

THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites:
Montgomeryshire
PROJECT REPORT



CPAT Report No 609

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Report for Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

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1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The SMR was interrogated to produce a project database of all sites which potentially fell into the category of Neolithic or Bronze Age funerary and ritual sites. This was based on an extract of site types (Types 1-3) which matched any of those given in Appendix 1. It included sites where the most likely interpretation (ie Type 1) was not necessarily either prehistoric or belonging to funerary or ritual monuments, but where other, less likely interpretations (Types 2 to 3) fell within the scope of the study. For example, the SMR includes a number of cairns which are likely to be clearance cairns, but which may alternatively be burial cairns. Also, there were a number of sites which were included as possible round barrows, but which are now thought to be natural landforms such as glacial moraines.
- 2.2 The initial extract produced 1029 sites which were reassessed, taking into account the SMR description and any readily available published or other written sources such as CPAT site visit forms or Cadw Field Monument Wardens' reports. This reassessment led to 131 sites being excluded from the study on the grounds that they were considered to be not prehistoric in date, or belonged to a category of monument other than funerary or ritual, or because they were duplicate records. A further 113 records were for placenames or fieldnames which had generally been included in the SMR as a result of Welsh names such as *maen*, *carreg*, *carnedd*, *domen*, or *gorsedd*, being assumed to denote the site of a burial mound, standing stone or stone circle. Welsh names such as these may more often refer simply to a stony field or a field containing a large boulder, rather than to an archaeological feature. Where site visits over the years had failed to produce any evidence of an archaeological site the records were excluded from the study, while others were visited to check for any possible features and then excluded if none was identified. The entries for all sites within the initial database were thoroughly examined with the intention of enhancing the SMR by improving the detail and accuracy of records, regardless of their inclusion or

exclusion from the final project database.

- 2.3 The site type for each individual database entry was edited to correspond with the revised list of monument types (see Appendix 2). Further revisions were necessary during and following subsequent fieldwork.
- 2.4 As many sites as possible were visited, with the exception of those which were recorded as having been destroyed. Priorities for visiting were made on the basis of the following criteria: all non-scheduled and potentially extant sites together with any scheduled sites where the status or condition of the site remained uncertain. In all, a total of 752 sites were visited during the project. In the course of visiting known sites, 19 previously unknown prehistoric funerary and ritual sites were recorded, as well as 7 sites from other periods. Ten additional sites were added for significant groupings of sites already recorded, such as round barrow cemeteries and prehistoric monument complexes. Following field visits a further 163 sites were excluded from the project database, leaving a final total of 650 sites included within the study.
- 2.5 New site details and details of current land-use and the condition of the monument were recorded on site visit forms in the field, the information subsequently being added to the project database. Photographs of individual sites were taken as and when appropriate. Details from the site visit forms were subsequently entered into the SMR to update the existing record and provide a basis for the present report.
- 2.6 During the course of the fieldwork, and subsequently, a judgement was made on whether to recommend individual sites for scheduling, on the basis of the National Assembly's criteria for scheduling ancient monuments (*Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*, Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 5 December 1996, Annex C). For the purpose of the project, the scheduling criteria have been summarised (see Appendix 3) and assessed for each site visited on a separate form.
- 2.7 In the following report, sites are discussed by site type. Appendices 4 and 5 provide a gazetteer of all prehistoric funerary and ritual sites included within the study ordered by Type and by PRN.

3 THE SURVEY

- 3.1 The reassessment of monuments during the project has led to significant revisions of the existing records, recategorising and redesccribing sites according to revised monument type definitions (see below). The results have been used to produce a summary of the relative numbers of sites and possible sites in each of the prehistoric funerary and ritual monument types currently listed in the regional SMR, together with the number of scheduled sites prior to 1997 (Table 1).

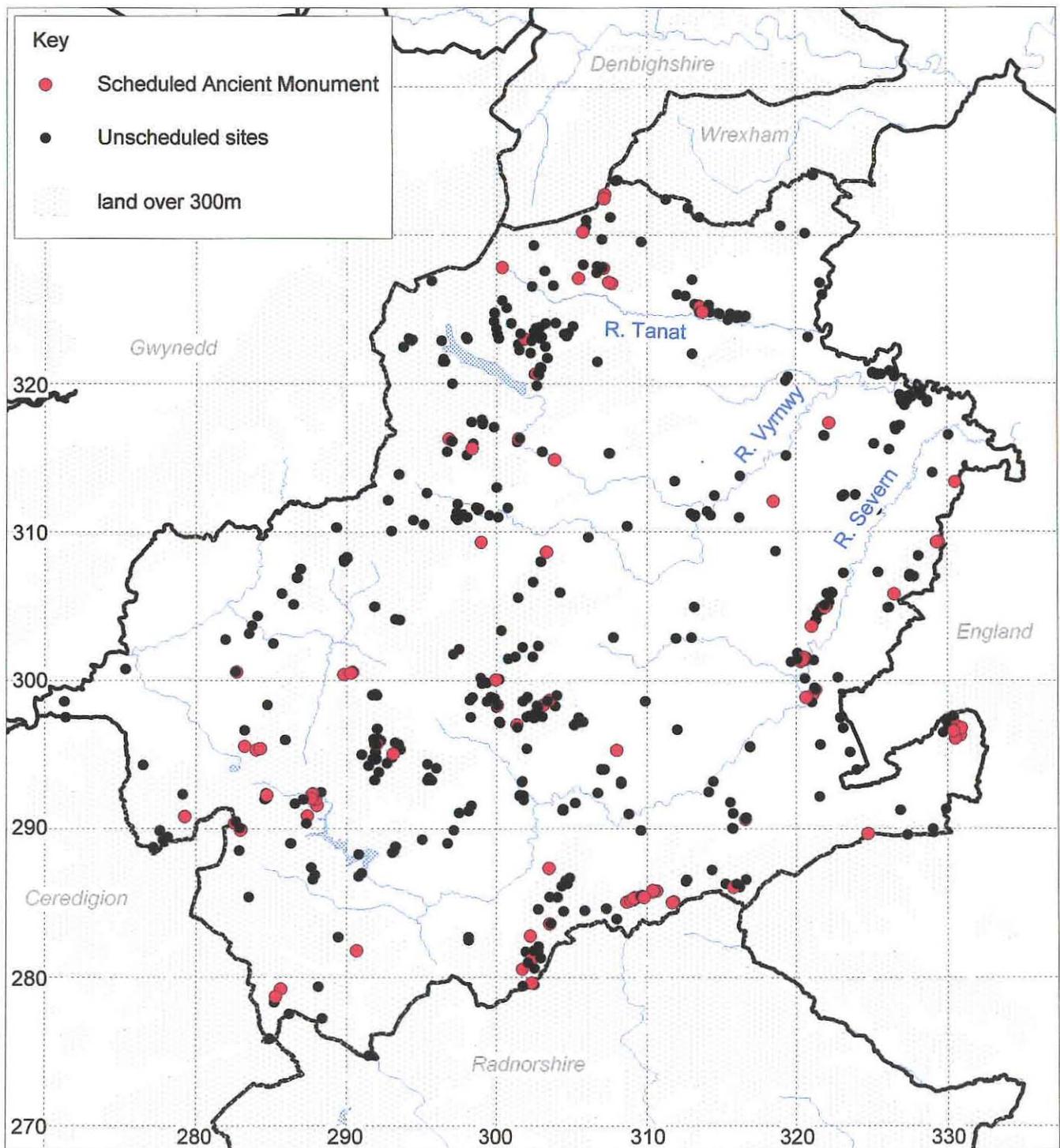
Table 1: Summary of Monument Types

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

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

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

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



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Distribution of Sites

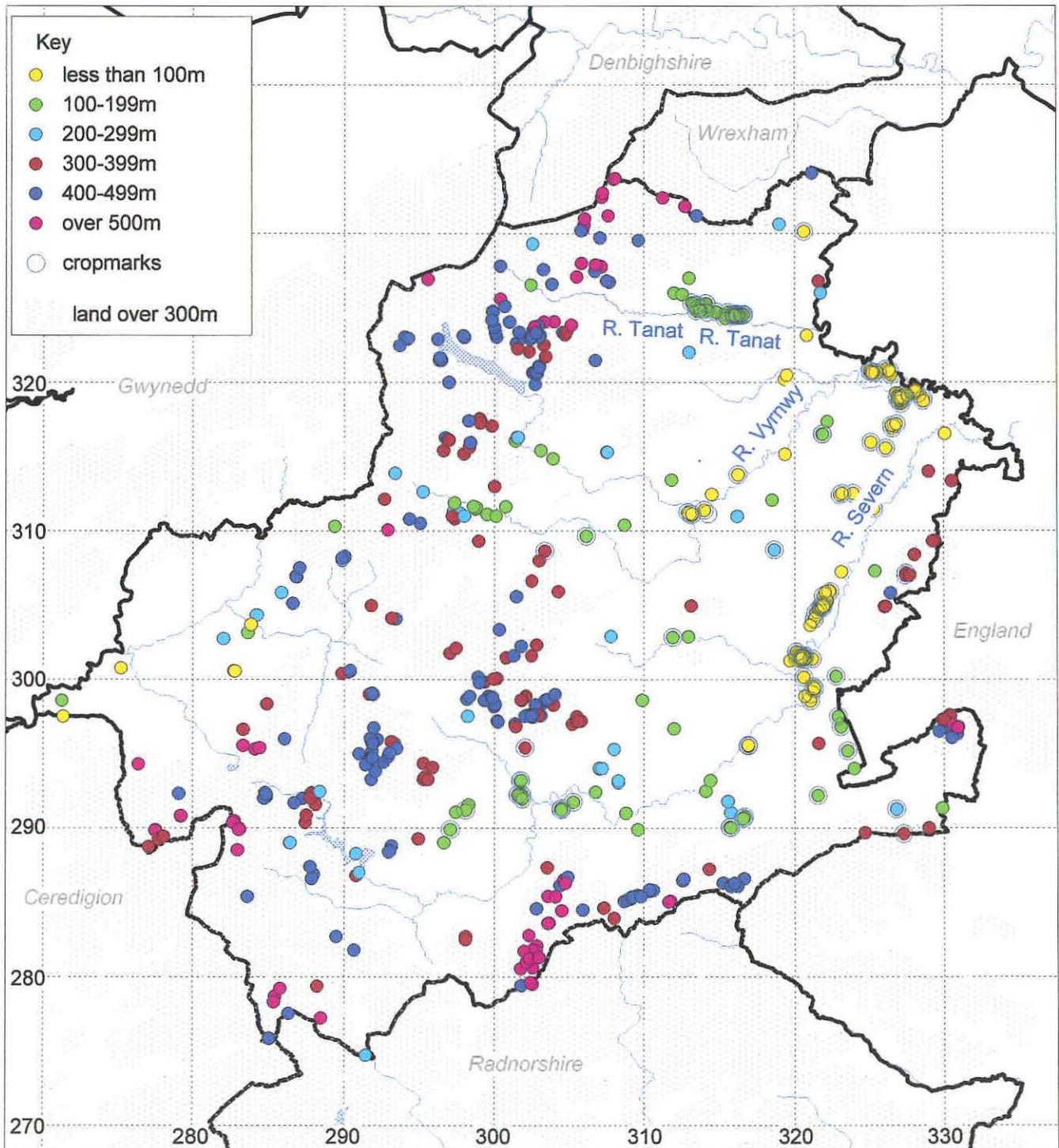
- 3.5 The general distribution of sites (Fig. 1) shows several noticeable trends, and in particular the concentration of monuments along the major river valleys, as well as on upland plateaux. To some extent, the distribution of upland monuments is a reflection of the patterns of archaeological fieldwork,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

Table 2: Distribution of sites by altitude

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

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

Fig. 2 Distribution of cropmark sites and sites by altitude



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Monument siting

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

Table 3: Monument siting

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

- 3.9 Although data from other areas already surveyed have indicated a clear trend for prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments to be situated in prominent locations, either on summits or ridges, or in locations such as the shoulder edge (or false crest) or a col, in Montgomeryshire this does not seem to be as prevalent, accounting for only 26% of sites. A significant number of sites lie in valley bottoms, or on river terraces, accounting collectively for 32% of sites, while 38% of sites are located on upland plateaux or hill slopes.

Monument Survival

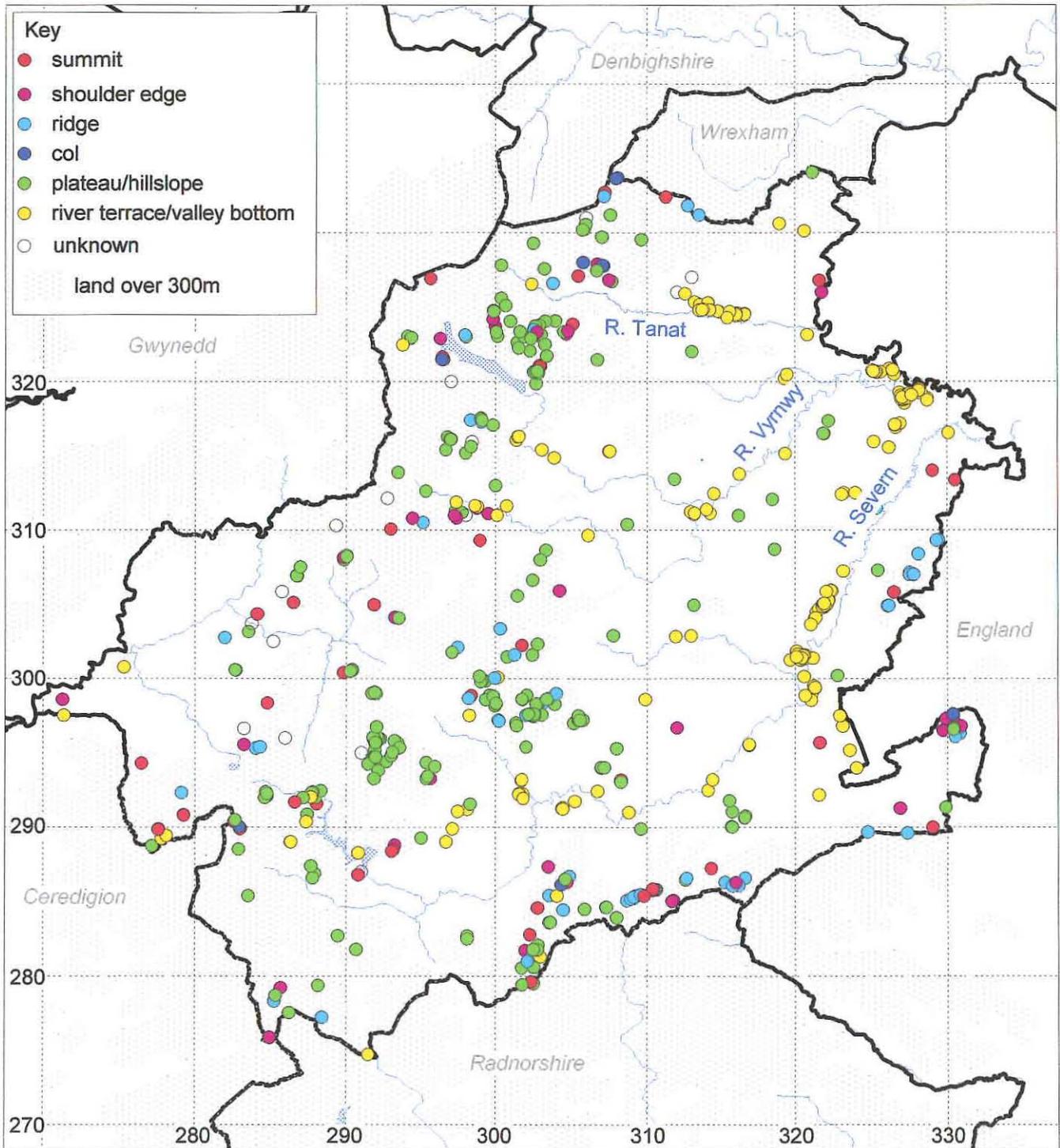
- 3.10 The present state of preservation for all monuments in the study is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Monument survival

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

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

Fig. 3 Monument siting



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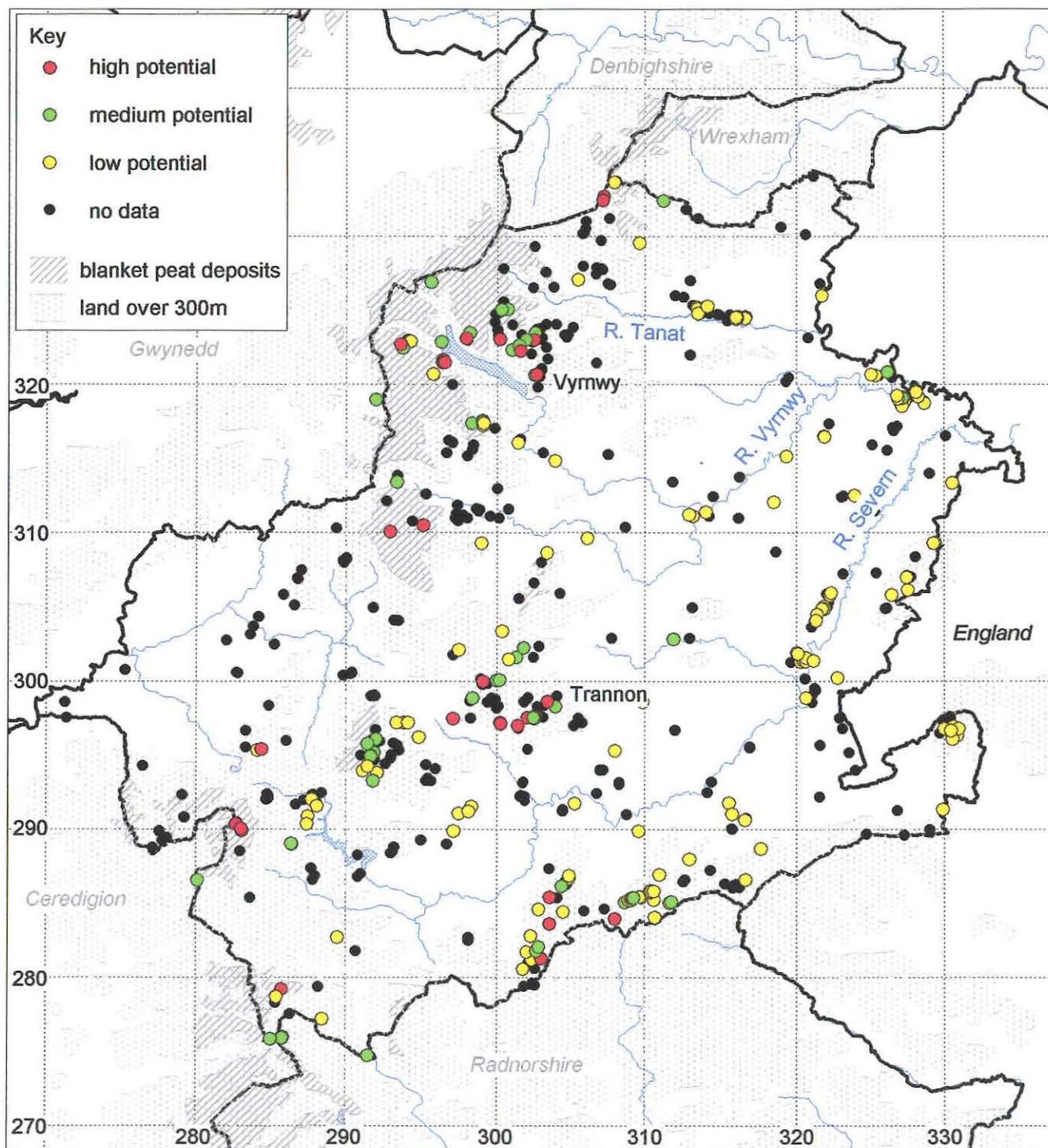
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Palaeoenvironmental potential

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

Fig. 4 Distribution of sites and areas of palaeoenvironmental potential



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4 CHAMBERED TOMBS

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

Table 5: Chambered tombs within the study area

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

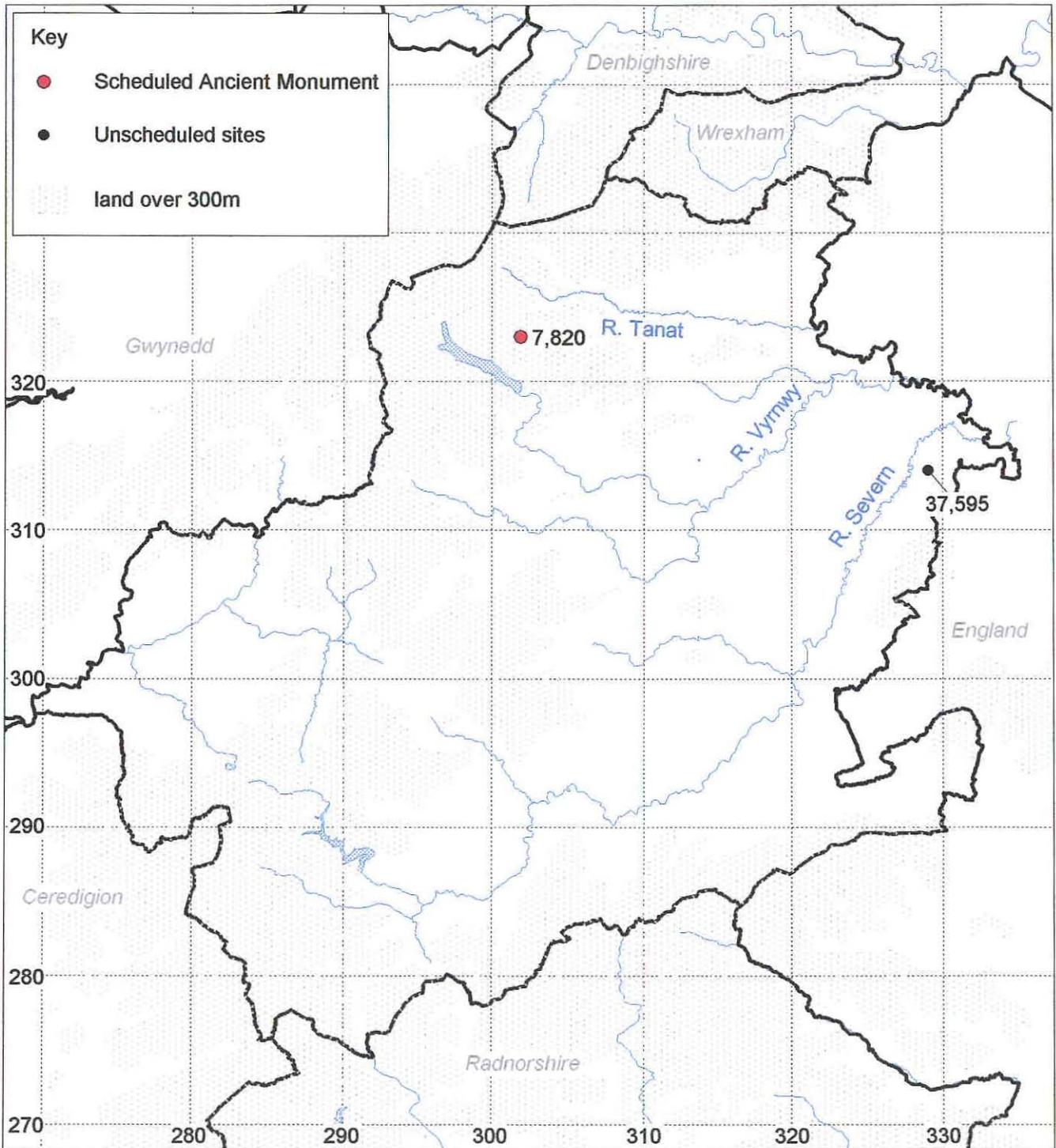
PRN 7820 Afon y Dolau Gwynion

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

PRN 37595 Breidden Cromlech

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

Fig. 5 Distribution of chambered tombs



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5 CISTS

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

Table 6: Cists within the study area

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

PRN 7 Rhiwagor Mountain Cist

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

PRN 10 Nant Llwyn Gwern Cist

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

PRN 34 Ty Uchaf Cist

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

PRN 39 Drum Llethr Cist

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

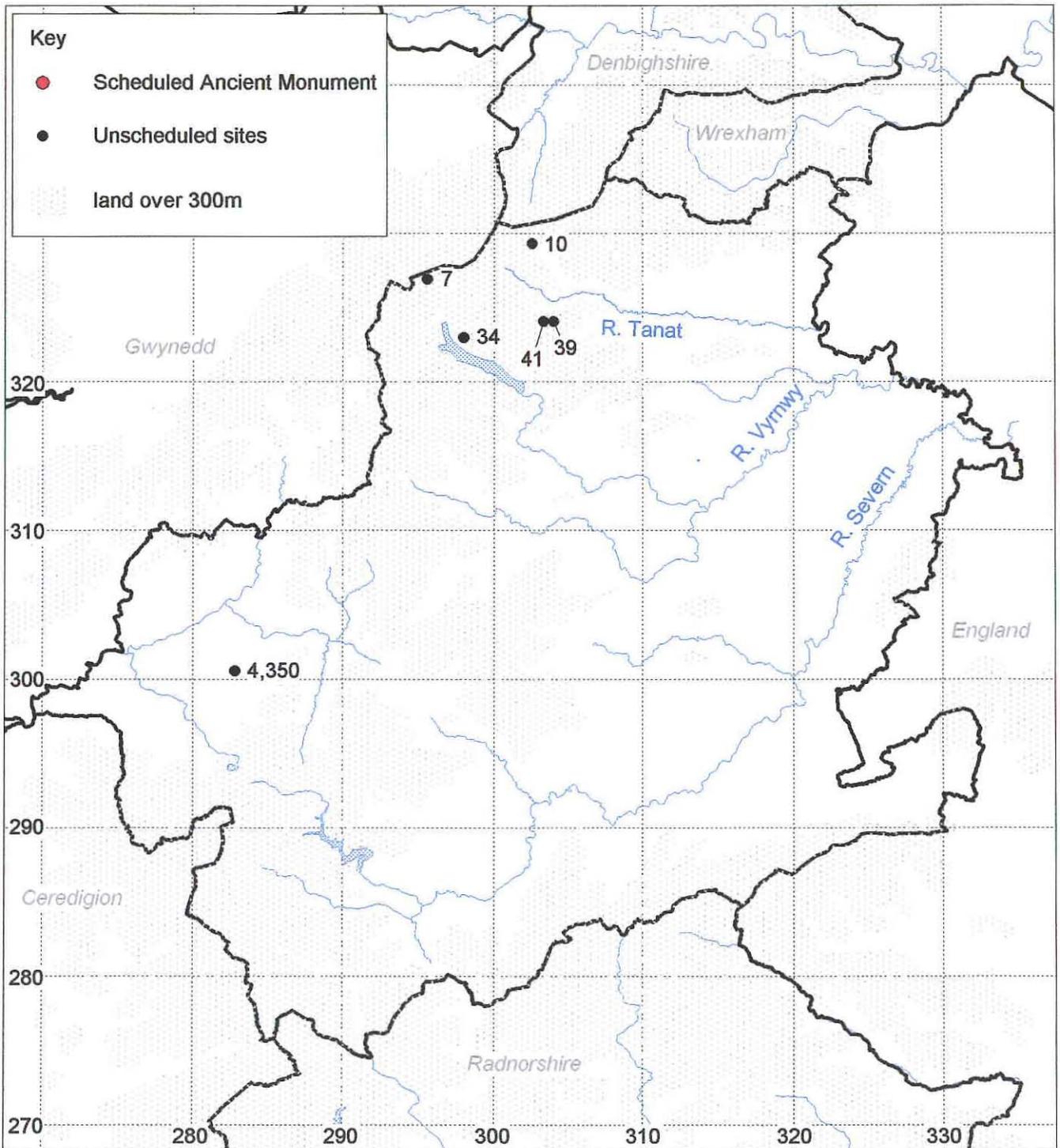
PRN 41 Ffordd Gefn Cist

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

PRN 4350 Cae yr Hen Eglwys Cist

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

Fig. 6 Distribution of cists



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6 CREMATION BURIALS

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

Table 7: Cremation burials within the study area

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

PRN 4698 Great Cloddiau

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

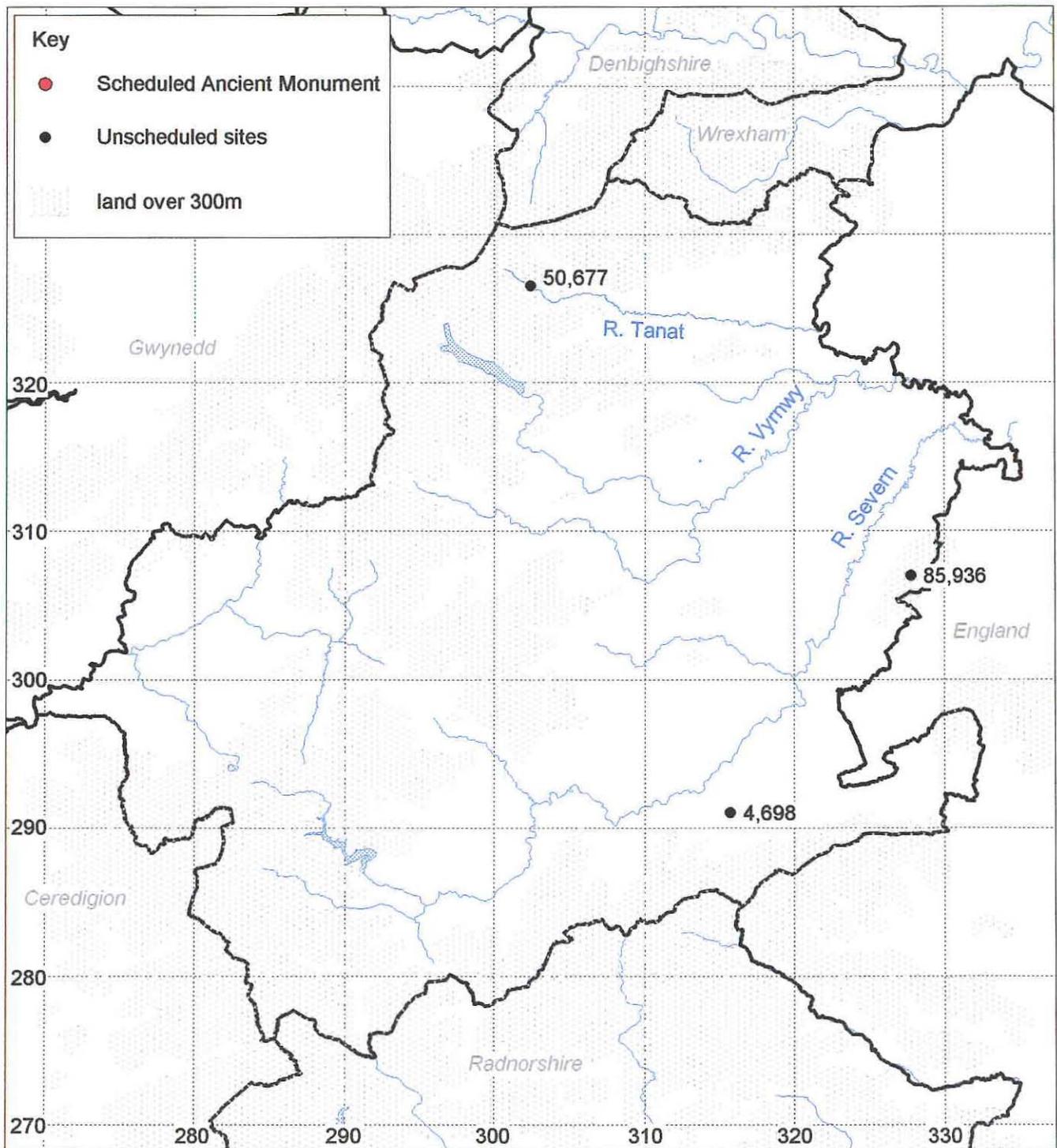
PRN 50677 Pennant Melangell Bronze Age cremation

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

PRN 85936 Trelystan round barrow cremation

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

Fig. 7 Distribution of cremation burials



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7 CURSUS MONUMENTS

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

Table 8: Cursus monuments within the study area

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

PRN 3482 Welshpool cursus

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

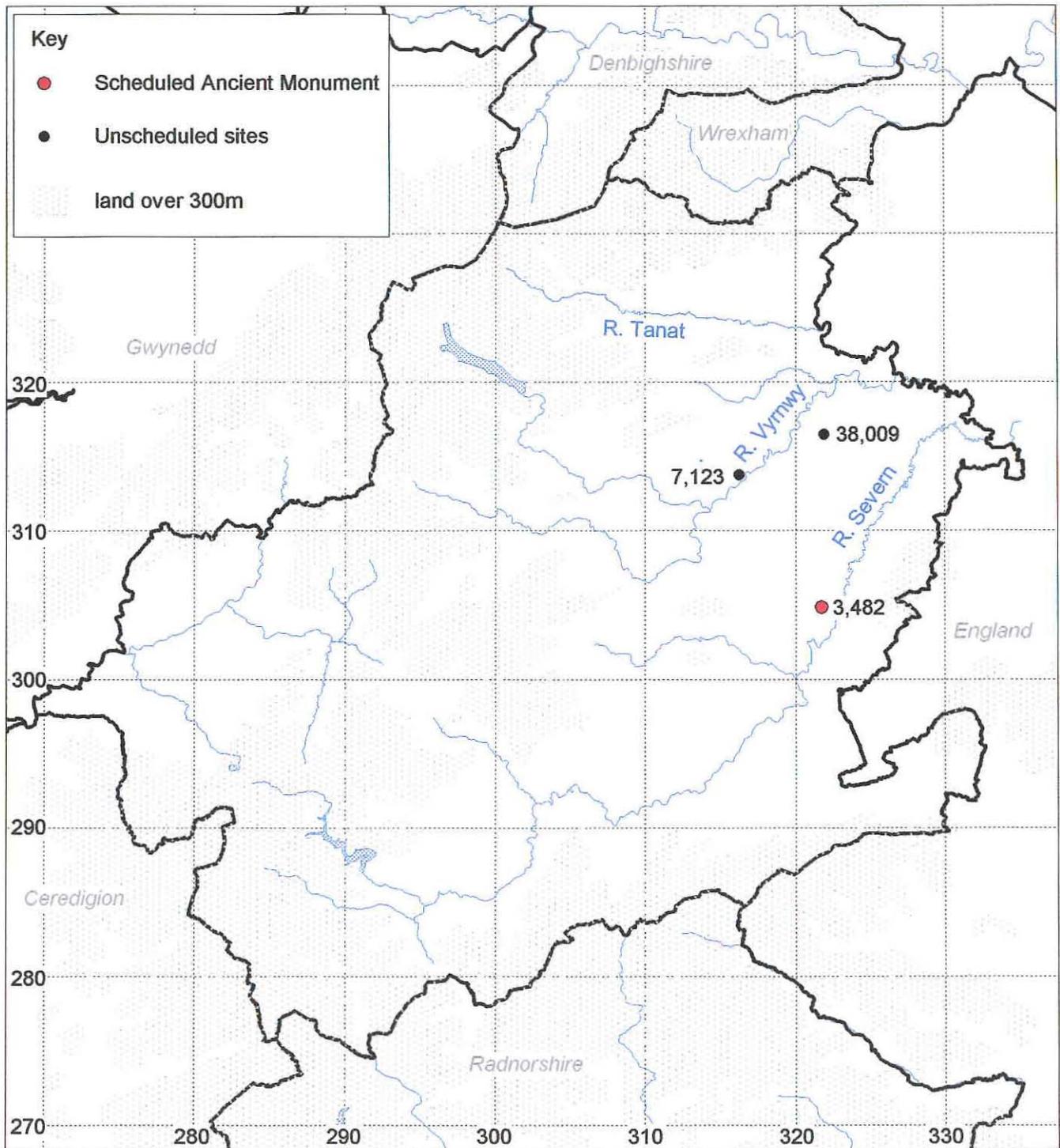
PRN 7123 Meifod cursus

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

PRN 38009 Collfryn cursus

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

Fig. 8 Distribution of cursus monuments



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8 HENGES AND HENGIFORM MONUMENTS

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

Table 9: Henges within the study area

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

PRN 3965 Coed y Dinas Ring Ditch I

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

PRN 4624 Four Crosses henge

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

PRN 4930 Brandishop Bridge Hengiform site

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

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

PRN 6063 Glanmule henge

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

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

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

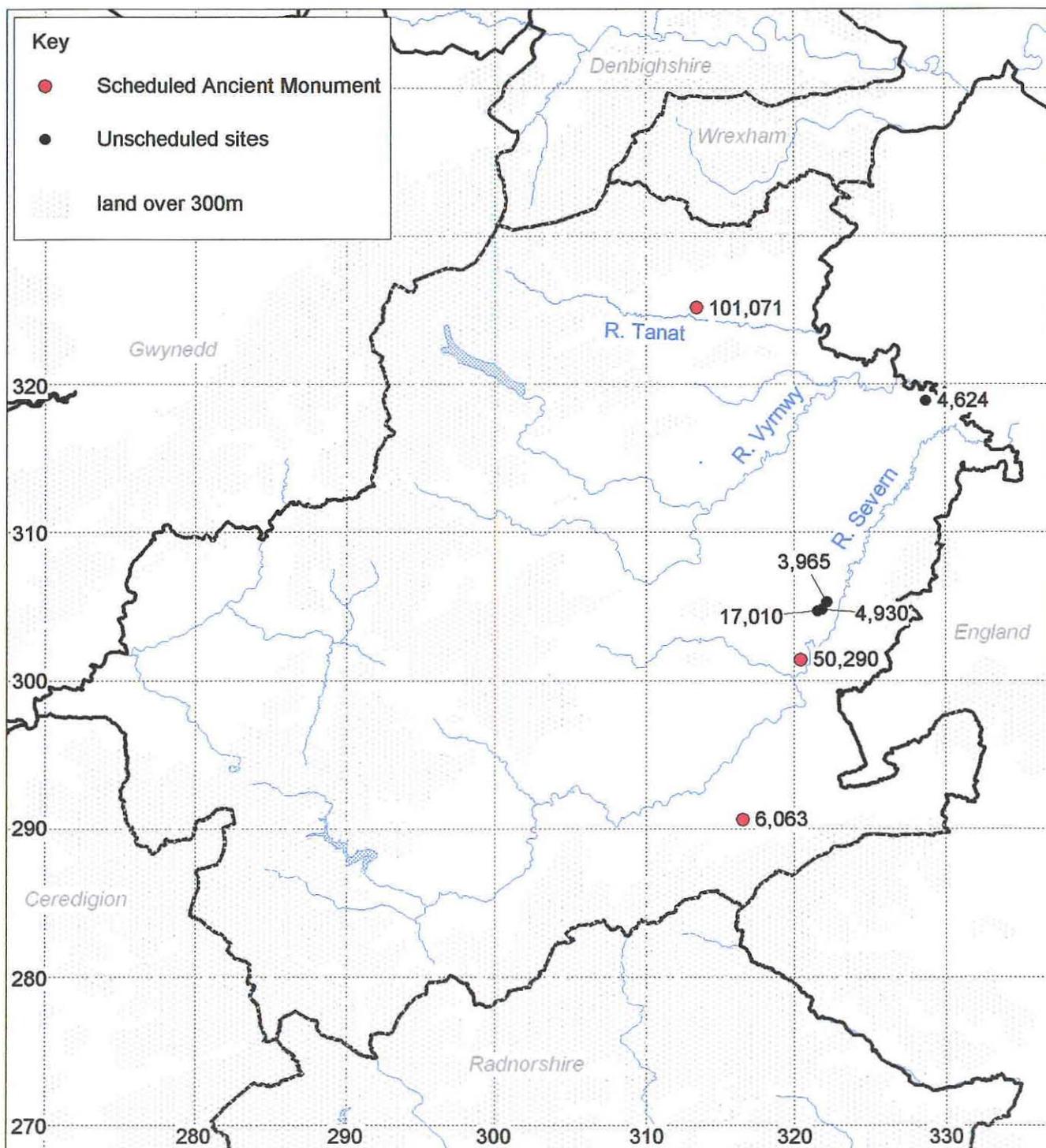
PRN 50290 Dyffryn Lane Barrow I henge

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

PRN 101071 Meusydd Cropmark henge

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

Fig. 9 Distribution of henges and hengiform monuments



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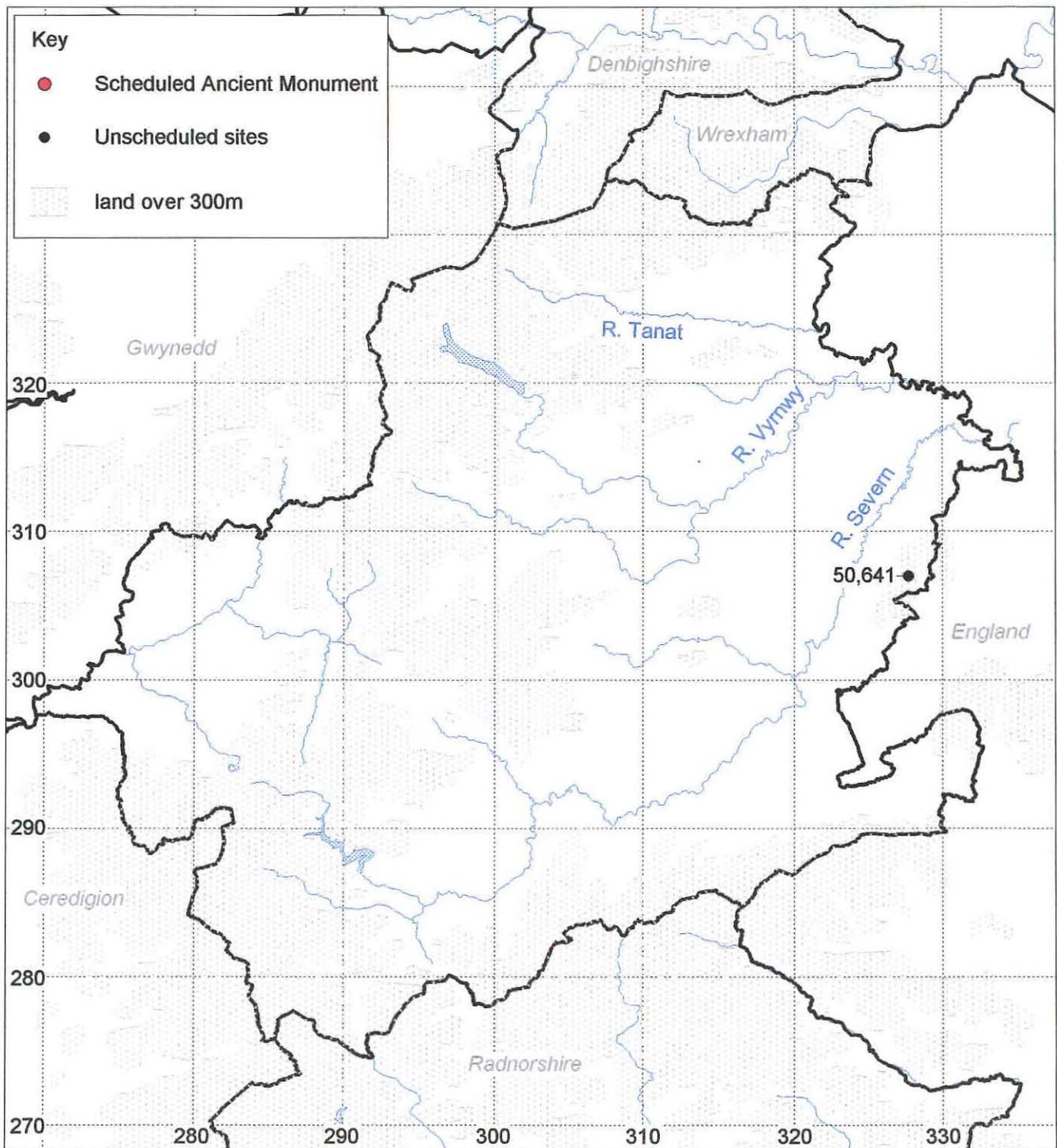
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9 INHUMATIONS

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

Fig. 10 Distribution of inhumations



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10 LONG BARROWS

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

Table 13: Long barrows within the study area

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

PRN 175 Town Hill long barrow

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

PRN 967 Mount Pleasant Cairn

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

PRN 4322 New House Cairn II

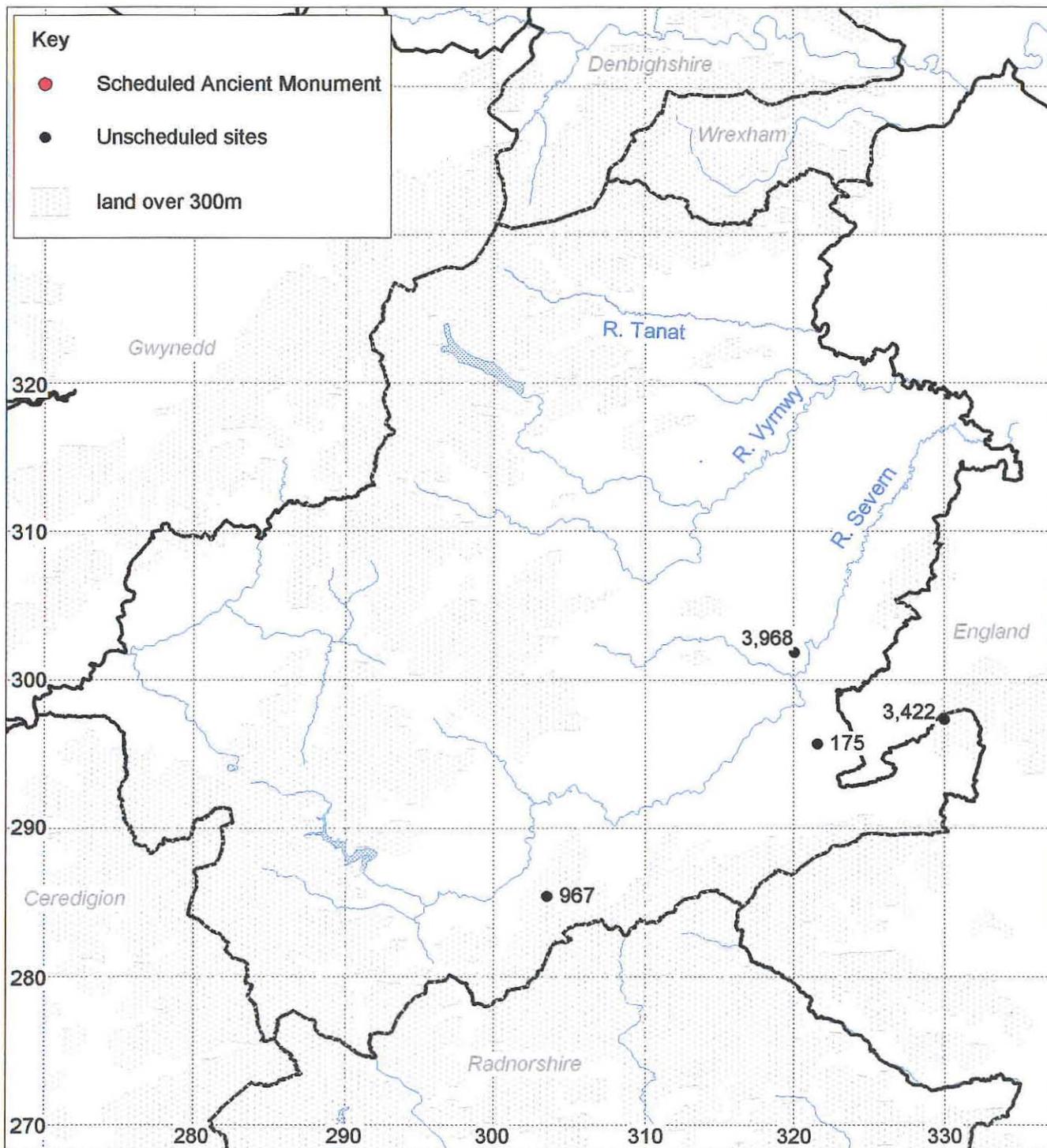
New House, near Churchstoke, was re-interpreted as a long barrow after a field visit during this project. The site was situated on a false crest at the foot of Corndon Hill and commands spectacular views over the Severn Valley and westwards to the Cambrian Mountains. It comprises an oval mound orientated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

PRN 3968 Lower Luggy long barrow

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

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

Fig. 11 Distribution of long barrows



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11 PITS

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

Table 11: Pits within the study area

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

PRN 4026 Dyffryn Lane Pit

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

PRN 34706 Lower Luggy Pit

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

PRN 38726 Sarn-y-bryn-caled Pit

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

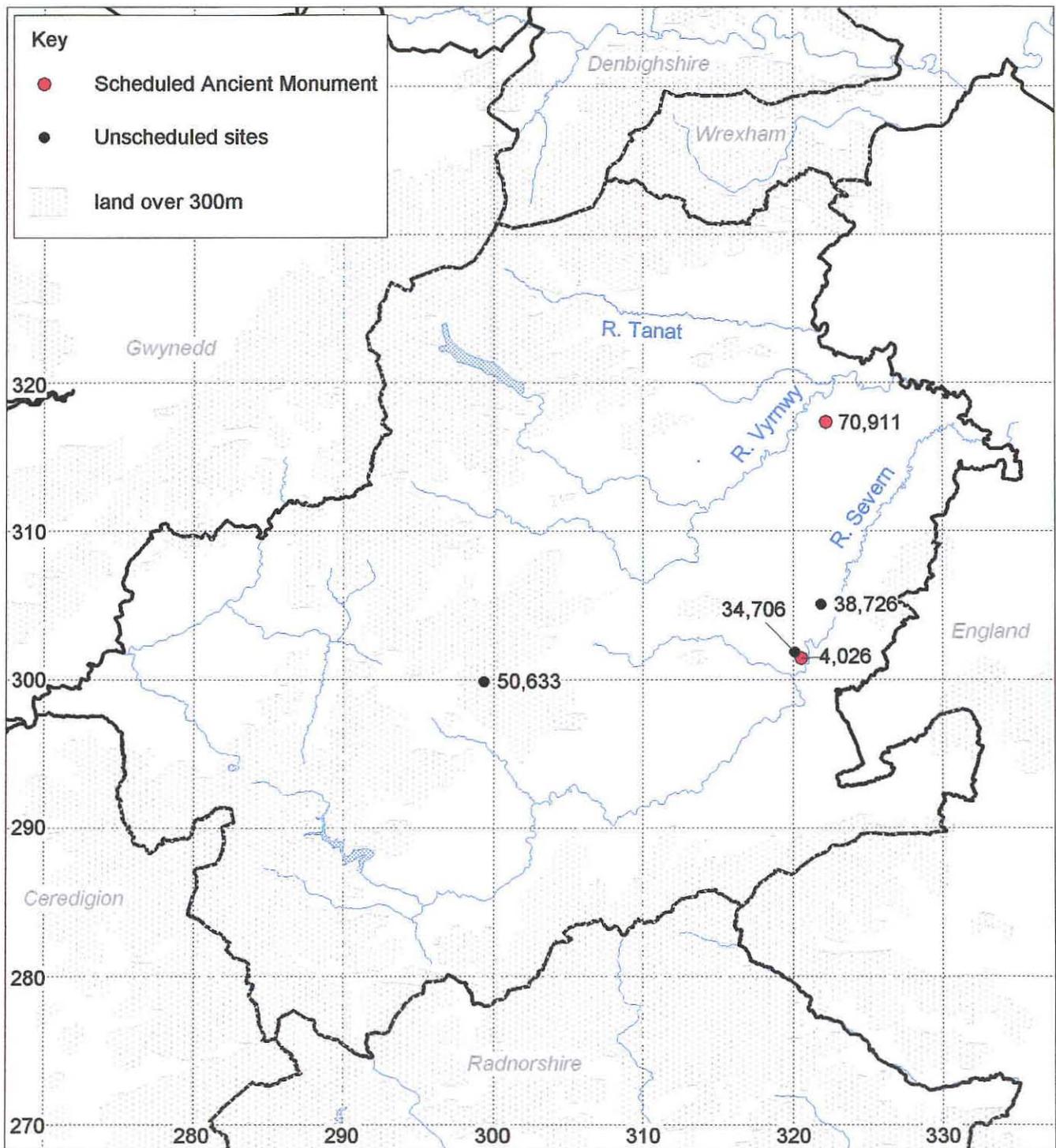
PRN 50633 Carneddau Ring Bank - pit

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

PRN 70911 Collfryn enclosure (Neolithic pit)

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

Fig. 12 Distribution of pits



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12 PIT CIRCLES

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

Table 12: Pit circles within the study area

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

PRN 4929 Brandyshop Bridge pit circle

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

PRN 6076 Four Crosses Pit Circle

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

PRN 43130 Sarn-y-bryn-caled pit circle

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

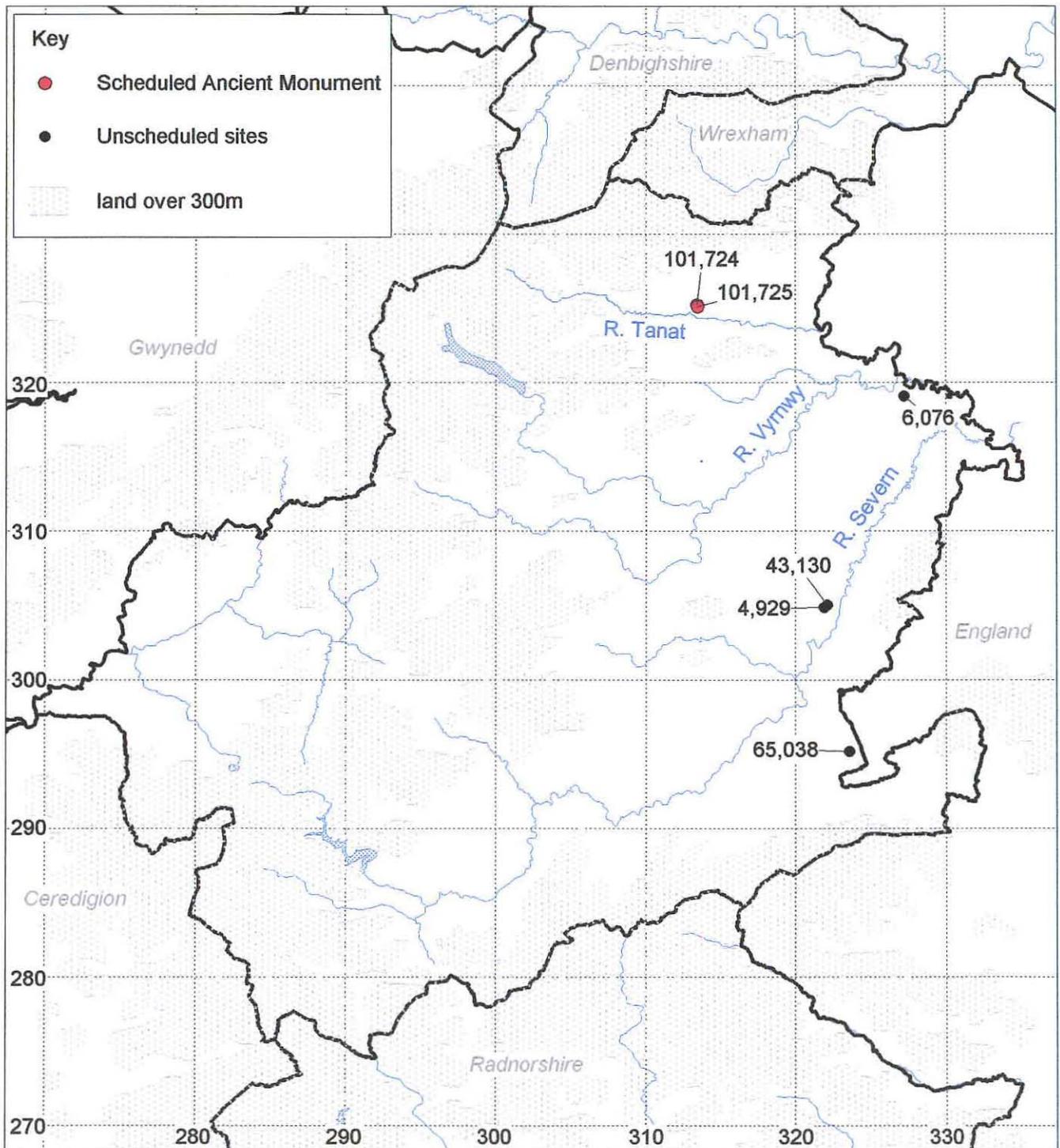
PRN 65038 Lymore Park pit circle

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

PRNs 101724-5 Meusydd Pit circles I and II

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

Fig. 13 Distribution of pit circles



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13 PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEXES

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

Table 13: Prehistoric monument complexes within the study area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

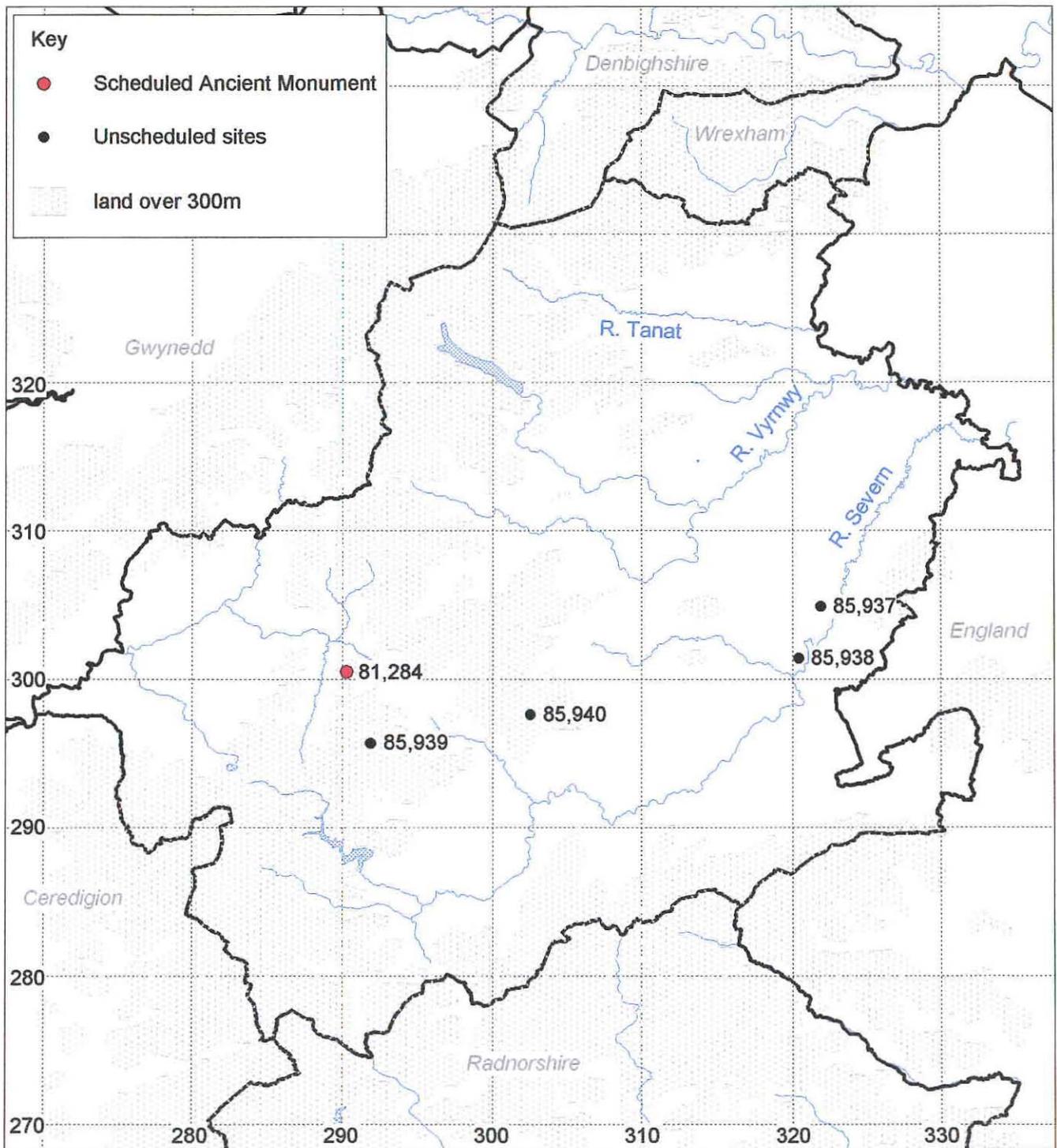
PRN 85940 Llyn y Tarw Prehistoric monument complex (Fig. 18)

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

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

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

Fig. 14 Distribution of prehistoric monument complexes

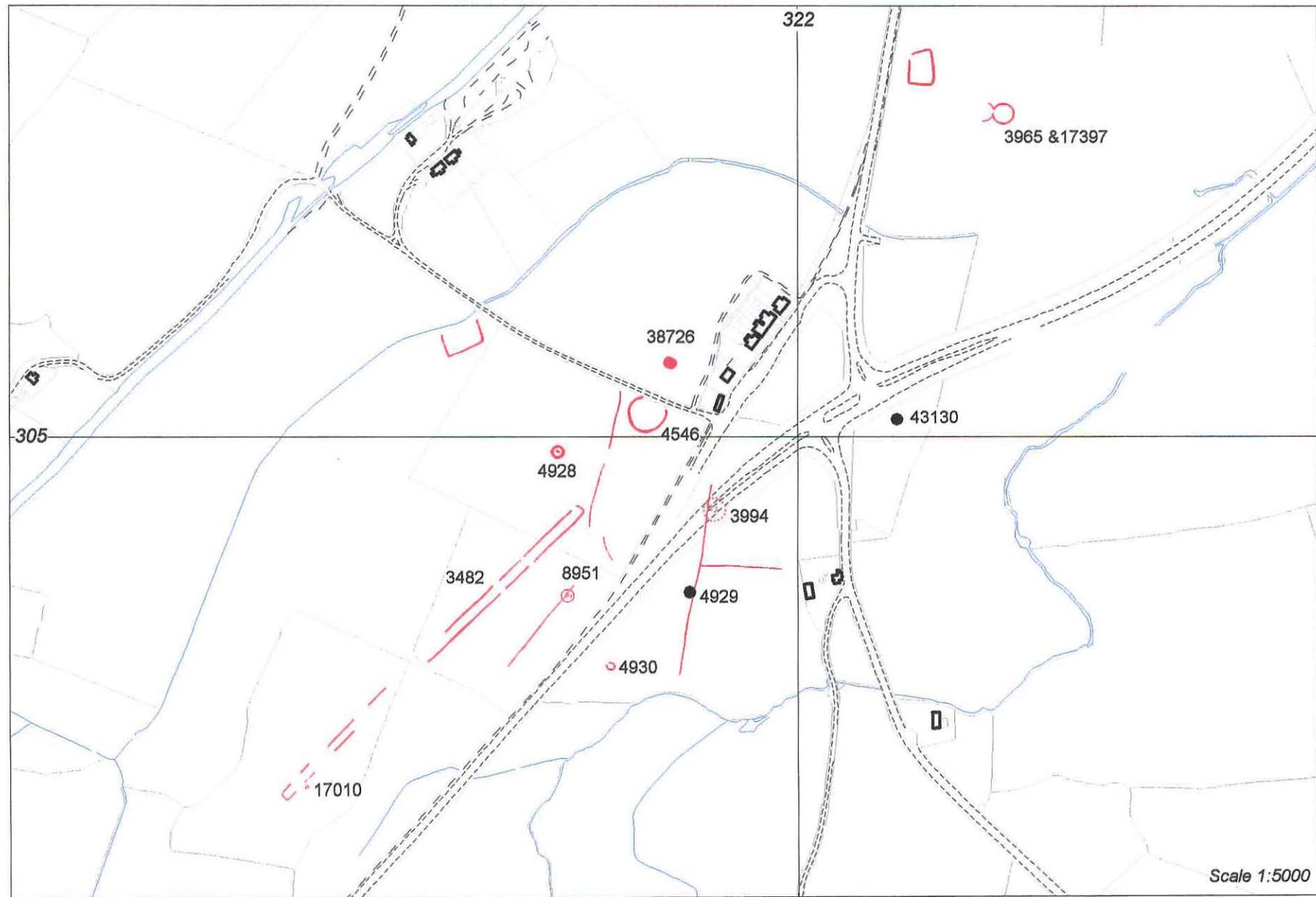


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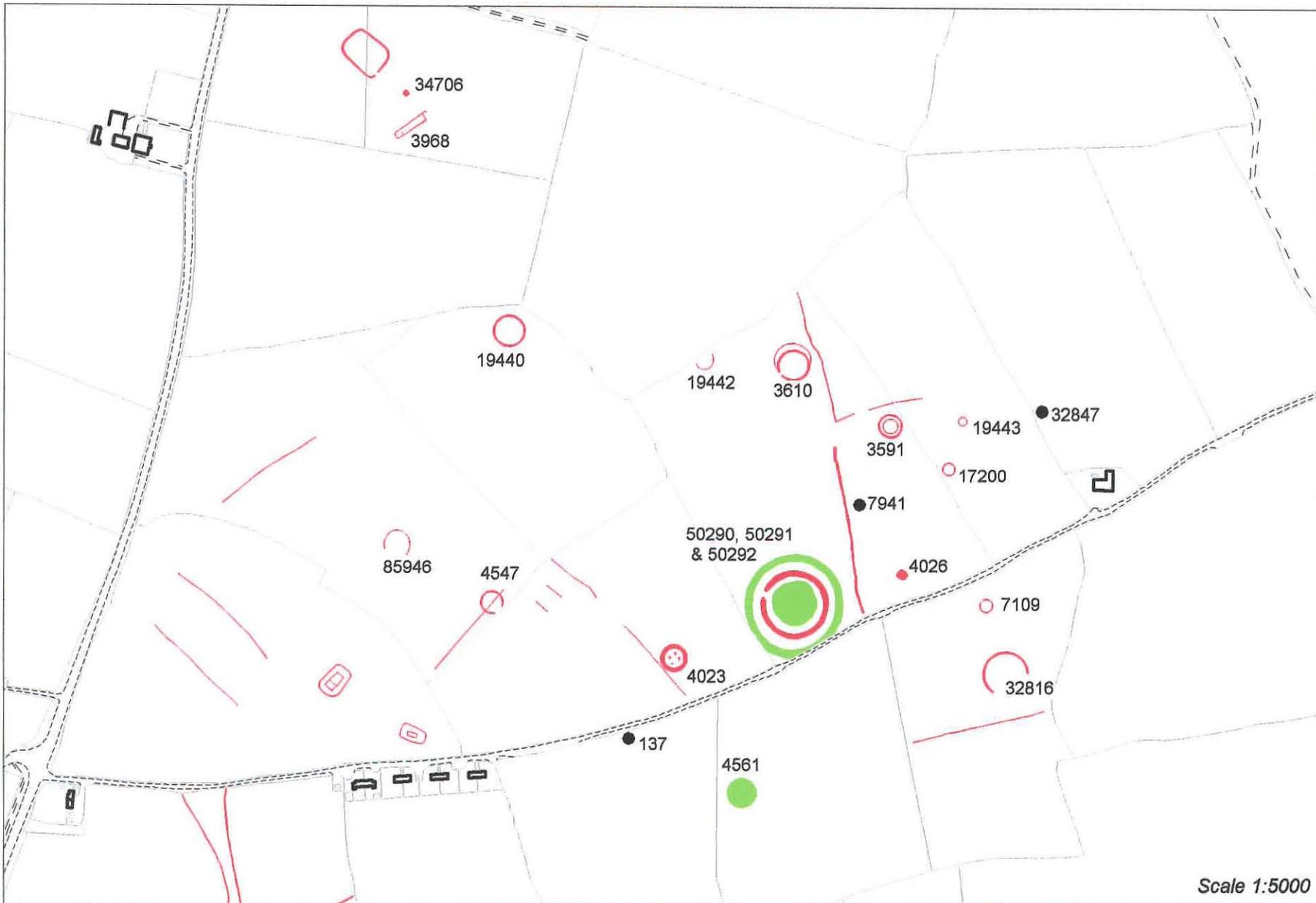
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Fig. 15 Sam-y-dryn-caled prehistoric monument complex (PRN 85937) and other cropmarks

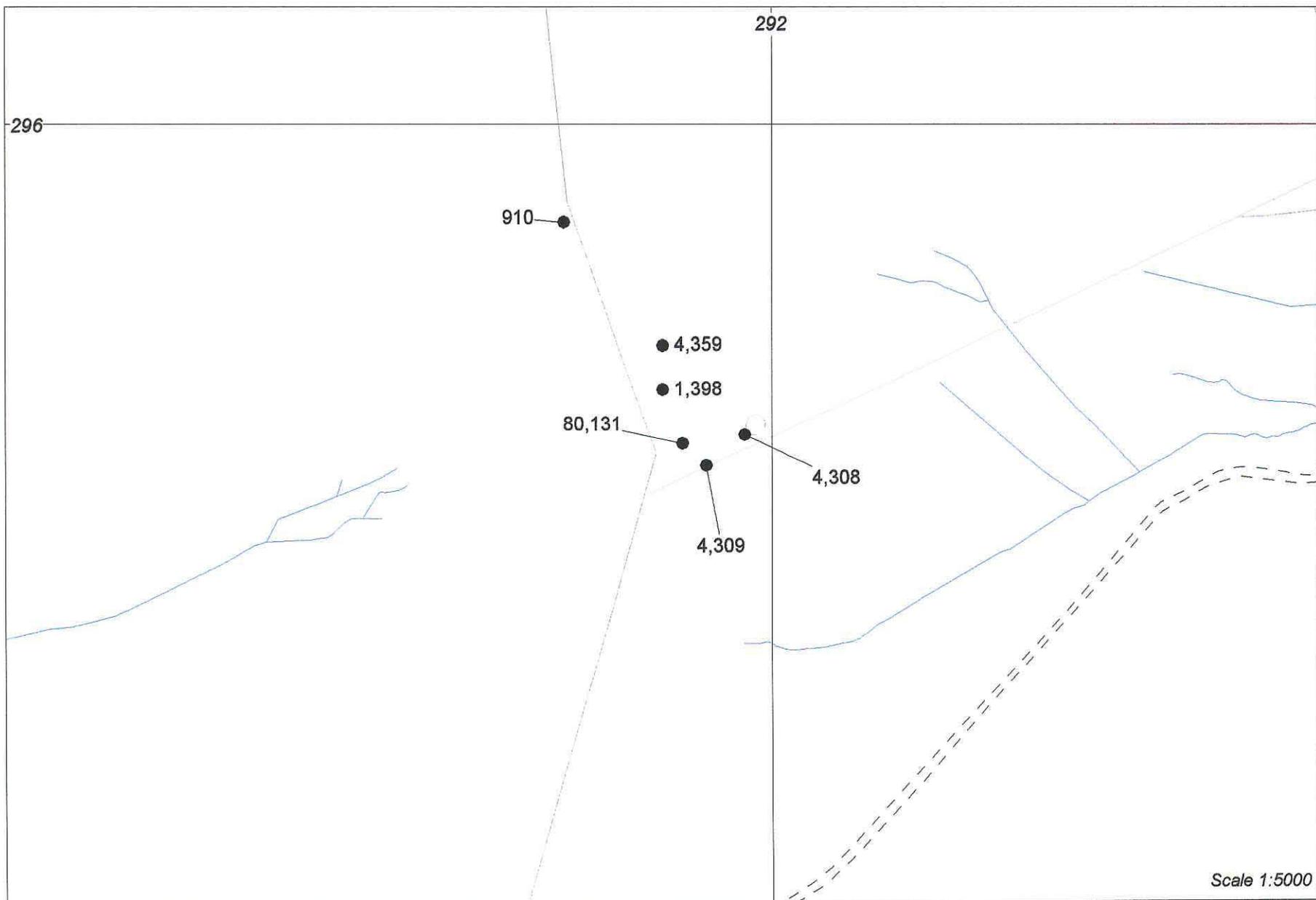


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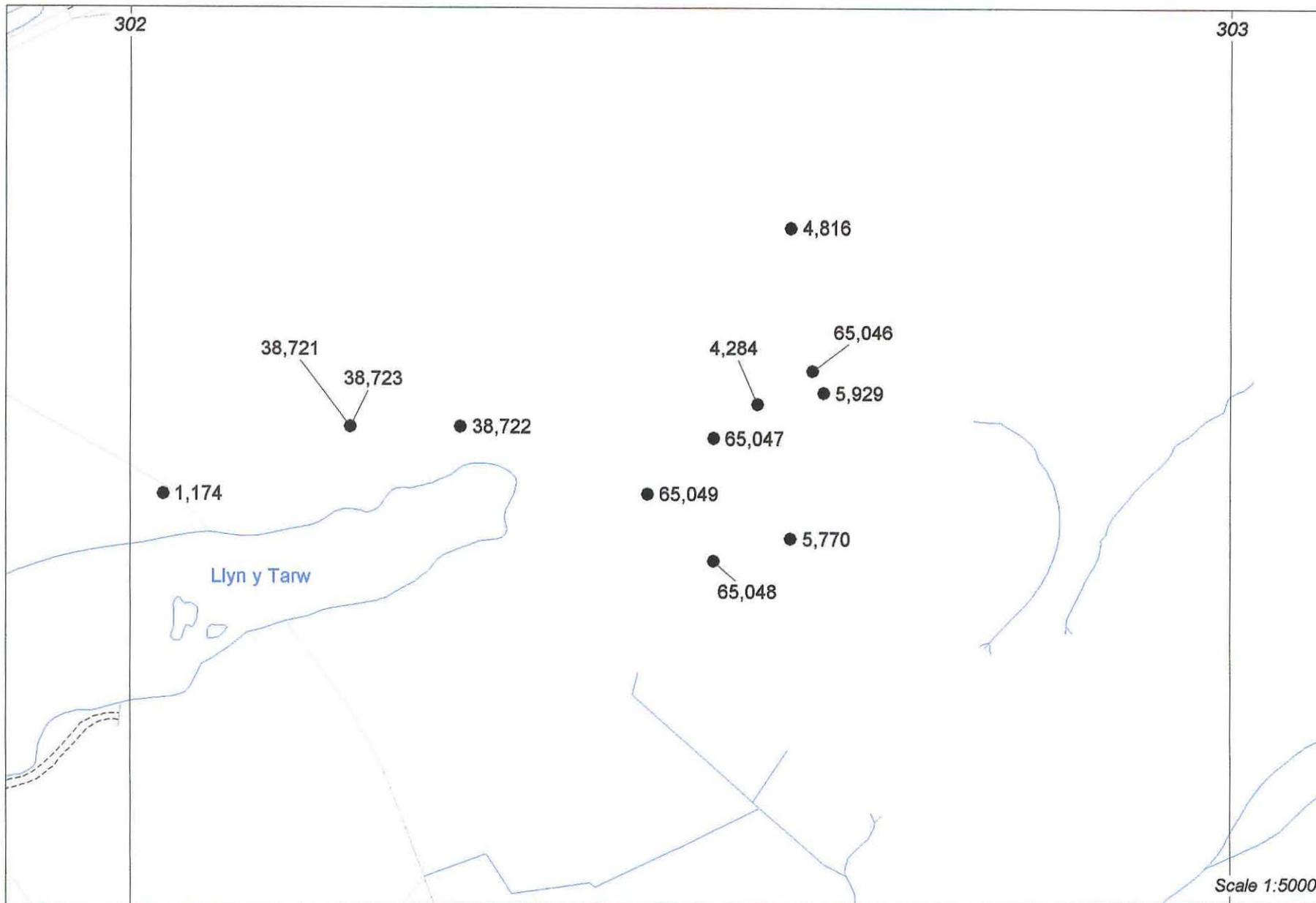


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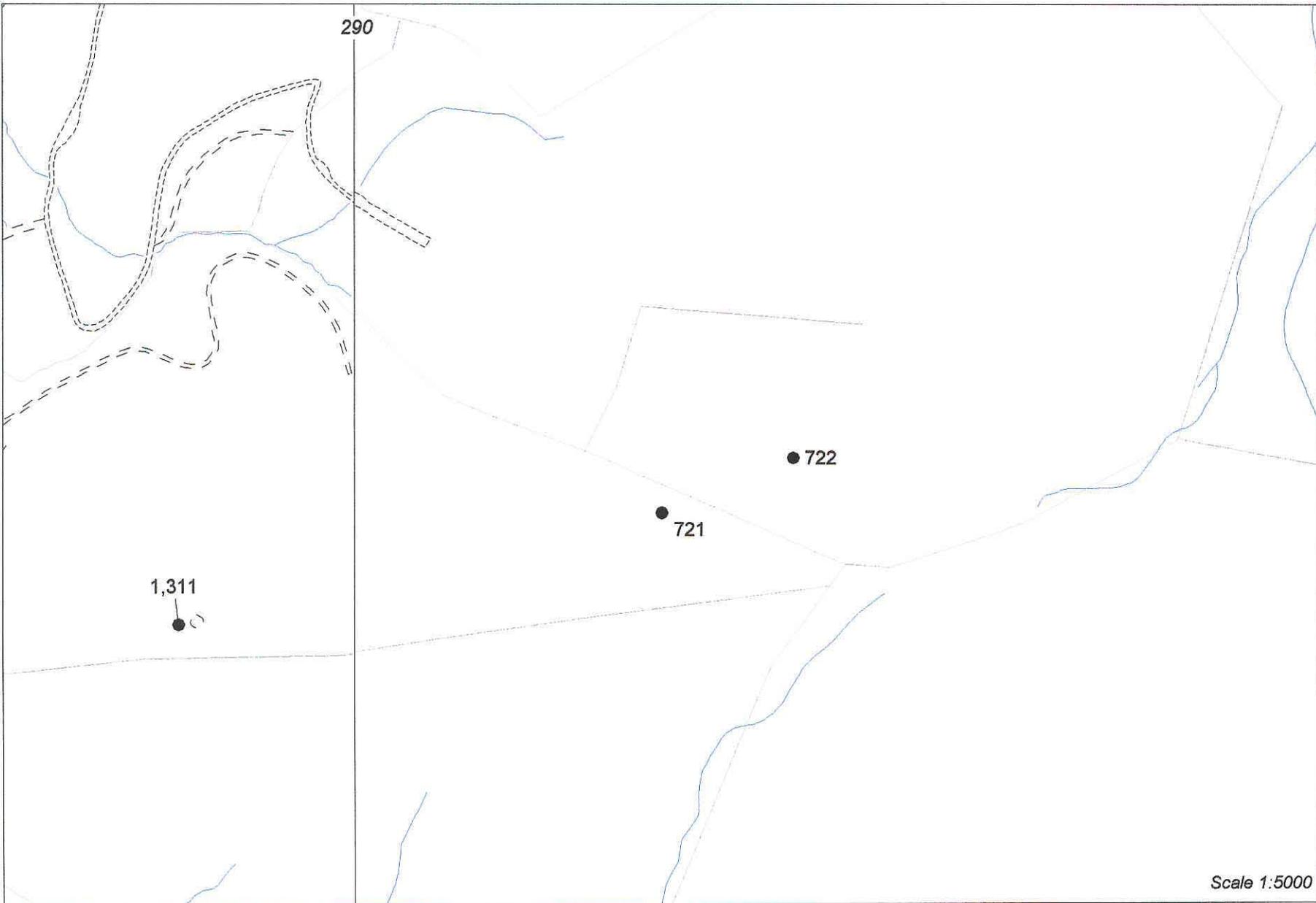


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14 RING DITCHES

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

Table 14: Ring ditches within the study area

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 15 Ring ditch sizes

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

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

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

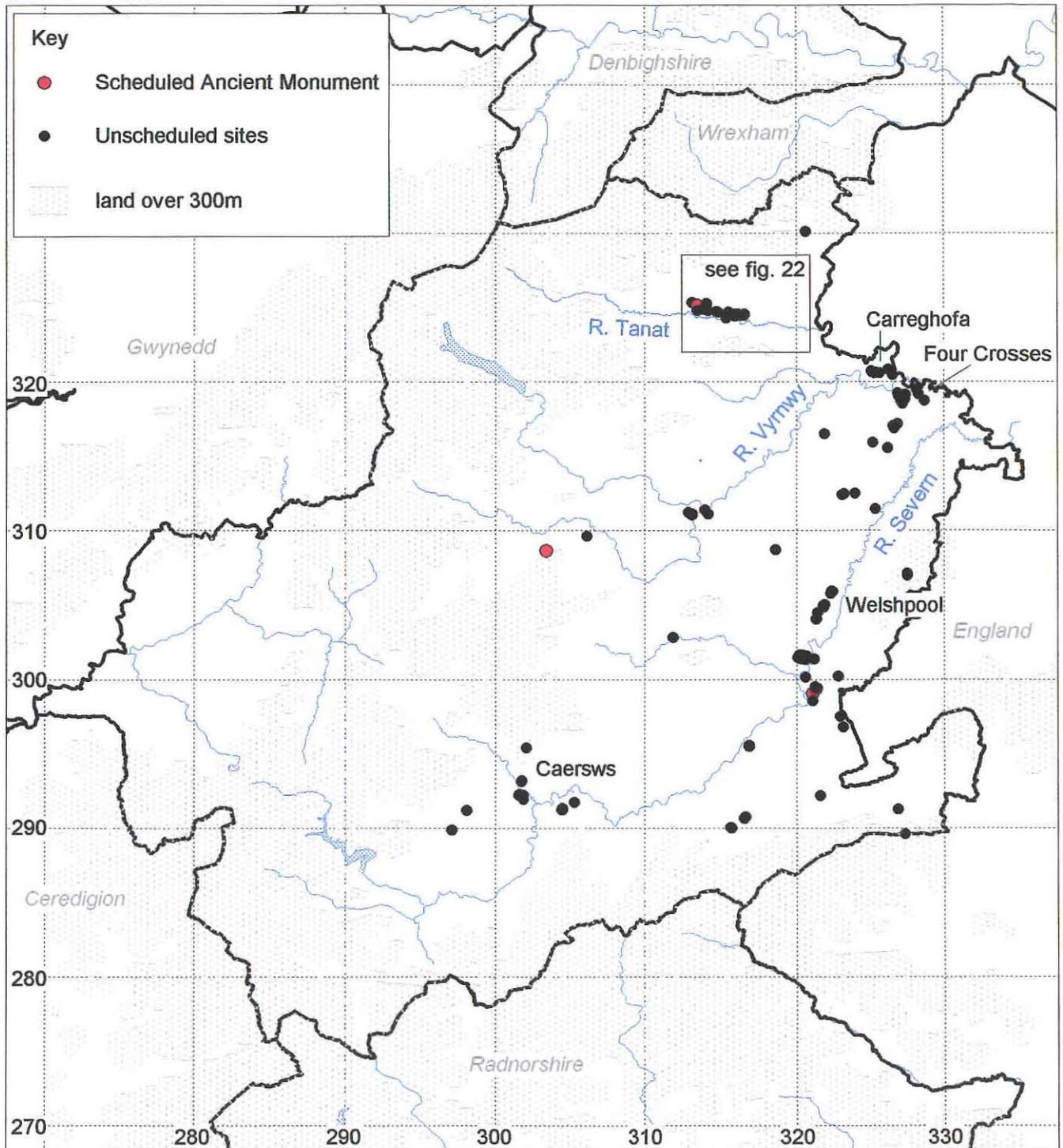
| SITE | CONTEXT & ASSOCIATIONS | DATE BP | LAB NO | DATE BC (68%) | DATE BC (95%) |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|---------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Four Crosses | | | | | |
| Site 1 | Buried soil | 3310±70 | CAR-667 | 1680-1520 | 1760-1430 |
| | Central pit marker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

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

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

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

Fig. 20 Distribution of ring ditches

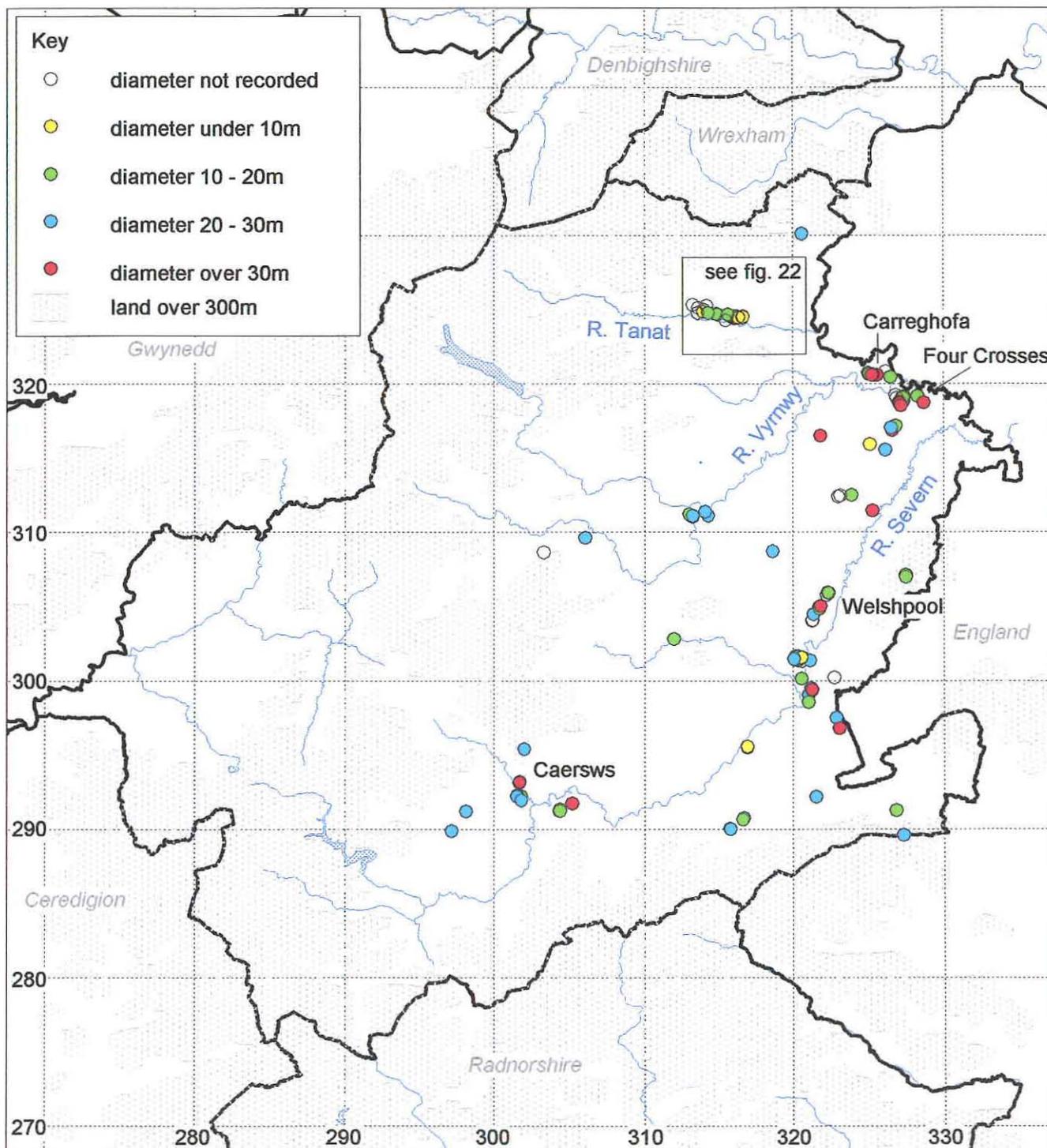


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Fig. 21 Distribution of ring ditches by size

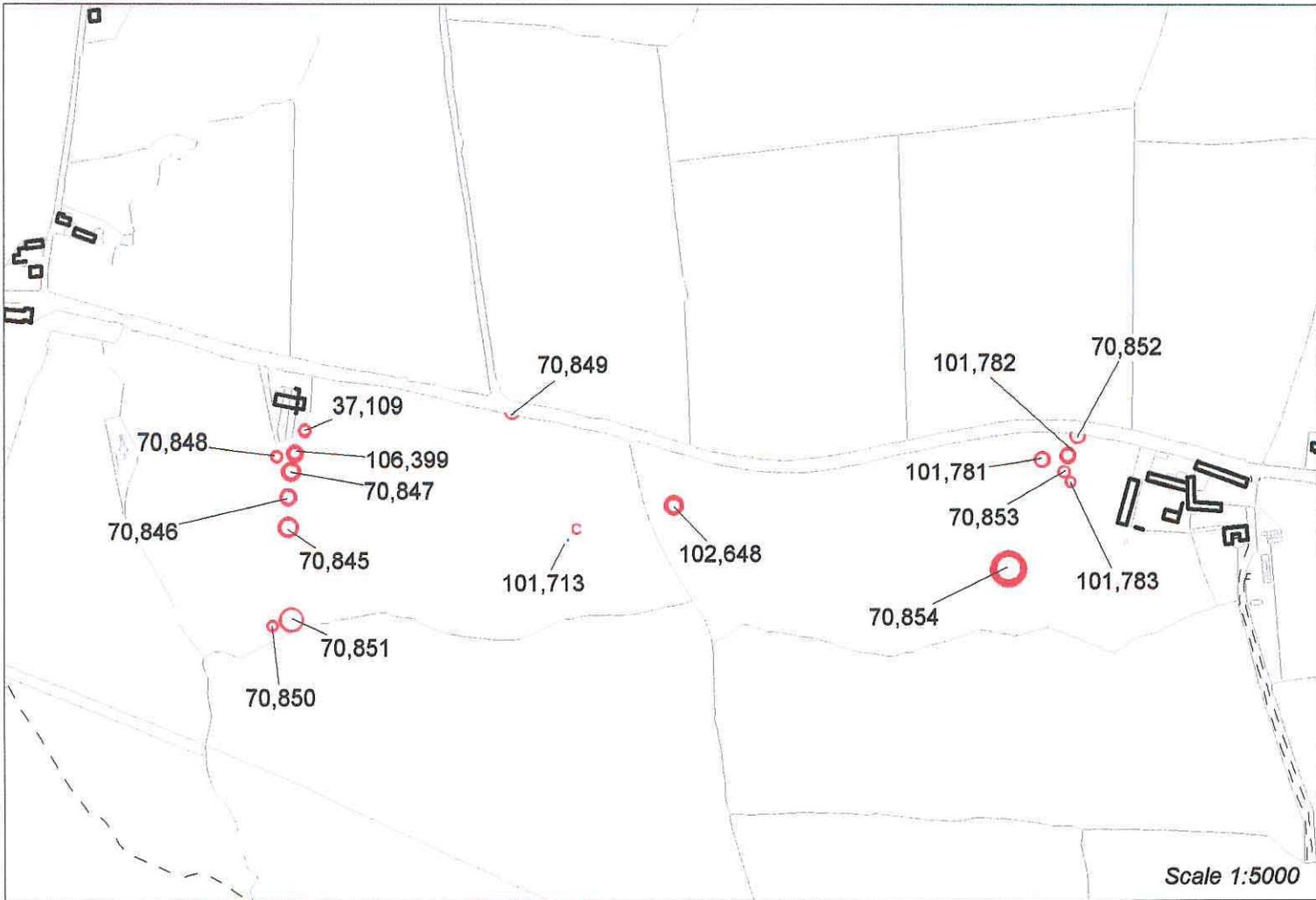


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Fig. 22 Ring ditches at Pentrefelin and Barhadla in the Tanat valley



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15 ROUND BARROWS

- 15.1 Round barrows take a variety of forms which are often difficult to distinguish in the field: earthen mounds (barrows), stone mounds (caims), some defined by ring banks (ring caims), small circular caims (c. 5m diameter) with an outer kerb of disproportionately large stones (kerb caims), some defined by kerbs or with other structural features (structured caims) and some defined by low platforms (platform caims). A further sub-type, Round barrow (large), includes sites which either due to size (over 30m diameter) or height (over 3m) would appear to be set apart from smaller monuments. Earthen barrows and stone caims can sometimes be distinguished, their construction materials generally reflecting local geology and soils. As these various monuments tend to be broadly contemporary and to have much the same function, allowing, perhaps, for regional/typological idiosyncrasies, they have been treated here under the broad title of round barrow as they tend to share a common sepulchro-ritual role.
- 15.2 There are 354 round barrows or possible round barrows of various forms recorded in the SMR (Fig. 23), 73 of which were scheduled prior to the commencement of the project. A breakdown of round barrows by sub-type (Fig. 24; Table 17) indicates that the majority are recorded as upstanding earth, or earth and stone mounds with no distinguishing characteristics. The figures also include possible sites, and those sites which have been either destroyed or were not located during the survey and for which a sub-type cannot therefore be determined. The figures are not definitive but are subject to the vagaries of field observation, monument preservation and fieldworkers' interpretation.

Table 17: Round barrow sub-types

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

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

Table 18: Round barrow sizes

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

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

Table 19: Round barrow siting

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

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

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

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

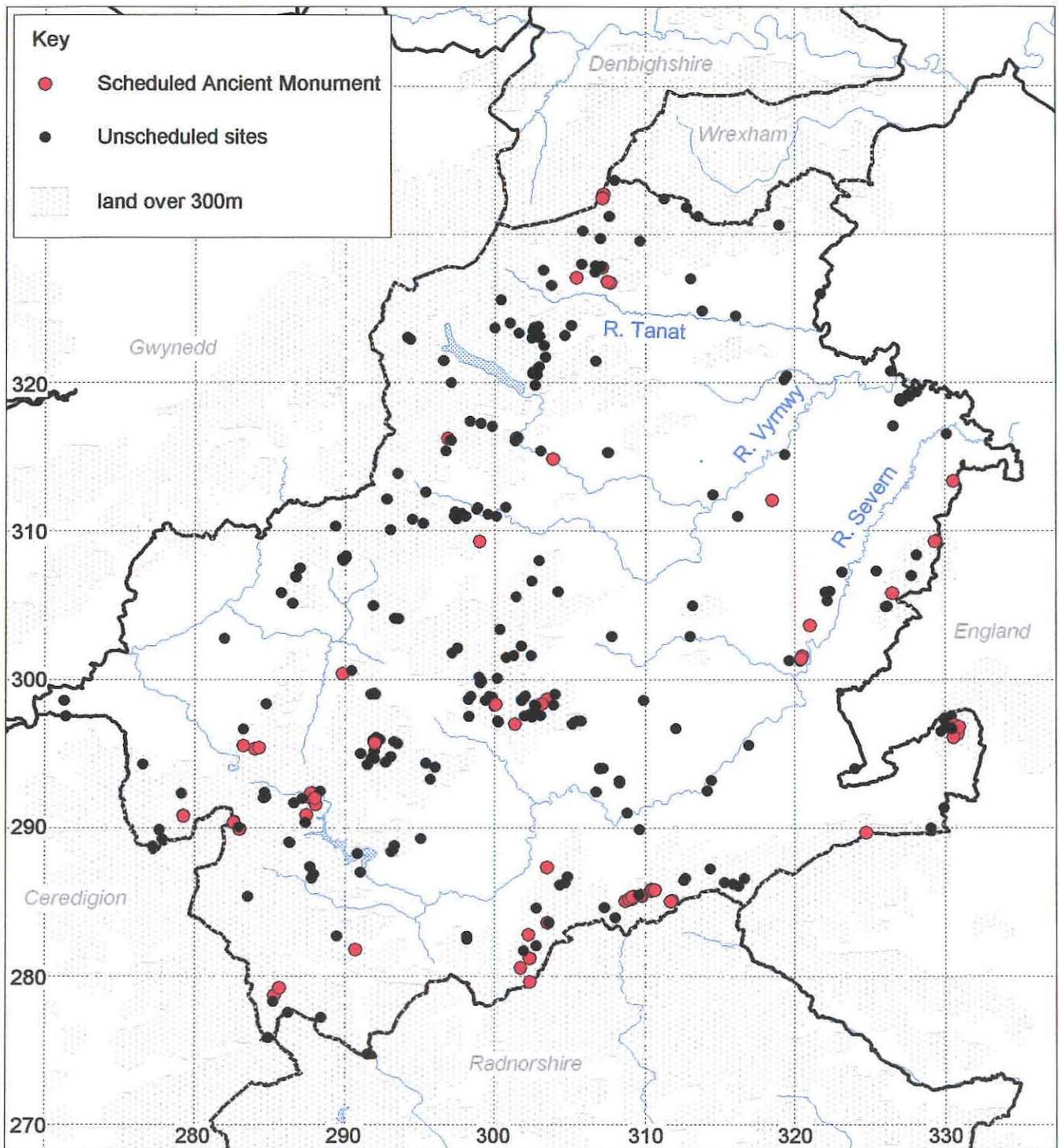
Table 20: C14 dates from Round Barrows in the Upper Severn Valley

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

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

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

Fig. 23 Distribution of round barrows

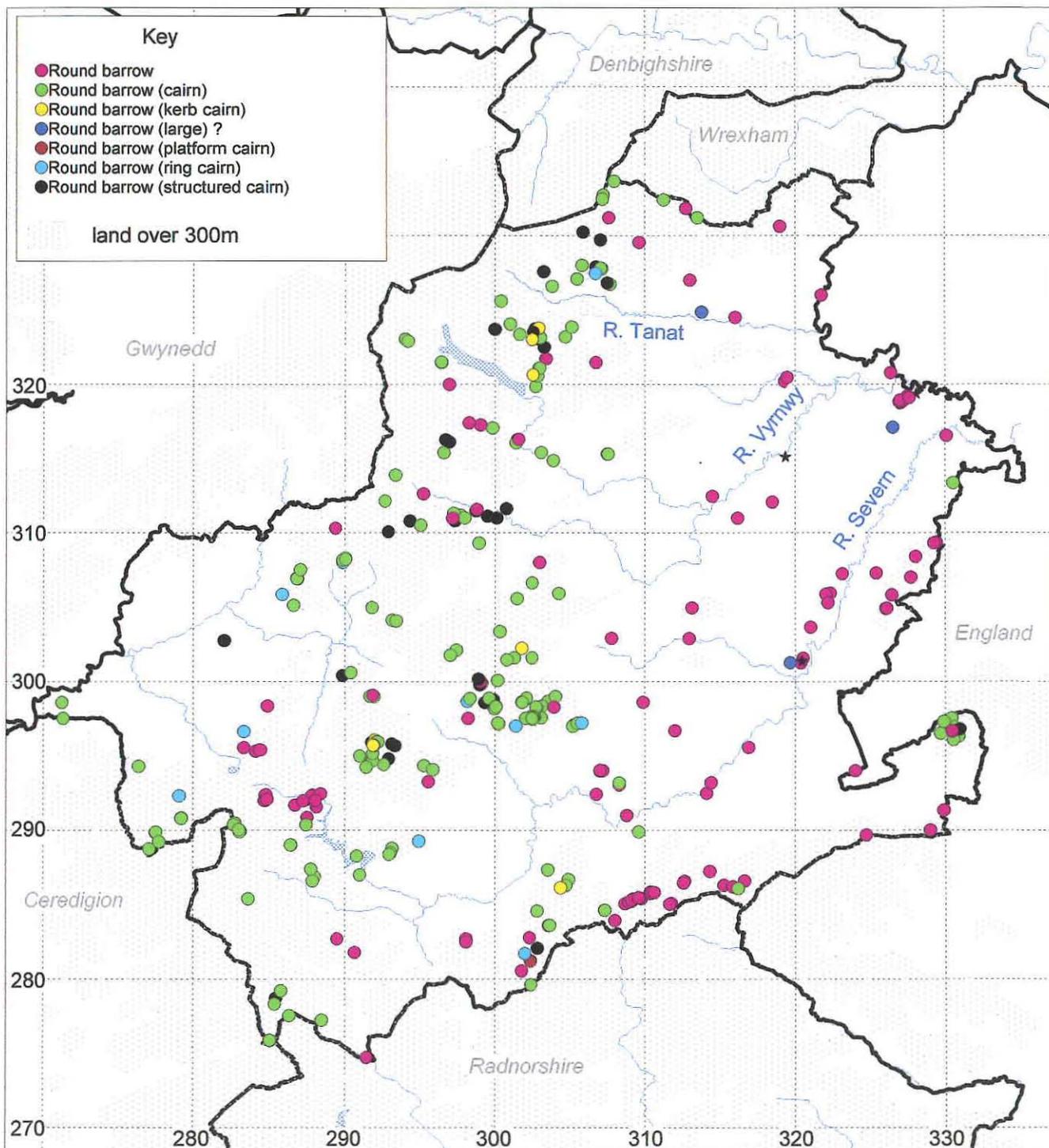


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Fig. 24 Distribution of round barrows by type

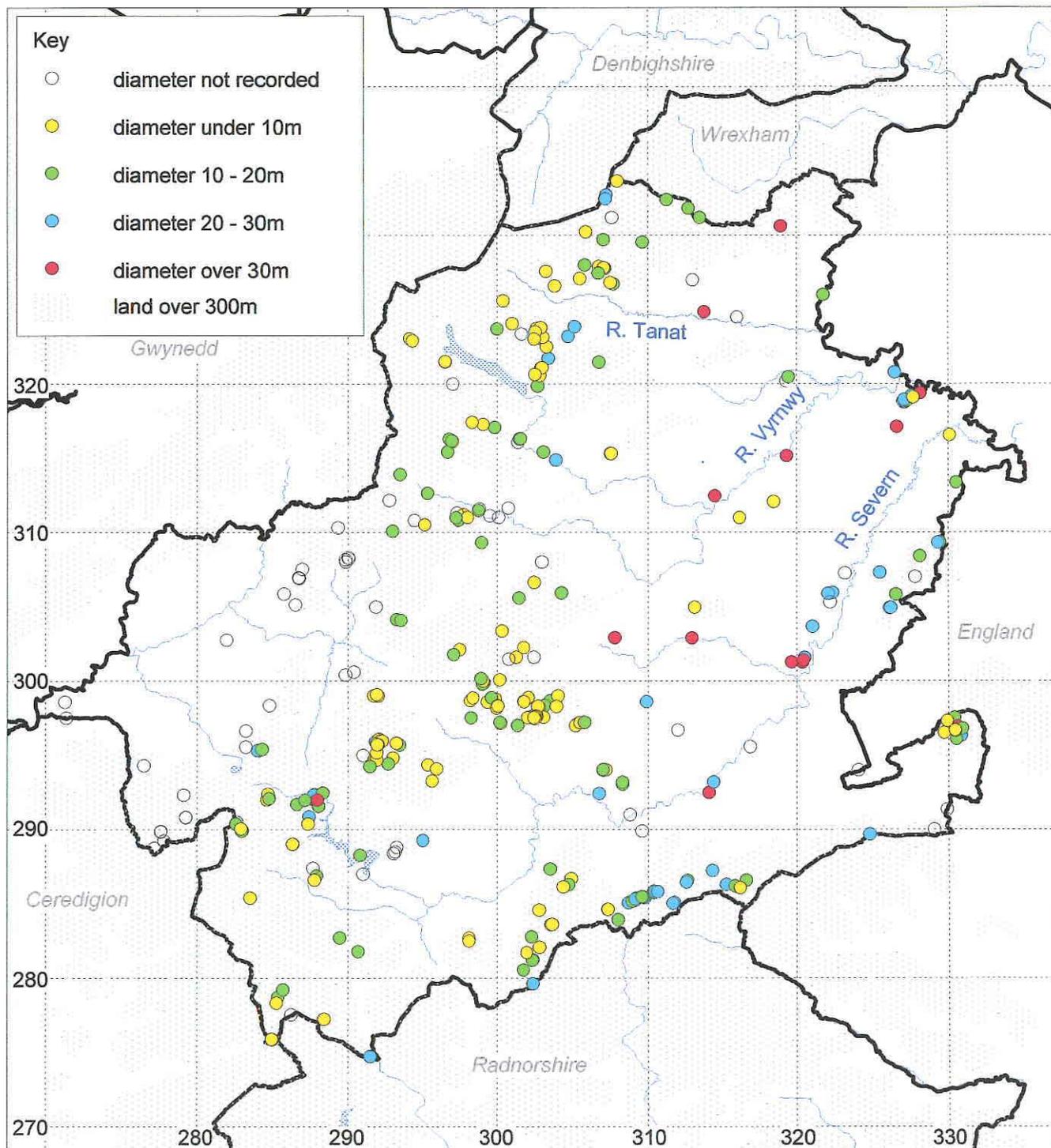


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Fig. 25 Distribution of round barrows by size



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16 ROUND BARROW CEMETERIES

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

Table 21 Round barrow cemeteries within the study area

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

PRN 40 Siglen Las round barrow pair

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

PRN 132 Trelystan Round Barrows

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

PRN 3471 Waun Ddeiliog Barrows

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

PRN 3906 Carneddau Croesforwyn Cairns

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

PRN 4436 Sgynfa Cairns

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

PRN 4654 Cwm Biga Cairns

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

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

PRN 5770 Llyn y Tarw Cairnfield

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

PRN 38341 Craig y Lluest Cairnfield

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

PRN 65042 Creigiau'r Llyn round barrow cemetery

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

PRN 81279 Carn Gwilym round barrow cemetery

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

PRN 81280 Banc Llechwedd Mawr Round barrow cemetery

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

PRN 85941 Pigwn Mawr Round barrow cemetery

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

PRN 85942 Corndon Hill Round barrow cemetery

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

PRN 85943 Crugyn Round barrow cemetery

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

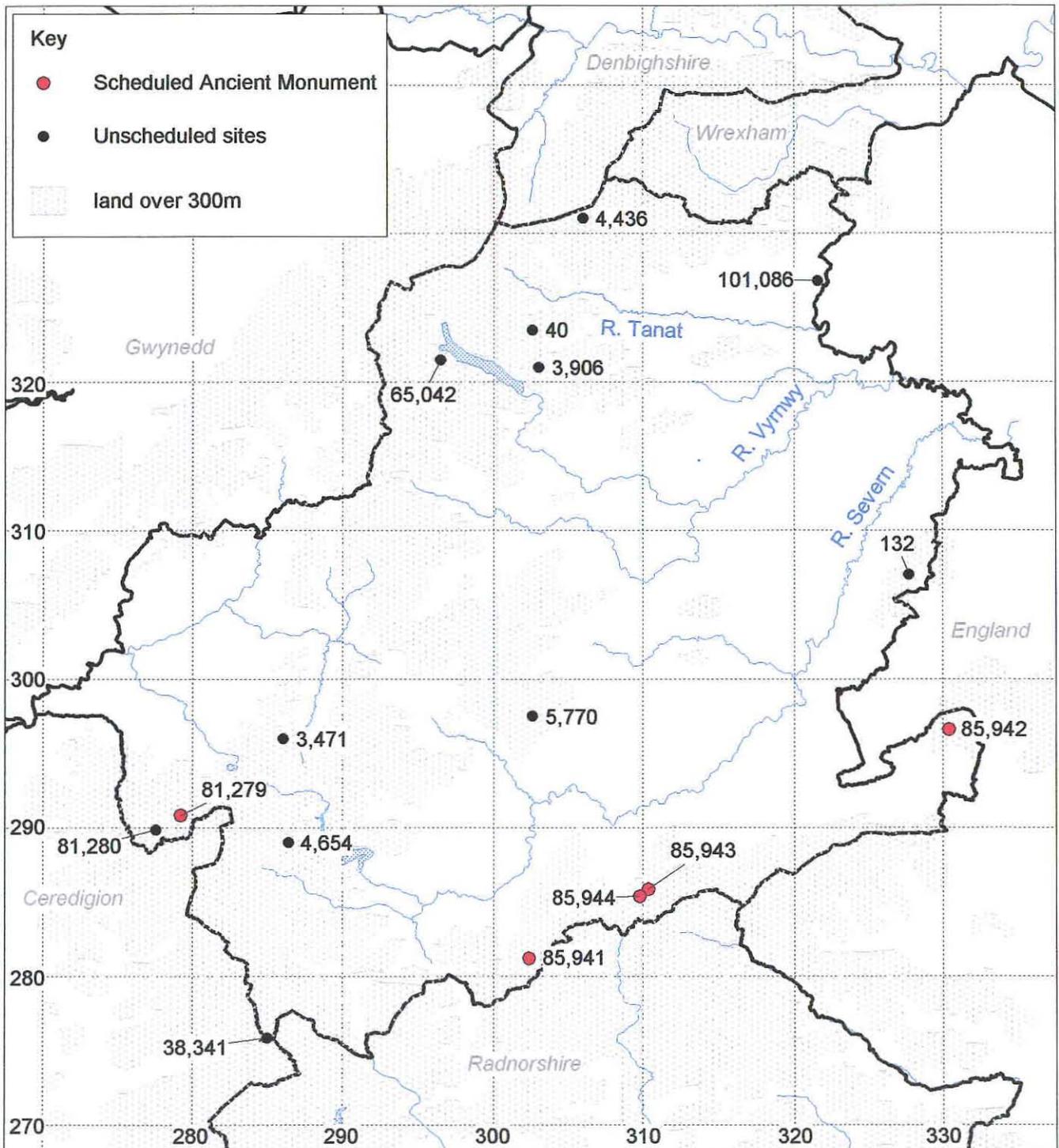
PRN 85944 Glog Hill Round barrow cemetery

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

PRN 101086 Mynydd Y Bryn Cairn Group

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

Fig. 26 Distribution of Round barrow cemeteries



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17 STANDING STONES

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

Table 22: Standing stones within the study area

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

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

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

PRN 47 Carreg y Tair Eglwys Standing Stone

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

PRN 137 Maen Beuno Stone

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

PRN 166 Forden Gaer Stone I

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

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

PRN 715 Maen Llwyd Stone Site

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

PRN 723 Cuffiau Bach Stone

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

PRN 724 Cae Garreg Stone

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

PRN 764 Carreg Hir Stone

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

PRN 767 Carreg Lwyd Stone

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

PRN 819 Carreg Wen Stone

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

PRN 1208 Dol Carreg Stone

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

PRN 1297 Meini Llwydion standing stone I

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

PRN 1299 Maen Llwyd Stone

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

PRN 1446 Carreg Stican Stone

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

PRN 1449 Carreg Hir Stone Site

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

PRN 1484 Rhos y Brithdir Standing Stone

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

PRN 1679 Maen Llywd Stone

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

PRN 1717 Carreg Noddfa Stone

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

PRN 1727 Cae Cerrig Gwynion Stone

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

PRN 1819 Maenllwyd Stone

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

PRN 1853 Cae y Garreg Stone

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

PRN 3583 Llyn Fawnog Ddu Stone

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

PRN 3895 Pren Croes Stone

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

PRN 3946 Cae Garreg Stone

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

PRN 4077 Moel y Tryfel Stone

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

PRN 4307 Ystradfawr Stone

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

PRN 4403 Cefn Llwyd Stone

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

PRN 4810 Bryn Du Stone

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

PRN 4868 Waun Las Stone

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

PRN 4869 Waunddubarthog Stone

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

PRN 4895 Moel y Gadfa Stone

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

PRN 4949 Eunant Fach Stone

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

PRN 5756 Bryn Gwyn Standing Stone

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

PRN 6167 Waun Gader Stone

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

PRN 6663 Waun Lluest Owain stone

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

PRN 6668 Rhyd Hywel stone

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

PRN 6671 Waun Ddu Barthog stone II

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

PRN 6672 Garth stone

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

PRN 6677 Esgair Fedw stone

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

PRN 6681 Bryn Dadlau stone

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

PRN 7743 Twr Gwyn standing stone

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

PRN 7744 Rhyd-y-Mwyn standing stone

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

PRN 7791 Pen Cerrig standing stone

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

PRN 7803 Cedig standing stone II

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

PRN 7809 Y Fawnog Standing Stone

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

PRN 7813 Rhos Collfryn standing stone

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

PRN 7823 Foel Fawr standing stone

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

PRN 7837 Ffridd Fach standing stone

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

PRN 7844 Cedig standing stone I

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

PRN 7857 Hafotty Cedig standing stone I

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

PRN 7858 Hafotty Cedig standing stone II

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

PRN 7861 Cedig standing stone III

A standing stone 0.7m high and 0.85m long.

PRN 7862 Llyn y Mynydd standing stone

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

PRN 7920 Dolau Gwynion standing stone

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

PRN 21906 Mynydd Bwch-y-gors standing stone

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

PRN 35737 Moel y Bryn Standing Stone

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

PRN 38715 Celynog Standing Stone

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

PRN 38718 Cefn Llydan Standing Stone I

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

PRN 38719 Cefn Llydan Standing Stone II

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

PRN 38723 Llyn y Tarw Stone

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

PRN 38800 Craig-y-Llan Stone II

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

PRN 38801 Craig-y-Llan Stone I

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

PRN 39092 Cerrig-yr-helfa standing stone

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

PRN 50474 Ystrad Hynod barrow, stone

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

PRN 64787 Pantiau standing stone I

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

PRN 64788 Pantiau standing stone II

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

PRN 64789 Pantiau standing stone pair

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

PRN 65031 Bryn mawr Standing Stone

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

PRN 65044 Craig y Llyn-mawr standing stone

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

PRN 70250 Coed Glyntwymyn Stone

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

PRN 80868 Allt yr Eryr stone

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

PRN 81283 Meini Llwydion standing stone II

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

PRN 81502 Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone I

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

PRN 81503 Creigiau'r Llyn standing stone II

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

PRN 101044 Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant Standing Stone

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

PRN 101060 Maes Mochnant Standing Stone

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

PRN 101402 Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant stones

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

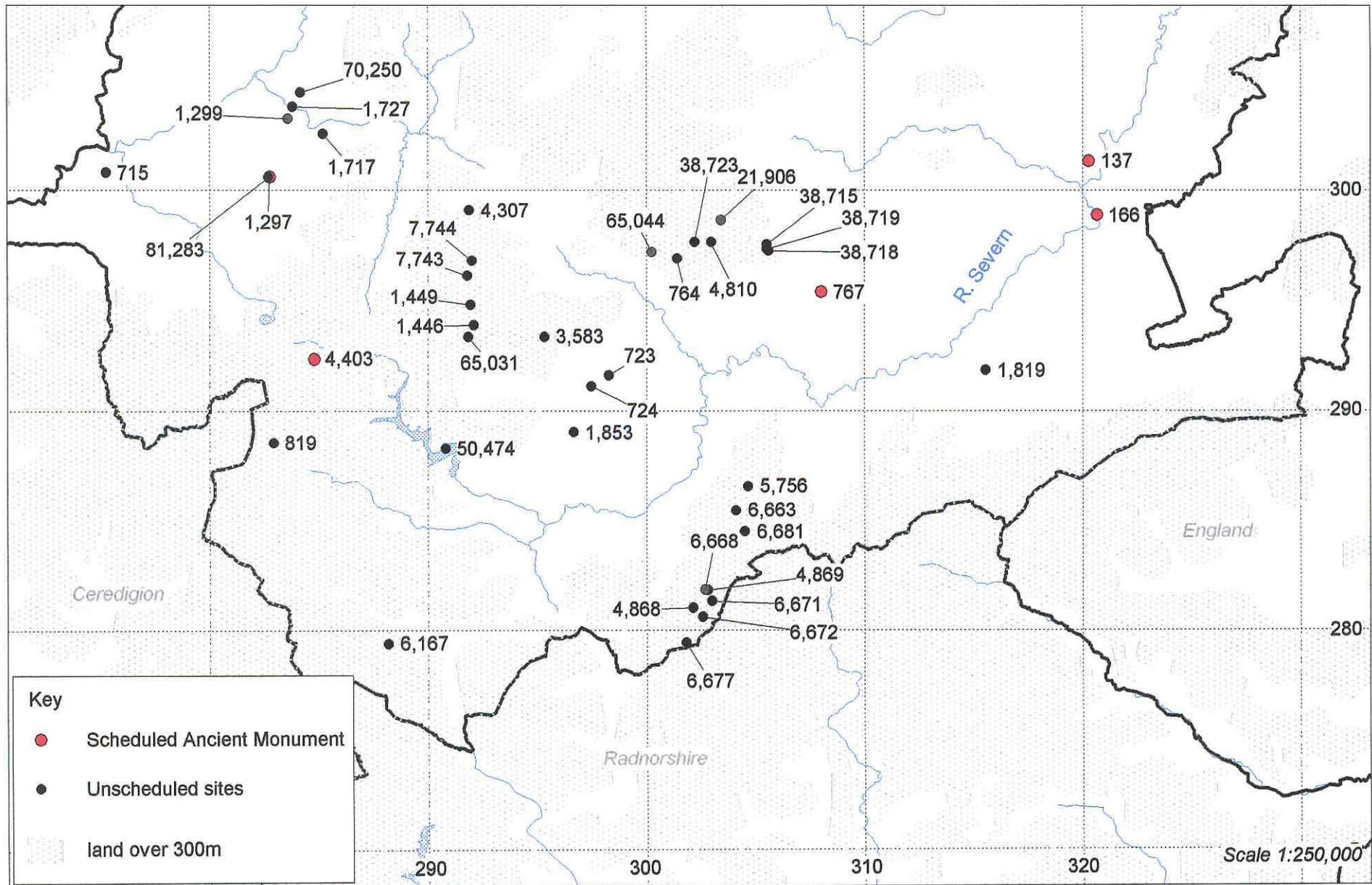
PRN 101551 Tomple standing stone

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

PRN 105081 Pen-y-Gwely stone

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

Fig. 28 Distribution of Standing stones in southern Montgomeryshire



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18 STONE CIRCLES

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

Table 23: Stone circles within the study area

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

PRN 4 Rhos y Beddau stone circle

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

PRN 91 Y Capel stone circle

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

PRN 209 Whetstone stone circle

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

PRN 721 Cerrig Caerau stone circle

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

PRN 722 Lled Croen yr Ych Circle

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

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

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

PRN 1008 Kerry Hill stone circle

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

PRN 1010 Kerry Pole stone circle

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

PRN 1242 Garth Eilun stone circle

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

PRN 4282 Llanerch Emrys stone circle

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

PRN 4284 Llyn y Tarw stone circle I

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

PRN 6055 Cwm Rhiwiau stone circle

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

PRN 19092 Llanllugan stone circle

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

PRN 38721 Llyn-y-Tarw stone circle II

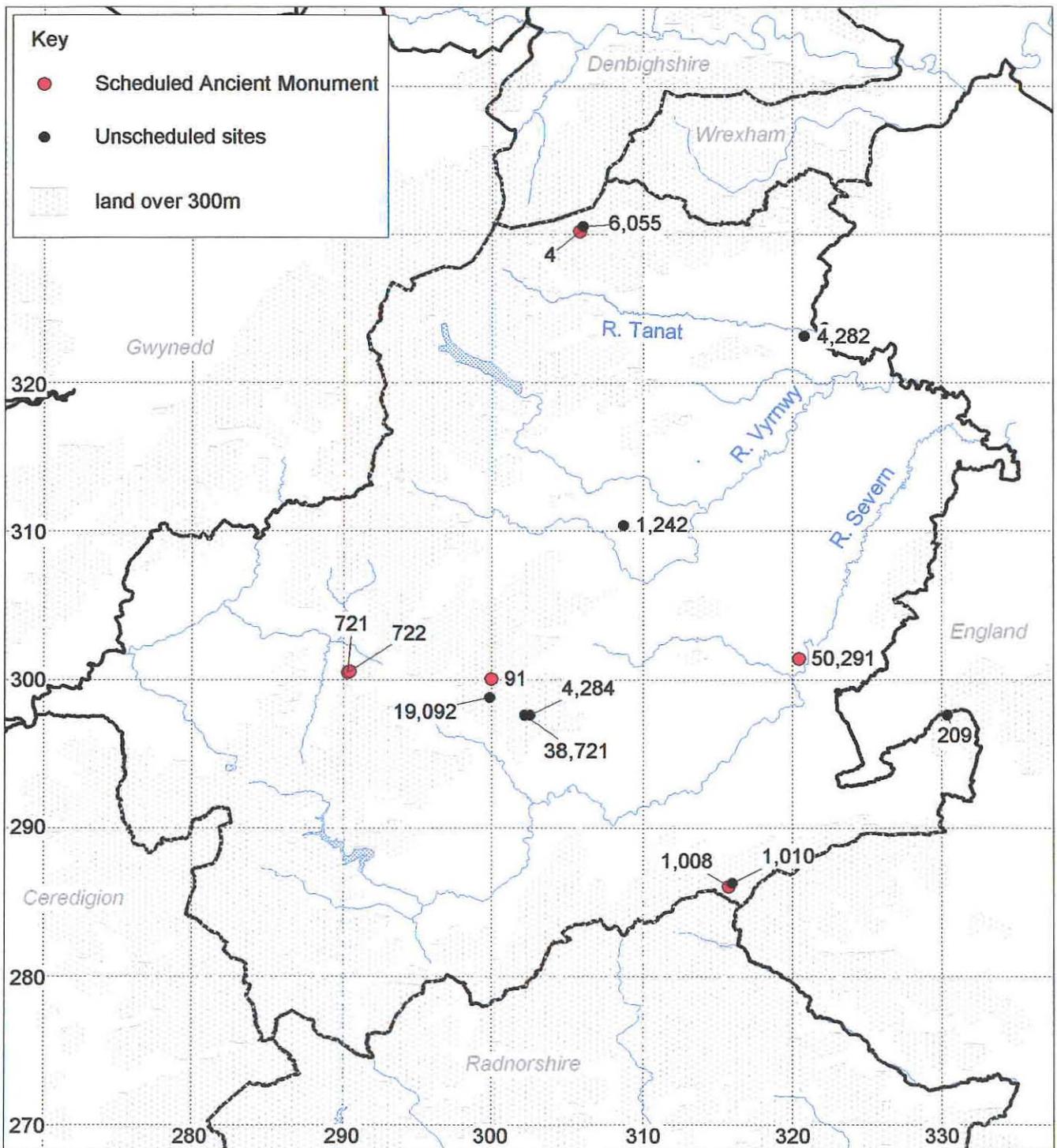
This site was located during the pilot survey in 1997 and was recorded as a circle of 10 small stones in a circle 13m in diameter. A collection of stones in the centre were considered to be the result of disturbance or the remains of a low cairn. It was located beside the bridle path and as there were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

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

PRN 50291 Dyffryn Lane Barrow stone setting

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

Fig. 29 Distribution of stone circles



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19 STONE ROWS

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

Table 24: Stone rows within the study area

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

PRN 1676 Mynydd Dyfnant Stone row

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

PRN 4309 Carreg Llwyd Stone Alignment

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

PRN 4882 Lluest Uchaf Stones

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

PRN 6103 Tryfel Stones

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

PRN 6669 Rhyd Hywel stone setting

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

PRN 6676 Fualt Stones

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

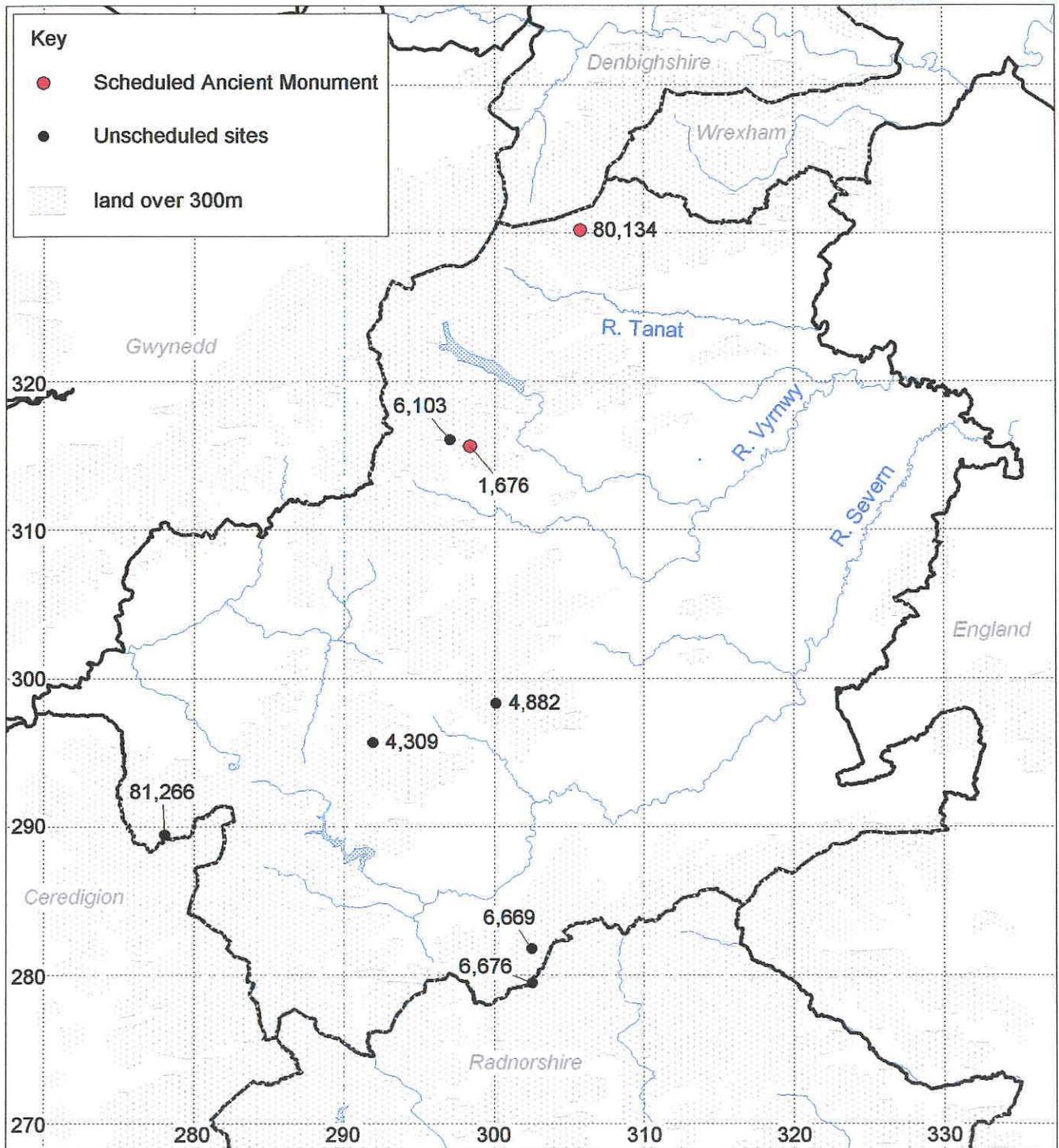
PRN 80134 Rhos-y-beddau Stone Circle Avenue

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

PRN 81266 Banc Llechwedd Mawr Stone Row

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

Fig. 30 Distribution of stone rows



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19 STONE SETTINGS

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

Table 25: Stone Settings within the study area.

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

PRN 1758 Llidiardau Mawr stones

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

PRN 4361 Pen-y-gaer stones

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

PRN 4875 Esgair Draenllwyn stone setting

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

PRN 5019 Esgair-y-groes stones

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

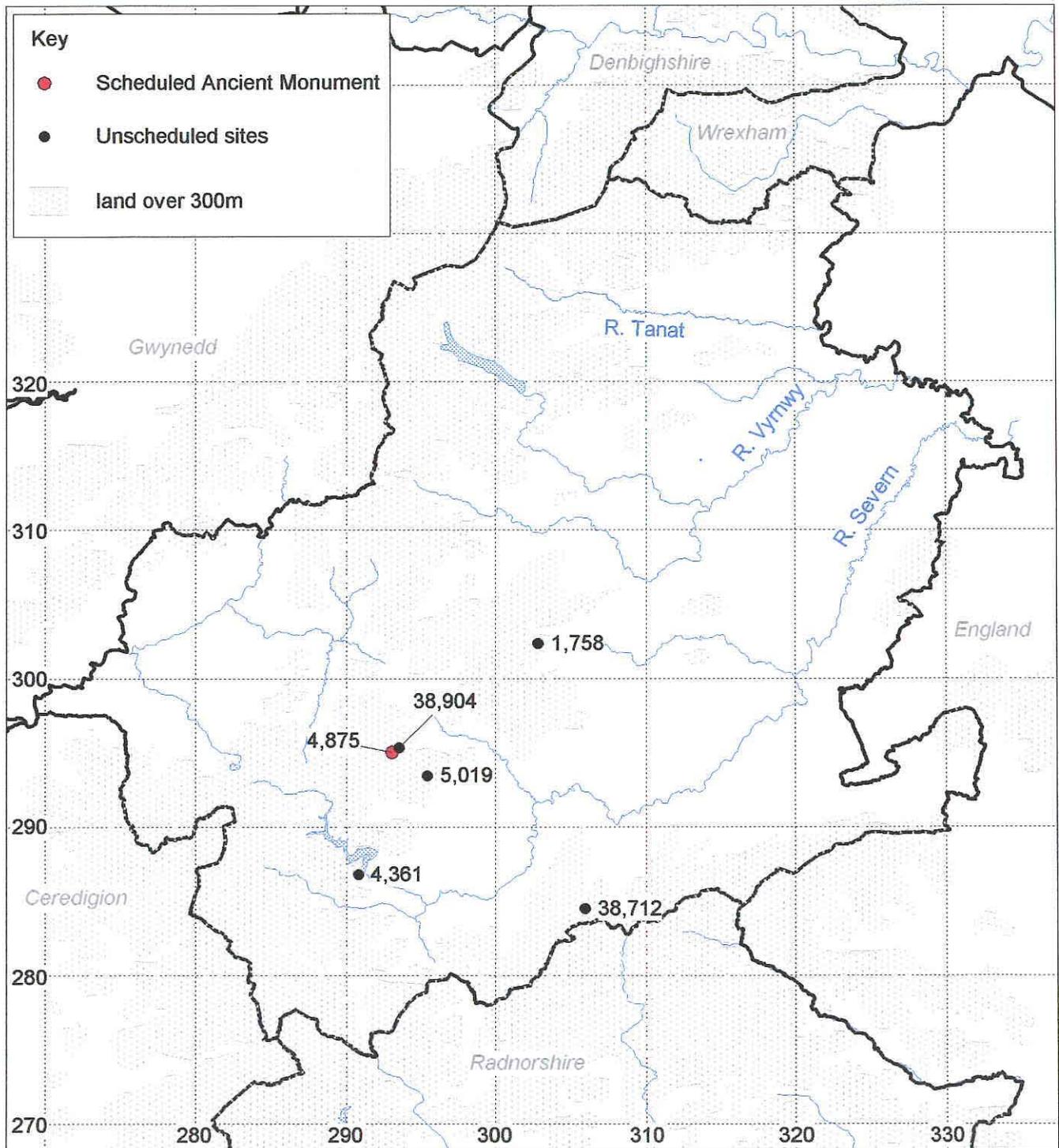
PRN 38712 Lluest Uchaf Stone Setting

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

PRN 38904 Bryn yr Aran stone setting

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

Fig. 31 Distribution of stone settings



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20 TIMBER CIRCLES

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

Table 26: Timber circles within the study area.

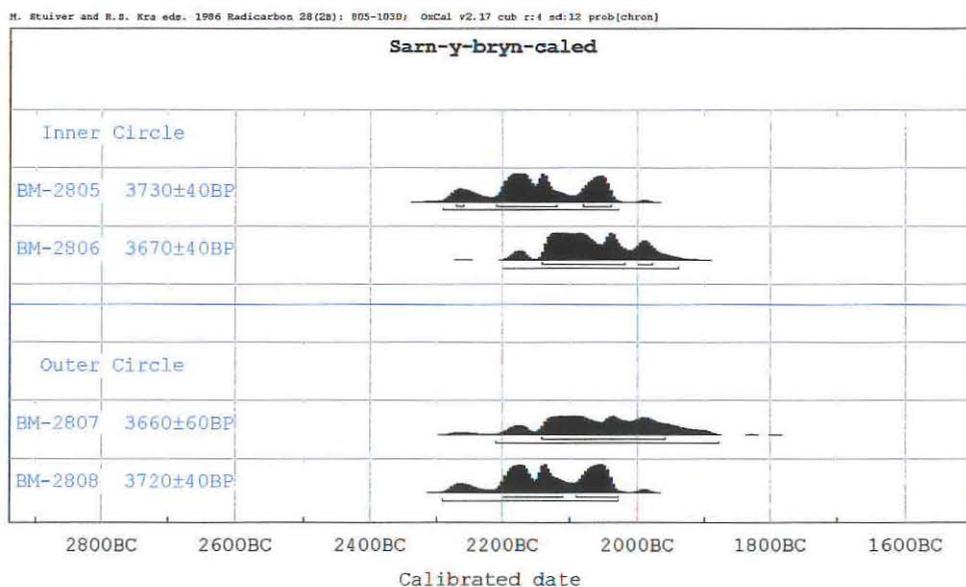
| PRN | Site name | NGR |
|-------|---------------------------------|------------|
| 3994 | Sarn-y-bryn-caled Timber Circle | SJ21930491 |
| 70262 | Gwernesob timber circle | SO12658659 |

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

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

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

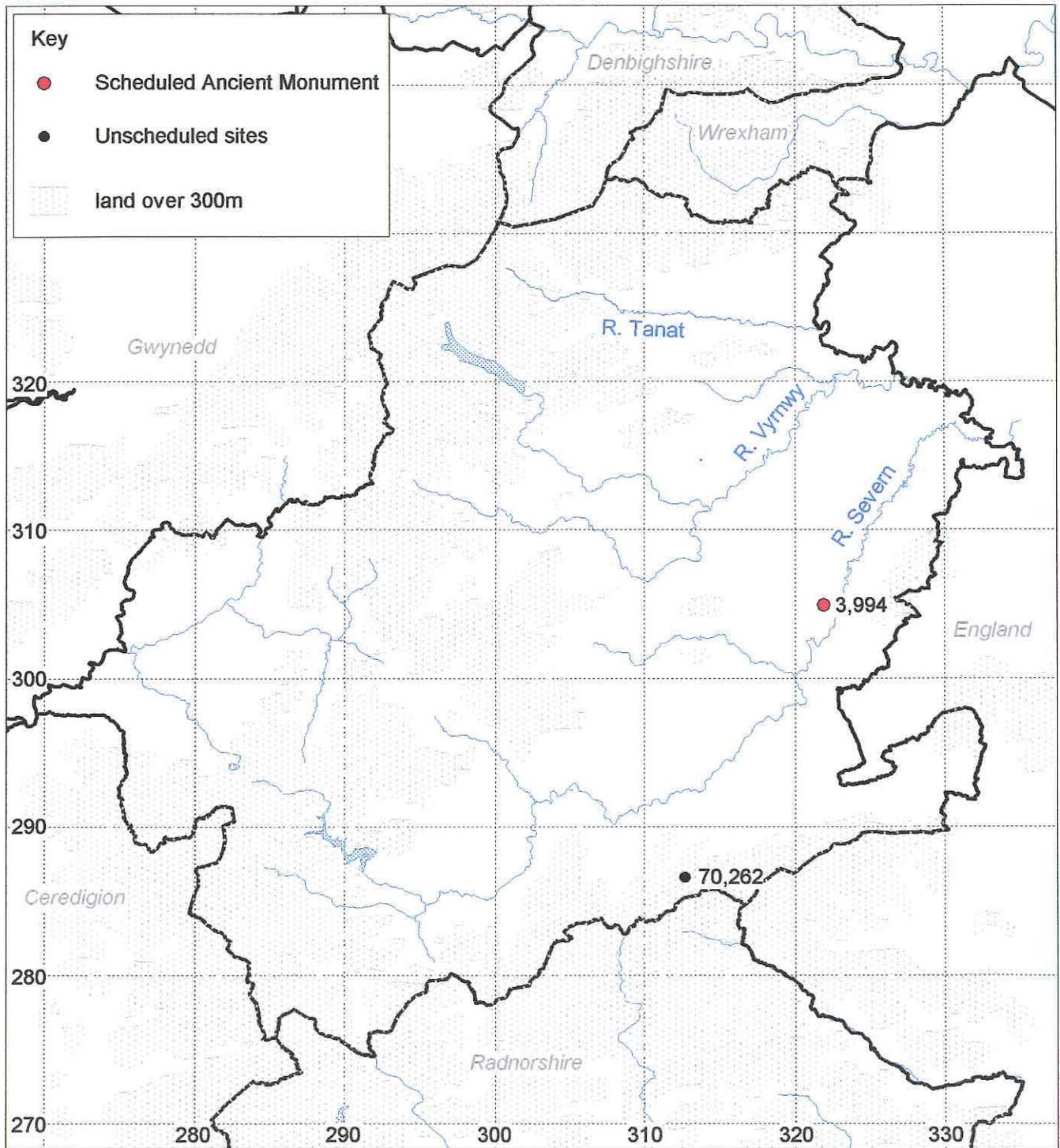
These dates are in statistical agreement and indicate a date of c.2100 BC. This similarity is best expressed graphically as follows:



PRN 70262 Gwernescob timber circle

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

Fig. 32 Distribution of timber circles



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APPENDIX 1

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

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

APPENDIX 2 CONSOLIDATED MONUMENT TYPE DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Definition

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

Sub-types

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

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

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

References

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

Carved stone

Definition

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

Sub-types

Carved stone (cup-marked): a rock or worked stone slab bearing one or more circular depressions/cups chipped out of rock with a hard stone or metal tool. The cups vary in size between c. 2 and 6cm in diameter. Generally thought to be religious or territorial symbols probably dating from the Late Neolithic to the end of the Bronze Age.

Dimensions

-

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

English Heritage's 'Cup marked stone, 'Cup and ring marked stone'

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

References

Baildon 1909

Barnatt & Reeder 1982

Beckensall 1983

Beckensall 1986

Marshall 1986

Chambered tomb*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

Not currently defined

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

No close parallel in English Heritage's Monument Class Descriptions, but as sub-types distinguished in parentheses it would include 'Entrance Graves' and 'Simple Passage Grave'.

RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Chambered Tomb', as well as 'Chambered Cairn', 'Chambered Long Barrow', 'Chambered Long Cairn', 'Chambered Round Barrow', 'Chambered Round Cairn', 'Passage Grave'.

References

Gibson 1998a, 7

Cist*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between 1-2 metres across.

To be distinguished from

Cist found in association with a round barrow, cist graves.

Same as

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

References

Gibson 1998a, 44

Cremation burial*Definition*

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

Sub-types

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

Dimensions

-

To be distinguished from

Cremation burials associated with round barrows, henges.

Same as

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

References

Britnell 1994

Gibson 1998a, 46

Cremation cemetery*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

-

To be distinguished from

Cremation burial, cremation burials associated with round barrows, henges.

Same as

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

References

Britnell 1994
Gibson 1998a, 46

Cursus*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

Mortuary enclosures, Roman roads, ditched trackways, remnant field boundaries.

Same as

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

References

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

Henge*Definition*

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

Sub-types

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

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

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

References

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

Inhumation*Definition*

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

Sub-types

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

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

Dimensions

-

To be distinguished from

cist, cremation, round barrow, grave

*Same as**References*

Brassil and Gibson 1999

Long barrow*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

Examples currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally are between about 20-60

metres in length, 8-18 metres in width and 0.3-3.0 metres in height, being possibly higher or wider at one end.

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

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

References

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

Mortuary enclosure

Definition

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

Cropmark cursus monuments and long barrows.

Same as

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

References

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

Palisaded Enclosure

Definition

One or more rows of pits identified from cropmarks or excavation, forming the perimeter of an enclosure which may be associated with Neolithic funerary or ritual activity. In Wales there are currently only two examples known, both of which are within the Walton Basin in Radnorshire, although there are a number of examples from the rest of Britain and Europe. In Britain, three main types have been identified, depending on the nature of construction. The first type has a perimeter of individual postholes, as at Walton (Dempsey 1998) and also at

Meldon Bridge, Peeblesshire (Burgess 1976), Forteviot, Perthshire (Harding and Lee 1987, 409-11), Dunragit, Dumfries (Mercer 1993), Newgrange, Co Meath (Sweetman 1985) and Ballynahatty, Co Down (Hartwell 1991; 1994). The second type has a perimeter composed of closely-spaced postpits, as at Hindwell in the Walton Basin (Gibson 1999a) and also at Greyhound Yard, Dorchester (Woodward *et al* 1993). The third type has a perimeter with uprights set in bedding trenches, as at West Kennet I and II (Whittle 1991b; 1992), Mount Pleasant, Dorset (Wainwright 1979), and Knowth, Co Meath (Eogan 1984, 219).

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

RCHME Thesaurus term Stockaded enclosure.

References

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

Pit

Definition

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

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

References

Gibson 1998a, 27

Pit avenue*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

Pit alignment

*Same as**References*

Burgess 1976

Gibson 1999a

Pit circle*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

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

References

Barclay 1993

Cleal *et al.* 1995

Gibson 1992

Gibson 1994
 Gibson 1998a
 Harding 1981

Prehistoric monument complex

Definition

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

Round barrow cemetery

Same as

References

Ring ditch

Definition

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

Sub-types

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

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

round barrows with associated cropmark ring ditches, roundhouse drainage ditches, henges, Roman gyruses, ringworks.

Same as

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

References

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

Round barrow

Definition

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

Sub-types

Round barrow (cairn): a circular cairn assumed to be predominantly composed of stone.

Round barrow (kerb cairn): a small circular cairn (c. 5m diam) with an outer kerb of disproportionately large stones (interior normally has low infilled).

Round barrow (platform cairn): a circular cairn with a levelled flat top.

Round barrow (ring cairn): a circular bank of stone surrounding a hollow central area, the inner and/or outer edges of which may be retained by stone kerbs or spaced stones.

Round barrow (structured cairn): a circular cairn assumed to be predominantly composed of stone and with evidence of deliberate construction such as a kerb or inner stone setting.

Round barrow (large): rarer, larger examples the size of which would appear to set them apart from smaller monuments. Sites may be large in diameter (over 30m in diameter), or in height (over 3m), the latter possibly being of late Neolithic date.

Round barrow (very large): Exceptionally large examples, over 60m in diameter, the size of which sets them apart from all other monuments of this type. Presently only one monument, Gop Cairn, Flintshire, recorded within this sub-type, measuring c. 100 x 68m and 12m high.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

Includes English Heritage's 'Ring Cairn', 'D-shaped Cairn', 'Oval Barrow' Monument Class Descriptions.

RCHME Thesaurus terms 'Round Barrow', 'Bell Barrow', 'Bell Disk Barrow', 'Bowl Barrow', 'Fancy Barrow', 'Monumental Mound', 'Oval Barrow', 'Pond Barrow', 'Round Cairn'.

References

Britnell 1982

Gibson 1993

Gibson 1994

Gibson 1998a, 57

Lynch 1993

Warrilow *et al.* 1986

Round barrow cemetery

Definition

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

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

RCHME Thesaurus term 'Barrow Cemetery'.

References

Gibson 1998a, 47

Standing stone*Definition*

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

Sub-types

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

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

Same as

English Heritage's 'Standing Stone' Monument Class Descriptions.

RCHME Thesaurus term 'Standing Stone'.

References

Burl 1976

Gibson 1998a, 30

Morgan 1992

Stone circle*Definition*

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

Sub-types

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

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

Round barrow (ring cairns), round barrow (kerb cairns), modern gorseddau, stone setting.

Same as

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

References

Burl 1976

Gibson 1998a, 40

Grimes 1963

Stone row*Definition*

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

Sub-types

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

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

Dimensions

Example currently identified as falling within the monument type definition locally have individual rows up to about 60 metres long, with individual stones between about 0.3-2.0 metres high and spaced at intervals of about 1.0-2.5 metres, with parallel rows set between about 2.0-4.0 metres apart.

To be distinguished from

Field boundaries or other features formed of upright slabs.

Same as

English Heritage's 'Stone Alignment' Monument Class Descriptions, except that no distinction is made with 'Avenues'.

RCHME Thesaurus term 'Stone Alignment'.

References

Burl 1993

Grimes 1963

Gibson 1998a, 34

Stone setting*Definition*

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

-

To be distinguished from
Stone rows, stone circles.

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

References
Gibson 1998a, 31

Timber circle

Definition

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

Sub-types

No sub-types have yet been defined locally.

Dimensions

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

To be distinguished from

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

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

References

Gibson 1994
Gibson 1998a, 23
Gibson 1998b

APPENDIX 3 PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS: SCHEDULING ASSESSMENT

Discrimination criteria

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

Survival

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

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

Medium - one third to two thirds left intact

Low - less than one third left intact

Potential

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

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

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

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

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

Low - none of the factors are wholly or largely intact

Group value

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

High - more than 5 associated sites within 1km

Medium - 2 to 5 associated sites within 1km

Low - less than 2 associated sites within 1km

Archaeological Documentation

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

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

High - two or more categories

Medium - one category

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

Historical Documentation and Associations

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

High - two or more relevant sources

Medium - a single relevant source

Low - no such sources

Amenity and cultural value

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

High - remains easily visible and understood by layperson

Medium - remains extant but not easily understood

Low - remains not visible, disturbed or destroyed

Palaeoenvironmental potential

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

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

High - within 50m

Medium - within 100m

Low - over 100m or none visible

Management criteria

Condition

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

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

Medium - moderate condition, some signs of erosion

Poor - poor condition with serious erosion

Fragility

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

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

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

Low - predominantly stone structures mostly turf covered

Vulnerability

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

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

Medium - stable land-use, possible longer term threat

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

APPENDIX 4

PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS IN RADNORSHIRE BY TYPE

Chambered tomb

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

Chambered tomb ?

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|-------|-------------------|----------------|
| 37595 | Breidden Cromlech | SJ2914 |

Cist

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

Cist ?

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

Cremation

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

Cremation ?

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|------|------------------------------|----------------|
| 4698 | Great Cloddiau Ring Deposits | SO15759105 |

Cursus

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|------|------------------|----------------|
| 3482 | Welshpool Cursus | SJ21720487 |

Cursus ?

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

Henge

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

Henge (hengiform monument)

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

Henge ?

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

Inhumation

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

Long Barrow

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

Long Barrow ?

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

Pit

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

Pit ?

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

Pit circle

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

Pit circle ?

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

Prehistoric monument complex

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

Ring ditch

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

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

Ring ditch (large)

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

Ring ditch (large) ?

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

Ring ditch ?

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

Round barrow

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

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

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

Round barrow (cairn)

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

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

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

Round barrow (cairn) ?

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

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

Round barrow (kerb cairn)

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

Round barrow (kerb cairn) ?

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 81296 | Corndon Hill kerb cairn | SO30459665 |

Round barrow (large) ?

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|------|---------------------|----------------|
| 4580 | Lower Rectory Mound | SJ19650127 |

Round barrow (platform cairn)

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|------|---------------------|----------------|
| 4870 | Pegwn Mawr Cairn II | SO02368122 |

Round barrow (ring cairn)

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

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

Round barrow (ring cairn) ?

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

Round barrow (structured cairn)

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

Round barrow (structured cairn) ?

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1203 | Garnedd Las Cairn | SH944108 |

Round barrow ?

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

Round barrow cemetery

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

Round barrow cemetery (cairnfield)

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

Round barrow cemetery (pair)

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

Round barrow cemetery ?

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

Standing stone

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

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

Standing stone (pair)

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

Standing stone (pair) ?

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

Standing stone ?

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

Stone circle

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

Stone circle ?

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

Stone row

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

Stone row (avenue)

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

Stone setting

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

Stone setting ?

| PRN | Site name | Grid reference |
|------|-------------------|----------------|
| 4361 | Pen y Gaer Stones | SN908868 |

Timber circle

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

APPENDIX 5

PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS IN RADNORSHIRE BY PRN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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