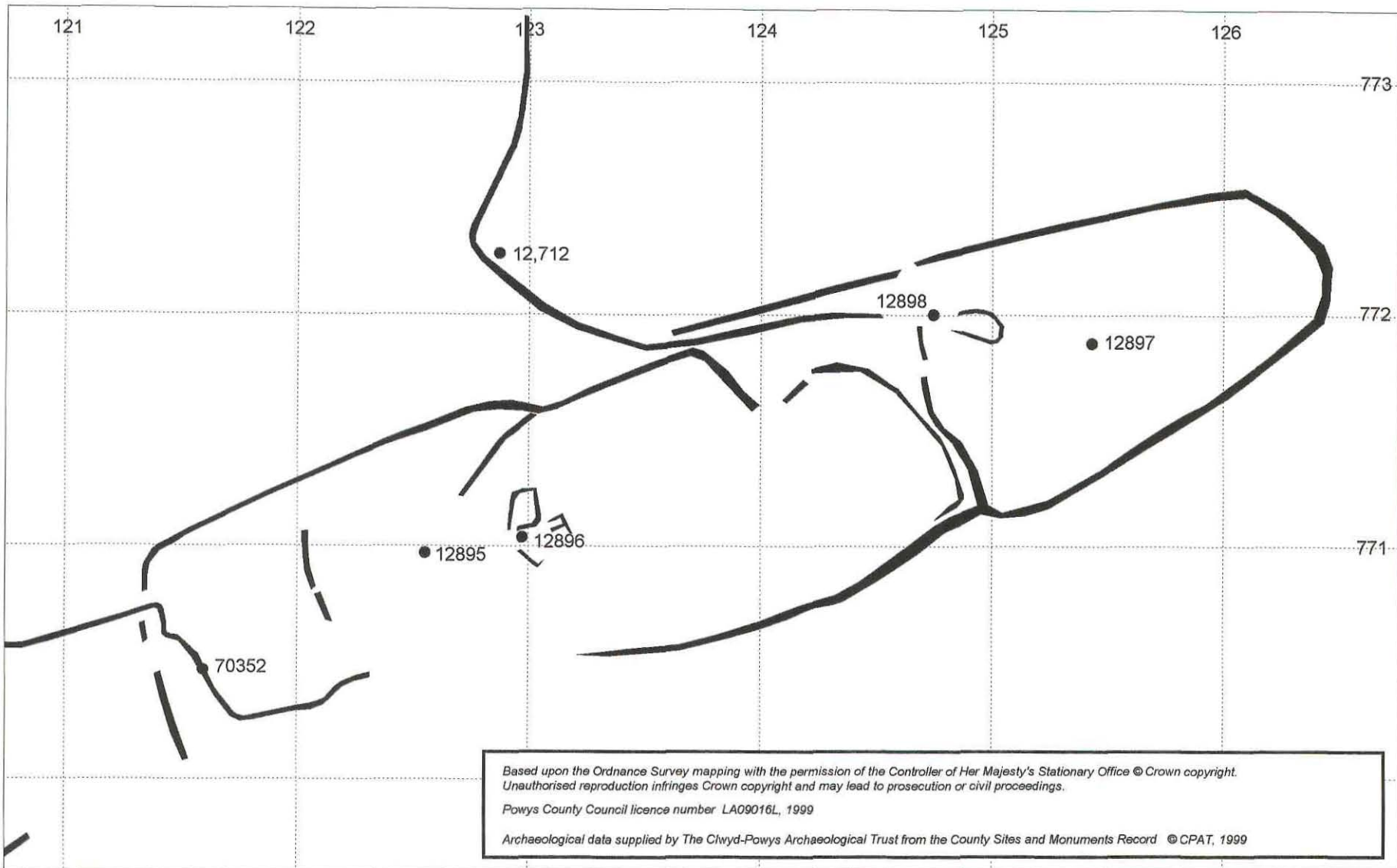


Fig. 4 Selected area of detailed mapping centred on Cwm Crogau (S Area). Scale 1:2,500