

**CPAT Report No 975**

# **Bryn y Fawnog Uplands**

**FIELD SURVEY**



**THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**

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**FIELD SURVEY**

**R Hankinson**  
February 2009

Report for RCAHMW

**The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust**  
7a Church Street, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 7DL  
tel (01938) 553670, fax (01938) 552179  
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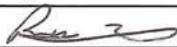
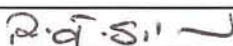
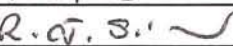
Cover photo: Recording the cairn and triangulation pillar on Garreg-hir (BF2008\_022)

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### The Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust

7a Church Street Welshpool Powys SY21 7DL

tel (01938) 553670, fax 552179

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## **CONTENTS**

### **SUMMARY**

### **CRYNODEB**

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY
- 3 METHODOLOGY
- 4 RESULTS OF THE FIELD SURVEY
- 5 THE LANDSCAPE OF THE SURVEY AREA
- 6 THE BRYN Y FAWNOG UPLANDS SURVEY IN CONTEXT
- 7 AIR PHOTO MAPPING ASSESSMENT
- 8 RECOMMENDATIONS
- 9 CONCLUSIONS
- 10 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
- 11 REFERENCES

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES BY

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES BY TYPE

APPENDIX 3: GAZETTEER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

FIGURES: SURVEY AREA AND SITE DISTRIBUTION MAPS



## SUMMARY

This report considers the results of a survey carried out under the auspices of the Royal Commission's Uplands Initiative between August 2008 and January 2009. The survey covered two areas located about 10-15km to the north-west of Newtown in the central part of the old county of Montgomeryshire.

Within the two areas, the land was generally enclosed upland in varying states of improvement and lay between 250m and 485m OD in elevation. Fieldwork over 16.2km<sup>2</sup> identified 232 sites of which 25 already appeared in the National Monument Record.

Much of the evidence related to late medieval and post-medieval agrarian utilisation of the area, and was mainly pastoral in nature; this included the associated settlements and their ancillary structures. Prehistoric funerary and ritual activity was present in both areas, and formed a reasonably significant component of the archaeology in the southern area. A number of features were also recorded that represent prehistoric settlement sites.

Industrial activity was effectively absent from the area examined, the only evidence of extraction being a single small trial working. A large number of quarries were present, but these were undoubtedly dug to provide the stone used in the enclosure of these hills by the walling of some areas, presumably in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. A small amount of evidence relating to post-medieval recreational use was present in the northern area, where evidence of both shooting and fishing activity was noted.

Local transport links were represented by a number of trackways. Some of these were long-distance routes linking valleys or ridge crests, but the majority seem to have functioned as access routes linking valley farms with associated blocks of upland. Some may have acted as routes to access peat deposits on the upland blocks, and some localised evidence of peat extraction for fuel was encountered.

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**CRYNODEB**

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ystyried canlyniadau arolwg a gynhaliwyd dan nawdd Menter yr Uwchdiroedd y Comisiwn Brenhinol rhwng mis Awst 2008 a mis Ionawr 2009. Roedd yr arolwg yn cwmpasu dwy ardal tua 10-15km tua'r gogledd-orllewin o'r Drenwydd yn rhan ganolog yr hen Sir Drefaldwyn.

Yn y ddwy ardal hon, ucheldir wedi'i gau oedd y tir yn bennaf, yn gorwedd rhwng 250m a 485m OD o uchder ac wedi'i wella i wahanol raddau. Trwy'r gwaith maes dros 16.5km<sup>2</sup> nodwyd 232 o safleoedd, ac roedd 25 o'r rhain eisoes wedi ymddangos yn y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol.

Roedd llawer o'r dystiolaeth yn fugeiliol ei natur ac yn ymwneud â defnydd amaethyddol ar ddiwedd y cyfnod canoloesol a'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol; roedd hyn yn cynnwys yr aneddiadau cysylltiedig a'u strwythurau ategol. Gwelwyd y cynhaliwyd gweithgareddau angladdol a defodol cynhanesyddol yn y ddwy ardal, ac roeddent yn ffurfio cydran weddol arwyddocaol o archaeoleg yr ardal ddeheuol. Cofnodwyd hefyd nifer o nodweddion sy'n cynrychioli safleoedd anheddu cynhanesyddol.

Roedd gweithgareddau diwydiannol yn absennol i bob pwrpas yn yr ardal a archwiliwyd, a'r unig dystiolaeth o gloddio oedd un gwaith cloddio arbrofol bach. Roedd nifer fawr o chwareli'n bresennol ond, yn ddiamau, roedd y rhain wedi'u cloddio i ddarparu carreg a ddefnyddiwyd i godi waliau mewn rhai ardaloedd i gau'r bryniau hyn, yn y 19eg ganrif yn ôl pob tebyg. Roedd ychydig o dystiolaeth yn ymwneud â defnydd hamdden yn y cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol i'w gweld yn yr ardal ogleddol, lle nodwyd tystiolaeth o weithgareddau saethu a physgota.

Nifer o draciau oedd yn cynrychioli'r cysylltiadau trafnidiaeth lleol. Roedd rhai o'r rhain yn llwybrau pellter hir yn cysylltu dyffrynnoedd neu gribau mynyddoedd, ond mae'n ymddangos mai llwybrau mynediad yn cysylltu ffermydd y dyffryn â'u tiroedd uwchdirol cysylltiedig oedd y rhan fwyaf ohonynt. Mae'n bosibl bod rhai wedi'u defnyddio fel llwybrau i gyrraedd dyddodion mawn ar y blociau ucheldirol, a daethpwyd o hyd i ryw faint o dystiolaeth leol o dorri mawn ar gyfer tanwydd.



## **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Early in 2008, the Field Services Section of the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (henceforward CPAT) was given grant in aid by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) to conduct, under their long-running Uplands Initiative, an archaeological survey of two areas of land between 10 to 15km to the north-west of Newtown in the central part of the old county of Montgomeryshire.
- 1.2 The two areas involved lie some 4km apart but had been designated by the Royal Commission for examination as part of a tidying up exercise in central Montgomeryshire where controlled upland survey had been taking place intermittently since 1989 (for which see Silvester 1990). Although geographically separate, the two areas are treated as a single unit in the report that follows.
- 1.3 This report summarises the results of the survey, which commenced in October 2008 and was completed in January 2009. It employed the formal transect methodology originated by CPAT in 1989 and specified by RCAHMW as a requirement for all their funded upland surveys. Data entry was carried out in parallel with the fieldwork as this progressed and continued after its cessation. This report was prepared in the weeks immediately afterwards.

## **2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY**

- 2.1 The survey covered a total area of 16.2 km<sup>2</sup> and comprised part of the dissected plateau bounded by the valley linking the Afon Twymyn and Afon Carno on the south-west, the River Severn on the south and east, the Afon Banwy on the north and the Afon Dyfi on the west. It thus forms part of the central upland spine of the country and the watershed between the Severn catchment where the watercourses run eastwards and the Dyfi catchment where the waters drain to the west. The northern area was centred on Mynydd Waun Fawr, about 4km south-south-west of the village of Llanerfyl at National Grid Reference (NGR) SJ 020060, while the southern area encompassed Bryn y Fawnog and Garreg-hir and was located about 4km to the north of the village of Llanwnnog, around NGR SO 030980. Purely for convenience the survey area as a whole has been titled after one of the higher tracts in the more southerly area.
- 2.2 The landscape of the survey area is a plateau, the survey boundary having been drawn around the point where the ground falls into the adjoining stream and river valleys which carry tributaries of the River Severn and Afon Banwy. Much of the northern area lies at an elevation of around 400m OD, its highest point only slightly more elevated at 425m OD, but with the north-west side forming an escarpment which descends to a low level of around 300m OD. The southern area is rather more complex as it comprises a number of individual areas of varying sizes, but it generally forms a broad L-shaped ridge which roughly bounds the north-east-flowing Nant y Llyn Mawr stream and whose focus is the group of lakes near Bwlch y Garreg, known as Llyn Du, Llyn Mawr and Llyn y Tarw. Again, most of the ground falls within 50m either side of the 400m contour, only the Garreg-hir ridge projecting above this to 485m OD. The lowest point is in the extreme west of the area, where the ground falls to 250m OD, in the vicinity of Parc-y-rhiw farm.
- 2.3 Some common land is present in the eastern part of the southern area, but even this is subdivided by fences, and most of the ground is enclosed upland pasture owned by the surrounding farms. The locality has seen some fairly concentrated attempts at land improvement in the later part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and although the survey boundaries were drawn up to avoid most of the heavily improved areas of pasture, some improvement was still encountered in both areas. Large sections of both the north and south areas are designated as Open Access land. The vegetation cover of the area is generally grass, with extensive areas of



bracken infestation in places, and there are also significant expanses of boggy ground, of obvious palaeoenvironmental potential, where surface water has been trapped by undulations in the local topography. Only small areas of heather, bilberry and gorse are found on the drier ground with patches of coarse grass and rush cover where acid flushes provide drainage.

- 2.4 The underlying geology in both areas is predominantly greywacke, belonging to the Sheinwoodian phase, part of the Wenlock series of the Silurian period. Mudstones and siltstones belonging to the Wenlock and Ludlow series are found around the fringes of the area, together with similar rocks belonging to the Telychian phase of the Llandovery series; all of these are Silurian in age (1994 British Geological Survey map).
- 2.5 The soils of the area vary, but three main types are present in accord with the local topography. The ridge crests and upper slopes are occupied by loamy upland soils with a wet peaty surface horizon, belonging to the Hafren Soil Association, with much of the adjoining ground covered by both fine loamy and silty soils of the Manod Association and loamy upland soils with a peaty surface horizon, belonging to the Wilcocks 2 Association. Other soils types encountered include deep peat soils of the Crowdy 2 Association in the northern area and fine loamy and clayey soils of the Cegin and Brickfield 3 Associations in the southern area (all data derived from the 1983 Soil Survey of England and Wales map and legend).

### 3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The preliminary phase of the survey was conducted by RCAHMW and comprised the examination and plotting of potential sites from aerial photographic sources, as is detailed and discussed in Section 6. A project database containing the known sites already recorded in the National Monument Record (NMR) was also provided by RCAHMW. Sites recorded in the Regional HER held by CPAT were appended to the RCAHMW database prior to the commencement of fieldwork.
- 3.2 Early maps relating to the area were examined for archaeological sites, including the tithe surveys for the relevant parishes, which were examined in the National Library of Wales, and the large-scale 1<sup>st</sup> edition Ordnance Survey maps from the 1880s. Previously unrecorded features were incorporated into the database from these sources. A search was also made for earlier estate maps of the area, the only relevant sources being the enclosure maps of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Sites and features recorded from these maps and from aerial photograph sources were subsequently checked in the field to determine their nature, authenticity and state of preservation.
- 3.3 The field survey programme commenced in August 2008. This entailed the systematic transect walking of the area defined by RCAHMW at transect intervals of between 30m and 50m, depending on the nature of the ground being examined. The precise routes taken varied slightly while still holding to the principles of the transect coverage, exact lines depending on a number of factors, including the position of gates, streams, the shape of the fields and the presence and orientation of steep slopes.
- 3.4 Sites that were encountered during the field survey were recorded on standard CPAT site-visit forms, the data including: an accurate location using a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) receiver; a written description of the character, function, condition, vulnerability and dating of the monument; and a sketch survey, where appropriate. Selected sites and landscapes were photographed where conditions were good and the site was readily discernible, in line with RCAHMW requirements. Digital images in TIF format will be passed to RCAHMW with the project archive. The opportunity was also taken to gather anecdotal evidence from local residents regarding the area generally and the small number of sites that were known to them.



- 3.5 The field records were entered into a Foxpro database, whose structure was laid down in RCAHMW's *Revised Data Standard for Upland Survey* (Version 2, dated 23 May 2004) and the on-line *Thesaurus of Monument Types for Wales*, developed by the Technical Working Group of the Extended National Database (END) Partnership. Fields for eastings and northings were also incorporated into the database, in order that all sites could be plotted on a map base using the Mapinfo GIS package. In addition to the main database, RCAHMW specified that additional databases were completed, containing information relating to the site visit (the *History* table), any perceived relationships between sites (the *Relations* table), and relating to the photographs taken during the fieldwork (the *Photo* table). These have been completed according to the specifications laid out in the relevant section of the *Data Standard for Upland Survey*.
- 3.6 The specifications for the analysis of the survey results (see Section 4) included a requirement that the numbers of sites within different zones of altitude be calculated and that the resulting density of sites at different altitudes be established. Altitudes were determined for each site and entered into the project database, in order to allow this calculation to be made. To determine the density of sites, the total area of each zone was calculated by plotting the 50m contour lines, and from these a polygon of each 50m elevation zone could be mapped in the Mapinfo GIS package. The area of each polygon could then be easily calculated, providing a total area for each elevation block from which site density could be determined. The gross results are given below in para 4.7, but it may be remarked here that it is possible to refine the analysis further by determining the numbers of selected types of site within any particular altitude range; this has not, however, been attempted.
- 3.7 A brief analysis of the results of the survey by site type/function is considered in Section 4, and this, together with more detailed site-specific information, is then used to assess the landscape and archaeology of the survey area in Section 5. The main details of the sites recorded during the survey are presented in Appendices 1 and 2, by NPRN and type, respectively. Fuller information regarding for each site is contained within Appendix 3, the gazetteer of sites, which summarises the main information recorded in the project database, which was returned to the RCAHMW on completion of the survey.
- 3.8 In addition to the recording of individual sites, the opportunity was taken to locate peat deposits which might be suitable for environmental sampling. These were noted in the field and are marked on the site maps at the end of this report.

#### 4 RESULTS OF THE FIELD SURVEY (Figs 2 & 3)

- 4.1 The area surveyed during the project amounted in total to 16.2km<sup>2</sup>, a slightly larger area than the 16km<sup>2</sup> defined in the original CPAT project proposal to RCAHMW in 2008. The slight difference reflects the fact that the definitive boundary of the survey area was redrawn with greater precision at the AP mapping stage by RCAHMW, and also the fact that the CPAT field team were able to cover a small additional area of improved ground which adjoined the survey area but was not included in the defined boundary.
- 4.2 The total number of archaeological features recorded in the survey area amounted to 232 sites, which represents a site density of 14.3 sites per square kilometre. Twenty-three sites (10% of the total) that fell within the survey area were contained in the project database supplied by RCAHMW at the commencement of the survey. This reflects the fact that some fieldwork has been carried out in the locality in the past, largely centred on the known concentration of prehistoric settlements and funerary monuments in the area around Garreg-hir and Llyn y Tarw. A large number of anomalies were also recorded as polygonal data from aerial photographic sources by RCAHMW, but these have only been incorporated in the project database where



some evidence of their authenticity became apparent, either from cartographic sources or from the subsequent field visit.

- 4.3 A breakdown of the archaeological resource by broad classes is given in the following table (Table 1). The numbers of sites belonging to particular site types and periods are given in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. Some amalgamation of equivalent or associated site types has been necessary in order to provide a useful overview, but all sites are detailed individually in Appendices 1 and 2. Table 4 deals with the breakdown of sites into 50m-altitude zones, as described in paragraph 3.6, above.
- 4.4 The archaeological sites recorded during the survey are depicted on Figs 2 and 3, where they are identified by their . Fig 4 shows a selection of the sites mentioned in the text of this report, either where they are of particular interest or where an appreciation of their distribution would be useful.
- 4.5 It has already been suggested above that the survey areas, and particularly the more southerly of the two, were notable for their concentration of prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments; these are likely to be Bronze Age in date and represent some 17% of the total number of sites. Settlement of prehistoric date was more plentiful than is usual in the uplands of central Wales with 2.5% of the sites, although the reason for this is unclear given the exposed locations which were favoured. Perhaps there was some clustering of settlement around a locality of recognised importance, if which case the group of lakes including Llyn y Tarw, Llyn Mawr and Llyn Du would be the obvious candidates.
- 4.6 As might be anticipated given the nature of this upland locality, structures, buildings and features of medieval and post-medieval date are likely to be associated with the farming of the two blocks of upland form one of the main elements of the archaeological resource. These represent some 19% of the total, but were previously, poorly represented in the National Monument Record, demonstrating that they have not been the focus of earlier work in the area, as noted in paragraph 4.2, above. Nearly 50% of the sites recorded during the fieldwork have been classed as having an agricultural (or more correctly, agrarian) or subsistence origin.
- 4.7 Quarrying activity was the most frequent site type recorded, comprising some 25% of the total number of sites recorded. In contrast with other tracts of upland in central Wales, none of this activity was industrial in nature, the features all representing small-scale removal of material which was then used to construct field walls or kindred structures. The only evidence of possible industrial interest in either survey area was a single, small trial working, which had tested a rock outcrop with prominent quartz veins; it is unlikely, however, that any useful mineral was encountered during the exploration.

*Table 1 Numbers of sites attributed to broad functional classes*

Agriculture and Subsistence	113
Civil	5
Commemorative	1
Domestic	23
Industrial	1
Monument (by form)	8
Recreational	1
Religious, ritual and funerary	38
Transport	26
Unassigned	11
Water supply and drainage	5



**Table 2** Numbers of sites belonging to different site types

Boundary stone	8
Cairn/round barrow/cist	31
Dam/leat	4
Enclosure (pastoral)	21
Farmstead or associated building (Post Medieval)	4
Field system/clearance and related features	12
Find location	1
House/cottage	5
Hut (Medieval/Post-Medieval)	2
Hut (Prehistoric)	6
Mound	3
Miscellaneous industrial	1
Non antiquity	6
Peat cutting features	6
Platform/long hut/longhouse etc	14
Quarry	57
Shelter	5
Shooting stand	1
Standing stone/stone circle/stone row	9
Trackway/road/path and associated features	28
Triangulation pillar	1
Undefined structure/building	3
Well	2
Wall	2

**Table 3** Numbers of sites attributed to different periods

Bronze Age	44
Prehistoric (undifferentiated)	5
Roman	5
Medieval	22
Post-medieval	138
Modern	6
General	6
Unknown	6

- 4.8 One of the other significant site types encountered were trackways and allied features (12%), which both define lines of communication between the upland and lowland portions of the survey area and provide access routes across the upland between the surrounding communities. In addition to this activity, which is typically of medieval or post-medieval date, the physical traces of a known Roman road were recorded in the southern area.

**Table 4** Site numbers and densities for each 50m increase in elevation

Elevation (OD)	Area surveyed (km <sup>2</sup> )	% of survey area	No of sites	Sites per km <sup>2</sup>
251m-300m	0.33	2	6	18.2
301m-350m	1.89	12	24	12.7
351m-400m	7.71	48	90	11.7
401m-450m	5.75	35	90	15.7
451m-500m	0.53	3	22	41.5

- 4.9 Site types in lesser numbers include boundary stones (3.5% of the total resource), although these probably only represent the few survivors of what was perhaps a significant group of features in the period before the area was enclosed. Features related to water control and management were sparsely distributed with only 2.5% of the total, but the area has plentiful supplies in the form of streams, so simple abstraction would have been the most probable means of gaining water.
- 4.10 In comparison to previous CPAT surveys in both this region and others in the old county of Montgomeryshire, peat cutting and associated features were relatively under-represented making up only 2.5% of the total. It seems unlikely that this would result from the utilisation of different resources for heating and may be simply a matter of poor visibility in the more boggy areas, where tussock grass was a major element of the vegetation and hampers detection. It is true that the aerial photographic mapping carried out by RCAHMS recorded what was considered to be a reasonable number of peat cutting areas, but these were often not identifiable on the ground.
- 4.11 None of the remaining site types forms more than 2% of the archaeological resource, demonstrating that there are some types of site which appear to be notably under-represented in contrast to other regions. Game shooting was one of those types, with only a single feature recorded, although some of the shelters recorded across the area might have had an associated function if the shooting was of a type less reliant on artificial shooting stands or 'butts'. Some existing records were also re-evaluated and six of these (2.5%) are now believed to be non-antiquities.
- 4.12 Unsurprisingly, the breakdown of sites by period demonstrates a marked bias towards sites of post-medieval date, accounting for 59% of the total, with some 9.5% belonging to the earlier – medieval – period. In contrast to some other upland areas in the region, prehistoric activity, of both settlement and funerary origin, is well represented and accounts for 21% of the total, although this is concentrated in the Bronze Age period. Roman activity is exclusively related to the road mentioned above and comprises 2% of the recorded sites. Only 2.5% of the sites were of modern (20<sup>th</sup> century) origin and a similar percentage remain to be classified by period after further work in the future.
- 4.13 The density of sites in the different altitude zones, as defined in *Table 4*, reveals a reasonably consistent spread of sites between 250m OD and 450m OD, averaging approximately 15 sites/km<sup>2</sup>, with a maximum variation of about 3 sites/km<sup>2</sup>. No trends can be identified within these zones. The significant finding, however, is that the site density for the highest zone (451m-500m), at 41.5 sites/km<sup>2</sup>, is more than twice that of any of the other zones. This is not a function of the presence of an anomalous concentration of sites of lesser importance, even allowing for the fact that it only covers 3% of the survey area. In fact the sites are some of the more significant in the survey area and the inflated figure is due largely to the focus of prehistoric settlement and funerary activity on and around Garreg-hir.



## 5 THE LANDSCAPE AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE SURVEY AREA

- 5.1 No evidence of activity attributable to the Neolithic or earlier periods was observed in either of the two survey areas. The earliest visible evidence for human activity widespread in the locality belongs to the Bronze Age and is widespread. Most of the sites are of funerary and ritual origin and demonstrate significant utilisation of the locality, especially in the vicinity of the group of natural lakes comprising Llyn y Tarw, Llyn Mawr and Llyn Du and the adjoining Garreg-hir ridge. It is evident that this area was one of primary significance, and it can be speculated that this could be due to it having formed a natural boundary zone between the surrounding communities. One significant feature which emerged in the southern area was the presence of several settlement sites of prehistoric date, particularly since these settlements are located in fairly exposed positions. As has been suggested previously, perhaps there was some clustering of settlement around a locality of recognised ritual importance. Interestingly, not all of the settlements had been previously recorded, despite the efforts of past fieldworkers who have previously been active in the locality. This of course is due to the area having been examined in a less structured way than was the case with this survey, and demonstrates the importance of systematic fieldwork.



The possible cairn (NPRN 274357) on Y Glonc in the southern survey area, taken from the east-north-east. (Photo BF2008\_035)

- 5.2 Much of the prehistoric archaeology of the southern area has been known for some time and many of the more significant sites have now been statutorily designated. Despite this, however, one site of particular significance was recorded for the first time during the survey. This might be interpreted as the remains of a chambered cairn (NPRN 274357), an uncommon site type thought to belong to the Bronze Age, and whose nearest known possible equivalent lies in the vicinity of Lake Vyrnwy in northern Powys. The site at Vyrnwy also lies in close proximity to a



cluster of Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments. However, the absence of any traces of a covering mound tends to undermine this interpretation. As an alternative it might be a ring cairn or even a prehistoric dwelling, albeit one of irregular shape. In favour of a funerary or ritual explanation, rather than a domestic one, the crest-sited location seems more appropriate to the former and has excellent distant views towards the Breiddin hills at Welshpool. Regardless of whether it is of funerary or domestic origin, the presence of this site is another factor in confirming the importance of the immediate locality in the prehistoric period.

- 5.3 The northern area also contained evidence of Bronze Age funerary and ritual activity, although this was rather more sparse. Even so, it is evident that the area was a focus for activity in the Bronze Age, and again we may speculate that this was due to the presence, at least in part, of a number of bodies of water which could have been seen as important in a ritual sense, a hypothesis supported by the discovery in the past of a middle Bronze Age looped spearhead, which is known to have been recovered from a peat cutting in the vicinity of Llyn Hir. This lake is particularly interesting as its name ('long lake') reveals that it once extended much further (probably about 1km) to the south-west, an area which is now occupied by wet peat deposits. This is the approximate locality in which the spear head was found and palaeoenvironmental sampling might be able to provide a context for this activity and a timescale for the gradual infilling of the lake. Unlike the southern area, no certain evidence of prehistoric settlement was observed in this northern area.



Mynydd Waun Fawr cairn ( 306516) in the northern survey area, with Llyn Hir and Llyn Newydd visible in the background and the Breiddin Hills in the distance, taken from the west-south-west. (Photo BF2008\_024)



- 5.4 No definite evidence of settlement in the following, Iron Age, period was found, although it is perhaps possible that some of the settlement attributed to the Bronze Age could be of this later date. Nevertheless, there are no sites which can be conclusively placed in this period.
- 5.5 Unusually, given the upland nature of the survey locality, evidence of Roman activity has been identified here in the past. This comprises a section of Roman road which once formed part of the route linking the forts at Caersws in the Severn Valley and Bala in Gwynedd (Putnam and Toller 2001; Silvester and Owen 2003). Two sections were excavated on the line of this road by CPAT in 2005, in advance of road improvements and cable laying associated with the Mynydd Clogau wind farm, which now forms a notable aspect of the landscape of the southern area. The results of the excavations revealed that the road had a total width of about 7.0m including the flanking ditches, with the metalled central portion being approximately 4.9m wide. No evidence of repair or reconstruction was apparent in either excavation, and it seems probable that the road had a relatively short lifespan (Hankinson 2006). Surface evidence of the road within the survey area was restricted to one locality (see photo below).
- 5.6 No evidence of early medieval activity was recognised within the survey areas, the nearest accurately dated feature of the period being the Giant's Grave Dyke, some 8km to the south of the southern area. It must, however, be stated that some of the features ascribed both earlier and later dates might in fact have their origin in the period. This could only be ascertained by excavation, however, and is outside the scope of the survey herein described. Evidence of activity in this period is often hard to pin down, but might be revealed by pollen analysis of the fairly widespread peat deposits present in both parts of the survey area.



The Roman road ( 274311) on Mynydd Argoed in the southern survey area, taken from the south-west. (Photo BF2008\_032)



- 5.7 A reasonable percentage (nearly 10%) of the sites can be attributed a medieval origin. Seven of these were long huts, a site type fairly common in upland Wales, and well known on the higher ground in the district. The typical arrangement of these structures is that they would have been subdivided to provide room for the residents and their stock, although the division is sometimes of a fairly temporary nature and may not have left any traces which can be discerned by survey alone. Two smaller huts, probably of a similar date, were also recorded, but only a single platform of the type that might have formed the base of a timber dwelling. The scarcity of platforms in the locality might be a result of this being a less-favoured method of settlement construction, whereas there are readily accessible sources of stone which can be quarried with relative ease to provide the low walls on which a wooden structure could be placed. Two larger buildings, perhaps representing early examples of structures in the longhouse tradition, were also recorded and, speculatively, these could belong to the later part of the medieval period.
- 5.8 In addition to settlement, some medieval pastoral activity was recorded, including enclosures, and there was also some evidence of early fields. Although much of the landscape is quite exposed and the present ground conditions and vegetation are generally unfavourable for settlement, it is reasonable to assume that there would have been times in the medieval period when settlement pressure could have led to the construction and use of dwellings in the uplands. The relatively few dwellings recorded may provide local evidence of this movement. It is also possible, of course, that they could represent the traces of transhumant activity (in the *Hafod/Hendref* system) centred on the use of upland grazing in the summer which then allows the cultivation of crops and fodder on the surrounding lowland farms.



Probable medieval long hut ( 274401) in the upper reaches of the Nant Mellin-y-grug stream in the northern survey area, taken from the south-east. (Photo BF2008\_011)



- 5.9 As noted above, nearly 60% of the recorded sites are post-medieval in origin. The majority of these are related to pastoral farming and comprise a small number of farmhouses and associated structures, together with various folds and field enclosures. Trackways linking settlements bordering the blocks of upland and leading onto and across the upland from these settlements are also fairly plentiful. Probably both of the survey areas were open common until some point in the post-medieval period, when they were enclosed and subdivided. Only one area, that around Mynydd Clogau in the southern area is known to have been subject to Parliamentary enclosure, the Act for which was passed in 1796. The process was a slow one, however, with piecemeal enclosures taking place during the early part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, as depicted on maps dated to 1809 and 1815 (Hankinson 1995). The cartographic evidence suggests that, in tandem with the enclosure, a number of new farms were built and then developed in the shallow valley to the north of the southern area (*i.e.* just outside the survey area) during the enclosure process. These are now abandoned, which demonstrates clearly the difficulties of attempting to create permanent settlement in some of the more elevated and exposed parts of the area. A small number of abandoned farms were recorded in both of the survey areas, but none of these is known to be related to Parliamentary enclosure and they may have originated as encroachments on the common in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, if not earlier, whose status became formalised in concert with the move for land improvement and enclosure in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 5.10 Most of the survey areas have now been enclosed, often by wire fences, yet also by stone walls of earlier date, where material for their construction was readily available. A large number of quarries which were the source of stone for these walls were recorded. There are still a number of tracts of common land in the southern area, centred on Bryn y Fawnog, but even these are partially sub-divided by fences and it is difficult to visualise the area as it must once have looked prior to enclosure.



The remains of Tre Gwynt ( 274304), an abandoned farmstead reused as a bothy or temporary shelter, in the northern survey area, taken from the north-east. (Photo BF2008\_017)



- 5.11 With the exception of a single small trial working, excavated to examine a series of quartz veins visible in a rock outcrop, there was no evidence of industrial activity. All of the quarries which were identified were related to the enclosure of the area and have been given an agriculture or subsistence designation.
- 5.12 The sporting use of parts of the survey area, most probably in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, is relatively under-represented in relation to other similar blocks of upland. Evidence for game shooting is restricted to a single site in the northern area, and it appears likely that the bothy or temporary shelter at Tre Gwynt (see photo above) was in some way associated with the use of Llyn Hir as a fishing lake, although there is no corroborative structural evidence relating to a historic presence of this activity.
- 5.13 None of the boundaries that enclose the modern fields have been recorded in any detail, nor have they been attributed specific NPRNs. Most recent are the typical and ubiquitous post and wire fences, although these often surmount earlier embankments on which a hedge was probably originally placed.
- 5.14 The modern landscape of the study area is unlikely to be markedly different from that of the post-medieval period, with a predominance of sites relating to agrarian use. The only significant change seems to have been the recession of settlement from within these upland blocks and their utilisation by farms sited in lower, less exposed, ground. There also remains the possibility that earlier sites have been lost to modern land improvement, but the boundary of the survey area had been chosen carefully by RCAHMW to avoid the most intensively improved areas.
- 5.15 Some palaeoenvironmental sampling was carried out in this locality in the late 1980s by the University of Wales, Lampeter (Walker 1993), as part of a programme of research into the area around Carneddau farm (SN 993996) examined by CPAT, with funding from Cadw. The abandoned farm of Carneddau lies within 1km of the southern survey area, and a total of five sample cores were taken from its vicinity during the work, the results of which revealed evidence of three phases of marked woodland decline thought to be due to increased human activity, successively in the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Evidence of vegetation changes in the medieval and post-medieval periods was also detected.
- 5.16 In summary, it can be stated that the archaeological resource is consistently distributed throughout the survey area and of a varied type and period. Significant evidence of occupation and activity in the prehistoric period was identified, including a number of sites which are of particular importance. The significance of the area in the medieval period is highlighted by the number of long huts and allied structures, together with some associated pastoral enclosures. In the post-medieval period, there was evidently some impetus for the large-scale enclosure of the locality which led to the construction of new farms and fields, probably in tandem with the Parliamentary enclosure of part of the area in the years around 1800, although there has more recently been a move away from permanent settlement in the higher portions of the areas surveyed. Later use of the locality appears to be almost exclusively related to pastoral farming and with a few exceptions there is little trace of any industrial or recreational activity.

## **6 THE BRYN Y FAWNOG UPLANDS SURVEY IN CONTEXT by R J Silvester**

The current surveys reported on here have gone some way to completing the study of the uplands in central Montgomeryshire, a block of high ground between the valleys of the Carno to the south and the Banwy to the north. Work effectively started here in the mid-1980s when, on behalf of CPAT, Peter Dorling excavated a cairn and conducted some exploratory fieldwork in the region around the natural lakes immediately above the Carno valley (Dorling 1986). A preliminary overview of the region was prepared in 1987 as a response to its perceived interest



and significance (Brassil 1987) and in 1989-90 it was the first area in east Wales to be subject to detailed and systematic survey using the transect walking methodology that the writer had employed in his work in East Anglia. The Carneddau survey, as it was termed, covered some 16km<sup>2</sup> to the north of Carno (Silvester 1990) and was followed by excavation on Bronze Age and post-medieval sites which also produced an Iron Age bead and evidence of medieval occupation (Gibson 1993).

Other fieldwork, associated primarily with proposed windfarms, has since filled in some areas, notably around Mynydd Clogau (Hankinson 1995; 2006) and Y Glonc.

## **7 AIR PHOTO MAPPING ASSESSMENT**

- 7.1 The mapping of archaeological features from aerial photographic (AP) sources was carried out by the RCAHMS, prior to the commencement of fieldwork, as mentioned in paragraph 3.1, and it is a requirement of the grant in aid guidelines that an assessment of the value of the AP mapping programme be provided in the final survey report.
- 7.2 The results of the AP mapping process were presented as a series of polygons on the digital map base for the area. A copy of the results was carried in the field, and compared with the archaeological sites that were encountered.
- 7.3 The mapping for this area was reasonably successful, given the nature of the resource. A fair proportion of the trackways and field systems/boundaries that were encountered had been mapped, and this aided their recording in the field by providing an overview of the site in question. There were few instances of the false mapping of these types of features. In contrast, the mapped areas of peat cutting were largely not identifiable in the field, although it is quite possible that this is more a function of the unhelpful ground conditions than incorrect mapping: most of the mapped cuttings lay in areas occupied by tussock grass and this made the recognition of any but the most obvious features difficult.
- 7.4 In a small number of cases traces of ridging were recorded by the AP mapping which were not present on the ground, a possible explanation being that these lay in areas of bracken, and the photographs might have coincided with the cutting of this material to provide bedding for stock. The parallel lines created by this activity could well have been mistaken for ridging; or alternatively, it may be that some areas of ridging were so exceptionally faint that they simply could not be detected on the ground. Only one area of authentic mapped ridging was identified, in the vicinity of Garreg-hir.
- 7.5 Overall, the AP mapping has proved useful in the assessment and recording of the larger, linear sites and has saved time which would otherwise have been expended in recording multiple grid references for significant points on those sites.

## **8 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 8.1 There are a number of areas which would benefit from more detailed topographic survey, although many of the more significant monuments have already been surveyed by the Ordnance Survey and are depicted on the relevant maps. One area where information is lacking is in the area around the stone circle (NPRN 275968), to the east of Llyn y Tarw, and this may pose some difficulties as the area is overgrown with bracken under which it is difficult to discern the monuments. If survey work is proposed here, it should be carefully timetabled for early spring when the bracken is at its lowest, before the new shoots reach a significant height. One further detailed, measured survey is recommended, namely of NPRN 274357 which is the prehistoric



feature that may be of funerary or ritual nature but could be domestic. With its interpretation unresolved, a detailed plan of this interesting feature might assist in a better understanding of it.

- 8.2 With the above exception, the remainder of the sites are sufficiently served by the plotting of their locations from aerial photographic sources, or by using GPS. It is sufficient that most be recorded as point data.
- 8.3 Although the option of geophysical survey is not commonly recommended in upland areas where archaeological sites, if known, are generally reasonably visible, it might be considered in a small number of cases to determine further information than is apparent on the ground. Particular amongst these sites are the circular enclosures/huts where magnetic gradiometer survey might provide evidence for structural features, such as post-holes for timbers used to support a roof, or of fires in the interior. Sites which could be examined in this way include NPRNs 274400, 304893 and 304899, perhaps together with NPRN 274357. Some of these sites are scheduled by Cadw, whose permission would need to be sought if geophysics was contemplated.
- 8.4 Although the area has already been the subject of palaeoenvironmental sampling, there is no reason to assume that further work would not prove to be of value, particularly if it could be directly related to some of the individual sites or to the groups of monuments that are found in the area. Suitable deposits are widespread and are marked on the accompanying plans which show individual site locations in this report. Any of the locations in the northern survey area would provide a useful contrast to the Carneddau results, particularly those on the edge of Llyn Hir, a lake which was once far more extensive than it is at present. It would also be useful to undertake palaeoenvironmental sampling in the area immediately to the west of Garreg-hir and around the Llyn y Tarw stone circle in the southern survey area. The possibility for preservation of buried peaty soils beneath some of the monuments should also be considered, as these buried soils might be used to aid the dating of individual sites, if required.
- 8.5 Most of the archaeological sites in the survey areas which are suitable for depiction on the modern Ordnance Survey mapping have already been mapped. The only places in which the mapping could be extended are in the addition of the stone circle at Llyn y Tarw and the depiction of a number of the long hut sites which have been recorded. The addition of these sites to the mapping would give a more representative picture of the archaeology of the area. All those sites which are suggested for addition to the existing Ordnance Survey mapping are presented in the following table.

**Table 5** *Sites to be appended to the Ordnance Survey mapping*

Site (NPRN)	Site type to be mapped
275968	Stone circle
274366	Long hut
274401	Long hut
274456	Long hut

## 9 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The survey has been successful in adding considerable numbers of new sites to the National Monument Record, in addition to those that were already known in the survey area. Although some fieldwork has been carried out in this area in the past, this has often focussed on the prehistoric monuments and it is hoped that this survey will provide a more balanced view of the

archaeological resource of this part of Montgomeryshire. It should also aid any future synthesis regarding the landscape of the locality.

- 9.2 In general, the archaeological resource is consistently distributed throughout the survey area and is of varied type and period. It is unusual in having a markedly increased site density at the uppermost zone of altitude, this partly being due to the presence of a significant number of prehistoric funerary and ritual sites and settlements on the highest part of Garreg-hir.
- 9.3 Evidence of Bronze Age funerary and ritual activity is widespread, predominantly in the form of cairns and similar sites, but also a stone alignment and a stone circle in the southern survey area. A Bronze Age spear head is known to have been recovered during peat cutting in the northern survey area. Perhaps this may have been a ritual deposition and it is suggested that palaeoenvironmental sampling might be carried out in this area in an attempt to provide further background information and even perhaps a context for this activity.
- 9.4 Evidence of medieval activity is present in both areas, if relatively sparse. It signifies occupation and agrarian activity which evidently continued into the post-medieval period, although it may have been settlement of a seasonal nature in the transhumance tradition rather than permanent settlement.
- 9.5 In the later part of the post-medieval period, specifically from around the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century onwards, there was evidently an impetus for the enclosure and occupation of sections of upland in both survey areas. In part this may have been the more typical informal encroachment activity often found in the locality, but there was also some Parliamentary enclosure in the southern survey area, the act for which was passed in 1796. Enclosure then proceeded in a piecemeal fashion into the first two decades of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The farms which were created as part of this enclosure are still evident although they are now abandoned and ruinous.
- 9.6 In the post-medieval period, the use of the moorland for game shooting does not seem to have had been widespread, though it was undoubtedly a factor of the land-use in common with many areas. It seems possible that the bothy at Tre-Gwynt may have been used by a gamekeeper employed to work at Llyn Hir and the surrounding area. Post-medieval industrial activity was almost wholly absent.
- 9.7 Although the survey areas were chosen to avoid the more heavily improved sections of land, some such areas were examined. Improvement of course is likely to have had a local effect on the preservation and survival of archaeological sites. In the more remote areas, the archaeology is generally in good condition and some detailed survey, and perhaps also geophysics, of individual sites is recommended in Section 7 of this report, to promote a better understanding of the sites in question.

## 10 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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**11.2 Cartographic Sources**

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- 1815 Enclosure map and schedule (Montgomeryshire No 25 - NLW)
- 1817 Ordnance Surveyors Drawing No 198 (1:31680)
- 1839 Llanfair Caereinion Tithe survey
- 1841 Tregynon Tithe Survey
- 1843 Llanwyddelan Tithe Survey
- 1845 Llanwnnog Tithe survey
- 1848 Carno Tithe survey
- 1849 Llanerfyl Tithe survey
- 1849 Llanllugan Tithe survey
- 1886 Ordnance Survey first edition 1:2500 maps – Montgomeryshire 21.07, 21.11, 21.12, 21.14, 21.15, 21.16, 28.02, 28.10, 28.11, 28.12, 28.14, 28.15, 28.16, 29.13, 35.02, 35.03, 35.04
- 1901 Ordnance Survey second edition 1:2500 maps – Montgomeryshire 21.07, 21.11, 21.14, 21.15, 28.02, 28.10, 28.11
- 1902 Ordnance Survey second edition 1:2500 maps – Montgomeryshire 21.12, 21.16, 28.12, 28.14, 28.15, 28.16, 29.13, 35.02, 35.03, 35.04
- 1983 Soil Survey of England and Wales map and legend (Sheet 2 - Wales, at 1:250,000 scale)
- 1994 British Geological Survey map of Wales (Solid edition, at 1:250,000 scale)

## APPENDIX 1 – LIST OF SITES BY NPRN

NPRN	NGR	NAME
15521	SN9978798347	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT I
15522	SN99639859	NANT CWM GERWYN , FOLD
15525	SN99309768	GARREG, ENCLOSURE
24356	SO04059853	BRYNYFAWNOG, ENCLOSURES
24538	SN99639860	NANT CWM GERWYN, SHEEPFOLD
32911	SJ02530598	LLYN HIR, STONE
274290	SO0295097985	BRYN Y FAWNOG, STANDING STONE
274291	SO0273798248	BRYN DU, CAIRN
274292	SO0036797844	BRYN Y FAWNOG, SHELTER
274293	SO0412997540	MYNYDD ALLT Y FFYNON, QUARRY
274294	SO0071899260	Y GLONC, ENCLOSURE
274295	SJ018054	LLYN HIR, FIND
274296	SJ028076	DOMEN Y CASTELL, PLACENAME
274297	SJ032055	MAWNOG Y GARNEDD, PLACENAME
274298	SJ03230576	TRE GWYNT, CAIRN
274299	SJ01900575	LLYN NEWYDD, DAMS
274300	SJ02490664	LLUEST Y RHUDDFAN, CAIRNS
274301	SO0027499177	Y GLONC, TRIAL ADIT
274302	SH99950510	PEN Y CRINGOED, HOUSE SITE
274303	SJ02850732	PEN Y FRON, HOUSE SITE
274304	SJ031062	TRE GWYNT, HOUSE SITE
274305	SO0496299119	MYNYDD ARGOED, BOUNDARY STONE
274306	SJ01430487	LLUEST, STONE
274307	SJ0272807140	FRON, SHEEPFOLD I
274308	SJ0336606848	TAN-Y-FRON, WELL
274309	SJ0341406899	TAN-Y-FRON
274310	SJ0253406633	LLUEST-Y-RHUDDFAN, FORD
274311	SO04559891	MYNYDD ARGOED, ROMAN ROAD
274312	SJ0267007345	FRON, FOOTPATH I
274313	SJ0227107316	FRON FOOTPATH II
274314	SJ0298107360	MELIN-Y-GRUG, SHEEP WASH
274315	SJ0298907415	ABER CASTELL, FORD
274316	SJ0327207044	TAN-Y-FRON, FOOTPATH
274317	SJ0270406693	LLUEST-Y-RHUDDFAN, FOOTPATH
274318	SJ02810739	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, TRACKWAY I
274319	SJ01870486	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, TRACKWAY II
274320	SH99900479	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, TRACKWAY II
274321	SO0430998460	THE HEATH, QUARRY II
274322	SN99769819	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT II
274323	SO0048499159	Y GLONC, SHELTER I
274324	SO0008699288	Y GLONC, PEAT STAND
274325	SN99519671	PARC Y RHIW, CROPMARK
274326	SN998973	GARREG, CROPMARK
274327	SN9892798578	BLAEN Y CWM, SHELTER
274328	SN99179835	LLEDGWM, TRACKWAY
274329	SJ031706654	FRON, ENCLOSURE
274330	SO00199862	GLONC, EARTHWORK
274331	SO0038498985	Y GLONC, SHELTER II
274332	SN9969098830	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN III
274333	SJ0272707142	FRON, LONG HUT I
274334	SH99640439	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, TRACKWAY I
274335	SN99769784	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT VI



274336	SO0068099440	Y GLONC, SHELTER WALL
274337	SO0095999550	Y GLONC, BOUNDARY STONE
274338	SO0436398125	THE HEATH, QUARRY I
274339	SO03889721	LLYN Y TARW, TRACKWAY
274340	SN9984097840	GAREG, PLATFORM
274341	SN9997099320	CARNEDDAU, MOUND
274342	SO00489962	ESGAIR CWMOWN, STANDING STONE
274343	SN9984098810	LLANLLUGAN, STONE CIRCLE
274344	SO0017098348	Y GLONC, CAIRN
274345	SO00059840	LLUEST UCHAF, BANK
274346	SN9890897988	CWM-GERWYN, FORD IV
274347	SN9938497529	GAREG HIR, BUILDING I
274348	SN9994397557	GAREG HIR, BUILDING II
274349	SO0024398946	GLONC, SHEEPFOLD II
274350	SO0054298796	GLONC, FARMSTEAD
274351	SN99149773	CWM CRA, TRACKWAY
274352	SJ0402298539	BRYN Y FAWNOG, SHEEP SHELTER
274353	SN9887898308	LLEDGWM, FORD
274354	SN9992497261	BRYN CWTA, FARMSTEAD
274355	SO0144098729	WAEN Y LLYN, ENCLOSURE
274356	SO014982	WAEN Y LLYN, CROPMARKS
274357	SO0042399439	Y GLONC, CHAMBERED CAIRN
274358	SO02039754	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRN
274359	SO02709765	BRYN DU, CROPMARK
274360	SO0068799293	Y GLONC, LONG HUT I
274361	SO02229857	MYNYDD CERRIGLLWYDION, ENCLOSURE
274362	SJ0392398398	BRYN Y FAWNOG, QUARRY II
274363	SO02569763	BRYN DU, SHEEPFOLD
274364	SO031978	BRYNFAWNOG, MOUND
274365	SO03169838	PEN Y GROES, BOUNDARY STONE I
274366	SO0075299127	Y GLONC, LONG HUT II
274367	SO04169875	MYNYDD ARGOED, PEAT CUTTING
274368	SO02799821	BRYN DU, CAIRN II
274369	SO03109757	BRYNFAWNOG, CAIRN
274370	SO02969760	BRYN DU, STONE
274371	SO02609778	BRYN DU, STONE SETTING
274372	SO026975	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRNFIELD
274373	SO0223897395	LLYN-Y-TARW, HAFOD
274374	SO02749830	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, CAIRN
274375	SO0059998852	Y GLONC, PLATFORM
274376	SO02639763	BRYN DU, CAIRN I
274377	SO03569865	PEN Y GROES, BOUNDARY STONE II
274378	SO05109810	WAEN Y PANT, HOUSE SITE
274379	SO03709906	MYNYDD CLOGAU, QUARRY
274380	SO03169854	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, PEAT MOUND
274381	SO03439864	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, STANDING STONE
274382	SJ0118705226	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY III
274383	SJ0171906248	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY IV
274384	SO023976	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRN
274385	SO022976	LLYN - Y TARW, STONE
274386	SJ0164706147	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, KERB CAIRN
274387	SO0432197736	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY
274388	SO0442298363	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY
274389	SO0439398992	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY
274390	SO0461299193	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY
274391	SJ0155605634	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY V



274392	SJ0198100741	DOL-GWYN-FELIN, MILL LEAT
274393	SN9983596979	BRYN-CWTA, FORD
274394	SO0233897025	LLYN-Y-TARW, BOUNDARY STONES
274395	SO0289496517	RHOS Y PEGAN, FORD
274396	SO0422597725	BRYN Y FAWNOG, FOLD
274397	SO0167697827	LLYN-Y-TARW, BOUNDARY STONE
274398	SO0435998461	THE HEATH, FARMSTEAD
274399	SO0248597235	LLYN-Y-TARW, SHEEPFOLD
274400	SO0161697799	LLYN-Y-TARW, ENCLOSURE
274401	SJ0264006846	FRON, LONG HUT II
274402	SJ0334606860	FRON, PLATFORM
274403	SJ0263306834	FRON, SHEEPFOLD II
274404	SJ0299406627	FRON, STANDING STONE
274405	SJ0296606563	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, HUT
274406	SJ0257606901	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, QUARRY I
274407	SJ0265907647	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, QUARRY II
274408	SJ0260306922	LLYN Y GRINWEDDEN, ENCLOSURE
274409	SJ0233206667	LLUEST-Y-RHYD-FAN, FARMSTEAD
274410	SJ0287706491	TRE-GWYNT, LONG HUT
274411	SJ0276406375	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY
274412	SJ0180707006	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, FOLD
274413	SJ0203607053	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, CAIRN
274414	SJ0286806486	TRE-GWYNT, BUILDING
274415	SJ0324306318	TRE-GWYNT, QUARRY
274416	SJ0300406402	TRE-GWYNT, QUARRY II
274417	SJ0285506583	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY II
274418	SO0004197516	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, CIST?
274419	SJ0163205642	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, LONG HUT
274420	SN9995797761	GARREG-HIR, QUARRY
274421	SN9994997766	GARREG-HIR, SHELTER
274422	SN9927497523	CRAIG-Y-LLYN-MAWR, QUARRY
274423	SN9989197792	GARREG-HIR, CAIRN
274424	SN9989297795	GARREG-HIR, TRIANGULATION PILLAR
274425	SJ0190105735	LLYN NEWYDD, QUARRY
274426	SJ0192405752	LLYN NEWYDD, DAM
274427	SJ0179605242	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, PEAT STAND I
274428	SJ0176505184	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, PEAT STAND II
274429	SJ0254906005	LLYN HIR, DAM
274430	SJ0339006860	TAN-Y-FRON, TRACKWAY
274431	SJ0226006740	LLUEST-Y-RHYD-FAN, TRACKWAY
274432	SJ9988098270	GARREG HIR, TRACKWAY
274433	SO0549798458	LOWER HILL, MOUND
274434	SO0555098658	LOWER HILL, TRACKWAY
274435	SO0568398617	LOWER HILL, BANK I
274436	SO0452098248	LOWER HILL, BANK II
274437	SJ0029804502	MYNYDD TY-GWYN, QUARRY I
274438	SJ0044204512	MYNYDD TY-GWYN, QUARRY II
274439	SJ0006804281	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, BANK
274440	SJ0001104124	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY I
274441	SH9994704352	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY II
274442	SH9998004477	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY III
274443	SH9992204543	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY IV
274444	SH9978204385	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY V
274445	SH9964004327	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VI
274446	SH9959404366	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VII
274447	SH9996704819	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VIII



274448	SH9998904905	MYNYDD LLEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY IX
274449	SH9995304918	MYNYDD LLEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY X
274450	SH9995304918	MYNYDD LLEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY XI
274451	SH9964004650	MYNYDD LLEST-Y-GRAIG, LONGHOUSE I
274452	SH9949904503	MYNYDD LLEST-Y-GRAIG, LONGHOUSE II
274453	SH9953604528	MYNYDD LLEST-Y-GRAIG, HUT
274454	SH9949604792	CRINGOED BACH, PEAT CUTTING
274455	SJ0163405868	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, MOUND
274456	SN9902697760	GARREG HIR, LONG HUT
274457	SN9899798540	NANT CWMGERWYN, WALL
274458	SN9933197493	GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY
274459	SN9904697683	GARREG HIR, FIELD SYSTEM I
274460	SN9918098070	GARREG HIR, FIELD SYSTEM II
274461	SN9980598007	GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY II
274462	SN9879098477	GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY III
274463	SJ0059105215	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY I
274464	SJ3052405152	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY II
274465	SJ0086105461	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY III
274466	SJ0082805551	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY IV
274467	SJ0046505372	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY V
274468	SJ0045505301	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VI
274469	SJ0046005295	LLYN Y BUGAIL, WELL
274470	SJ0053905487	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VII
274471	SJ0026005235	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VIII
274472	SJ0066805859	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY IX
274473	SJ0026104874	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHELTER
274474	SJ0046905295	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHEEP FOLD
274475	SJ0119505983	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY X
274476	SJ0098905718	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XI
274477	SJ0130005930	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XII
274478	SJ0137605931	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIII
274479	SJ0110205665	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIV
274480	SJ0391598460	BRYN Y FAWNOG, QUARRY I
274481	SJ0102105562	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XV
274482	SJ0088805447	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVI
274483	SJ0082005381	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVII
274484	SJ0078105367	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVIII
274485	SJ0075405342	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIX
274486	SJ0066805284	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XX
274487	SN99239871	BLAEN-Y-CWM, MOUND
274488	SN9908398626	BLAEN-Y-CWM, PLATFORM
274489	SN99299870	BLAEN-Y-CWM, QUARRY I
274490	SN99499882	BLAEN-Y-CWM, QUARRY II
274491	SJ00410450	MYNYDD TY GWYN, TRACKWAY
274492	SN99579891	NANT CWM GERWYN, HOLLOWAY
274493	SN99989929	Y GLONC, PLATFORM
274494	SJ0072004926	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHOOTING STAND
274495	SJ0173504870	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRIES XXI
274496	SJ0113704639	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXII
274497	SJ0057404881	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXIII
274498	SJ0065504955	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXIV
275968	SO02579762	LLYN-Y-TARW, STONE CIRCLE I
304893	SN99769784	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT V
304894	SN9954998620	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN I
304895	SN9941498591	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN II
304896	SN99969818	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, CAIRN

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304897	SN99869879	GLONC, KERB CAIRN
304898	SN99569892	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN IV
304899	SN9970698188	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT III
304900	SN99849875	PLAS NEWYDD, CONJOINED CAIRN
305911	SO0003098334	LLUEST UCHAF, CAIRN I
305912	SO0005598325	LLUEST UCHAF, CAIRN II
305913	SO0006098309	LLUEST UCHAF, STONES
305917	SO03179835	PEN Y GROES UCHAF, CAIRN
305919	SO0395498307	BRYNFAWNOG, RING BARROW
305920	SO04059900	MYNYDD CLOGAU, CAIRN
306516	SJ01460559	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, CAIRN
405246	SO01869788	LLYN-Y-TARW, HUT



## APPENDIX 2 – LIST OF SITES BY TYPE

NPRN	NGR	NAME	TYPE
274345	SO00059840	LLUEST UCHAF, BANK	BANK
274435	SO0568398617	LOWER HILL, BANK I	BANK
274436	SO0452098248	LOWER HILL, BANK II	BANK
274439	SJ0006804281	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, BANK	BANK
274458	SN9933197493	GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY	BOUNDARY
274461	SN9980598007	GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY II	BOUNDARY
274462	SN9879098477	GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY III	BOUNDARY
32911	SJ02530598	LLYN HIR, STONE	BOUNDARY STONE
274305	SO0496299119	MYNYDD ARGOED, BOUNDARY STONE	BOUNDARY STONE
274342	SO00489962	ESGAIR CWMOWN, STANDING STONE	BOUNDARY STONE
274365	SO03169838	PEN Y GROES, BOUNDARY STONE I	BOUNDARY STONE
274377	SO03569865	PEN Y GROES, BOUNDARY STONE II	BOUNDARY STONE
274394	SO0233897025	LLYN-Y-TARW, BOUNDARY STONES	BOUNDARY STONE
274397	SO0167697827	LLYN-Y-TARW, BOUNDARY STONE	BOUNDARY STONE
274337	SO0095999550	Y GLONC, BOUNDARY STONE	BOUNDARY STONE ?
274314	SJ0298107360	MELIN-Y-GRUG, SHEEP WASH	BUILDING
274348	SN9994397557	GAREG HIR, BUILDING II	BUILDING
274414	SJ0286806486	TRE-GWYNT, BUILDING	BUILDING ?
274291	SO0273798248	BRYN DU, CAIRN	CAIRN
274386	SJ0164706147	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, KERB CAIRN	CAIRN
274413	SJ0203607053	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, CAIRN	CAIRN
274423	SN9989197792	GARREG-HIR, CAIRN	CAIRN
304900	SN99849875	PLAS NEWYDD, CONJOINED CAIRN	CAIRN
274372	SO026975	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRNFIELD	CAIRN FIELD
274357	SO0042399439	Y GLONC, CHAMBERED CAIRN	CHAMBERED CAIRN ?; HUT ?
274418	SO0004197516	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, CIST?	CIST ?
274298	SJ03230576	TRE GWYNT, CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN
274344	SO0017098348	Y GLONC, CAIRN	CLEARANCE CAIRN ?; CAIRN ?
304898	SN99569892	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN IV	CLEARANCE CAIRN
274299	SJ01900575	LLYN NEWYDD, DAMS	DAM
274426	SJ0192405752	LLYN NEWYDD, DAM	DAM
274429	SJ0254906005	LLYN HIR, DAM	DAM
15525	SN99309768	GARREG, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
274294	SO0071899260	Y GLONC, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
274329	SJ031706654	FRON, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
274347	SN9938497529	GAREG HIR, BUILDING I	ENCLOSURE
274355	SO0144098729	WAEN Y LLYN, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
274400	SO0161697799	LLYN-Y-TARW, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
274408	SJ0260306922	LLYN Y GRINWEDDEN, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
24356	SO04059853	BRYNYFAWNOG, ENCLOSURES	ENCLOSURE COMPLEX
274350	SO0054298796	GLONC, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD
274354	SN9992497261	BRYN CWTA, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD
274398	SO0435998461	THE HEATH, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD
274409	SJ0233206667	LLUEST-Y-RHYD-FAN, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD
274459	SN9904697683	GARREG HIR, FIELD SYSTEM I	FIELD SYSTEM
274460	SN9918098070	GARREG HIR, FIELD SYSTEM II	FIELD SYSTEM
274295	SJ018054	LLYN HIR, FIND	FIND
15522	SN99639859	NANT CWM GERWYN, FOLD	FOLD
274312	SJ0267007345	FRON, FOOTPATH I	FOOTPATH
274313	SJ0227107316	FRON FOOTPATH II	FOOTPATH
274316	SJ0327207044	TAN-Y-FRON, FOOTPATH	FOOTPATH
274317	SJ0270406693	LLUEST-Y-RHUDDFAN, FOOTPATH	FOOTPATH
274310	SJ0253406633	LLUEST-Y-RHUDDFAN, FORD	FORD



274315	SJ0298907415	ABER CASTELL, FORD	FORD
274346	SN9890897988	CWM-GERWYN, FORD IV	FORD
274353	SN9887898308	LLEDGWM, FORD	FORD
274393	SN9983596979	BRYN-CWTA, FORD	FORD
274395	SO0289496517	RHOS Y PEGAN, FORD	FORD
274373	SO0223897395	LLYN-Y-TARW, HAFOD	HAFOD
274492	SN99579891	NANT CWM GERWYN, HOLLOWAY	HOLLOWAY
274302	SH99950510	PEN Y CRINGOED, HOUSE SITE	HOUSE
274303	SJ02850732	PEN Y FRON, HOUSE SITE	HOUSE
274304	SJ031062	TRE GWYNT, HOUSE SITE	HOUSE
274309	SJ0341406899	TAN-Y-FRON	HOUSE
274378	SO05109810	WAEN Y PANT, HOUSE SITE	HOUSE
15521	SN9978798347	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT I	HUT
274322	SN99769819	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT II	HUT
274335	SN99769784	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT VI	HUT
274405	SJ0296606563	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, HUT	HUT
274453	SH9953604528	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, HUT	HUT
304893	SN99769784	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT V	HUT
304899	SN9970698188	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT III	HUT
405246	SO01869788	LLYN-Y-TARW, HUT	HUT
274392	SJ0198100741	DOL-GWYN-FELIN, MILL LEAT	LEAT
274360	SO0068799293	Y GLONC, LONG HUT I	LONG HUT
274366	SO0075299127	Y GLONC, LONG HUT II	LONG HUT
274401	SJ0264006846	FRON, LONG HUT II	LONG HUT
274410	SJ0287706491	TRE-GWYNT, LONG HUT	LONG HUT
274419	SJ0163205642	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, LONG HUT	LONG HUT
274456	SN9902697760	GARREG HIR, LONG HUT	LONG HUT
274451	SH9964004650	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, LONGHOUSE I	LONGHOUSE
274452	SH9949904503	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, LONGHOUSE II	LONGHOUSE
274455	SJ0163405868	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, MOUND	MOUND
274487	SN99239871	BLAEN-Y-CWM, MOUND	MOUND
274433	SO0549798458	LOWER HILL, MOUND	MOUND ?
274296	SJ028076	DOMEN Y CASTELL, PLACENAME	NON ANTIQUITY
274325	SN99519671	PARC Y RHIW, CROPMARK	NON ANTIQUITY
274330	SO00199862	GLONC, EARTHWORK	NON ANTIQUITY
274341	SN9997099320	CARNEDDAU, MOUND	NON ANTIQUITY
274359	SO02709765	BRYN DU, CROPMARK	NON ANTIQUITY
274361	SO02229857	MYNYDD CERRIGLLWYDION, ENCLOSURE	NON ANTIQUITY
274367	SO04169875	MYNYDD ARGOED, PEAT CUTTING	PEAT CUTTING
274454	SH9949604792	CRINGOED BACH, PEAT CUTTING	PEAT CUTTING
274324	SO0008699288	Y GLONC, PEAT STAND	PEAT STAND
274380	SO03169854	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, PEAT MOUND	PEAT STAND
274427	SJ0179605242	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, PEAT STAND I	PEAT STAND
274428	SJ0176505184	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, PEAT STAND II	PEAT STAND
274340	SN9984097840	GARREG, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
274375	SO0059998852	Y GLONC, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
274402	SJ0334606860	FRON, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
274488	SN9908398626	BLAEN-Y-CWM, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
274493	SN99989929	Y GLONC, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
274293	SO0412997540	MYNYDD ALLT Y FFYNON, QUARRY	QUARRY
274321	SO0430998460	THE HEATH, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274338	SO0436398125	THE HEATH, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274362	SJ0392398398	BRYN Y FAWNOG, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274379	SO03709906	MYNYDD CLOGAU, QUARRY	QUARRY
274382	SJ0118705226	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY III	QUARRY
274383	SJ0171906248	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY IV	QUARRY



274391	SJ0155605634	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY V	QUARRY
274406	SJ0257606901	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274407	SJ0265907647	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274411	SJ0276406375	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY	QUARRY
274415	SJ0324306318	TRE-GWYNT, QUARRY	QUARRY
274416	SJ0300406402	TRE-GWYNT, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274417	SJ0285506583	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274420	SN9995797761	GARREG-HIR, QUARRY	QUARRY
274422	SN9927497523	CRAIG-Y-LLYN-MAWR, QUARRY	QUARRY
274425	SJ0190105735	LLYN NEWYDD, QUARRY	QUARRY
274437	SJ0029804502	MYNYDD TY-GWYN, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274438	SJ0044204512	MYNYDD TY-GWYN, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274440	SJ0001104124	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274441	SH9994704352	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274442	SH9998004477	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY III	QUARRY
274443	SH9992204543	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY IV	QUARRY
274444	SH9978204385	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY V	QUARRY
274445	SH9964004327	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VI	QUARRY
274446	SH9959404366	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VII	QUARRY
274447	SH9996704819	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VIII	QUARRY
274448	SH9998904905	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY IX	QUARRY
274449	SH9995304918	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY X	QUARRY
274450	SH9995304918	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY XI	QUARRY
274463	SJ0059105215	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274464	SJ3052405152	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274465	SJ0086105461	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY III	QUARRY
274466	SJ0082805551	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY IV	QUARRY
274467	SJ0046505372	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY V	QUARRY
274468	SJ0045505301	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VI	QUARRY
274470	SJ0053905487	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VII	QUARRY
274471	SJ0026005235	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VIII	QUARRY
274472	SJ0066805859	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY IX	QUARRY
274475	SJ0119505983	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY X	QUARRY
274476	SJ0098905718	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XI	QUARRY
274477	SJ0130005930	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XII	QUARRY
274478	SJ0137605931	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIII	QUARRY
274479	SJ0110205665	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIV	QUARRY
274480	SJ0391598460	BRYN Y FAWNOG, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274481	SJ0102105562	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XV	QUARRY
274482	SJ0088805447	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVI	QUARRY
274483	SJ0082005381	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVII	QUARRY
274484	SJ0078105367	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVIII	QUARRY
274485	SJ0075405342	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIX	QUARRY
274486	SJ0066805284	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XX	QUARRY
274489	SN99299870	BLAEN-Y-CWM, QUARRY I	QUARRY
274490	SN99499882	BLAEN-Y-CWM, QUARRY II	QUARRY
274495	SJ0173504870	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRIES XXI	QUARRY
274496	SJ0113704639	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXII	QUARRY
274497	SJ0057404881	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXIII	QUARRY
274498	SJ0065504955	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXIV	QUARRY
274311	SO04559891	MYNYDD ARGOED, ROMAN ROAD	ROAD
274387	SO0432197736	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY	ROAD
274388	SO0442298363	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY	ROAD
274389	SO0439398992	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY	ROAD
274390	SO0461299193	CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY	ROAD
274297	SJ032055	MAWNOG Y GARNEDD, PLACENAME	ROUND BARROW



274326 SN998973	GARREG, CROPMARK	ROUND BARROW
274356 SO014982	WAEN Y LLYN, CROPMARKS	ROUND BARROW
305919 SO0395498307	BRYNFAWNOG, RING BARROW	ROUND BARROW
274300 SJ02490664	LLUEST Y RHUDDFAN, CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274332 SN9969098830	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN III	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274364 SO031978	BRYNFAWNOG, MOUND	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274368 SO02799821	BRYN DU, CAIRN II	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274369 SO03109757	BRYNFAWNOG, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274371 SO02609778	BRYN DU, STONE SETTING	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274374 SO02749830	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274376 SO02639763	BRYN DU, CAIRN I	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
304894 SN9954998620	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN I	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
304896 SN99969818	CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
305911 SO0003098334	LLUEST UCHAF, CAIRN I	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
305912 SO0005598325	LLUEST UCHAF, CAIRN II	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
305917 SO03179835	PEN Y GROES UCHAF, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
305920 SO04059900	MYNYDD CLOGAU, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
306516 SJ01460559	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)
274358 SO02039754	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)
274384 SO023976	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)
304895 SN9941498591	NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN II	ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)
304897 SN99869879	GLONC, KERB CAIRN	ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)
24538 SN99639860	NANT CWM GERWYN, SHEEPFOLD	SHEEP FOLD
274307 SJ0272807140	FRON, SHEEPFOLD I	SHEEP FOLD
274333 SJ0272707142	FRON, LONG HUT I	SHEEP FOLD
274349 SO0024398946	GLONC, SHEEPFOLD II	SHEEP FOLD
274363 SO02569763	BRYN DU, SHEEPFOLD	SHEEP FOLD
274396 SO0422597725	BRYN Y FAWNOG, FOLD	SHEEP FOLD
274399 SO0248597235	LLYN-Y-TARW, SHEEPFOLD	SHEEP FOLD
274403 SJ0263306834	FRON, SHEEPFOLD II	SHEEP FOLD
274412 SJ0180707006	LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, FOLD	SHEEP FOLD
274292 SO0036797844	BRYN Y FAWNOG, SHELTER	SHEEP SHELTER
274352 SJ0402298539	BRYN Y FAWNOG, SHEEP SHELTER	SHEEP SHELTER
274474 SJ0046905295	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHEEP FOLD	SHEEPFOLD
274323 SO0048499159	Y GLONC, SHELTER I	SHELTER
274327 SN9892798578	BLAEN Y CWM, SHELTER	SHELTER
274331 SO0038498985	Y GLONC, SHELTER II	SHELTER
274421 SN9994997766	GARREG-HIR, SHELTER	SHELTER
274473 SJ0026104874	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHELTER	SHELTER
274494 SJ0072004926	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHOOTING STAND	SHOOTING STAND
274306 SJ01430487	LLUEST, STONE	STANDING STONE
274370 SO02969760	BRYN DU, STONE	STANDING STONE
274381 SO03439864	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, STANDING STONE	STANDING STONE
274385 SO022976	LLYN - Y TARW, STONE	STANDING STONE
274404 SJ0299406627	FRON, STANDING STONE	STANDING STONE
274290 SO0295097985	BRYN Y FAWNOG, STANDING STONE	STANDING STONE ?
274343 SN9984098810	LLANLLUGAN, STONE CIRCLE	STONE CIRCLE
275968 SO02579762	LLYN-Y-TARW, STONE CIRCLE I	STONE CIRCLE
305913 SO0006098309	LLUEST UCHAF, STONES	STONE ROW
274318 SJ02810739	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
274319 SJ01870486	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
274320 SH99900479	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
274328 SN99179835	LLEDGWM, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274334 SH99640439	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
274339 SO03889721	LLYN Y TARW, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274351 SN99149773	CWM CRA, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY



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274430	SJ0339006860	TAN-Y-FRON, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274431	SJ0226006740	LLUEST-Y-RHYD-FAN, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274432	SJ9988098270	GARREG HIR, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274434	SO0555098658	LOWER HILL, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274491	SJ00410450	MYNYDD TY GWYN, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
274301	SO0027499177	Y GLONC, TRIAL ADIT	TRIAL ADIT
274424	SN9989297795	GARREG-HIR, TRIANGULATION PILLAR	TRIANGULATION PILLAR
274336	SO0068099440	Y GLONC, SHELTER WALL	WALL
274457	SN9899798540	NANT CWMGERWYN, WALL	WALL
274308	SJ0336606848	TAN-Y-FRON, WELL	WELL
274469	SJ0046005295	LLYN Y BUGAIL, WELL	WELL

**APPENDIX 3 – GAZETTEER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (By NPRN)****15521** SN9978798347

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT I

HUT

Medieval

Possible remains of a collapsed hut, overlain by a disused drystone sheep fold, 5m E/W by 4m. Sited on a W-facing hill terrace. Suggestedly a medieval shepherds hut (OS, 1978).

Pound with possible shelter on S inner face (CPAT visit 03/10/97).

Measures 6m N/S by 5m and 0.8m high. Rounded corner on SW side, and similarities with PRN 914. Note that this NPRN also covers NPRN 24537.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009.

**15522** SN99639859

NANT CWM GERWYN, FOLD

FOLD

Post Medieval

Probable longhouse measuring 10m N/S by 4.5m. Sited at the foot of a W-facing hill, on a terrace. Built on a common long axis with sheep fold PRN 5934 and probably contemporary. (HER)

Sheep fold built over longhouse (Dorling, P.J., 1986a, 48).

The longhouse can be seen as a slight building platform partially hidden by vegetation. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

Site previously recorded by the OS as a possible longhouse with a later sheepfold over. The site is located on a natural terrace and the D-shaped sheepfold has its E wall revetted into the natural outcrops. The rounded corners on the NW and NE sides and the shape of the structure suggest it was never much higher than its present height of 0.8m. The dry stone walls of the D-shaped fold survive to 0.6m wide and there is no obvious entrance. The D-shaped fold measures 7.3m N/S by 6.4m wide externally; 6.1 by 5.1 internally.

Inside the D-shaped fold, a shelter wall has been constructed enclosing the NE corner, but without an apparent entrance into the main enclosure. There is a gap 0.5m wide, located at the E end of the main enclosure's N wall and this lies inside the small shelter; this entrance now has a large stone lintel over it. Outside it a roofed drystone wall shelter has been constructed, and this too has a lintelled entrance in its N wall though not in line with the inner one. The covered shelter measures 4m E/W by 0.9m wide with walls 1.3m high.

Beyond the covered shelter, to the NW is curving stonework which may be the remnants of an earlier outer shelter.

The longhouse element remains uncertain, and is only likely to be clarified by excavation. There are hints of something rectangular, in size about 11.4m NNW/SSE by 7.2m, but this could be due to the fortuitous collapse of rubble from the walls of the enclosure. Against the idea of a longhouse is the location on sloping ground with little evidence of terracing. (CPAT visits on 20/07/97 and 03/10/97).

As described. The long house interpretation seems unlikely given its width.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009.



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<b>15525</b>	<b>SN99309768</b>	<b>GARREG, ENCLOSURE</b>
	<b>ENCLOSURE</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Rectangular embanked enclosure 32m by 44m with bank 2m to 3m wide and 0.6m high (max). No further detail. Thought to be a pastoral enclosure by OS, 1978. (Dorling, P.J. 1986, 48).

Parts of this enclosure are overgrown with bracken making the extent of the entire enclosure difficult to measure. No evidence of any entrances to the enclosure could be identified. It may represent an area of early upland improvement or some form of sheepfold. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

There is no bracken on the enclosure, which is about 40m square, perhaps tapering slightly to the S. The W side is partly formed from a narrow rock ridge.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th September 2008

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<b>24356</b>	<b>SO04059853</b>	<b>BRYNYFAWNOG, ENCLOSURES</b>
	<b>ENCLOSURE COMPLEX</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Two sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure apparently overlying an oval and contiguous to a kidney shaped enclosure. All bounded by earthen banks some 1.5m to 2m wide by 0.3m high. (HER)

Earthwork enclosure complex. Presumably medieval or later field enclosures (Dorling, P.J. 1986, 48).

Further earthwork banks visible within an area measuring about 300m north/south by 200m, these forming an abandoned extension to the enclosures surrounding The Heath. The area is now common land. Banks are variable but generally about 2m wide and 0.5m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

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<b>24538</b>	<b>SN99639860</b>	<b>NANT CWM GERWYN, SHEEPFOLD</b>
	<b>SHEEP FOLD</b>	<b>Medieval</b>

A drystone built sheepfold 7m north/south by 4.5m. Walls 0.9m high 0.6m thick. West corners rounded with an entrance in the north end. Built on the common long axis with PRN 914 and possibly contemporary with it. A modern sheep fold 3m by 2m built at the north end.

The northern entrance is covered with a short 'tunnel' like structure with two large lintels and a roof made up of large flat stones. Suggestions as to the purpose of this entrance include access to a dog kennel or goose kennel. No evidence of the modern sheepfold previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

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<b>32911</b>	<b>SJ02530598</b>	<b>LLYN HIR, STONE</b>
	<b>BOUNDARY STONE</b>	<b>Medieval</b>

Boundary stone between Llanerfyl and Llanfair Caereinion. Inscribed MET II 1430. Now lost possibly submerged or used for stone revetting of Llyn Hir. (HER)

Not seen.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th August 2008

**274290** SO0295097985

BRYN Y FAWNOG, STANDING STONE

STANDING STONE ?

Bronze Age ?

Possible fallen standing stone, measuring 1m by 4m by 0.60m high. The stone lies to the SW and above an area of severe boggy and marshy ground, covering smaller (although still sizeable) sub-angular stones. It also lies approx. half a kilometre from a known stone circle, so may have acted as a reference point or marker. Its side and base have been eroded suggesting that it may have fallen some time ago. No carvings or markings were visible. May possibly date from the Bronze Age.

E. Farley, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274291** SO0273798248

BRYN DU, CAIRN

CAIRN

Bronze Age

A slightly raised circular feature measuring 5m by 6m lies 2.4m S of a trackway. Due to dense vegetation growth of rushes and grass, its full dimensions are difficult to determine and only a handful of stones are visible on the surface. However, more stones can be felt underfoot. This Bronze Age cairn is typical of those in the locality and is situated upon a ridge. It lies to the W of another cairn suggesting that this area may have held some particular meaning. Its condition is deteriorating due to vegetation and agriculture. The building of a trackway may have had some effect upon it.

E. Farley, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274292** SO0036797844

BRYN Y FAWNOG, SHELTER

SHEEP SHELTER

Post Medieval

Situated at the base of an E facing rock scarp are three remaining walls of a probable sheep shelter. The walls face to the N, E & W, with the possible remains of the S wall just visible. The walls measure 3m by 5m by 0.60m. The walls have collapsed inwards leaving the remaining height varying from 1m to 0.50m with the rest of the stone resting where it fell. The stones themselves measure 0.40m by 0.60m by 0.30m, although this does vary. No cement or bonding material has been used in its construction, and there is no evidence of a roof. The scarp provides some natural shelter from the elements.

E. Farley, CPAT, 13th August 2008.

**274293** SO0412997540

MYNYDD ALLT Y FFYNON, QUARRY

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A possible quarry that measures 30m ENE/WSW by 10m by 2m in depth. A short access track lies to the ENE towards the local farm of Ffrwd-wen suggesting a possible relationship between both. Stones appear to have been dumped within the quarry as a result of a field clearance. The quarry also forms part of a local drainage pattern.

E. Farley, CPAT, 13th August 2008



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274294	SO0071899260	Y GLONC, ENCLOSURE
	ENCLOSURE	Medieval

Very low remains of an oval earthwork enclosure adjacent to a rivulet and on a sloping terrace. Some stone is present in the bank which is a maximum of 0.2m high and 1.5m wide. Overall dimensions 12m E/W by 6m and 0.2m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

274295	SJ018054	LLYN HIR, FIND
	FIND	Bronze Age

MBA looped spearhead 0.103m long. Found while peat cutting at depth of 1.2m. (HER)

274296	SJ028076	DOMEN Y CASTELL, PLACENAME
	NON ANTIQUITY	General

Name suggests defended site. Prob derived from rock outcrops in area. (HER)

274297	SJ032055	MAWNOG Y GARNEDD, PLACENAME
	ROUND BARROW	Bronze Age

Name suggests cairn. No such feature noted by OS in 1977. (HER)

274298	SJ03230576	TRE GWYNT, CAIRN
	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Post Medieval

Cairn (poss two conjoined). Possible barrow. Thought to be an artificial clearance feature. Whole some 10m by 5m lying at foot of S facing slope. (HER)

274299	SJ01900575	LLYN NEWYDD, DAMS
	DAM	Post Medieval

Two earth and stone dams running north/south. Some 40m apart. W dam 38m long by 2.5m wide. Dry stone revetment. E dam 14m long by 1.75m wide. Dry stone built. Both now breached. (HER)

The western dam seems to have been covered by a substantial bank of earth and stone which is likely to have raised the level of the reservoir, it is possible that the eastern dam is NPRN 274426.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th September, 2008

**274300** SJ02490664

LLUEST Y RHUDDFAN, CAIRNS

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Cairn some 5.0m dia by 0.5m high. Small unweathered stones on surface. Poss sepulchral with later clearance additions. Turfed over clearance cairn (some 14.5m dia by 1.5m high) abutting NE. No signs of cairns during a field visit by CPAT in 1998. Lots of natural bedrock outcrops in the area. (HER)

**274301** SO0027499177

Y GLONC, TRIAL ADIT

TRIAL ADIT

Unknown

Possible remains of a trial adit following quartz veins exposed in a rock outcrop. The entrance is very low and may have fallen in giving a rubble floor, but appears to go back for c.4m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

**274302** SH99950510

PEN Y CRINGOED, HOUSE SITE

HOUSE

Post Medieval

House site. Comprising two adjoining rectangular mounds surrounded by ditch (CPAT site visit, 1978). Northern mound 6m by 3m. Southern mound 5m by 3m. Ditch possibly the result of robbing to build adjacent boundary wall. (HER)

**274303** SJ02850732

PEN Y FRON, HOUSE SITE

HOUSE

Post Medieval

House site. No further details. Named Aber-castell on 1st edition (1891) OS map. (HER)

Nothing evident at this location.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008

**274304** SJ031062

TRE GWYNT, HOUSE SITE

HOUSE

Post Medieval

House site. Stone built. Partially restored as bothy. (HER)

Tre Gwynt farm house and an attached ancillary building that was probably used as a barn. The original farmhouse measured 7m by 11m in total, with an extra outer building (out house) added on to the W end at a later point in time. This out house measures 2.5m with a height of 2m, has a corrugated asbestos roof and currently houses old farming machinery. Currently, only half the farmhouse is in actual semi use and still fully intact. The stone at the W end has been re-bonded and a new felt roof added. A new brick frontage has also been built, along with a large wooden framed window and wooden doored entrance. The E end of the house is in disrepair with no roof although, parts of the original wall still stand at a maximum height of 0.50m but are partially grassed over. To the S of the farm house lies the ancillary building that actually connects to the house itself. It has recently been given a new breeze block frontage with open doors and windows for stock handling. Also has an asbestos roof.

E. Farley, CPAT, 11th September 2008.



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<b>274305</b>	SO0496299119	MYNYDD ARGOED, BOUNDARY STONE
	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval

Well-set upright stone placed on the crest of a small slope. Measures 0.6m N/S by 0.3m and 0.7m high, but is fairly pointed in shape. Probably a boundary stone as it is in a prominent position, although this is now partially obscured by rushes.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

<b>274306</b>	SJ01430487	LLUEST, STONE
	STANDING STONE	Bronze Age

A stone is marked at this point on the Tithe map of 1850. It is not shown on any other historical maps. Nothing is now visible at this point and appears to have disappeared entirely. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2000)

<b>274307</b>	SJ0272807140	FRON, SHEEPFOLD I
	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval

Sheepfold depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

Dry stone rectangular sheepfold that measures 9m by 5m with a surviving height of 0.8m. The fold lies upon an earlier possible long hut (NPRN 274333) but is displaced slightly to the S of the earlier wall lines. Named as a sheep fold on the 1st edition OS map.

E. Farley, CPAT, 3rd September 2008.

<b>274308</b>	SJ0336606848	TAN-Y-FRON, WELL
	WELL	Post Medieval

Well depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

<b>274309</b>	SJ0341406899	TAN-Y-FRON
	HOUSE	Post Medieval

House site depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

Inhabited.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2008

<b>274310</b>	SJ0253406633	LLUEST-Y-RHUDDFAN, FORD
	FORD	Post Medieval

Ford depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

**274311** SO04559891

MYNYDD ARGOED, ROMAN ROAD

ROAD

Roman

Section of a N-S Roman road north of Caersws. It was found to have a surface 4.7m wide (including the kerb stones, which are flush with its surface). The surface of the road was made up with broken stone, 50-80mm in size, held together with a single line of substantial stone kerbs on either side. The kerb stones were not quarried or dressed and averaged 0.38 x 0.23m in cross-section. The stone surface is of a fairly uniform thickness of 0.13m throughout the section of the road, though a thicker layer of 0.3m near the eastern kerb is caused by the slope of the hillside. The metalling sits directly on top of the subsoil. Two ditches, 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep, can be seen immediately outside the kerbs. A slight disturbance to the road at this point was probably caused by ploughing during the 2nd WW. Two kerbstones had been displaced. Design unusual for a Roman road. Has no foundations and has kerbs. Lack of foundations and the gradient of the road in some places, suggests that it could not have been used for wheeled traffic, and may have functioned as a patrol track for infantry or cavalry, enabling the garrisons of Caersws and the unknown fort to the north to keep in touch. Thought to be contemporary with the Caersws II fort. (Putnam, W G, 1998)

Fairly well preserved and visible as a raised agger with flanking ditches in this locality.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**274312** SJ0267007345

FRON, FOOTPATH I

FOOTPATH

Post Medieval

Footpath depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

**274313** SJ0227107316

FRON FOOTPATH II

FOOTPATH

Post Medieval

Footpath depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

**274314** SJ0298107360

MELIN-Y-GRUG, SHEEP WASH

BUILDING

Post Medieval

Structure depicted on 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS map. Purpose unknown, possibly an old house site. (HER)

Former sheep wash on Nant Melin-y-Grug that consists of revetted stone walls that run parallel to, and, on either side of the stream, some 5m apart. Presumably a dam must have existed at the NE end of the sheep wash but has subsequently been lost to erosion. The remains of fenced pens are situated on the SE side of the stream and must be related to the sheep wash. Dimensions: 25m NE/SW by 5m NW/SE.

E. Farley, CPAT, 3rd September 2008

**274315** SJ0298907415

ABER CASTELL, FORD

FORD

Post Medieval

Ford depicted on 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS map. (HER)



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<b>274316</b>	<b>SJ0327207044</b>	<b>TAN-Y-FRON, FOOTPATH</b>
	<b>FOOTPATH</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Footpath depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

Still in use as a track/path.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2008

<b>274317</b>	<b>SJ0270406693</b>	<b>LLUEST-Y-RHUDDFAN, FOOTPATH</b>
	<b>FOOTPATH</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Footpath depicted on 1st edition (1881) and 1964 6 inch to 1 mile OS maps. (HER)

<b>274318</b>	<b>SJ02810739</b>	<b>MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, TRACKWAY I</b>
	<b>TRACKWAY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Trackway running between SJ 02700769 and SJ 02810739.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2009.

<b>274319</b>	<b>SJ01870486</b>	<b>MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, TRACKWAY II</b>
	<b>TRACKWAY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Trackway running between SJ 01870486 and SJ 01300449.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2009.

<b>274320</b>	<b>SH99900479</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, TRACKWAY II</b>
	<b>TRACKWAY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Trackway running between SH 99890496 and SH 99900479.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2009.

<b>274321</b>	<b>SO0430998460</b>	<b>THE HEATH, QUARRY II</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

Oval quarry 20m E/W by 10m and 1.5m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009

274322 SN99769819

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT II

HUT

Bronze Age

Drystone built single cell hut 6.5m east-west by 4.5m. Wall up to 0.3m high. Turf covered. Entrance probably on the west. (Dorling, P.J. 1986a, 48).

The hut is located at the base of a steep south-west facing slope providing protection from the prevailing wind. The majority of the stones are above the level of the turf cover. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

Small, much collapsed structure, vaguely rectangular in outline though from a distance it might be classed as sub-circular. Inner faces visible in places which gives it more of a rectangular appearance but the outer faces are simply tipped stone. Entrance if anywhere is on N, though not clear. No associated features. Overall dimensions are 5.4m N/S by 5.9m. On natural terrace beneath scarp slope. Good views along terrace. (HER)

As described.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009.

274323 SO0048499159

Y GLONC, SHELTER I

SHELTER

Post Medieval

Small shelter made using the gap in a natural rock outcrop where a large block has peeled away. This has left an area about 2m across and the E part of the resulting gap has been infilled with walling. The N side is open. Possible seat on S side. Overall about 2m square and 3.5m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

274324 SO0008699288

Y GLONC, PEAT STAND

PEAT STAND

Post Medieval

Approximately oval feature defined by a low bank, up to 1m wide. Uneven interior. Situated on the edge of boggy ground which appears to have been cut for peat, so probably a drying platform.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

274325 SN99519671

PARC Y RHIW, CROPMARK

NON ANTIQUITY

General

Cropmark appearing as ditched enclosure some 67m by 20m (RAF, AP, 1948). Presumed to be a natural feature and accordingly rejected by OS (CPAT archive).

No evidence of any above ground features are evident within the area and the position of the suggested site would be out of character for an enclosure of this type. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

No evidence of an enclosure, which is on a very steep slope. Almost certainly a fortuitous mark.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th September 2008.



**274326** SN998973

GARREG, CROPMARK

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Circular cropmark some 12m diameter (RAF, AP, 1947). Presumed to be a natural feature and accordingly rejected by OS (CPAT archive).

No evidence of any above ground archaeological features of this type could be identified at or near this location although the crop mark description could represent a barrow or hut circle feature similar to other upstanding features in the area. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

**274327** SN9892798578

BLAEN Y CWM, SHELTER

SHELTER

Unknown

Circular bank 10m diameter (RAF, AP, 1947). Possible ring cairn. (HER)

No antiquities located in this area. There are a number of natural knolls on the top of the scarp (CPAT 1997).

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

The site was located and appeared as a curved bank, 2m wide and up to 0.3m high, set against a low rock outcrop. Entrance possibly on N side. Probably a shelter but of unknown date. Overall dimensions 7m E/W by 6m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

**274328** SN99179835

LLEDGWYM, TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

Trackway emerging from modern route at SN 99079834 and running to SN 99179835 before turning NW and eventually curving around to the NE to end at SN 99299862.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008

**274329** SJ031706654

FRON, ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Medieval

Sizeable rectangular enclosure situated upon a steep hill slope. The bottom of the hill is flat and boggy with a modern track that appears to have cut the enclosure. The enclosure measures 24.5m N/S by 45m E/W. It is defined by raised earthen banks that are currently grass covered and measure up 0.50m in height and 1.5m in width. Two ditches flank the enclosure to the N and S, their depths are currently at 0.20m.

E. Farley, CPAT, 3rd September 2008

**274330** SO00199862

GLONC, EARTHWORK

NON ANTIQUITY

General

Crescentic earthwork some 12m long by 1m high, turf covered, probably sheep shelter. (HER)

No evidence to suggest this is a sheep shelter and may be a natural feature. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

**274331** SO0038498985

Y GLONC, SHELTER II

SHELTER

Post Medieval

Small rectangular shelter measuring 5m ENE/WSW by 3m and 0.6m high. The S side uses a rock scarp, while the remainder is defined by large roughly placed stones. Entrance not apparent.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009.

**274332** SN9969098830

NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN III

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Grassed over cairn some 12m dia by 0.7m high. Summit disturbed (prob for walling stone). Fence bisects cairn. Sited on NW facing slope in area of recent pasture improvement (CPAT site visit, 1989).

Description as above. Cairn to the SW marked OS map was not located. Mis-siting of 4885? (CPAT 1997).

Prominent round cairn, dimensions as above. Intact apart from a few small holes on SW side. Bisected by a recent fenceline (Cadw, 2002).

**274333** SJ0272707142

FRON, LONG HUT I

SHEEP FOLD

Medieval

Rectangular structure, either a long hut or a fold, measuring 11m NE/SW by 6m, with a surviving height of 0.40m. It is situated upon a small plateau at the base of a steep hill slope, with a small stream to the NE. All that remains of the enclosure are four linear earthen banks with protruding stones. The stones are medium in size and range from sub-angular to angular with the occasional sub-rounded stone, and have probably been quarried from the surrounding scarps. The NE end of the structure has not survived well, with little stone or bank remaining. A smaller post-medieval fold or shelter (NPRN 274307) has been built within the SE end of the structure.

E. Farley, CPAT, 3rd September 2008

**274334** SH99640439

MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, TRACKWAY I

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

Terraced trackway running between SH 99490437 and SH 99640439.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2009.



**274335** SN99769784

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT VI

HUT

Bronze Age

This site may be the same as PRN 4889. Both located in the same place and are similarly described. Only one hut circle could be identified within the area. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

**274336** SO0068099440

Y GLONC, SHELTER WALL

WALL

Post Medieval

Short section of shelter wall measuring 2m NW/SE by 0.8m wide and 0.6m high. In the lee of a rock outcrop.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

**274337** SO0095999550

Y GLONC, BOUNDARY STONE

BOUNDARY STONE ?

Post Medieval

Possible small boundary stone. Slightly pointed shape. Measures 0.5m high by 0.3m across at base, 0.1m at top.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

**274338** SO0436398125

THE HEATH, QUARRY I

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Small quarry, 3m square and 1m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009

**274339** SO03889721

LLYN Y TARW, TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

Trackway following public right of way between SO 02009758 and SO 03889721.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274340** SN9984097840

GARREG, PLATFORM

PLATFORM

Post Medieval

A small platform, 5m across, on the edge of a rocky south-west facing outcrop. This may be the result of a building or as a result of stone extraction. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

Site previously recorded as a possible building platform is located on a natural shelf below steep W facing slopes formed by the rock face of Craig-y-llynmawr. No evidence to suggest anything other than a natural feature. Natural boulders form the scarp on the N side of the platform and the base, which measures 10m N/S by 5m E/W, is too uneven to be considered as a level area. (HER)

<b>274341</b>	SN9997099320	CARNEDDAU, MOUND
	NON ANTIQUITY	General

Natural mound. (Silvester, R J 1990)

<b>274342</b>	SO00489962	ESGAIR CWMOWN, STANDING STONE
	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval

Probable boundary stone (Silvester, R J 1990).

<b>274343</b>	SN9984098810	LLANLLUGAN, STONE CIRCLE
	STONE CIRCLE	Prehistoric

Possible stone circle of ten upright stones with smaller ones possibly infilling on the south end of a ridge of outcropping rock, 25m north of the boundary fence. Two stones have fallen outwards. Circle: 2.1m north/south, 3.15m east/west. Height of stones 0.15m to 0.4m.

Description as above. But there are also a lot of edge set stones in the area leading towards a complicated stony landscape (CPAT 1997).

Possible duplication of PRN 4798. See PRN 4798. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

<b>274344</b>	SO0017098348	Y GLONC, CAIRN
	CLEARANCE CAIRN ?; CAIRN ?	Unknown

Small vegetation covered heap of stone on a gentle N-facing slope. Uncertain origin. Measures 3m in diameter and 0.4m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009.

<b>274345</b>	SO00059840	LLEST UCHAF, BANK
	BANK	Prehistoric

Low C-shaped bank just to the N of PRN 4882. The bank measures c.1m across and 8m long. Some stone protrudes from the bank. No obvious function (CPAT 1998).

Possible drainage feature.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009

<b>274346</b>	SN9890897988	CWM-GERWYN, FORD IV
	FORD	Post Medieval

A ford shown on the OS 6" 1891 and 1963 maps. (HER)

No evidence of a ford could be identified at this location. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)



**274347** SN9938497529

GAREG HIR, BUILDING I

ENCLOSURE

Post Medieval

A possible farm building shown on the CPAT OS Digital Mapping. (HER)

A small enclosure of corrugated iron and post and wire fencing possibly used as a sheepfold of some sort. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

No visible remains now survive at this location.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 22nd December 2008

**274348** SN9994397557

GAREG HIR, BUILDING II

BUILDING

Post Medieval

A farm building shown on the CPAT OS Digital Mapping. (HER)

It was not possible to identify this site due to dense undergrowth. The site is however perfectly situated for a small farmstead or post medieval building. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

**274349** SO0024398946

GLONC, SHEEPFOLD II

SHEEP FOLD

Post Medieval

A sheepfold shown on the OS 6" 1891 and 1963 maps. (HER)

A large sub-rectangular dry stone sheep fold built into the lee of a large north facing natural rock outcrop. The fold is divided internally into one large main compartment and two smaller compartments and a single entrance to the west. The fold is roughly 30m by 45m with walls surviving to a height of between 1m and 1.5m. The fold is in good condition. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

The fold comprises a drystone structure forming a quarter of a circle, radius about 25m. Walls roughly built to a maximum height of 1.5m. There is a rectangular internal division measuring 8m E/W by 6m. An external shedding wall leads to the entrance on the N side of the fold and there is also a sheep creep at the S end of the E wall.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009.

**274350** SO0054298796

GLONC, FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

Post Medieval

A farmstead or house site named as Glonc, shown on the OS 6" 1891 and 1963 maps, which may include traditional farm buildings. (HER)

A small farmstead represented by a single range of rubble stone buildings including a small house and a farm building aligned south-west/north-east on a natural terrace in the lee of a steep rock outcrop. The house to the south-west has a single internal division. A possible doorway can be seen to the south-west of the south-east facing elevation. A possible collapsed fireplace and chimney can be seen within the north-east facing gable which also forms the south-west end of the farm building. Part of the north-east facing gable to the north survives to a height of 2.5m. The remaining collapsed walls vary from between 0.5m and 1m. The building itself is roughly 5m by 7m. No other internal features could be seen. The farm building to the north-east is roughly 10m by 4m with walls surviving to a height of between 0.75m and 0.3m. The possible remains of a corrugated iron roof can be seen in the interior. The function of the building is unclear. An abandoned sheep dipping pool possibly re-using some stone from the house site can be seen 10m to the north of the farm building. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

Largely as described above. Overall dimensions 28m NE/SW by up to 6m wide.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009.

**274351** SN99149773

CWM CRA, TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

Zig-zag trackway ascending the steep hill from long hut NPRN 274456.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008

**274352** SJ0402298539

BRYN Y FAWNOG, SHEEP SHELTER

SHEEP SHELTER

Post Medieval

Right-angled section of walling on SW side of a redundant field bank, part of the field system NPRN 274305. The wall runs SW for 3m then turns SE for a further 4m before ending. No trace of the opposite sides.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**274353** SN9887898308

LLEDGWM, FORD

FORD

Post Medieval

Ford marked on 1st edition (1891) 6 inch OS map. (HER)



**274354** SN9992497261

BRYN CWTA, FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

Post Medieval

Small farmstead named Cilmery depicted on 1st edition (1886) OS maps. Buildings not depicted on modern digital mapping, so presumed ruinous or destroyed. (HER)

The remains of a single celled building built in a sheltered south-facing stream valley. The building remains are 13m by 5m with walls surviving to a height of between 0.5m/1m and 0.7m/1m wide dry stone walls with a single opening in the south-east-facing corner. The building remains are surrounded by sycamore trees and probably represents a hafod site or field barn. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2005)

Single-celled ruinous building. The NE end has been built abutting the natural hill slope, at the SW end a hearth is still visible, typical of those used with peat fuel. Also at the SW end of the house, red bricks can be seen within the rubble amongst the other sub-angular and angular grey stones, possibly representing the remains of a bread oven. No evidence of a roof apart from one small piece of slate, it may have been intentionally removed. Dimensions correct as previously recorded.

E. Farley, CPAT, 16th September 2008.

**274355** SO0144098729

WAEN Y LLYN, ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Medieval ?

Cropmark of oval enclosure 10m by 8m (OS, 1963). Area cleared and ploughed circa 1977 and site not recognised by CPAT site visit, 1978; RAF, AP, 1947. (HER)

Oval enclosure defined by a bank about 1m wide and 0.3m high. Measures 9.5m NE/SW by 8m, overall. Presumably a fold or hut but no obvious entrance and the interpretation is uncertain. Probably a little too ovoid for it to be a hut.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th January 2009.

**274356** SO014982

WAEN Y LLYN, CROPMARKS

ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Three circular cropmarks up to 10m diameter (RAF, AP, 1947). Presumed to be a natural feature and accordingly rejected by the OS on 16980. (HER)

No visible trace of any earthworks, presumed natural vegetation mark.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th January 2009.

**274357** SO0042399439

Y GLONC, CHAMBERED CAIRN

CHAMBERED CAIRN ?; HUT ?

Bronze Age

Stone-built chamber or possible hut, internally 3.4m NE/SW by 2.6m and about ovate in shape. It has an entrance 'passage' on the NE which is 0.75m wide and 1.4m long, with two well-set stones on its NW side. There are large stones around the NW, SW and SE sides and some rubble internally. A tongue of stone rubble, up to 0.3m high, extends to the W for 5m. Overall dimensions 5.2m NE/SW by 3.8m and 0.6m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

**274358** SO02039754

LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRN

## ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Stone built burial mound 25ft in dia by 2ft to 3ft high (Putnam, W G, 1961). No such feature was apparent to the OS in 1977; or a CPAT site visit in 1978. Possibly confused with a clearance heap, some 11m dia by 15m high, at SO 01889755 which is one of a group of 4 such mounds PRN 6078. (HER)

Recorded as 7.6m diam by 0.7m high (Dorling, P.J., 1986, 45).

Well defined low cairn lying in fence line. 4m diameter by 0.4m high. Some larger stones around the outside suggest kerbing. No sign of disturbance (CPAT 1997)

Lies on fenceline immediately to S of point where it is crossed by a bridleway. Smooth profile with flattish top. Interpretation as kerb cairn is not particularly convincing. (Cadw 2000a). Scheduled in November 2000 (Cadw, 2000b).

Remains as previously described.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274359** SO02709765

BRYN DU, CROPMARK

## NON ANTIQUITY

General

Cropmark some 12m square (RAF, AP, 1947). Judged to be due to non archaeological vegetational differences by OS, 1978 and accordingly adjudged a non antiquity.

Site visit confirmed not an antiquity.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274360** SO0068799293

Y GLONC, LONG HUT I

## LONG HUT

Medieval

Very low traces of a rectangular building aligned NW/SE and sited on a gentle SE-facing slope. The walls only appear as irregular patches of stone showing through very low banks, although the interior is slightly sunken. No visible entrance. Overall dimensions 14m NW/SE by 5m and 0.3m high.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

**274361** SO02229857

MYNYDD CERRIGLLWYDION, ENCLOSURE

## NON ANTIQUITY

General

Natural rectangular feature some 10m by 5m. Originally noted as a possible enclosure (RAF AP, 1947). Not an antiquity. Rejected by OS on 16/6/1980 (CPAT archive).



**274362** SJ0392398398

BRYN Y FAWNOG, QUARRY II

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Sub-square quarry hollow 4.5m across and 0.8m deep.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**274363** SO02569763

BRYN DU, SHEEPFOLD

SHEEP FOLD

Post Medieval

Collapsed sheepfold 6m by 5.5m (OS, 1978). Not an antiquity (OS, 1978).

Not seen in dense bracken.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274364** SO031978

BRYNFAWNOG, MOUND

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Mound (OS, 1817). Unlocated by OS, 1978, who thought it was possibly a mis-siting of cairn (PRN 763) 500m to north (PAR 762) or of one to west (PAR 5929).

Damaged cairn, 12m diameter 1.5m high. Ruined sheep-shelter situated on top of cairn (Dorling, PJ. 1986, 46).

Not located at this NGR. It should have been visible at 1.5m high, so presumed mis-located. The OS 1817 reference is to the surveyor's drawing, which almost certainly shows PRN 763.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 27th August 2008.

**274365** SO03169838

PEN Y GROES, BOUNDARY STONE I

BOUNDARY STONE

Post Medieval

One of two boundary stones each 0.7m high marking Tregynon Llandwyddelan parish boundary (RCAHM, 1911). Apparent confusion with par 762 over site name by RCAHM, 1911 may derive from their siting of the stone at so03169838. Unlocated since 1910. See also par 6079.

Not visible and presumed destroyed.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274366** SO0075299127

Y GLONC, LONG HUT II

LONG HUT

Medieval

Partially grassed-over remains of as stone-built long hut aligned ENE/WSW. Part of the outer wall face is visible on the NNW, but otherwise it is more of a stony bank. The entrance was probably on the ENE but is disturbed. Probable internal division 6m from WSW end, giving one square and one rectangular room. Overall dimensions 9.5m ENE/WSW by 6m and 0.4m high.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

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**274367**    SO04169875    MYNYDD ARGOED, PEAT CUTTING  
PEAT CUTTING    Post Medieval

Area of peat cutting to the north of the enclosures around The Heath. Mostly quite shallow and rectangular where discernable.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**274368**    SO02799821    BRYN DU, CAIRN II  
ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)    Bronze Age

Circular group of at least 4 closely set stones some 0.3m dia and embedded in turf, one stone having an OS bench mark on it (CPAT site visit, 1978). Prob a wrecked cairn though may be a hut circle or a clearance feature. No such feature found by the OS in 1982. Possibly a mis-siting of PAR 5772 by CPAT site visit, 1978 though descriptions do not quite tally. (HER)

Not seen. A lot of ground disturbance in the area (CPAT 1997).

Not found at the NGR.

R.Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274369**    SO03109757    BRYNFAWNOG, CAIRN  
ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)    Bronze Age

Six stones set in 2m by 3m block around poss central standing stone (0.75m high). Possible cairn. (HER)

In bracken when visited but description is sufficient (CPAT 1997).

Not visible in dense bracken.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 27th August 2008.

**274370**    SO02969760    BRYN DU, STONE  
STANDING STONE    Bronze Age

Poss standing stone some 1m high by 0.3m square sited about 91m from PAR 4809 (CPAT site visit, 1978). Not located by the OS in 1982.

Not located. A lot of stones in the area. Whole area could benefit form more detailed survey (CPAT 1997).

Not visible in dense bracken.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.



**274371** SO02609778

BRYN DU, STONE SETTING

## ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Circular stone setting some 20m to 22m dia by 0.2m high set within a mound (CPAT site visit, 1978). Not located by the OS in 1982.

Well defined cairn 5m diameter with central robbing pit 1.5m in diameter. Possible cist setting in centre. Whole area is littered with stone protruding through the turf. Numerous configurations of stone settings could be made up (CPAT 1997).

Not found, but the NGR lies in dense bracken so the site is probably hidden.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274372** SO026975

LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRNFIELD

## CAIRN FIELD

Bronze Age

Probable cairnfield of 8 cairns ranging in size from 1.5m to 4.5m diameter and 0.2m to 0.5m high. Probably not field clearance as in area of uncleared stone. See also PRN 6078.

8 cairns spread over area 100x150m. Some larger cairns appear to have been dug into (Dorling, P.J., 1986, 47).

Not located. Lots of stones in the area (CPAT 1998).

Not visible in dense bracken.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th August 2008.

**274373** SO0223897395

LLYN-Y-TARW, HAFOD

## HAFOD

Post Medieval

Rectangular stone built hut foundation some 8.5m N-S by 6.5m E-W with l shaped annexe on S and adjoined on N by hexagonal enclosure some 36m across. Whole is probably a hafod. (HER)

Walls 0.5m high and 1.2m wide. Entrance at SE corner. Enclosure to NW defined by low bank (Dorling, P.J. 1986, 48).

Rectangular structure visible also on APs (RAF/CPE/UK/2079/4387; 19-05-47). Its width appears greater than usual in relation to its length. Drystone walls with grass over some of the stone. Facing stone visible on both edges and on the W there appears to be a second line of rubble also faced, giving a stepped face. Entrance is not clear but the NE angle is the most likely where it would lead into an annex. This is smaller than the main cell and its walls are more grassed over. It has a broad (1.5m) entrance on the SW.

Immediately behind the building, on the E slopes of a knoll is a polygonal enclosure, the bank with outer ditch, changing to a scarp bank on the downhill side. This is claimed to be some 36m across.

As described.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**274374** SO02749830

MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, CAIRN

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Circle of 8 closely set stones c1.5m diameter in mound 0.1m high. Possibly a barrow though may be a clearance feature. See also PRN 4750 which could be the same site. (HER)

CPAT visit in 1995 identified 9 stones at SO02669827 which is almost certainly this site. They are arranged in a square pattern.

Not located. A lot of ground disturbance in the area (CPAT 1997).

**274375** SO0059998852

Y GLONC, PLATFORM

PLATFORM

Post Medieval

Slight platform aligned NE/SW at the base of a SE-facing slope. No real apron on the SE, the site is evident only where the NW end has been cut into the slope. Slight banks at NE and SW ends. Overall dimensions 9m NE/SW by 6m and 0.5m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 13th January 2009.

**274376** SO02639763

BRYN DU, CAIRN I

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Cairn some 12m dia by 1.5m high. Topped by ruined sheep shelter. See also PRN 1559.

Well defined cairn 4m diameter by 0.3m high. No sign of a sheep shelter. Cairn appears intact, so perhaps a different site. Area littered with stones and needs more detailed survey (CPAT 1997)

**274377** SO03569865

PEN Y GROES, BOUNDARY STONE II

BOUNDARY STONE

Post Medieval

One of two boundary stones each 0.7m high marking the Tregynon - Llandwyddelan parish boundary (RCAHM, 1911). Apparent confusion with PRN 763 over site name by RCAHM, 1911 may derive from their siting of the stone at SO03569865. Unlocated since 1910. See also PRN 4029. (HER)

**274378** SO05109810

WAEN Y PANT, HOUSE SITE

HOUSE

Post Medieval

House site. No further detail. (HER)

No trace of there ever having been a dwelling at this location. Presumed incorrect grid reference.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.



<b>274379</b>	SO03709906	MYNYDD CLOGAU, QUARRY	
	QUARRY		Modern

Modern quarry used for road stone (CPAT 1995).

<b>274380</b>	SO03169854	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, PEAT MOUND	
	PEAT STAND		Post Medieval

Peat mound 9m x 8m x 0.4m (CPAT 1995).

<b>274381</b>	SO03439864	MYNYDD BWLCH-Y-GORS, STANDING STONE	
	STANDING STONE		Bronze Age

Standing stone 0.7m high by 0.7 by 0.3m. (CPAT 1995).

<b>274382</b>	SJ0118705226	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY III	
	QUARRY		Post Medieval

A post medieval vegetated quarry hollow. Presumably stone was quarried from this site, however, no obvious signs of its use in the surrounding area. Dimensions: 15m E/W by 8m, with a depth of 2m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 25th November 2008.

<b>274383</b>	SJ0171906248	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY IV	
	QUARRY		Modern ?

A probable twentieth century quarry that measures 4m in diameter, with a depth of 1.4m. It is circular in shape and is cut into the W end of a natural rock outcrop. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 25th November 2008.

<b>274384</b>	SO023976	LLYN-Y-TARW, CAIRN	
	ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)		Bronze Age

Small but well defined cairn of small stones 4m diameter by 0.1m high. Some earthset stones around the outside suggest possibility of a kerb (CPAT 1997).

As described above.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 27th August 2008.

**274385** SO022976

LLYN - Y TARW, STONE

STANDING STONE

Bronze Age

Possible standing stone, now recumbent, with apparent circle of stones around it. Some possible packing stones at its base. A rectangular arrangement may be a cist and therefore the stone may be a cist cover. Animal ponding at base. Stone circle 2.3m diameter (CPAT 1997).

As described above.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008

**274386** SJ0164706147

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, KERB CAIRN

CAIRN

Bronze Age ?

A possible Bronze Age kerb cairn measuring 5m in diameter, with a surviving height of 0.3m. It is set on flat ground between two rock outcrops on a natural ridge. At the N end of the cairn, 4-5 stone slabs are still visible set in a curve. At both ends of the stone, a slight bank continues in a curved shape. However, the S end of the cairn has been disturbed by land improvement, although, some stones are apparent, but not as obvious as those to the N.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 25th November 2008.

**274387** SO0432197736

CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY

ROAD

Roman

Proposed line of roman road. Unknown form.

No certain traces: line probably roughly represented by footpath (GDBJ) No evidence found (FKB)

Course of road visible on APs CPE/UK/2079 1947 2395-6. APs show road only visible N of SJ0434098110 (CPAT 2002). Agger (12? or 17? ft wide and 2ft wide) at SJ0435898153 (Putnam annotated map) (CPAT Roman Roads project, 2002-03)

This section not visible.

R, Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008

**274388** SO0442298363

CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY

ROAD

Roman

Known line of roman road. Earthwork form.

Extant remains surveyed, see SO0498,99 (FKB). Course of road visible as earthwork on APs CPE/UK/2079 1947 2395-6.

See PRN 13328 -Section of a N-S Roman road north of Caersws. It was found to have a surface 4.7m wide (including the kerb stones, which are flush with its surface). The surface of the road was made up with broken stone, 50-80mm in size, held together by earth. (CPAT Roman Roads project, 2002-03)



**274389** SO0439398992

CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY

ROAD

Roman

Discounted ? line of roman road. Cropmark form. Raised strip of reeds and grass, in summer much lighter than surrounding moorland, running on 30 degree alignment. (GDBJ)  
(CPAT Roman Roads project, 2002-03)

No visible remains.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**274390** SO0461299193

CAERSWS, BANWY VALLEY

ROAD

Roman

Known line of roman road. Earthwork form. Causeway 14ft wide, 3ft high (GDBJ) (CPAT Roman Roads project, 2002-03)

This section excavated by CPAT in advance of wind farm road improvement work. Only slight traces, but sub-surface remains proved.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**274391** SJ0155605634

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY V

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A circular quarry measuring 5m in diameter, with a depth of 1.5m. The quarry lies immediately to the NW of a trackway that continues the line of the public road to Llyn y Grinwydden. The quarry was probably dug to provide stone for the track.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 25th November 2008.

**274392** SJ0198100741

DOL-GWYN-FELIN, MILL LEAT

LEAT

Post Medieval

Mill leat depicted on the late 19th-century OS map. Now disused, but its course is traceable and leads from the Afon Rhiw to Dol Gwyn Felin. About 2m wide.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th January 2009.

**274393** SN9983596979

BRYN-CWTA, FORD

FORD

Post Medieval

Ford depicted on the late 19th-century OS map.

**274394** SO0233897025

LLYN-Y-TARW, BOUNDARY STONES

BOUNDARY STONE

Post Medieval

Series of boundary stones depicted on the late 19th-century OS map.

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<b>274395</b>	SO0289496517	RHOS Y PEGAN, FORD
	FORD	Post Medieval

Ford depicted on the late 19th-century OS map.

<b>274396</b>	SO0422597725	BRYN Y FAWNOG, FOLD
	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval

Fold depicted on the late 19th-century OS map. Not visible on the ground.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

<b>274397</b>	SO0167697827	LLYN-Y-TARW, BOUNDARY STONE
	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval

Boundary stone depicted on the late 19th-century OS map. No longer extant.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 27th August 2008

<b>274398</b>	SO0435998461	THE HEATH, FARMSTEAD
	FARMSTEAD	Post Medieval

Farmstead depicted on the late 19th-century OS map. House is stone built but has been rebuilt/restored.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

<b>274399</b>	SO0248597235	LLYN-Y-TARW, SHEEPFOLD
	SHEEP FOLD	Medieval ?

The low remains of a probable sheep fold, 12m NNW/SSE by 11m. The fold is sub-square in shape built upon a SSE facing natural rock outcrop that provides some shelter from the elements. It butts against a natural rock scarp which forms the NNE side of the fold. The remaining sides to the sheep fold are defined by a low stone wall that is 1.5m wide with a maximum height of 0.5m. The entrance is at the ESE corner.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 27th August 2008

<b>274400</b>	SO0161697799	LLYN-Y-TARW, ENCLOSURE
	ENCLOSURE	Bronze Age

Circular enclosure that is situated 20m away from the main farm road. The enclosure is 13m in overall diameter and appears to be slightly terraced into the very gentle natural slope to the SE and is similarly built up on the NW. The enclosure is defined by a bank that is up to 1.5m wide and 0.4m high from which some stones protrude. No certain entrance, but the bank is very low in a number of places.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 27th August 2008



**274401** SJ0264006846

FRON, LONG HUT II

## LONG HUT

Medieval

Medieval long hut, measuring 10.5m NW/SE by 4m and 0.6m high, set at the bottom of a steep hill slope in fairly boggy and marshy ground. To the NW of the long hut, there is a steep drop to a stream and valley bottom. The lower stone plinth of the hut is all that survives in the form of linear earth and stone banks that have grassed over with medium to large sub-angular stones protruding. A stone revetment is however clearly visible to the NW. There is a possible entrance on the NE.

A post-medieval sheep fold has been erected at the SW end of the hut, within the inside edges of the earthen banks. All four walls remain varying in height from 0.70m to 0.56m, consisting of up to four angular and sub-angular stones. Associated with a sheep pen (NPRN 274403) to the SW.

E. Farley, CPAT, 3rd September 2008

**274402** SJ0334606860

FRON, PLATFORM

## PLATFORM

Medieval

Rectangular earthwork platform aligned NW/SE and situated upon a gentle SE facing slope. Measures 18m NW/SE by 8m overall, with the level interior measuring 13m by 5m. The NW end of the platform is reasonably obvious where it is cut into the slope to a depth of 0.8m, but the apron has been damaged by land improvement works and traces of plough marks are still evident.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd September 2008.

**274403** SJ0263306834

FRON, SHEEPFOLD II

## SHEEP FOLD

Medieval ?

Small oval sheep pen that measures 4m NE/SW by 1.5m to the SW. It is situated at the NE end of a cleft within the surrounding upstanding rocks, with the entrance at the NE end and rough walling on its SE side. Situated about 15m SW of long hut (NPRN 274401).

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd September 2008.

**274404** SJ0299406627

FRON, STANDING STONE

## STANDING STONE

Bronze Age

Possible standing stone comprising a stone slab firmly set into the ground and measuring 2m long (N/S) by 0.4m thick and with a height of 0.6m. Nothing similar in the vicinity.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd September 2008.

**274405** SJ0296606563

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, HUT

## HUT

Medieval ?

Possible rectangular hut, measuring 4.5m NNW/SSE by 3m and 0.4m high, and situated upon a local platform. It has an odd setting for a hut which is perhaps more suited to a cairn. The site comprises a slightly sunken rectangular area that measures 2.5m NNW/SSE by 1.5m, whose edges are defined by partly grassed over rubble. A possible entrance lies at the N corner. It is possible that the whole could be a badly disturbed cairn, perhaps once measuring 7m in diameter by 0.4m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd September 2008.

**274406** SJ0257606901

LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, QUARRY I

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Sub-oval shaped quarry that had been dug into a steep hill slope. A large horse-shoe shaped earthen bank surrounds it, and peters out at the bottom of the hill slope. The earthen bank measures 1.5m wide. The measurements of the whole quarry area are 6m x 5m with a depth of 0.7m. Various piles of surface stones exist within the above measurements. To the SW, abutting the hill slope is what appears to be a small wall, consisting of 3 sub-angular and angular stones in height. Perhaps connected to a disused field boundary to the SE.

E. Farley, CPAT, 4th September 2008.

**274407** SJ0265907647

LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, QUARRY II

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Small oval quarry scoop within an area of bracken. The stone was probably used for a nearby stone wall. Overall dimensions 15m NE/SW by 4m by 1m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2008.

**274408** SJ0260306922

LLYN Y GRINWEDDEN, ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Post Medieval ?

Irregular quadrilateral enclosure measuring 42m NE/SW by 27m, that is defined by a 2m wide earthen bank which is currently 0.4m in height. Possibly associated quarry hollow immediately to W. Sited just to the W of a modern track. There is no obvious sign of any associated settlement.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2008.

**274409** SJ0233206667

LLUEST-Y-RHYD-FAN, FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

Post Medieval

Farmstead of Lluest-y-rhyd-fan, comprising the farmhouse and attached outbuilding forming an L-shape covering an area 20m square. The house is no longer occupied and a covered stock handling area has been added to the area on its SSE. The farmhouse is derelict internally, although it has been re-roofed with corrugated iron, probably at the same time as the handling area. It is currently used for storage.

According to the local sources, the house was occupied into the mid-20th Century. There are associated field banks and peat cuttings.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th September 2008.



**274410** SJ0287706491

TRE-GWYNT, LONG HUT

LONG HUT

Medieval ?

Rectangular earthwork, measuring 12m by 6.5m. This could perhaps be a long hut, although it is slightly wider than might be expected. Otherwise, an enclosure or fold of some kind. The earthen banks measured 1.5m in width and 0.40m in height. No protruding stones were visible nor stones felt underfoot. Entrance position difficult to determine. It lies on a slight slope on the top of a hill with excellent panoramic views. 20m to its N, lies a fairly large post-med quarry. Possibly associated with remains of a building (NPRN 274414).

E. Farley, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274411** SJ0276406375

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Three quarries encompassing an area 30m across, ranging in size and shape from horse-shoe to linear, and 10m by 2m to 4m by 3m. An earthen bank surrounds each quarry with the stone having been dug out of the sides. Some surface stone remains. They were probably used for local dry stone walling, possibly Tre Gwynt farm.

E. Farley, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274412** SJ0180707006

LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, FOLD

SHEEP FOLD

Post Medieval

Small rectangular drystone fold measuring approx 4.5m square situated to the NW of a rocky spur. The SW and NW walls are relatively intact, the SE is partly against the slope but collapsed, whilst the NE wall has partly collapsed but may have been the entrance site.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274413** SJ0203607053

LLYN Y GRINWYDDEN, CAIRN

CAIRN

Post Medieval ?

Small oval cairn measuring 3.5m E/W by 2.5m with a remaining height of 0.30m. The stone used in its construction appears to have come from a small hollow to its SE, so it is unlikely to be a clearance cairn, although some clearance stone lies at 15m to the WSW. Probably not consolidated enough to be earlier in date than post medieval. It is set at the W end of a small shelf that lies across the hill slope.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274414** SJ0286806486

TRE-GWYNT, BUILDING

BUILDING ?

Medieval ?

Possible site of a building, 10m W of the long hut/enclosure NPRN 274410. The structure is only highlighted by two scoops in the S-facing slope with a reasonable quantity of stone, some of which appears possibly structural. Measures about 10m E/W by 5m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274415** SJ0324306318

TRE-GWYNT, QUARRY

QUARRY

Post Medieval ?

Large area of quarrying on a steep NE facing slope above a trackway. Overall measures 50m NW/SE by 15m with a depth of 3m. Fairly well vegetated at present, may be connected to material supply for the trackway.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274416** SJ0300406402

TRE-GWYNT, QUARRY II

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Rectangular quarry hollowed into a S facing slope of a hillock, measuring 13m N/S by 6m with a depth of 1m. Rock is exposed on the W side of the quarry and this was undoubtedly used for the nearby wall.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274417** SJ0285506583

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, QUARRY II

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Oval quarry hollow, measuring 12m NNE/SSW by 7m with a depth of 1m. Stone used for construction of nearby dry stone walls. Some stone visible in the base of the hollow.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th September 2008.

**274418** SO0004197516

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, CIST?

CIST ?

Bronze Age ?

Possible cist situated near the crest of a broad flat-topped ridge. It currently has a slightly sunken interior with larger stones at the S and W sides (max 0.8m in length). There is plenty of bedrock lying nearby, but these stones are loose.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th September 2008.

**274419** SJ0163205642

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, LONG HUT

LONG HUT

Medieval

Long hut, measuring 9m NW/SE by 5m with a height of 0.5m, consisting of earthen banks approximately 1m in width. In the SW corner of the hut, stone has been re-used to form a shelter of some sort. It has been cut by a modern trackway to the SE and is set upon a hill slope lying above an area of boggy ground.

E. Farley, CPAT, 18th September 2008.



**274420** SN9995797761

GARREG-HIR, QUARRY

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Area of quarrying extending for 10m NNW/SSE following a prominent linear stone scarp. The bottom of the scarp has been quarried leaving an overhang of stone. Some scattered stone remains around the base of the steep hill slope. Possibly associated with shelter NPRN 274421. Another possible shelter some 2.5m E of the scarp could have been the result of the quarrying.

E. Farley, CPAT, 19th September 2008.

**274421** SN9994997766

GARREG-HIR, SHELTER

SHELTER

Post Medieval

Shelter built beneath a large stone scarp, measuring 3m by 1.5m. It has been built into the steep hill slope and faces E, offering protection from the elements. Possibly associated with quarry, NPRN 274420.

E. Farley, CPAT, 19th September 2008.

**274422** SN9927497523

CRAIG-Y-LLYN-MAWR, QUARRY

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Horse-shoe shaped quarry that measures 6m across and with a depth of roughly 1m. Stone has been quarried from a steep hill slope and was probably used for the construction of a trackway that lies 0.5m to the N. Now grassed over.

E. Farley, CPAT, 19th September 2008.

**274423** SN9989197792

GARREG-HIR, CAIRN

CAIRN

Modern

Circular walker's cairn positioned upon the summit of Garreg-hir just to the SW of the trig pillar. Stones are roughly placed, with an upright stone on the top. Measures 2m in diameter and 1.0m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th September 2008.

**274424** SN9989297795

GARREG-HIR, TRIANGULATION PILLAR

TRIANGULATION PILLAR

Modern

Ordnance Survey triangulation pillar made of concrete and sited upon the summit of Garreg-hir. The basal plinth measures 1.5m by 1.4m and is just above general ground level, and it is upon this base that the pillar has been erected. The pillar measures 0.65m square at its base, and 0.40m square at its top. It is 1.3m in height. OS benchmark is numbered S9904.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th September 2008.

**274425** SJ0190105735 LLYN NEWYDD, QUARRY  
QUARRY Post Medieval

Quarry set on a hill slope near Llyn Newydd, measuring 10m in diameter and 2m in depth.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th September 2008.

**274426** SJ0192405752 LLYN NEWYDD, DAM  
DAM Post Medieval ?

Possible dam that lies across the stream within a narrow gully below Llyn Newydd. It consists of a broad stone wall 11m long and 1.5m in width with a current surviving height of 0.4m. It appears unlikely that the dam would have created a large pool, therefore it is possible it may have been aborted during construction.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th September 2008.

**274427** SJ0179605242 MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, PEAT STAND I  
PEAT STAND Post Medieval ?

Two adjoining peat mounds, both measuring 10m x 4m with a height of 0.7m situated on the edge of an area of boggy ground.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th September 2008.

**274428** SJ0176505184 MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, PEAT STAND II  
PEAT STAND Post Medieval ?

Possible peat stand comprising a mound situated on the edge of boggy ground which was the former extent of Llyn Hir. Upper part eroded. Measures 10m by 5m and 1.0m high.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th September 2008

**274429** SJ0254906005 LLYN HIR, DAM  
DAM Post Medieval

Curving dam at the outflow of Llyn hir. It consists of a roughly walled face with earthen infill behind. The stones are mostly greater than 0.5m long. The lake is currently used for fishing, so perhaps this is related to its sporting use in the 19th century.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th September 2008

**274430** SJ0339006860 TAN-Y-FRON, TRACKWAY  
TRACKWAY Post Medieval

A trackway that runs from SJ 0339 0686 to SJ 0301 0720, to the NNW. Continues on the same alignment to SJ 0280 0739, where it leaves the survey area. The trackway is situated at the base of the steep hill slope. It is probably associated with the farm of Tan-y-fron and the modern footpath.  
E. Farley, CPAT, 1st October 2008



**274431** SJ0226006740

LLEST-Y-RHYD-FAN, TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

An extensive complex of trackways running from near Llest-y-rhyd-fan farmstead (SJ 0226 6074) to the edge of the survey area at SJ 0130 0449. There are many branches but the route generally keeps on or near the crest of the ridge.

E. Farley, CPAT, 1st October 2008

**274432** SJ9988098270

GARREG HIR, TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

Braided trackway which runs from SN 99019749 ENE to SN 99699768, then generally N to SN 99729799. From there one section runs E to SO 00049797, while the other heads NNE to SN 99869828 and possibly as far as SN 99839857.

E Farley, CPAT, 1st October 2008

**274433** SO0549798458

LOWER HILL, MOUND

MOUND ?

Post Medieval ?

A possible mound, 5 metres in diameter and 0.4m in height. At the western side there is a slight hollow. May possibly have been used as a shooting butt, but difficult to determine its exact function.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd November 2008

**274434** SO0555098658

LOWER HILL, TRACKWAY

TRACKWAY

Post Medieval

A trackway that begins at NGR SO 0600 98598 on Lower Hill and follows the contours of the hill to The Court. The trackway is roughly 3 metres wide and the modern trackway follows its direction, connecting the farms of Bryn Coch and The Court.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd November 2008

**274435** SO0568398617

LOWER HILL, BANK I

BANK

Prehistoric ?

Earthen bank that is 2m in width with a remaining height of 0.3m. Age and purpose unknown. Lies to the east of trackway NPRN 274434.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd November 2008

**274436** SO0452098248

LOWER HILL, BANK II

BANK

Prehistoric ?

Earthen bank 2m in width and 0.5m in height. Age and purpose unknown.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 3rd November 2008

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**274437**    **SJ0029804502**    **MYNYDD TY-GWYN, QUARRY I**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

Post medieval quarry, measuring 7m NE/SW by 3m, with a depth of 1.0m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November, 2008.

**274438**    **SJ0044204512**    **MYNYDD TY-GWYN, QUARRY II**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

Quarry measuring 10m E/W by 5m, with a depth of 0.7m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November, 2008.

**274439**    **SJ0006804281**    **MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, BANK**  
**BANK**    **Post Medieval**

A post medieval earthen bank, measuring 1m in width, with a height of 0.3m. It has a total length of 100m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November, 2008.

**274440**    **SJ0001104124**    **MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY I**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

Post medieval quarry measuring 20m NE/SW by 5m with a depth of 0.7m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

**274441**    **SH9994704352**    **MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY II**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

A post medieval quarry, measuring 10m by 7m with a depth of 0.7m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

**274442**    **SH9998004477**    **MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY III**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

An area of linear quarries, measuring 120m NE/SW by 15m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

**274443**    **SH9992204543**    **MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY IV**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

An area of linear quarries 70m NE/SW by 50m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.



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<b>274444</b>	<b>SH9978204385</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY V</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval area of quarrying, 30m NE/SW by 5m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274445</b>	<b>SH9964004327</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VI</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval quarry, measuring 20m NE/SW by 10m, with a depth of 1.5m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274446</b>	<b>SH9959404366</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VII</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval quarry, measuring 12m NE/SW by 5m, with a depth of 1.8m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274447</b>	<b>SH9996704819</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY VIII</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval quarry, measuring 7m by 5m with a depth of 0.8m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274448</b>	<b>SH9998904905</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY IX</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval quarry, measuring 7m by 3m, with a depth of 0.4m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274449</b>	<b>SH9995304918</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY X</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval linear quarry, measuring 55m NE/SW by 5m, with a depth of 1.0m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274450</b>	<b>SH9995304918</b>	<b>MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, QUARRY XI</b>
	<b>QUARRY</b>	<b>Post Medieval</b>

A post medieval quarry measuring 15m by 4m, with a depth of 1.0m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

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<b>274451</b>	SH9964004650	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, LONGHOUSE I
	LONGHOUSE	Medieval

A probable rectangular medieval long house, aligned NE/SW immediately to the NW of a parallel natural rock scarp that stands 8-10m in height. The walls are mostly grassed over, although some stone is still visible. An access track leads to the entrance way of the building from the NW. The interior of the building slopes gently to the SW entrance from the NW wall. The building has been split into two compartments of different size. Dimensions: 16.5m NE/SW, by 5.9, with a surviving height of 0.5m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274452</b>	SH9949904503	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, LONGHOUSE II
	LONGHOUSE	Medieval

A medieval rectangular longhouse situated in a SW facing hollow. Due to its position, the site is well sheltered on the N, E and S sides. The two long walls are the most prominent, with the NW wall containing stones surviving up to 0.8m in height. Three large compartments are situated within the longhouse, but do not have equal dimensions, the central compartment being the largest measuring 10.6m by 3.7m. The SW end of the longhouse survives as a stone revetment. Dimensions of longhouse: 15.3m NE/SW by 4.9m, with a surviving height of 0.8m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274453</b>	SH9953604528	MYNYDD LLUEST-Y-GRAIG, HUT
	HUT	Prehistoric ?

A probable prehistoric circular hut that survives as a rubble bank up to 0.4m in height. An entrance way is still apparent and measures 0.8m in width and is situated on the S side of the hut. No facing stones are visible. It is situated upon a natural sloping terrace. External dimensions: 6.0m. Internal dimensions: 3.2m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274454</b>	SH9949604792	CRINGOED BACH, PEAT CUTTING
	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval

Large area of peat cutting.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2008.

<b>274455</b>	SJ0163405868	MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, MOUND
	MOUND	Unknown

A circular, convex- shaped mound measuring 4.5m in diameter, with a height of 0.3m. Some small stones are visible, but the mound is mostly grassed over. There is the possibility that the mound may be the remains of a small cairn? This is difficult to determine, as its date.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 25th November 2008.



274456 SN9902697760

GARREG HIR, LONG HUT

LONG HUT

Medieval ?

Remains of a rectangular stone building, aligned E/W. The building is set within a large, natural hollow on a steep slope. The dimensions of the hollow are as follows: 30m in width, with a depth of 10m. The site is protected by an earthen bank to the N, and the N wall of the building is revetted against this. A trackway leads to the site from the W. Dimensions of long hut: 11.3m E/W, by 5.5m, with a surviving height of 0.6m.

Associated with Field system. NPRN: 274459.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

274457 SN9899798540

NANT CWMGERWYN, WALL

WALL

Post Medieval ?

A curved section of a possible post medieval wall situated on the E side of a stream, immediately above a waterfall. Some rubble is situated near the wall and there could be a ruined section that extends to the N. Dimensions: 8m in length, with a height of 0.7m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

274458 SN9933197493

GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY

BOUNDARY

Post Medieval ?

A boundary in the form of a bank, measuring 1.5m in width, and a height of 0.3m. Possibly post medieval?

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

274459 SN9904697683

GARREG HIR, FIELD SYSTEM I

FIELD SYSTEM

Medieval

A field system comprising of earthen banked boundaries. Probably associated with medieval long hut NPRN: 274456

A field system comprising of earthen-banked boundaries centred at SN 99046 97683. Probably associated with the medieval long hut at SN 9901 9775. PRN: 84764/NPRN: 274456. Dimensions: 120m N/S by 140m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

274460 SN9918098070

GARREG HIR, FIELD SYSTEM II

FIELD SYSTEM

Post Medieval

A field system comprising of earthen banked enclosures with NE/SW aligned ridging. The ridging is quite faint. The average separation of furrows is 5m. Date likely to be post medieval. The area covers 380m NNW/SSE, by 120m. Centred at SN99189807. NNW end SN99049822. SE end SN99229789.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

**274461** SN9980598007

GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY II

BOUNDARY

Post Medieval ?

A redundant boundary earthen bank that begins at SN99805 98007, and continues for 550m. It uses sections of a natural scarp where possible. Probably post medieval. Cut by a trackway at SN9981898275.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

**274462** SN9879098477

GARREG HIR, BOUNDARY III

BOUNDARY

Medieval ?

A redundant earthen boundary bank situated upon a steep, S facing hill slope. Begins at SN98790 98477 to SN9896498491, the ends at c. SN98997398478. Perhaps an old encroachment.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008.

**274463** SJ0059105215

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY I

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Quarried rock scarp. Dimension: 80m by 8m with a height of 4m. Probably used for the surrounding stone boundary walls. Situated within a high concentration area of quarries.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008.

**274464** SJ3052405152

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY II

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Quarry situated within a NW facing scarp. Dimensions: 15m by 8m by 3.5m. Post Medieval in date and probably used for the surrounding stone boundary walls. Situated within a high concentration area of quarries.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274465** SJ0086105461

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY III

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Quarry situated within a rock scarp. Dimensions: 8m by 4m with a height of 3m. Probably used for surrounding stone boundary walls. Situated within a high concentration area of quarries.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274466** SJ0082805551

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY IV

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Quarry hollow probably used for surrounding stone boundary walls. Dimensions: 8m by 4m, with a depth of 0.7m. Situated within a high concentration area of quarries.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008



**274467** SJ0046505372

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY V

QUARRY

Post Medieval

Two adjoining quarry hollows with overall dimensions of 25m by 10m with a maximum depth of 1.2m. Situated within a high concentration area of quarries. Probably used for nearby stone boundary walls.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274468** SJ0045505301

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VI

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A small quarry hollow situated upon a NW slope, near to a reconstructed post medieval sheepfold. Has a maximum depth of 1.0m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274469** SJ0046005295

LLYN Y BUGAIL, WELL

WELL

Modern

A twentieth century well, approx 1m in diameter.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274470** SJ0053905487

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VII

QUARRY

Post Medieval

An oval rocky knoll measuring circa. 80m by 40m with various quarry hollows up to 1m in depth. Situated in a high concentration area of quarries, and probably used for nearby stone boundary walls.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274471** SJ0026005235

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY VIII

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A small quarry that abutts a low rock scarp. Spoil consisting of small stones is still visible. Dimensions: 6m by 3m. Situated with a high quarry concentration area.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274472** SJ0066805859

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY IX

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A quarry hollow with the following dimensions: 8m by 6m with a depth of 1.2m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274473** SJ0026104874

LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHELTER

SHELTER

Post Medieval

A dry stone shelter situated abutting the SE side of a rock scarp. Measures approx 3m by 3m square, with a surviving height of 1.2m. The walls have partly collapsed inwards. Probably used by shepherds.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274474** SJ0046905295

LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHEEP FOLD

SHEEPFOLD

Post Medieval

A circular sheepfold with a diameter of 9m and walls of 1.8m in height. Dry stone used, no bonding material used. Situated on a NW hill slope. The entrance is situated ENE, and has a width of 0.8m. The land owner had restored the sheepfold in the recent past therefore it is in excellent condition.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274475** SJ0119505983

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY X

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A small, square quarry with the following dimensions: 3m in width, with a depth of 1m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274476** SJ0098905718

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XI

QUARRY

Post Medieval

An area of quarrying in an isolated rock outcrop. Overall dimensions: 50m by 10m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274477** SJ0130005930

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XII

QUARRY

Post Medieval

An area of surface slate quarrying. Probably used for the two associated trackways located nearby. The area covered by these quarries is roughly 50m in diameter, and the maximum quarrying depth is 1.5m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274478** SJ0137605931

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIII

QUARRY

Post Medieval

An area of quarrying covering an area 15m by 8m in a small patch of scree.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008



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274479 SJ0110205665 LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIV  
QUARRY Post Medieval

An area of quarrying in a rock outcrop covering 100m in diameter.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

274480 SJ0391598460 BRYN Y FAWNOG, QUARRY I  
QUARRY Post Medieval

Area of quarrying 8m in diameter with a spur of bedrock projecting into the centre.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

274481 SJ0102105562 LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XV  
QUARRY Post Medieval

An area of quarrying in a rock outcrop, some 20m in diameter.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

274482 SJ0088805447 LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVI  
QUARRY Post Medieval

A quarry 10m in diameter, with a depth of 1.3m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

274483 SJ0082005381 LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVII  
QUARRY Post Medieval

A rock outcrop with numerous quarries covering an area 50m in diameter.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

274484 SJ0078105367 LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XVIII  
QUARRY Post Medieval

Quarries situated at the end of a rock scarp. Dimensions: 8m in diameter, with a maximum depth of 1.5m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

274485 SJ0075405342 LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XIX  
QUARRY Post Medieval

A rock outcrop that has been quarried on its NW side. Dimensions: 120m in length by 30m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

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**274486**    **SJ0066805284**    **LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XX**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

Numerous quarries in a rocky knoll. Maximum depth 1.5m. Area covers some 50m in diameter.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 17th December 2008

**274487**    **SN99239871**    **BLAEN-Y-CWM, MOUND**  
**MOUND**    **Post Medieval ?**

Small sub-square mound of peaty soil, 5.5m x 3.0m x 0.4m. Possibly a small peat stack though it could simply be result of drainage works.

As above.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th Decmber 2008

**274488**    **SN9908398626**    **BLAEN-Y-CWM, PLATFORM**  
**PLATFORM**    **Post Medieval ?**

Small platform set into slope and running along the contour; surface uneven; 6m N/S x 4m E/W with depth of 1.2m. Possibly the base for a small stucture but conceivably a quarry.

As above.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th December 2008

**274489**    **SN99299870**    **BLAEN-Y-CWM, QUARRY I**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

Quarry, exposed rock face 9m NW/SE x 5m NE/SW x >2m high.

As above.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th December 2008

**274490**    **SN99499882**    **BLAEN-Y-CWM, QUARRY II**  
**QUARRY**    **Post Medieval**

Small quarry scoop set into N-facing hillside; 2.5m in diameter x 1.4m deep. Grassed over.

As above.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th December 2008

**274491**    **SJ00410450**    **MYNYDD TY GWYN, TRACKWAY**  
**TRACKWAY**    **Post Medieval**

Trackway running between SJ 00320441 and SJ 00410450.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 28th November 2009.



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<b>274492</b>	SN99579891	NANT CWM GERWYN, HOLLOWAY
	HOLLOWAY	Unknown

Shallow holloway, c3m wide and less than 0.5m curving down slope and running down into valley.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th December 2008

<b>274493</b>	SN99989929	Y GLONC, PLATFORM
	PLATFORM	Post Medieval ?

Platform cut into the front of a outcrop-like ridge, its long axis along contour. Platform flat with slight apron and moderate fan; 8m N/S x 3m E/W x 1.5m high. Faces west with good views over Carneddau valley.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th December 2008

<b>274494</b>	SJ0072004926	LLYN Y BUGAIL, SHOOTING STAND
	SHOOTING STAND	Modern

A section of a ruined wall is located upon a local summit in an exposed location, running NW/SE. The wall contains five inner wall extensions, each with a width of 3m. At the NW end, another short length of wall heading NS to form a 3m square sheep pen or shelter. No remains of a roof, so probably the remains of a shooting stand with attached shelter. Dimensions: 19m by 3m with remaining height of 0.6m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 22nd December 2008

<b>274495</b>	SJ0173504870	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRIES XXI
	QUARRY	Post Medieval

Two quarry hollows used for walking stone for nearby trackway. Dimensions: 1.8m in diameter and 1.5 m in depth. 2.10m by 4m with a depth of 1m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 22nd December, 2008

<b>274496</b>	SJ0113704639	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXII
	QUARRY	Post Medieval

Probable quarry in an ENE facing slope next to boggy ground. Merges with adjoining ground on the ENE. A few stones are present on the level part of the site, but no obvious structure is remains. Dimensions: NNW/SSE 12m with depth of 2m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 22nd Decmber, 2008.

<b>274497</b>	SJ0057404881	LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXIII
	QUARRY	Post Medieval

A quarry scoop 4m in diameter and 0.8m in depth.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 22nd Decmber 2008

**274498** SJ0065504955

LLYN Y BUGAIL, QUARRY XXIV

QUARRY

Post Medieval

A quarry scoop measuring 4m by 3m with a depth of 0.6m.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 22nd Decmber 2008

**275968** SO02579762

LLYN-Y-TARW, STONE CIRCLE I

STONE CIRCLE

Bronze Age

Ring of at least 39 small stones being a true circle of some 19.25m dia. sited on SE facing terrace on gently sloping hillside. Similar type to PAR 91.

Boundary bank runs across n of circle. Small cairn outside on sw (Dorling, PJ., 1986, 46)

Not seen as deep in bracken (CPAT 1997).

Spacing between stones varies from 0.4m to 1.5m although it is possible that there could be more buried in the 'gaps'. (Cadw 2000a)

Stones are mostly small, measuring on average no more than 0.5m and vary from lying flat within the ground to standing upright to heights of 0.5m. Scheduled in November 2000 (Cadw, 2000b).

As described above, although only a few stones were visible in the bracken.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

**304893** SN99769784

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT V

HUT

Bronze Age

Poorly defined hut circle comprising platform some 10.5m dia with slightly dished centre. Two possible edge set stones visible on perimeter. Entrance on SE. See also PRN 917 and PRN 4888.

Defined by low bank 2m wide. Slightly dished central area. Two edge-set stones 0.8m and 0.5m long flank the SE entrance (Dorling, P.J., 1986, 47).

This site may be the same as PRN 4888. Both located in the same place and are similarly described. Only one hut circle could be identified within the area. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

Perhaps a natural terrace.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th September 2008



**304894** SN9954998620

NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN I

## ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Base of robbed cairn 10.5m Dia. by 0.7m high (ave). Edge of natural terrace overlooking PRN 913. (DORLING, P.J., 1986a, 45).

A round cairn, 10.5m in diameter by 0.7m high with a rim of stones around the edge (Cadw, 2002).

The cairn has a sub-circular shallow central depression some 0.75m in diameter and some 0.2-0.3m deep. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

The cairn was probably flat-topped, with the hollows created by subsequent robbing. Dimensions correct.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008

**304895** SN9941498591

NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN II

## ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Flat-topped cairn 8m E/W by 7.5m and 0.6m high. Three kerb stones visible on S. Central robbing. Sited on a saddle (Dorling, P.J., 1986a, 45).

As above. Central hollow 1m in diameter and 0.25m deep (Cadw, 2002).

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

Central hollow measures 3m by 0.3m deep, otherwise as described.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 2nd December 2008

**304896** SN99969818

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, CAIRN

## ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Cairn some 8m dia by 0.6m high. Partly grassed over. Sited between two outcrop ridges. (HER)

Slight disturbance to top (Dorling, PJ, 1986a, 46).

Description as above except that there is a central depression 1.5m diameter. Reeds surrounding the cairn may suggest a possible ditch (CPAT 1997).

Scheduled on 30/6/2004. (Cadw 2004)

As previously described. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

**304897** SN99869879

GLONC, KERB CAIRN

ROUND BARROW (KERB CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Circular setting of ten stones (two fallen) some 2.1m N/S by 3.15m E/W with heights varying from 0.15m to 0.4m. Central stone scatter probably represents structure of a cairn. Whole probably a kerb cairn. (HER)

Interim report of excavations in Dorling, PJ 1983a, 23.

Excavated June 1983. Centre of cairn had been cleared mechanically. Set in outcrop of bedrock, stones set in shallow holes and shallow bedding trench. (Dorling, P.J., 1986a, 43-5).

It is not possible to identify the remains of this kerb cairn as it has been too badly damaged in the past. A number of stones in the area may be related to the site. It would appear that this site has been duplicated as a stone circle (PRN 19092). (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

**304898** SN99569892

NANT CWM GERWYN, CAIRN IV

CLEARANCE CAIRN?

Unknown

Small cairn, completely grassed over; beside modern fence but not obviously associated. 4m NW/SE x 3m NE/SW x 0.5m high; some disturbance to NE perimeter. On gently shelving land close to valley edge.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th December 2008

**304899** SN9970698188

CRAIG Y LLYN MAWR, HUT III

HUT

Bronze Age

Apparent hut circle, some 10.5m in external diameter and 7.5m internally. Wall of small boulders revetted on both faces, measuring 1.7m thick by 0.3m high. Facing slabs up to 0.6m high. Entrance on SE, 1.5m wide. (HER)

Walling of turf-covered stone revetted on both faces with orthostats (Dorling, P.J., 1986a, 47).

Grid reference revised. Entrance on SSE, but otherwise as described.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009.

**304900** SN99849875

PLAS NEWYDD, CONJOINED CAIRN

CAIRN      Bronze Age

The foundation of a D-shaped hut some 5m Dia. with walls 1m wide by 0.2m high. Entrance on the south-east. Stone cairn 4m east/west by 3m north/south by 0.2m high lying adjacent is probably derived from hut. (Dorling, P.J. 1986a, 48).

The hut and clearance cairn do not appear to have been affected by the early 80's clearance that damaged the kerb cairn (PRN 4798) 50m to the north. (CPAT Tir Gofal assessment, 2003)

It seems more likely that this is a conjoined cairn, the W ring 5m in diameter, while the E part is an ordinary cairn 3m in diameter.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009.



**305911** SO0003098334

LLUEST UCHAF, CAIRN I

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Cairn some 10m dia by from 0.3m to 0.5m high. See also PRN 4891 and PRN 4882. (HER)

As above, 2 stone settings, roughly circular. One situated 3m N of centre, the other 4m NE of centre. Oval depression, 3m NW-SE by 1m SW-NE is located 4m NW of centre (CPAT 1997).

Associated with PRN 4882 and 4891. Scheduled 24/1/2002 (Cadw 2002).

**305912** SO0005598325

LLUEST UCHAF, CAIRN II

ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Cairn some 5m NE-SW by 4m NW-SE by 0.5m high. Poss ditched. See also PRN 4890 and PRN 4882.

Bounded on long sides by shallow ditch. Stone row (PRN 4882) runs S from cairn (Dorling, PJ, 1986, 46).

Description as above but stone now does not run directly from the cairn and is slightly more to the W (CPAT 1998).

Associated with PRN 4882 and 4890. Scheduled 24/1/2002 (Cadw 2002).

Measures 4m N/S by 5m including flanking hollows.  
R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009.

**305913** SO0006098309

LLUEST UCHAF, STONES

STONE ROW

Bronze Age

12m long row of 14 stones (8 still upright). Max height 0.5m. Row aligned roughly 10 degrees E of grid N. Probably associated with PRNs 4890 and 4891.

Row of 15 stones 9.5m long. Stones 0.5-0.1m high (Dorling, PJ., 1986, 46)

Alignment of some 11 standing or fallen stones. other stones appear to be smaller packing stones. 12m long orientated due N-S (magnetic). southernmost stone not exactly in the alignment but slightly to the w. tallest stone 0.5m high. severe animal poaching around the bases of the tallest stones. Lay axis of the stones lie on the alignment except the central stone which is aligned across the row and has large flat stones around it. Small stackheaps in the area may be satellite cairns, but the area is very stony (CPAT 1998).

Associated with PRN 4890 and 4891. Scheduled 24/1/2002 (Cadw 2002).

Grid reference revised. Otherwise as described.  
R. Hankinson, 16th January 2009.

**305917** SO03179835

PEN Y GROES UCHAF, CAIRN

## ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Turf covered cairn 16m diameter by 0.8m high. Central disturbance. (HER)

Surrounding land drained prior to land improvement (Dorling, P.J., 1986a 45)

Large, prominent Bronze Age burial cairn situated on the Mynydd Bwlch-y-gors ridge. Cairn is constructed of small to medium sized stones, now mostly grassed over. Measures 18m in diameter and stands over 1m high. There is a hollow in the centre showing exposed stones. Further stones visible on outside of cairn. Scheduled

2000. (As described by Cadw, 2000).

The cairn is flat-topped.

R.Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008

**305919** SO0395498307

BRYNFAWNOG, RING BARROW

## ROUND BARROW

Bronze Age

Prob hut circle 3m by 2m internally. Comprising bank 3.5m wide by 0.3m high on NW and 3m wide by 0.5m high on SE. Entrance on SE. (HER)

3m x 2m internally. Bank c.3m wide (Dorling, P.J., 1986, 47).

Raised circular mound 7.5m in diameter and up to 0.5m high. The central hollow measures 2.3m N/S by 1.5m and 0.3m deep, but is still probably just higher at its base than the surrounding ground level. There is no real evidence of the alleged SE entrance, this part is slightly more eroded but is still at least 0.3m high. The appearance is more suggestive of a ring barrow although its location on a S-facing slope is not common. Expansive views to the S.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th January 2009

**305920** SO04059900

MYNYDD CLOGAU, CAIRN

## ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Rough grassy platform some 6m dia by 0.2m high with a number of stones embedded in surface. Prob platform cairn or degraded cairn base. (HER)

Above description is accurate. Possibly a low cairn. Other clearance cairns in the vicinity. Site used a feeding site for sheep. (CPAT 1998)



**306516** SJ01460559

MYNYDD WAUN FAWR, CAIRN

## ROUND BARROW (CAIRN)

Bronze Age

Cairn 11m dia by 1m high. Turf-covered although some stones protrude. Slight hollow on top (poss dug into) otherwise fairly flat topped (about 4m dia). Modern clearance set in a hollow (CPAT 1998). (HER)

An oval cairn measuring 9m NE/SW by 8m, with a surviving height of 1m. The cairn is situated upon the crest of a natural ridge, with which it is aligned. To the SE, some stones are visible but the rest of the cairn has grassed over. The hollow within the cairn measures 3m E/W by 2m, with a depth of 0.3m, and was probably created when stone was robbed from the cairn.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 25th November, 2008.

**405246** SO01869788

LLYN-Y-TARW, HUT

## HUT

Bronze Age

Turf-covered stone hut circle 7m N-S by 6.5m E-W internally and 10m N-S by 10.5m E-W externally with entrance on SSW. Ridge top position.

Wall of turf-covered stones 1.85m across and up to 0.3m high. Edge set stones flank entrance on SSW (as described by Dorling, P J 1986, 47).

Not located in 1994. Possibly destroyed by new tracks and land improvement. Large mound of stone (SO01789792) noted in corner of field near where hut circle should be.

The 1994 reference is incorrect, the site remains as previously described.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th August 2008.

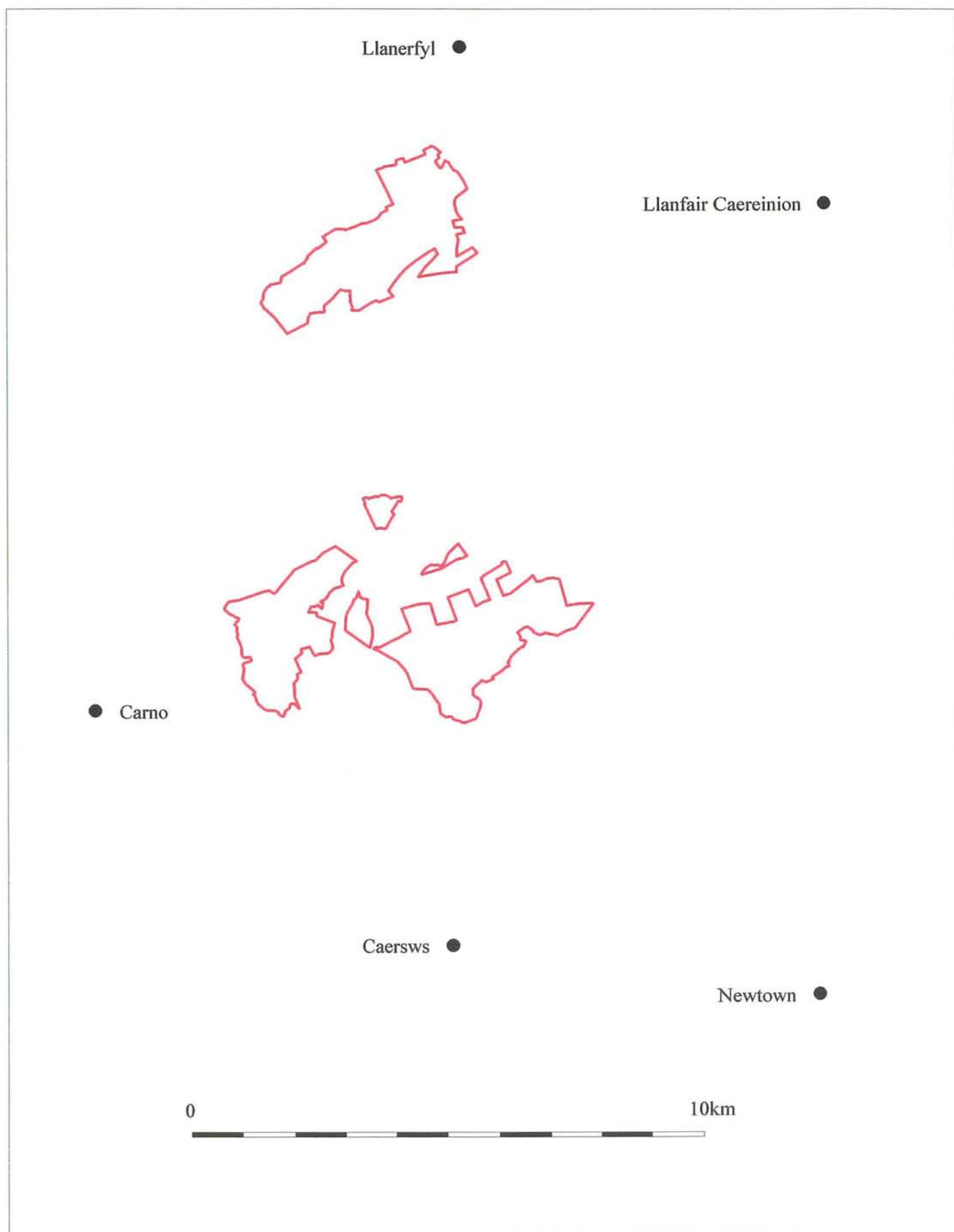


Fig. 1 Location of the survey areas in relation to the settlements of northern Powys Scale 1:100,000



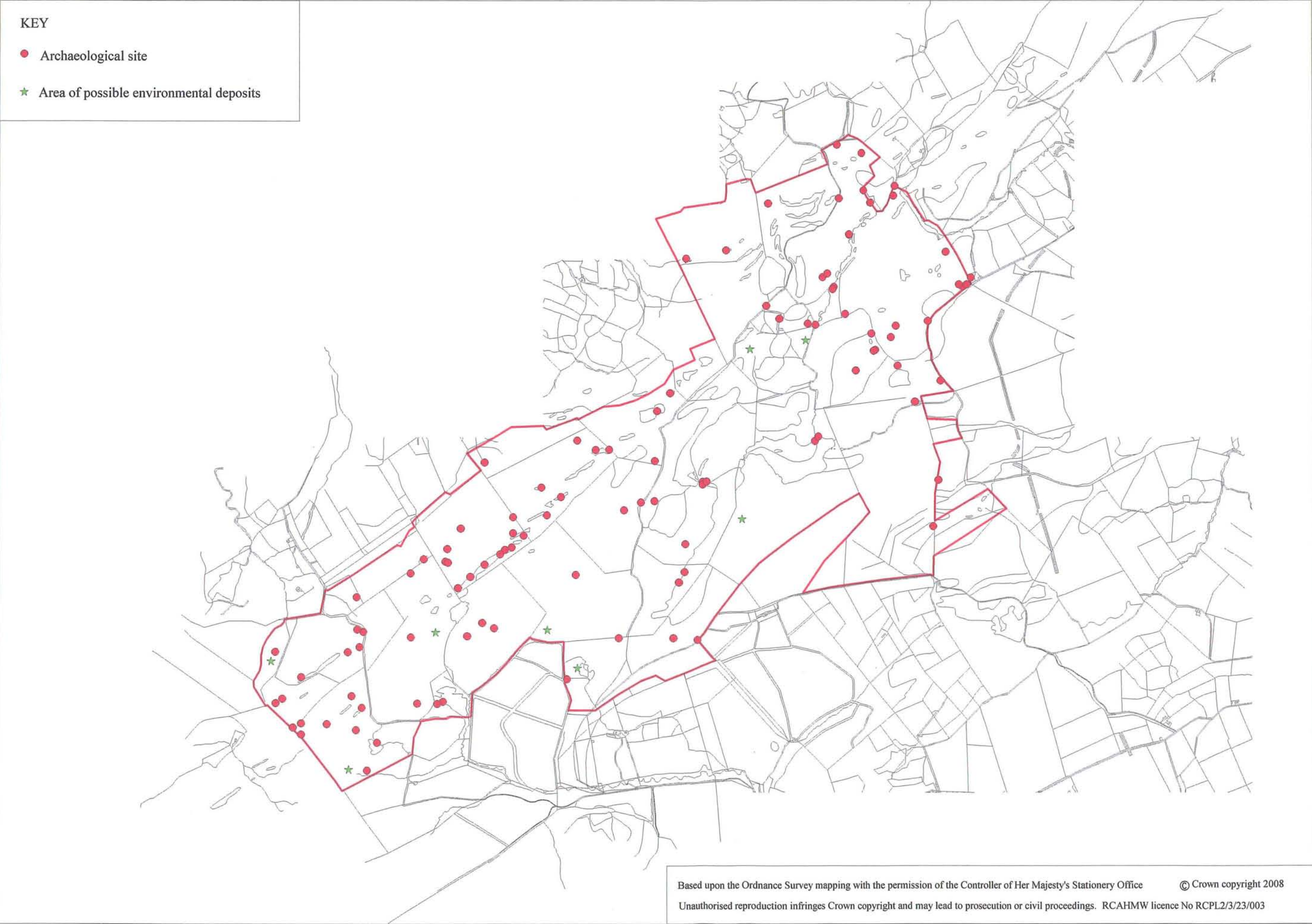


Fig. 2 Plan of the northern survey area showing the archaeological site locations and potential environmental deposits Scale 1:20,000



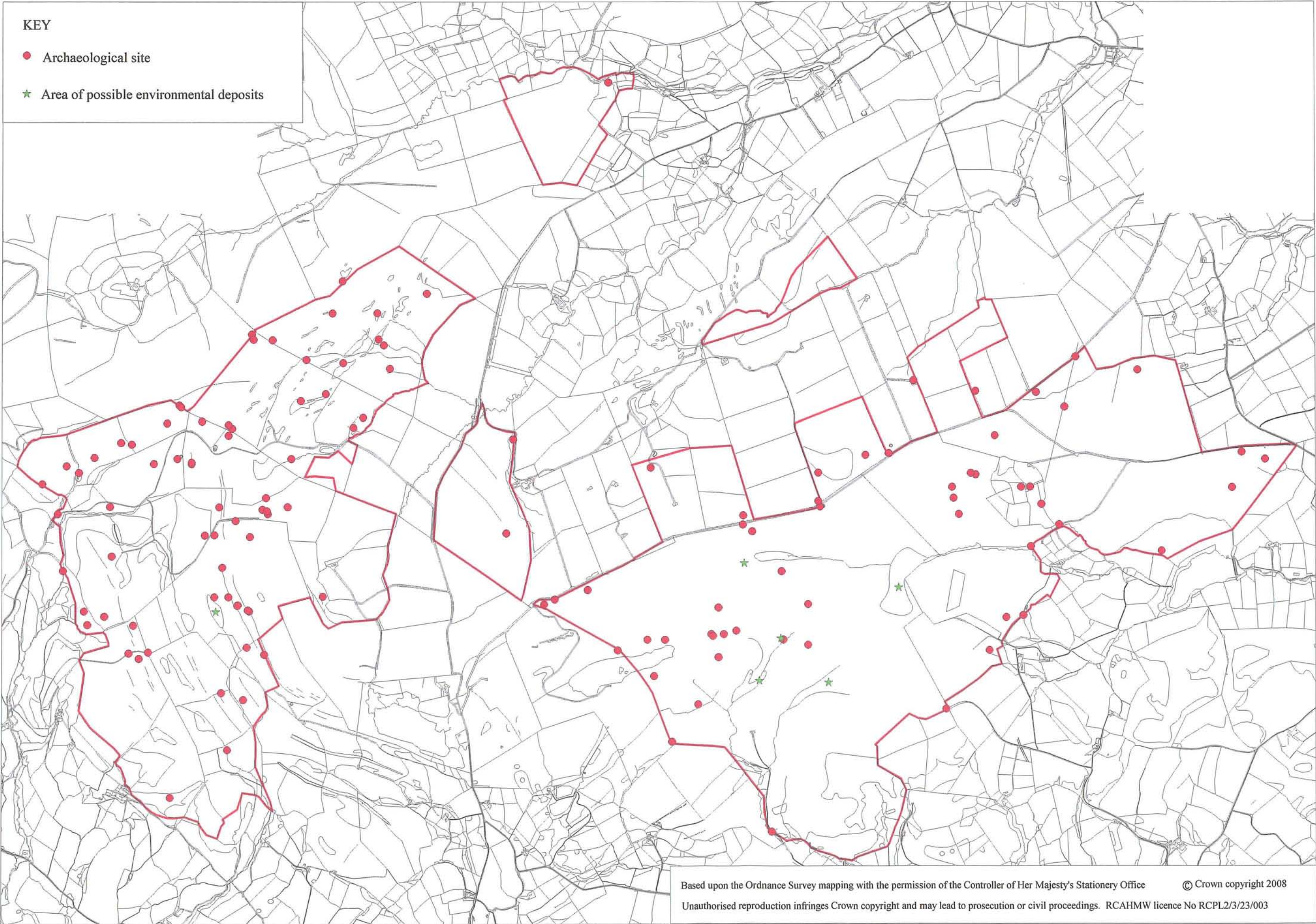


Fig. 3 Plan of the southern survey area showing the archaeological site locations and potential environmental deposits Scale 1:20,000