THE CLWYD-POWYS ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

Beguildy-Llangunllo Uplands Survey ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY



CPAT Report No 779

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Report for RCAHMW

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SUMMARY

This report considers the results of a survey carried out under the auspices of the Royal Commission's Uplands Initiative between October 2005 and February 2006. The survey covered a mixed area of unenclosed common land and lower, enclosed farmland, between 250m and 508m OD, situated on the southern side of Beacon Hill to the west of Llangunllo (Powys). Fieldwork over 8.5km² identified 206 sites of which 46 already appeared in the National Monument Record.

Much of the evidence related to medieval and post-medieval agrarian utilisation of the area, and was mainly pastoral in nature; this included the associated settlements and their ancillary structures. There was also evidence of post-medieval rabbit farming, in the form of pillow mounds. A significant number of platforms, probably of medieval date, demonstrated the importance of the area in that period.

Prehistoric funerary and ritual activity formed only a minor component of the archaeology, but there were several features that might represent contemporary settlement sites, and a previously unrecorded defended enclosure of Iron Age date was also recognised.

Evidence of industrial activity was sparse and related to the support of the local agricultural community and brick-making, primarily from the 19th and 20th centuries. The upland portion of the survey area was used as a shooting estate centred on Beacon Lodge during the 19th century, and further recreational use of the area was suggested by the site of a probable cockpit, near Llanbister Station.

Local transport links were represented by a number of trackways, which were encountered during the survey. 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.

CRYNODEB

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ystyried canlyniadau arolwg a gynhaliwyd dan nawdd Menter yr Uwchdiroedd y Comisiwn Brenhinol rhwng Hydref 2005 a Chwefror 2006. Roedd yr arolwg yn cwmpasu ardal gymysg o dir comin agored, a thir ffermio caeedig is, rhwng 250m a 508m OD, ar ochr ddeheuol Beacon Hill i'r gorllewin o Langunllo (Powys). Trwy'r gwaith maes dros 8.5km² nodwyd 206 o safleoedd, ac roedd 46 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 canoloesol ac ôl-ganoloesol; roedd hyn yn cynnwys yr aneddiadau cysylltiedig a'u strwythurau ategol. Roedd tystiolaeth hefyd o ffermio cwningod ôl-ganoloesol, ar ffurf tomenni clustog. Roedd nifer sylweddol o lwyfannau, yn dyddio mae'n debyg o'r canol oesoedd, yn dangos pwysigrwydd yr ardal yn y cyfnod hwnnw.

Rhan fechan yn unig o'r archeoleg oedd y gweithgareddau angladdol a defodol cynhanesyddol, ond roedd sawl nodwedd a allai gynrychioli anheddu cyfoes, a daethpwyd o hyd i loc amddiffynnol o ddyddiau'r Oes Haearn nad oedd wedi'i gofnodi cyn hynny.

Prin oedd y dystiolaeth o weithgareddau diwydiannol ac roedd honno a oedd yn bodoli yn gysylltiedig â chefnogi'r gymuned amaethyddol leol a'r diwydiant gwneud brics, o'r 19^{eg} a'r 20^{fed} ganrifoedd yn bennaf. Defnyddiwyd cyfran uwchdirol ardal yr arolwg fel stad saethu â Beacon Lodge yn ganolbwynt iddi yn ystod y 19^{eg} ganrif, ac roedd safle talwrn ymladd ceiliogod posibl ger Gorsaf Llanbister yn awgrymu i'r ardal gael ei defnyddio ar gyfer gweithgareddau hamdden eraill.

Roedd nifer o lwybrau a welwyd yn ystod yr arolwg 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.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Early in 2005, 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 land on and beyond the southern side of the Beacon Hill common, near Llangunllo in eastern Powys, an area formerly in the historic county of Radnorshire.
- 1.2 This report summarises the results of the survey, which commenced in October 2005 and was completed in January 2006. 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 as the fieldwork progressed and continued after the cessation of fieldwork. This report was prepared in the weeks immediately afterwards.

2 LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

2.1 The area covered by the survey comprised part of the southern slopes of the common generally known as Beacon Hill and the adjoining farmland through which the fledgling River Lugg passes from its source on Pool Hill. Beacon Hill is itself part of a large block of common that lies immediately to the west of the River Teme, and which, to the north of the town of Knighton (Rads) forms the boundary between England and Wales. The centre of the survey area was at approximately National Grid Reference SO 183733 and covered a total area of 8.5 km² (Fig 1).



The upper reaches of the Lugg valley, from the south. Photo CPAT 2061-13

- 2.2 The landscape of the survey area is a dissected plateau, into which the Lugg and its tributaries have etched deep courses. The north-western part of the plateau lies at 500m OD, but it descends gradually to a level of between 350m and 380m OD as it nears the southern boundary of the survey area. The hills generally present fairly rounded profiles, except where they are cut by the steep-sided stream ravines. The River Lugg emerges onto flatter ground near the centre of the area, at around 270m OD. Here, it encounters what appears, from its level floor and steep sides, to have been a glaciated valley, along which it flows in a generally south-east direction, heading for the town of Presteigne. The lowest elevation of the survey area is approximately 250m OD, alongside the Lugg as it leaves the south-eastern part of the area.
- 2.3 Land-use in the survey area is divided broadly between unenclosed upland common, enclosed and improved upland pasture, and lower-level enclosed farmland. All of these areas are primarily used for stock grazing, with the exception of small areas of forestry and woodland, and the course of the Central Wales railway line. Land improvement is a major factor in the appearance of some of the locality, with significantly sized areas of smoothed out and improved pasture extending up to nearly 500m OD. The vegetation cover of the area is generally grass, with extensive areas of bracken infestation on the lower parts of the common land and also on very steep slopes in enclosed areas which are inaccessible to machinery. The upper areas of the common have more extensive tracts of heather and bilberry, with smaller patches of coarse grass and rush cover where acid flushes provide drainage.
- 2.4 The underlying geology consists of mudstones and siltstones, belonging to the Wenlock and Ludlow phases of the Silurian period (1994 British Geological Survey map). Some north-east/south-west aligned faulting is present in the south-eastern part of the area.
- 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, while the adjoining lower slopes are coated by fine loamy or silty soils of the Manod Association. The lowest ground, consisting of the valley floors and slopes overlooking the River Lugg, is occupied by well-drained fine loamy or silty soils of the Denbigh 1 Association (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 recorded in the National Monument Record (NMR) was also provided by RCAHMW. Sites recorded in the Regional SMR held by CPAT were appended to the RCAHMW database prior to the commencement of fieldwork.
- 3.2 RCAHMW also provided digital copies of the early Ordnance Survey mapping to CPAT at the commencement of the survey. These were examined for archaeological sites, with any that were discovered being appended to the database. The tithe surveys for the relevant parishes were also examined in the National Library of Wales as were the large-scale 1st 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, but without success. 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 October 2005. This entailed the systematic transect walking of the area defined by RCAHMW at transect intervals of 30m. The methodology employed for the enclosed fields varied slightly while still holding to the principles of 30m transect coverage, exact lines taken depended on a number of factors, including the position of gates, streams, and the shape of the fields. The corridor of land occupied by the Central Wales railway line was specifically avoided due to health and safety considerations.
- 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 of 11mb in size 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 a 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 *Draft List of Preferred Indexing Terms for Monument Types in Wales*. 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) and regarding any perceived relationships between sites (the *Relations* table). These have been completed according to the specifications laid out in the relevant section of the Data Standard.
- 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 elevation 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 further to refine the analysis by determining the numbers of selected types of site within any particular altitude range.
- 3.7 A brief analysis of the results of the survey is also attempted by site type/function 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 each site is contained within the project database returned to RCAHMW on completion of the survey.

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

- 4.1 The total area surveyed during the project amounted in total to 8.5km², a slightly larger area than that of the 8.2km² defined in the original CPAT project proposal to RCAHMW in January 2005. This dichotomy 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 some additional areas of unenclosed, higher ground in the northern part of the survey area.
- 4.2 The total number of archaeological features recorded in the survey area amounted to 206 sites, which represents a site density of 24.2 sites per square kilometre. Of these sites, seventy-four (36%) were situated on unenclosed common land, and one hundred and thirty-two (64%) in enclosed farmland. Some forty-six sites (22% of the total) were contained in the project database supplied by RCAHMW at the commencement of the survey, comprising the sites in the area already recorded in the National Monument Record. The larger number than usual of known sites reflects the fact that many of the farmhouses and historic buildings in the survey area had already been recorded by RCAHMW in the 1990s as part of their survey of historic Radnorshire buildings, brought to fruition in the recent publication on the subject (Suggett 2005). A large number of anomalies were also recorded as polygonal data from aerial photographic sources by RCAHMW, but these have then been recorded in the project database only where some evidence of their authenticity was 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 NPRN. 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.

Agriculture and Subsistence	100
Civil	2
Commercial	3
Defensive	1
Domestic	50
Industrial	3
Monument (by form)	5
Recreational	3
Religious, ritual and funerary	2
Transport	33
Unassigned	2
Water supply and drainage	2

Table 1 Numbers of sites attributed to broad functional classes

Bridge	4
Cairn/round barrow	1
Church/chapel	1
Cockpit	1
Crop store	1
Dam/leat	2
Defended enclosure	1
Enclosure (pastoral)	10
Farmstead or associated building	43
Field boundary/system etc	10
Find location	5
House/cottage	14
Hut (Medieval/Post-Medieval)	2
Hut (Prehistoric)	2
Miscellaneous industrial sites	4
Non antiquity	1
Peat cutting features	5
Pillow mound/rabbit warren	5
Platform	31
Quarry	26
Railway or associated site	7
Ridge and furrow/lazy beds	2
Settlement	1
Shooting butt	4
Telephone call box	1
Trackway/road	18
Undefined structure/building	4

Table 2 Numbers of sites belonging to different site types

Table 3 Numbers of sites attributed to different periods

Neolithic	3
Bronze Age	4
Iron Age	2
Medieval	34
Post-medieval	154
Modern	5
Unknown	3
Multiperiod	1

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

Elevation (OD)	Area surveyed (km ²)	% of survey area	No of sites	Sites per km ²
250m-300m	1.79	21	61	34.1
301m-350m	1.91	22	44	23.0
351m-400m	1.74	20	53	30.5
401m-450m	1.51	18	32	21.2
451m-500m	1.54	18	16	10.4
501m-550m	0.01	1	0	0

- 4.5 As might be expected given the nature of the locality, structures and buildings of postmedieval date which are associated with farming form one of the main elements of the archaeological resource. These represent some 21% of the total, and many had already been recorded in the National Monument Record, as a result of previous work in the area. Postmedieval houses and cottages (7% of the resource) are inevitably present, and it is quite possible that a number of these also have links to the agrarian settlement of the district. Indeed, nearly 50% of the sites recorded during the fieldwork have been classed as having an agricultural or subsistence origin.
- 4.6 Some 10% of the resource is represented by abandoned agrarian enclosures and field divisions. Although most of these were almost certainly in use during the post-medieval period, it is likely that some have their origins in the medieval period. Evidence for this can be deduced from the seeming relationship between abandoned enclosures or encroachments on the Rhos-crug hill part of the common and groups of rectangular platforms, which are normally considered to be of medieval or early post-medieval origin. It is evident that the locality saw a considerable amount of settlement at this time, because the earthwork platforms comprise 15% of the archaeological resource of the survey area. More generally, nearly 25% of the recorded sites are of domestic origin.
- 4.7 Other significant site types include trackways (9%), which commonly define lines of communication between the upland and lowland portions of the survey area, quarries (13%), and structures associated with the Central Wales Railway (3%). Many of these can be grouped under features related to transport, which form some 16% of the total. None of the remaining site types forms more than 3% of the archaeological resource.
- 4.8 There are some types of site which appear to be notably under-represented in contrast to other regions. Site grouped together as prehistoric funerary monuments, represent one such type, only one being recorded. Four shooting butts were recorded, but this seems rather a small number, given that the former hunting lodge known as 'Beacon Lodge', lies less than 500m from the survey area. It is also noticeable that only five peat mounds were recorded, seeming to suggest that the collection of peat for fuel was of little importance in this immediate area, in contrast to some other areas of upland Radnorshire. Industry was also poorly represented, with the only site of any size being a brickworks on the valley floor of the River Lugg.
- 4.9 Some unusual site types were encountered during the fieldwork, and which should be mentioned here, most significantly a defended enclosure on a promontory near the River Lugg, thought to be of Iron Age date. Five pillow mounds or related features, which seem to define a former rabbit warren on Rhos-crug hill, and a single probable cockpit near Llanbister station, were also discovered.
- 4.10 Unsurprisingly, the breakdown of sites by period demonstrates a marked bias towards sites of post-medieval date, accounting for 75% of the total. In contrast, prehistoric activity of both settlement and funerary origin, is poorly represented and accounts for 4% of the total, although this seems to be evenly spread across the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. As has been mentioned above, there is a significant proportion of sites which are believed to be of medieval origin (17%), signifying the importance of the locality at the time. Only three (or 1%) of the sites recorded during the survey remain to be classified by period.
- 4.11 The density of sites in the different altitude zones, as defined in table 4.7, reveals a reasonably consistent spread of sites between 250m OD and 450m OD, averaging approximately 25 sites/km². Within the general trend, which sees a slight decline in site density with increased altitude, the only anomaly is the lower than expected figure for the 301m-350m OD zone, which is probably a function of the zone occupying most of the steeper slopes overlooking the valley floor of the River Lugg. These slopes are less favourable for activity and settlement.

4.12 Above 450m OD, there is a marked decline in site density to 10 sites/km². This is readily explained by the more extensive but exposed hill-top locations that comprise the zone. Even so, there are still three platforms, denoting medieval or early post-medieval settlement, lying above 450m.

5 THE LANDSCAPE AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE SURVEY AREA

- 5.1 The earliest visible evidence for human activity in the locality belongs to the Neolithic period and is suggested by a group of three find spots near Crug Farm in Llangunllo parish. These finds (many now in the museum at Llandrindod Wells) comprise a polished stone axe and a wide variety of flint implements, including scrapers and arrowheads, were collected by a local enthusiast around the 1930s. No settlement of this period has yet been recognised near the finds location, but the quantity of material recorded suggests that it did exist, in what was a relatively favourable location, Crug Farm occupying a slight terrace above the valley floor.
- 5.2 In contrast to many other areas of upland Radnorshire (Jones 2004, fig 1), there is a relative scarcity of sites belonging to the Bronze Age, with only a single round barrow on a local summit, although others are visible in adjoining areas, and no new examples recognised during the present survey. Settlement of the period is generally rare in this part of the Welsh borderland with no more than a handful of prehistoric hut circles identified in Radnorshire (Silvester 1999). Thus the discovery of at least one, and possibly a second, site of this type on the common in the higher parts of the valley of the River Lugg is significant. This seems to denote a fairly scattered local population.



Defended enclosure NPRN 286032, from the north-east. Photo CPAT 2061-15

5.3 Evidence of settlement in the following, Iron Age period was also found, consisting of a defended enclosure sited in a sheltered position on a small promontory between the Water-

break-its-neck falls and the River Lugg. The interior of the enclosure measured only some 22m east/west by 17m, but would have provided enough room for one or two huts. The main feature defining the enclosure was the substantial, though short, bank and ditch which cut the promontory off from rising ground to the east. A lowered section of the bank coupled with a corresponding small causeway across the ditch denoted the position of the entrance. Defensive earthworks were absent on the north, west and south sides, but the slopes on these sides are extremely steep and none would have been required.

- 5.4 A single spindle whorl, perhaps late prehistoric but potentially Roman or even later, has been recorded near Crug farm. No other evidence of activity in the Roman era is known but there is, nearby, a putative Roman road RRX76, which supposedly ran from Mortimer's Cross to Castell Collen. It is believed to have passed through the site of the modern village of Bleddfa, some 3.5km to the south of the survey area (Silvester and Owen 2003), but this part of its route is conjectural. Further to the west near Llandrindod Wells, its course is much better evidenced.
- 5.5 Although it did not fall within the area surveyed, one site which is likely to be of early medieval origin, namely the linear earthwork known as the Short Ditch, lies immediately to the north of the survey area. This site comprises a bank and ditch which crosses the ridge on the edge of the common to the east of Beacon Lodge. It has been examined in detail during recent CPAT fieldwork (Hankinson 2004, 7) and results of a programme of environmental sampling and a radiocarbon determination are awaited.
- 5.6 Some medieval occupation was already known within the survey area from the Cadw-funded Deserted Rural Settlement programme (Silvester: forthcoming), with the importance of the platform group which forms the Ffoeslaprey settlement having been signalled by its designation as a scheduled ancient monument. During the course of the present fieldwork, it became clear that the DRS survey had not been comprehensive in the area, for further examples were identified, some of them extremely good examples of their kind. Indeed it has now become apparent that platforms were one of the most characteristic elements of the archaeological resource of the survey area, and a final total of thirty-one (some 15% of the total resource) were recorded (see Fig 4). Although a post-medieval date might be attributed to some of these sites, it is reasonable to assume that most are of medieval origin, and they seem to fit a pattern of medieval platform settlements which occur throughout the old county of Radnorshire (Silvester forthcoming). The size of the terraced platform itself, on which the building would have been sited, varies quite widely around an average figure of 10m by 5m, yet some of the Beacon Hill platforms approach 20m in length.
- 5.7 It has been mentioned above that there appears to be a special relationship between some of the abandoned encroachments and enclosures on the Beacon Hill common and groups of platforms. This probably denotes a concerted attempt to enclose the Rhos-crug hill portion of the common late in the medieval period, a hypothesis which is strengthened when the elevation of the platforms is considered, with most lying on higher ground and fourteen out of the total of thirty-one above 400m OD. These apart, many other platforms were recorded in enclosed ground, demonstrating that the land improvement in recent years has yet to remove all trace of their presence. Furthermore their presence emphasizes the gain in assessing the lower lands around the common, as these putative medieval settlements can now be seen to be more than simply a function of the unenclosed uplands, but spread down into the valleys below. Virtually no evidence of medieval arable activity was identified, but whether this indicates that the settlements were primarily pastoral in nature is a moot point.



Rhos-crug hill, showing the common land boundary, from the south. Photo CPAT 2061-14

- 5.8 The extent to which medieval patterns of land usage continued into the post-medieval period is uncertain. It is obvious that at some point prior to the production of the Tithe map for Llanbister in the mid-19th century the upland enclosures and encroachments on Rhos-crug hill were abandoned and the land reverted to common. In contrast on Lanlluest in the north-east of the survey area, where a single platform was found without any associated enclosure, this area of land was depicted as common on the Tithe map for the adjoining parish of Llangunllo, but appears to have been enclosed in the latter part of the 19th century. Interestingly, two sites, the cottages known as 'Cnwch' and 'The Tops', show that there was still some impetus for encroachment in this area in the post-medieval period, although, like the earlier settlements, these are now abandoned and ruinous.
- 5.9 As noted above some 75% of the recorded sites are post-medieval in origin. The majority of these are related to pastoral farming and comprise farmhouses and a variety of different types of associated building, including stables, barns and byres. Given that the survey area has a significant lowland component, and many of the buildings are still extant and in use, this predominance is to be expected. However, it might be unwise to assume that all the lower land farms are of post-medieval origin. Although the farm buildings may have been constructed in the last few centuries, the sites themselves may have seen occupation for a considerably longer period.



Cnwch cottage (NPRN 286006), from the north-west. Photo CPAT 2061-05

- 5.10 Evidence of industrial activity was relatively sparse, comprising only four sites. None of them appear to reveal intensive activity. The most notable of these was a small, local brickworks, consisting of a roughly rectangular earthwork, 11m N/S by 6.5m, which was probably the site of the shed where the bricks were made. Adjoining this were two anomalous mounds, which may have been the site of the kilns. The quarry pit for the clay was sited some 40m to the north, and measured 50m east/west by 30m and 1m deep. Other local industries were represented by the smithy and carpenter's workshop at the Gravel, and a sawpit at Ferley Hall. Under this heading, too, can be mentioned the small rabbit warren comprising a group of three pillow mounds and evidence of an associated structure, lying a little back from the common edge. Such is the number of small warrens now recognised in Radnorshire (Silvester 2004, 63) that the presence of rabbit farming on Beacon Hill common comes as no surprise.
- 5.11 The area experienced a major upheaval in the 1860s, with the construction through the district of the Central Wales railway line. The length of it in the survey area is approximately 3km, and runs between Llanbister Road and a point north of Lea Hall farm, Llangunllo. The route starts at Llanbister Road station and passes through a cutting to the north-east, before crossing the valley of the River Lugg on a long embankment. The embankment has incorporates two culverts which carry the River Lugg and the Nant yr Wyn, together with a viaduct over the Llanbister-Llangunllo road. The final section, beyond Crug farm, follows a series of cuttings and embankments on the steep south-facing slope of the valley. Some of the associated features have been recorded separately (see NPRNs 286124-7 and 305873), where they were accessible, but there are likely to be other structures, such as lengthman's huts, which lie alongside the track and could not be accessed. The local belief is that some of the land for the line was donated in return for the addition of a station (Llangunllo Road) to service Beacon Lodge, although this has not been confirmed from independent docuemntation. The line is still in regular use, part of the link between Shrewsbury and Swansea.

- 5.12 The sporting use of parts of the survey area, most probably in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, reflects another form of land use. The proximity of Beacon Lodge, a former hunting lodge, believed locally to have belonged to the Gwernaffel Estate, demonstrates that the common was probably utilized for shooting purposes. Only two pairs of shooting butts have been found, two of them of a type not previously encountered in our upland surveys. Possibly more evidence of such sporting activities lies on other parts of the common which remain to be examined. Additional evidence of recreational activity was provided by a possible cockpit, recorded in the Cwm Ceiliog ('cockerel') valley near Llanbister Road station, the landowner recalled a map of Maylord farm which depicted a circular structure in this approximate location, but the location of the map is presently unknown.
- 5.13 The boundaries that enclose the modern fields have not 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. Few traces of the use of stone for boundaries, either as walling or revetments to earth banks, could be seen and this is probably due to the scarcity of good constructional stone in the area.
- 5.14 The modern landscape of the study area is unlikely to be markedly different from that of postmedieval period, with a predominance of sites relating to agrarian use. The common land ranges in elevation from 340m OD to just over 500m OD, but, unusually, the enclosures on Lanlluest extend up to over 480m OD. There remains the possibility that earlier sites have been lost to land improvement, particularly given the lowland nature of some areas, but only in the enclosed upland sections of the north-eastern part of the survey area, where there has been a large amount of land improvement and smoothing of the surface profiles, is it likely that much evidence has been masked by this type of activity. The consistent spread of sites over the survey area also tends to support this hypothesis.
- 5.15 In summary, it can be stated that the archaeological resource is consistently distributed throughout the survey area and of a varied type and period. Little evidence of widespread occupation in the prehistoric period was identified, but some of the sites that were recorded are of particular importance. The significance of the area in the medieval period is highlighted by the number of platforms which have been recorded, together with some associated pastoral enclosures and encroachments. In the post-medieval period, there was evidently some retreat of occupation from the higher ground (with the notable exception of the two sites mentioned in 5.8, above) and amalgamation of land into larger holdings, yet this trend may have been reduced or halted by the construction of the Central Wales railway in the 1860s, which would have brought ready access to markets further afield. Rabbit farming, either for meat or skins, evidently formed part of the local economy in the post-medieval period, as did the use of the moorland for shooting purposes.

6 AIR PHOTO MAPPING ASSESSMENT

- 6.1 The mapping of archaeological features from aerial photographic (AP) sources was carried out by RCAHMW, 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 their value be provided in the final survey report.
- 6.2 The results of the 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.

- 6.3 In comparison to the upland survey undertaken last year on the North Berwyn (S) block, when little evidence was gleaned from the AP mapping, the mapping for this area was reasonably successful, given the nature of the resource. Some although less than 50% of the total of the trackways and field systems/boundaries that were encountered had been mapped. Where they had been mapped this aided their recording in the field by providing an overview of the site in question. Few instances of the false mapping of features were encountered, except, curiously, for the five areas of mapped ridge and furrow. None of these were immediately visible on the ground, yet two areas were found that had not been mapped. A possible explanation is that all of the mapped sites lie in areas of bracken and on this and other Radnorshire commons, the commoners have the right periodically to cut and harvest this material to provide bedding for stock. The parallel lines created by this activity could well have been mistaken for ridging; alternatively, it may be that some areas of ridging were so exceptionally faint that they could not be detected on the ground.
- 6.4 A proportion, perhaps some 25%, of the platforms that were recorded in the field had been mapped as earthworks, and of these all were located on Rhos-crug hill. No platforms had been mapped on the lower ground. The group of pillow mounds (NPRN 401289) also on Rhos-crug hill, had been recognised and mapped, together with the traces of an associated structure/building. Of the other sites in the survey area, only about 10% of the quarries were recognised, although this may have been incidental to the recording of other earthworks rather than part of a policy of recording quarries. Some of the remaining sites are of small size and unlikely to be visible on high level photography.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 There are a number of areas which would benefit from more detailed topographic survey. This should include the group of platforms and surrounding enclosure combined under NPRN 276095, part of which is already designated as a scheduled ancient monument. Further areas of potential survey include a group of platforms overlooking the River Lugg (NPRNs 286101-4); a group of enclosures and associated features in the upper part of the same valley consisting of NPRNs 286109, 286112-3, and 286120-2; and also a group of predominantly medieval features in a hollow alongside a tributary of the River Lugg, recorded as NPRNs 286001-3 and 286107. One further site, the previously unrecorded, prehistoric defended enclosure (NPRN 286032) should also be accurately surveyed.
- 7.2 With the above exceptions, the remainder of the sites are sufficiently served by the plotting of their locations from aerial photographic sources, or by using GPS. Otherwise, it is sufficient that they be recorded as point data.
- 7.3 Although the option of geophysical survey might be considered for the defended enclosure, to determine whether it contained any evidence for associated settlement, this could be difficult and is unlikely to be productive due to difficulties with the terrain and vegetation. None of the other sites merit examination by this method.
- 7.4 Some environmental sampling has already been done by CPAT under the auspices of the Cadw-funded Short Dykes programme at the Short Ditch in Beguildy, bordering the north end of the survey area. No suitable peat deposits were found in the vicinity of this site and it is unlikely that a sufficient depth of peat for general sampling occurs in the survey area. The possibility for preservation of buried peaty soils beneath some of the monuments should, however, be considered. These buried soils might be used to aid in the dating of individual sites, if required.

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7.5 At present only one archaeological site, the round barrow on Rhos-crug hill (NPRN 306163) is depicted on the modern Ordnance Survey mapping. However, there are a number of sites, particularly those where further survey is recommended in Table 5, which should be added to the mapping to give a more representative picture of the archaeology of the area. A reasonable sample of the platforms that are considered to be of medieval date could also be added to the mapping. All those sites which are suggested for addition to the existing Ordnance Survey mapping are presented in the following table.

Site NPRN	Site type to be mapped	
276095	Deserted rural settlement (multiple site)	
286001	Platform	
286002	Platform	
286003	Enclosure	
286032	Defended enclosure	
286058	Platform	
286059	Platform	
286061	Platform	
286101	Platform	
286102	Platform	
286103	Platform	
286104	Platform	
286107	Hut platform	
286109	Enclosure ?	
286112	Enclosure	
286113	Ridge and furrow	
286115	Platform	
286120	Enclosure	
286121	Platform	
286122	Crop store ?	
286143	Platform	
286147	Platform	
401289	Rabbit warren (multiple site)	

Table 5 Sites to be appended to the Ordnance Survey mapping

8 CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1 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. It is hoped that this will provide a more balanced view of the archaeological resource of this part of Radnorshire, and should aid any future synthesis regarding the landscape of the locality.
- 8.2 The archaeological resource is consistently distributed throughout the survey area and of a varied type and period. Some reduction in site density occurs at the higher elevations, but sites are still found in the uppermost reaches of the area examined.
- 8.3 Little evidence of widespread occupation in the prehistoric period was identified, but some of the few sites there were found are of particular importance. In contrast, occupation in the medieval period was fairly widespread, with some sections of common being subject to

encroachment, a factor that is highlighted by the number of platforms and associated pastoral enclosures that were found.

- 8.4 In the post-medieval period, there was evidently some retreat of settlement from the higher ground and amalgamation of the lower-lying land into larger holdings, although this trend may have been reduced or halted by the construction of the Central Wales railway in the 1860s. The railway would have brought ready access to markets further afield and obviously had a significant impact on the local community. Rabbit farming, either for meat or skins, evidently formed part of the local economy in the post-medieval period, as did the use of the moorland for shooting purposes.
- 8.5 Although the enclosed part of the survey area has been subject to significant levels of land improvement in some areas, much of the archaeological resource is still apparent, if sometimes degraded. On the unenclosed common land, the archaeology is generally in good condition and some detailed survey is recommended in Section 7 of this report, to promote a better understanding of the sites in question.

9 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

9.1 The writer would like to thank his colleagues at CPAT, Mr G Davies, Mr I Grant and Mr R Silvester, for their assistance with the survey. Also, the following for their assistance and co-operation: Mr D Leighton, RCAHMW, for facilitating the survey and monitoring; the staff of the National Monument Record, RCAHMW; the staff of the Regional Sites and Monuments Record, CPAT; and all of the landowners for their help and permission to carry out the survey.

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10.2 Cartographic Sources

Digital copies of the first edition and subsequent Ordnance Survey mapping provided by RCAHMW (dates not established).

1841/1843 Tithe survey of Llanbister

1839/1842 Tithe survey of Llangunllo

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

Archaeological Sites in the Beguildy-Llangunllo Uplands Survey Area (by NPRN)

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
8286	SO18577239	GRAVEL ENGLISH BAPTIST CHAPEL (TEMPLE CHAPEL), GRAVEL	CHAPEL

Church formed & chapel built 1844. Rebuilt/modified 1878. Built in the Simple Gothic style, gable entry type. See Site Files [Ecclesiastical] for photos. Status (2001): in chapel use.

Chapel still in use but not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th December 2005

81300 SO18297221 TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN

A multi-period: a C17th stone-built range with ornate framed gable has been refronted c. 1800 by a timberfronted house of central-entry end-chimney type. Some excellent C17th detail survives. The farmbuildings are sited in a long range S. of the house.

Intact farmhouse. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

81614 SO19767395 CRUG-FACH

C19th stone-built house of central-entry end-chimney type. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Named as Penybanc on OS surveyors' plan of 1817/31, a name now applied to some buildings on the opposite side of the nearby stream. Included for reference but not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

81662 SO199728 DOL-Y-FAN

A C19th farmstead sited at over 1000 feet above O.D. The farmhouse has been replaced and the principal building is a mid-C19th 'aisled' barn-byre range (NPRN 97974). Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Site not examined. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

81721 SO19637360 LOWER FERLEY

A field barn (NPRN 98070) of distinctive 'aisled' type is the only building at this site. Recorded in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Named as Clays on OS surveyors' plan of 1817/31. There is a house at the revised NGR, where one is depicted on the first edition of the large-scale Ordnance Survey mapping, but this is rendered and its date/internal structure is uncertain. It seems to be uninhabited at the moment. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

FARMHOUSE

COTTAGE

81752 SO18527313 DINGLE COTTAGE

NPRN

NGR

C19th stone-built end-chimney cottage with shed in range, originally of direct-entry type but now of 'hearth-passage' type. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact dwelling, depicted on the Tithe and subsequent maps. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

81880 SO19487286 UPPER CRUG

Farmstead used as an out-farm. The house has been demolished but a C19th barn-byre range (NPRN 98250) survives. C19th part timber-framed barn, originally with lean-to aisle at lower level for cattle, set at right-angles to open-fronted cattle shed.

The house is no longer extant, with only a platform, c.10m by 5m, on the WSW side of the barn range denoting its likely position. Two springs or drainage outfalls adjoin the platform. The barn range is described under NPRN 98250. Area of farmstead roughly 50m in diameter. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

81986 SO18487290 LLUGWY, FARMSTEAD

The farmhouse has been demolished but the C19th barn and cowhouse survive. Noted in 1992 with photographs. (RFS/2002)

As described. The name Llugwy was originally attached to a dwelling (NPRN 286013) sited at the junction with the main road. This is no longer extant. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

81990 SO17537290 RHOS-CRUG

Substantial three-storey stone-built farmhouse of c. 1890 on an elevated site overlooking the farmyard. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact farmhouse. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

82037 SO19037222 CRUG

C19th farmstead with yellow-brick farmhouse with date of 1873 picked out in blue brick in garden wall. Barn (NPRN 98407) and cowhouse (NPRN 98408) ranges sited to N. and E. The old farmhouse was destroyed during construction of the railway.

Not examined. Failed to gain permission. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005 Туре

FARMSTEAD

FARMHOUSE

FARMHOUSE

FARMSTEAD

Name

COTTAGE

82069 SO18137164 MAYLORD

NGR

NPRN

C19th U-plan farmstead with house of c. 1870 flanked by barn-stable and cowhouse ranges. The farmbuildings incorporate earlier timbers. Noted with sketch-plans and photographs in 1994. (RFS/2002).

Intact farmstead. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

82085 SO18147290 **FRON-FELEN**

C19th L-plan farmstead. A stone-built cowhouse (NPRN 98449) is flanked by an early C19th platformed timber-framed three-bay barn (NPRN 98448). The farmhouse has been demolished. Noted with sketchplans and photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Former farmstead, now part of Pen-twyn. The surviving remains consist of an E/W aligned cowshed on a platform cut into the S-facing slope. This is much altered internally, with stone walls and a collapsing timber roof. On its W is a level platform with building traces in the form of low walls, probably the site of the barn, but, given its N/S alignment it may have been the site of a medieval dwelling. This has also been altered as a brick plinth is visible at the SE corner. The cowshed measures 14m E/W by 5m, the possible barn 14m N/S by 5m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

82089 SO18337266 PEN-TWYN

C19th farmstead with yellow-brick farmhouse of c. 1870 sited N. of a timber-framed barn and several stone-built ranges. Noted in 1992 with photographs. (RFS/2002)

Occupied farmstead. House and buildings presumably still intact, but not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

97713 SO18287217 **TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN BARN RANGE** OUTBUILDING

A C17th timber-framed three-bay barn with later cowhouse and stable in range, sited S. of the house (NPRN 81300). The barn incorporates reused cruck-blades as principal rafters. Barn recorded (survey level 2) in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact range of farm buildings. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

97714 SO18277219 **TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN CARTSHED**

Cartshed adjacent to house (NPRN 81300). Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact building forming part of the farm buildings. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

Name Type FARMSTEAD

CART SHED

FARMSTEAD

FARMSTEAD

NPRN	NGR	Name	Type
97974	SO19937280	DOL-Y-FAN BARN RANGE	BARN

An aisled timber-framed barn-byre with stable in range, the principal range of a C19th farmstead (NPRN The three-bayed barn is set at a higher level than the lean-to cowhouse on the SW. side. 81662).

Site not examined. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

98070 LOWER FERLEY FIELD BARN SO19507358 BARN

C19th stone-built field barn of distinctive 'aisled' type with a lean-to cowhouse at a lower level. Farmstead = NPRN 81721. Recorded (survey level 3) in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Walls just beginning to collapse as a result of frost damage to stones. Otherwise no further detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

98250 SO19487286 UPPER CRUG BARN RANGE OUTBUILDING

Farmstead (NPRN 81880) used as an out-farm with a C19th part timber-framed barn, originally with leanto aisle at lower level for cattle, set at right-angles to open-fronted cattle shed. Noted with sketch-plan and photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002).

Largely as described. Corrugated iron roof in poor condition. Main part also has ruinous stone slab floor. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

98352 SO18487289 LLUGWY BARN

Intact part of the farm buildings at Llugwy. Stone and timber construction but not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 31st October 2005

98353 SO18507289 LLUGWY COWHOUSE

Intact part of the farm buildings at Llugwy. Stone and timber construction but not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 31st October 2005

98361 SO17547284 RHOS-CRUG, BARN RANGE

Timber-framed three-bay barn of c. 1800 with cattle bay in range. The range has been truncated at the W. end. Old house was possibly in range with the barn; the new house (NPRN 81990) is sited to the N. Recorded (survey level 2) in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact part of the farm buildings at Rhos-crug. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

COW SHED

OUTBUILDING

BARN

98362 SO17567284 RHOS-CRUG, COWHOUSE

Name

NPRN

NGR

Late C19th stone-built cowhouse and store set at right-angles to the barn (NPRN 98361) defining E. side of yard S. of the farmhouse (NPRN 81990). Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact part of the farm buildings at Rhos-crug. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

98363 SO17507286 RHOS-CRUG, STABLE

Mid-C19th stone-built stable with carthouse (NPRN 98364) in range defining W. side of the yard S. of the farmhouse (NPRN 81990). (RFS/2002)

Intact part of the farm buildings at Rhos-crug. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

98364 SO17507288 RHOS-CRUG, CARTSHED

Mid-C19th stone-built stable (NPRN 98363) with carthouse in range defining W. side of the yard S. of the farmhouse (NPRN 81990). (RFS/2002)

Intact part of the farm buildings at Rhos-crug. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

98407 SO19027225 CRUG BARN

A five-bay timber-framed barn on brick plinth, probably contemporary with the farmhouse (NPRN 82037) of 1873. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Not examined. Failed to gain permission. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

98408 SO19077224 CRUG COWHOUSE AND STABLE STA

C19th stone-built cowhouse with timber-framed loft with later trap-house in range and facing stable of c. 1800. Sited NW. of the farmhouse (NPRN 82037). Noted with photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Not examined. Failed to gain permission. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

98431 SO18147161 MAYLORD BARN

Timber-framed three-bay barn of c. 1800 in range with stable (NPRN 98432) flanking W. side of the yard below the house (NPRN 82069). Noted with sketch-plan in 1994. (RFS/2002)

Intact, but not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005 COW SHED

Type

STABLE

CART SHED

BARN

STABLE

BARN

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре	
98432	SO18137163	MAYLORD STABLE	STABLE	
Timber-framed stable in range with barn (NPRN 98431) flanking the W. side of the yard below the house (NPRN 82069). The stable incorporates a broach-stopped ceiling beam and other reused timbers. Noted with sketch-plan in 1994. (RFS/2002)				
e.	t not examined in c son, CPAT, 18th			
98433	SO18157165	MAYLORD COWHOUSE	COW SHED	
		and cartshed range flanking the E. side of the yard b plan in 1994. (RFS/2002)	elow the house (NPRN	
	t not examined in d son, CPAT, 18th			
98448	SO18127289	FRON-FELEN BARN	BARN	
Early C19th platformed three-bay timber-framed barn of upland farmstead (NPRN 82085). Noted with sketch-plan and photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002)				

See visit information for NPRN 82085. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

98449 SO18147290 FRON-FELEN COWHOUSE

C19th stone-built cowhouse of upland farmstead (NPRN 82085). Noted with sketch-plan and photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002)

COW SHED

BARN

CART SHED

See NPRN 82085 for visit information. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

98450 SO18347263 PEN-TWYN BARN

Timber and stone-built barn at Pen-twyn. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

98451 SO18347262 PEN-TWYN CARTSHED

Probably the timber-built shed which forms part of Pen-twyn farmstead. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

NPRN NGR Name Type 276095 SO169733 FFOESLAPREY SETTLEMENT DESERTED RURAL

SETTLEMENT

General reference comprising the grup of three platforms (NPRNs 286063-5) and surrounding enclosure (NPRN 286057). R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286001 POOL HILL, PLATFORM I PLATFORM SO17527468

Near rectangular platform, aligned WNW/ESE, on gentle ESE-facing slope of a natural bowl. The apron is curved and somewhat smaller than the fan, representing perhaps only one-third of the total length of the interior. Well sheltered from all sides, except the S, by higher ground. A stream runs across the bowl giving a ready supply of water. Also a small active spring 20m to the NE. Overall dimensions 17.3m WNW/ESE by 6.6m, the interior, on which the dwelling would have been sited, measures 11.4m by 4.1m. Cut into the slope to a depth of 0.8m on the WNW, built up to a height of 0.7m on the ESE. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th October 2005

286002 SO17647468 POOL HILL, PLATFORM II PLATFORM

Well-defined rectangular platform. Aligned ENE/WSW on a gentle WSW-facing slope. Possible step down of interior at junction of fan and apron, but this is not certain. The apron is sharply defined. Overall dimensions 15.3m ENE/WSW by 8.6m. Interior is 9.5m long and 4.4m wide, cut into the slope to a depth of 0.7m on the ENE and built up to a height of 1.1m on the WSW. A strong spring, lying c.10m to the NW, would have provided a good water supply. The site has a related enclosure (NPRN 286003) on its SW side, the bank of which meets the apron.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th October 2005

286003 SO17627466 POOL HILL, ENCLOSURE

Earth-banked rhomboid enclosure, appended to the apron of platform NPRN 286002. The bank is between 2m and 3m wide and up to 0.5m high, and has traces of a gully on its inner side. The NE section of bank seems to have been lost to erosion. Overall dimensions 43.5m NE/SW by 34m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th October 2005

286004 SO18087351 RIVER LUGG, QUARRY II

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. A simple scoop in the slope above the River Lugg.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

286005 SO18137353 RIVER LUGG, QUARRY I

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. A simple scoop in the slope above the River Lugg. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

ENCLOSURE

QUARRY

OUARRY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286006	SO18127367	CNWCH COTTAGE	COTTAGE

Solitary cottage set in enclosures on Tithe map of 1843, also identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. The collapsed cottage seems to lie in an old encroachment on the common. It is aligned E/W on a moderately steep S-facing slope. The main room was probably at the W end, perhaps with a fireplace in the W wall, but this is not easy to confirm due to the degree of collapse. A doorstep, which is polished through use and has a peg-hole for the doorframe, is emerging from the S wall. An additional room at the E end seems to have been open to the S, but again it is impossible to confirm without further investigation due to the jumbled nature of the walling. Possible hint of a curving enclosure bank which runs SE from the SE corner. Dwelling measures 10.0m E/W by 4.8m and 0.8m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

286007 SO19077362 UPPER FERLEY, QUARRY

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Not recognisably a quarry, but some amorphous earthworks by the stream. May have provided building stone. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

FERLEY COTTAGE, FIELD SYSTEM 286008 SO19317353 FIELD SYSTEM

Field system associated with the former cottage site NPRN 286060. Consists of a series of earth banks on the slope above the dwelling, probably defining a smallholding which has subsequently become incorporated into the Upper Ferley land holding. Ridging recorded by AP mapping in one small field next to the dwelling, but not now evident.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

286009 SO19797409 CRUG-FACH

Site recorded on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Not subsequently examined as outside the survey area, but retained in the database for reference. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

286010 SO17837335 THE TOPS COTTAGE

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. The former dwelling, likely to have been an encroachment, is in very ruinous condition. Some roofing slate visible, but little trace of walling. It was probably of three compartments, comprising a dwelling and attached outbuildings. Some redundant field banks evident in the immediate vicinity, suggesting associated enclosures. A little 19th-century pottery is present in a refuse tip at the NE end of the building. Sited in a NE-facing hollow. Overall dimensions 15m NE/SW by 4.5m and 0.5m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

286011 CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND I SO17757484 PEAT MOUND

Approximately circular mound which seems to be of peat. Probably an unused peat stack. Measures 4m in diameter and 0.4m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

BUILDING

COTTAGE

QUARRY

CULLAGE

NPRNNGRNameType286012SO17867282RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY IIQUARRY

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. A roadside quarry 7m across and 3m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286013 SO18437275 LLUGWY COTTAGE

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Cottage(?) named on Tithe Map of 1843. Appears to show on OS surveyors' plan of 1817/31. No longer extant, probably as a result of road improvements.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286014 SO17457252 FRON-HIR

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. A former farm consisting of a single long range, possibly split into a dwelling and farm buildings. The buildings seem to comprise three cells, while the dwelling is of a single cell. Associated enclosures present, also a possible garden plot and the site of a midden. The whole is largely grass-covered, with only a few stones from the walls visible. The buildings measure overall 27m E/W by 5m and 0.4m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286015 SO17477262 FRON-HIR, QUARRY

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map.

Stone quarry overlooking stream. Measures approximately 15m across and up to 5m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286016 SO17677473 CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND II

Sub-circular mound of peat. Probably an unused stack. Measures 3.5m N/S by 3.0m and 0.5m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

286017 SO18637235 GRAVEL, CARPENTER'S WORKSHOP WORKSHOP

A building here is depicted on the late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey mapping. Discussions with local residents revealed that this was a carpentry workshop, adjacent to the smithy (NPRN 303634). Apparently went out of use in the latter part of the 20th century. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th December 2005

286018 SO18607236 VRONHIR

Site identified on the late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Named on the Tithe Map of 1843 and OS surveyors' drawing of 1817/31. It seems likely that this is a previous name for the Gravel Smithy (NPRN 303634).

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

COTTAGE

FARMSTEAD

QUARRY

PEAT MOUND

COTTAGE

NPRN NGR Name Type 286019 SO18727215 CRUNGOED, COTTAGE COTTAGE

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Owner (Crungoed) commented that the cottage was demolished in the mid-20th century. Now only a random heap of stones marks its location. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286020 SO18717211 CRUNGOED, BARN

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. No surviving traces visible, although its location was known to the owner.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286021 SO17747195 WHITE COTTAGE, BUILDING BUILDING

Building identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. All that remains is a rectangular hollow terraced into the S-facing slope to a depth of 0.8m. The terrace seems to be a little narrow to have been the site of a building and there is no apron present. Approx building dimensions 5m E/W by 2.5m, overall extent of earthworks 11m E/W by 4m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286022 SO17947181 MAYLORD, QUARRY

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Sizable scoop in the slope above the road, now grassed over. Material perhaps used in road building. Overall approx 10-15m in diameter. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286023 SO17307163 WHITE COTTAGE, FARMSTEAD COTTAGE

Cottage identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Has subsequently become a farm, therefore no historic farm buildings. The house is brick-built. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286024 SO18737331 LLUGWY, QUARRY

Site identified on late 19th-century large-scale Ordnance Survey map. Quarry, presumably for road stone, alongside vehicular right of way. Measures approximately 40m by 30m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

286025 SO17897478 CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND III

Circular mound of peat. Probably an old stack. Measures 4m in diameter and 0.4m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

BARN

QUARRY

QUARRY

PEAT MOUND

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286026	SO17457309	RHOS-CRUG, PLATFORM	PLATFORM

Rectangular platform aligned N/S on a S-facing slope. Fan at its N end is substantial and 2m deep, meeting the common boundary to its N. The apron is almost non-existent, with only a small earthwork defining the SE corner. It seems likely that this site was originally on the common, as an earlier boundary runs to its S and the present boundary cuts a number of trackways. Overall dimensions 23.8m N/S by 13.3m, interior 14.1m by 4.8m. There was also a surrounding enclosure (NPRN 286160) which abutted the old common boundary (NPRN 286083).

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286027 SO17867253 FRON-HIR WOOD, QUARRY I **OUARRY**

Linear quarry scoop, 5m N/S by 2m and 0.7m deep. Bank of spoil on E (downslope) side of similar size. Has appearance of a wartime slit trench, partly filled by erosion, but location seems unlikely. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286028 SO17027268 **BRYN-GOLFA, QUARRY** QUARRY

Quarry scoop, 8m by 5m and 1m deep, alongside minor road. Probably used to provide material to build up the road level across a damp area to the S. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286029	SO17047318	BRYN-GOLFA COTTAGE, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
		Ι	

Fairly pronounced NE/SW aligned platform. Probably altered and smoothed by land improvement. Fan on NNE cut into a steep bank, while the apron is very rounded. A small stream on the NW now runs across the site, but was probably canalised past the platform in the past. Overall dimensions 32.7m NE/SW by 12.3m, interior 14.2m by 5.0m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286030 SO16947322 BRYN-GOLFA COTTAGE, PLATFORM PLATFORM II

Possible levelled platform on the E side of a stream dingle, and running NE/SW. The NE end is cut into the slope and forms a reasonably well-defined fan, but there is no apron on the SW. It could be that the apron has been lost to erosion, or perhaps this was only the site of a temporary farm building. Interior measures 11m by 4m, fan is 2m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

286031 SO17397288 RHOS-CRUG, SHED PLATFORM SHED?

Probable site of a shed, defined by a raised platform 20m by 7m. No trace of the structure survives. Some dumped material on the platform.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 4th November 2005

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286032	SO18267356	WATER-BREAK-ITS-NECK, ENCLOSURE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

Defended enclosure on a small promontory between the Water-break-its-neck falls and the River Lugg. The interior measures only 22m E/W by 17m, but is reasonably level and suitable for a hut or two. It is covered in bracken but one slight scarp may define a hut location. The main defining feature of the site is the substantial, though short, bank and ditch which cut the promontory off from the rising ground to the E. The S end of the ditch merges with a dry gully running down into the Lugg valley. A lower section of the bank shows the position of the entrance, and there is a corresponding small causeway across the ditch. No defensive earthworks are present on the N, W and S sides, but the slopes on these sides are very steep and none would have been required. Overall dimensions 32m E/W by 17.5m, bank 0.8m high (internally) and ditch 1.7m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

286033 SO17957493 CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND V PEAT MOUND

Oval mound of peat, 3.0m E/W by 2.5m and 0.5m high. Perhaps a former peat stack. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

286034 SO19927222 LEA HALL, BARN?

Possible barn showing on Tithe map of 1842. Perhaps destroyed by later railway. No visible evidence of the structure at the given NGR.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

286035 SO18917358 UPPER FERLEY, COTTAGE

At least two buildings - a cottage complex - showing on Tithe Map of 1842. Gone by late 19th century. Surviving evidence consists of the disturbed remains of a small rectangular building approximately 8.5m E/W by 4.5m. Much erosion or robbing and only reasonably defined at E end. A small, sub-square, paddock and other field banks (see NPRN 286095) nearby suggest this was formerly a smallholding. The site of the other building is no longer apparent. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

286036 SO18817306 LLUGWY, FIELD BARN?

Building showing on Tithe Map of 1842, perhaps a barn. No trace of a building survives at this location. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

SO18017472 286037 CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND IV

Approximately circular mound of peat, near a trackway. Probably an unused stack of peat. Measures 4m in diameter and 0.4m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

PEAT MOUND

BARN?

COTTAGE

BARN?

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286038	SO17837398	CNWCH BANK, EARTHWORK II	SHOOTING BUTT?

Low earthwork, sub-rectangular or sub-oval and similar in character to the possible shooting butt NPRN 309891. The overall shape produced is a short rectangle with rounded corners measuring 9.0m ENE/WSW by 8.0m and 0.4m high. The level interior measures 3.9m ENE/WSW by 3.3m. Probable entrance gap on NNW side. Possible an earlier, abandoned, shooting butt, but other uses are possible. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

286039 SO17817379 CNWCH BANK, BANK

Short length of curving bank on a fairly steep SE-facing slope. From its N end, the bank runs S, then curves to the E and ends. A hollow gully on the inside of the curve seems to have been the source of the material. A 2m diameter terrace, on which is sited an edge-set stone, lies on the inside of the curve. Possibly an incomplete enclosure, but its function is unclear. Overall length 15.2m, width of earthworks 4m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

286040 SO18407361 WATER-BREAK-ITS-NECK, PLATFORM PLATFORM

Rectangular platform aligned E/W on the gentle W-facing slope of a natural bowl above the Water-breakits-neck falls. Both the fan and apron have been smoothed out by land improvement and probably some erosion, but are still readily apparent. Overall dimensions 18.7m E/W by 10.3m, interior 10.3m E/W by 5.1m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

286041 SO18017356 FIDDLERS PLANTATION, FOLD FOLD ?

Possible sub-circular fold or enclosure on the S bank of the River Lugg, where it passes through a steepsided ravine. The site consists of a scooped-out hollow with earth banks forming the E and W sides. Open to the stream on the N. The interior is reasonably level, except where erosion deposits have smoothed the profile. Overall diameter 10m, interior diameter 6m. Banks are 2m wide and up to 0.8m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

286042 SO18467309 DINGLE COTTAGE, HUT HUT

Slight traces of a rectangular hut aligned NE/SW. Interior terraced with relation to the slope and parallel to the contours. One or two stones present on the line of the SE wall, more in the SW. The other sides are defined by a right-angled length of scarp where the interior is lower than the slope above. Overall dimensions 5m NE/SW by 3m and up to 0.3m high, SW wall 1.0m wide. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286043 SO18427331 FIDDLERS PLANTATION, QUARRY QUARRY

Small, sub-circular, hollow in a NE-trending ridge which runs down into the ravine of the River Lugg. Possibly provided material for the nearby field boundaries. Measures 5m in diameter and 1.8m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

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BANK

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре	
286044	SO18317324	DINGLE COTTAGE, QUARRY	QUARRY ?	
Approximately oval hollow, 20m NW/SE by 10m, near the crest of a SE-facing slope. Its appearance is fairly amorphous so a quarry is the preferred interpretation. However, on the NE side there is an alignme				

fairly amorphous so a quarry is the preferred interpretation. However, on the NE side there is an alignment of three stones, 1.5m long (N/S), which may denote the presence of a structure. The lack of definition is probably due to past land improvement.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286045 SO18177235 TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN WOOD, **OUARRY**? **OUARRY**

Hollow area cut into the steep E-facing slope above an abandoned trackway (NPRN 286067). The hollow is in two parts, with the N section almost sub-square internally with a slight E slope, and the S section deeply cut into the slope on its W side. There is no trace of a building in either part so the site has been assumed to represent a stone quarry used to provide material for one of the nearby buildings. Either part could have housed a structure, but only excavation would determine if this was the case. Overall dimensions 23m N/S by 13.5m. Interior of N section measures 8m N/S by 6m to 7m E/W, interior of S section measures 7.5m N/S by 6.5m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286046 SO17457228 FRON-HIR WOOD, QUARRY II **OUARRY**

Abandoned quarry on the crest of a N-facing slope. Possibly used to provide building stone. Partially infilled with material from field improvement. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286047 SO18207264 PEN-TWYN, FIELD BARN?

Probable site of a field barn alongside farm track. No visible remains of a structure, just a terrace covered in nettles and aligned E/W. Any building likely to have been timber-framed. Overall area c.8m E/W by 6m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286048 LAN LLUEST, QUARRY SO18937395

Large quarry hollow alongside public right of way. Probably mid-20th century in date but now grassgrown. Stone likely to have been used in resurfacing of the track. Overall dimensions 20m diameter and up to 5m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

286049	SO18367198	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, HUT	HUT
		PLATFORM	

Level hollow cut into the top of a NNW-facing slope. Some spoil on E and W giving a little added shelter. No apron. Given its proximity to two medieval platforms, it seems most probable that this was the site of a small outbuilding. Overall dimensions 6.8m ENE/WSW by 5.4m, internally 3.6m NNW/SSE by 2.4m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

BARN?

QUARRY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре	
286050	SO18377199	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM	

Rectangular house platfom cut into the top of a steep N-facing slope. The fan is up to 2.0m deep but rapidly becomes quite shallow and seems to be insufficiently large to provide the material needed for the apron, perhaps this was quarried from the area to the E. The apron is rounded and very high (c.3m) where the slope drops away to the N. An oak tree of c.150yrs old is growing on the apron. Overall dimensions are 21.4m N/S by 7.0m, interior 10.9m N/S by 4.4m. A second platform (NPRN 286051) lies c.30m to the WSW. and perhaps these together with hut platform NPRN 286049 constitute a medieval farmstead. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

286051	SO18337197	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
		п	

Approximately rectangular platform aligned NW/SE and c.30m from platform NPRN 286050, to which it is probably associated. The fan is 2m deep, but odd as there is a hollow in it at a higher level than the interior, perhaps a source of extra material for the apron. Some degradation of the apron, but this is still 2m high. An old field bank passes around the W and S sides of the site, further adding to the impression that this is part of a farmstead. Overall dimensions 25.4m NW/SE by 10.2m, interior 10.6m NW/SE by 5.8m.

286052	SO17977196	CWM-CEILIOG PLANTATION,	PLATFORM
		PLATFORM I	

Probable house platform aligned N/S on a moderate S-facing slope below the plantation. Fan almost filledin and apron partially levelled, perhaps during land improvement. Both are poorly defined. A second possible platform (NPRN 286078) c. 20m to E. Overall dimensions approximately 20m N/S by 8m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286053 SO17727182 CWM-CEILIOG PLANTATION, COCKPIT? COCKPIT

An unusual earthwork consisting of a faint horseshoe-shaped earthen bank, open on the SE. The SE side coincides with the top of a descending natural scarp, but this seems to project slightly, perhaps showing some degree of artificiality. A possible remnant bank runs NE/SW for 20m, below. The site is located on a natural terrace near the base of the valley. Although the site has some similarities with a circular hut, subsequent discussions with the owner revealed that a cockpit was once associated with Maylord Farm, nearby. This, together with the area name of 'Cwm-ceiliog' or 'Valley of the cockerel' suggests the most likely origin for the earthwork. Overall dimensions 9.7m NW/SE by 7.8m. The bank is 0.1m high and surrounds an area 5m in diameter.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286054 SO175716 LLANBISTER ROAD

Llanbister Road lies some 7km to the east of Llanbister. The tithe map of 1842 shows only fields in this location, confirming this to be a railway settlement of the later 19th century.

A brief examination of the settlement confirmed this conclusion. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

SETTLEMENT

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286055	SO17217329	RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, BUILDING	BUILDING

The probable site of a rectangular timber building, defined by a raised area aligned NW/SE. At the SW end of the adjoining pillow mound (NPRN 286069), but at right-angles to it. Hollow interior. This could have been the site of a shed or warehouse used in the processing of rabbits or their skins. Measures 13m NW/SE by 5.5m and generally 0.3m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286056	SO1972	LLANBISTER ROAD, FIND	FIND
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Finds recorded by National Museum & Galleries of Wales catalogue.

No additional information from field survey of area. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

286057 SO16907336 RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE I **ENCLOSURE**

Enclosure with internal features located on RAF/CPE/UK/1873/6064 (04.12.46). Possibly to be equated with PRNs 34840-34842, though no enclosure bank seen during fieldwork.

The enclosure was located along the line mapped by RCAHMW from AP sources. The site is defined by an earth bank 2m-3m wide and up to 0.5m high. It runs N from the common boundary to SO 16837339, where it turns E and curves around the broad hollow above the platform group (PRNs 34840-2). It ends at a broad stream gully, possibly originally a track leading up onto the common. The site is almost certainly associated with the platform group and therefore likely to be a medieval or early post-medieval encroachment/stock enclosure. Overall area 150m E/W by 90m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286058 SO17147344 PLATFORM **RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM I**

Possible platform just to the north of relict field bank; second platform (PRN 33908) appears to be c.100m to east of it besides a track. Identified on RAF/CPE/UK/1873/6064 (04.12.46). Unlocated 10.11.96, but possibly under dense bracken.

A well-defined rectangular platform, aligned NE/SW. Sharply defined, angular fan, 1.2m deep, on NE. An equally sharp curved apron on SW. Level interior. Measures 21.0m NE/SW by 9.8m overall, with the interior 12.7m NE/SW by 5.1m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286059	SO17207342	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM?

Possible platform alongside a track with second platform (PRN 33907) appears to be c.100m west of it. Identified on RAF/CPE/UK/1873/6064 (04.12.46). Unlocated 10.11.96 but possibly under dense bracken.

Probable broad platform cut into steep S-facing slope, to the N of an abandoned field boundary/bank. Both the apron and fan are amorphous, and it is possible there was room for two adjacent parallel buildings. Measures c.16m N/S by 10m overall, with the interior 9.5m N/S by 7m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

COTTAGE

286060 SO19327352 FERLEY, COTTAGE

On OS 1st edition 25" map is shown a small building with an attached plot or "garden", but does not appear to be a farmhouse but perhaps a stock shed or the like. Foundation of a rectangular building with appended enclosures located on RAF/CPE/UK/1873/ 6060 (04.12.46) (SMR record)

Site of a building, most probably a dwelling, forming part of a smallholding. The building probably lay on a terrace 15m ENE/WSW by 7m, where there are traces of a revetment wall on the upslope (NNE) side. Little evidence of foundations and some later soil clearance over the W end. The associated field boundaries are recorded separately under NPRN 286008. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

286061 SO16647337 FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORMS IV - V PLATFORM

Two adjacent platforms located on southern slopes of Rhos-crug Hill. Platform occupies moderately sloping middle hill slopes to west of platforms PRNs 34840-2. The platforms are constructed at right angles to the contours with a southern aspect. The site is located on the edge of common land where the on site vegetation is coarse grass and bracken. The sites remain in reasonable condition despite some animal disturbance.

The main platform measures 17.8m along it's N-S axis by 11.9m wide externally; 11.2 by 3m internally. The platform is cut in 1.9m at the N, built up 0.3m at the S side. The west side of the platform appears to make use of a natural bank, which is considerably disturbed by animal burrowing.

The adjacent platform to the east side measures 16.9m long N-S by 8.3m wide and the west bank forms the east bank of the larger platform also. The base of the platform is 7m N-s by 5m wide. A sheep track runs downhill along the east side of the platform, cutting along the botom and bifurcates to cross the scarp and continue along the west side of the platform base in a N-s ditrection. The scarp of the platform is cut in 1.7m and considerably disturbed by animal burrowing. The s side is disturbed by the sheep track and of undertermined height.

The site remains as described by the previous CPAT visit in 1996 (see above). R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

NPRN	NGR	Name	Type
286062	SO16507353	FFOESLAPREY, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE

Enclosure identified on RAF/CPE/UK/1873/6065 (04.12.46). Located on the edge of Rhos-crug common.

Earth-banked enclosure, lying on the common but appended to the enclosed fields at Ffoeslaprey. The bank runs up the slope from near the house, curving around to the E and SE before reaching its high point at SO 16557355. From there it descends S to meet the stream in the base of the hollow. Overall area 130m NE/SW by 100m, bank 2m-3m wide and 0.5m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286063 SO16937331 FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM II PLATFORM

Nothing shown on OS 1st Edition 25" of1889 (Radnor 10.13), other than a field or enclosure around this and PRN 34841).

A long, broad well-defined platform, sufficiently wide to take a small building lengthways. The fan is sharp, and the more northern (rear)half of the platform is level. Towards the front, however, the surface is less regular and there is a slight downward slope; the apparent bank on the east side is no more than the residue of a natural slope of the interfluvial spur. A leat, presumably later in date, runs below the east side of the platform, curving round to folow the south side. The platform has been constructed adjacent to another (PRN 34842) on a south-facing hillslope with a deep stream gully to the east and one of smaller size to the west.

Platform overall is 22.9m long by 10.5m wide; internally 14.9m long by 8.0m wide. The height of the fan at the rear is 1.4m and the platform is raised by 0.5m at the front.

The site remains as described above. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286064 SO16927336 FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM III PLATFORM

Nothing shown on OS 1st Edition 25" of1889 (Radnor 10.13), other than a field or enclosure around this and PRN 34840). Two further platforms (PRNs 34840 & 34842), both smaller in size, lie downslope, less than 100m away.

This site is a large platform, deeply cut into the hillside, with a well-defined fan at the rear and an equally clear scarp to the front of the platform. On the west side of the fan the scarp bank is pulled into the interior possibly as a result of animal disturbance. The finer detail of the platform is obscured by extensive patches of bracken. The platform is terraced into the base of a steep section of a south-facing hillslope, the ground being rather more moderate in its downward slope below the site. A small stream runs in a gully to the east.

Platform overall is 31.2m long by 12.9m wide; internally 19m long by 5.4m wide. The height of the fan at the rear is 3.1m and the platform is raised by 1.5m at the front.

The site remains as described above. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286065	SO16927330	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM

One of two adjacent platforms on south facing slopes below Rhos-crug Hill. Located on the edge of the common in area of rough pasture where the turfed-over platforms remain in fairly good condition.

The platform is orientated N-S and adjacent platform PRN 34840 is located c.10m east and may have been an ancillary building. Ground slopes moderately from the north affording some protection. The platform is cut in 1.5m at the N side and raised 0.8m at the S end, where a leat cuts across the platform contouring downhill from PRN 34840.

Platform measures 26.4m along the N-S axis by 10.7m wide externally and 16.4 by 6.7m internally. There is considerable animal burrowing in the base of the scarp and the the west bank of the platform is a natural scarp also slightly disturbed by animal burrowing.

The platform remains as described above. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286066 SO18417234 GRAVEL, BRICKWORKS BRICKWORKS

Site of a small local brickworks on the valley floor near the Gravel chapel. It consists of a roughly rectangular earthwork, 11m N/S by 6.5m, raised approximately 0.5m above the low-lying ground near the stream. Slightly hollow interior. This was probably the site of a shed where the bricks were made, two anomalous mounds to its E and W may be the site of kilns. Approximately 40m to the N is the quarry pit for the clay, which measures 50m E/W by 30m and 1m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th December 2005

286067 SO18127256 TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, TRACKWAY I TRACKWAY

Terraced trackway running from SO 18127256, generally SSE to Troed-rhiw-fedwen farm at SO 18267219. Variable survival according to the level of land improvement, but there is a good section of terracing running from SO 18167250, past NPRN 286045 to SO 18177232. Approximately 3m wide, depending on the steepness of slope.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

286068 SO18797244 CRUG, PLATFORM

PLATFORM

Rectangular platform aligned N/S on a moderate SW-facing slope. The excavated section of fan is triangular, as is the corresponding apron. A field bank passes along the E side. On the edge of open woodland. Probably a house platform, although no ancillary earthworks/structures are visible. Overall approximately 13m by 7m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286069	SO17217330	RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, PILLOW MOUND I	PILLOW MOUND

Long oval pillow mound aligned NE/SW. Damaged by recent burrowing at centre. Sheep track passes to the NE. The probable site of an associated building lies at the SW end. Measures 16m NE/SW by 8m and 0.8m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286070 SO17247328 RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, PILLOW MOUND PILLOW MOUND II

Oval pillow mound aligned NNE/SSW on moderate SSW slope. Sheep track passes to the NE. One of a group of associated features. Measures 10m NNE/SSW by 5m and 0.8m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286071 SO19107280 CRUG FARM FINDS SCATTER

A considerable quantity of flint implements including scrapers, arrowheads, awls, and other flakes was found on Crug farm sometime before 1935 in an area centered on the NGR given here but in particular in OS field numbers 1294 1305 and 1243. (Jerman 1936b)

No additional information from field survey. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005

286072 SO191726 CRUG FIND I

FINDSPOT

FIND SCATTER

A holed stone some 4 inches across of indeterminate purpose found on Crug farm in OS field number 1344 at approximately the given NGR sometime before 1935 (Jerman, H N, 1936b). Possibly a stone hammer. See also PRN 1987 6294 6295 for other finds.

No additional information from field survey. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005

286073 SO17277325 RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, PILLOW MOUND PILLOW MOUND III

Oval pillow mound aligned N/S on moderate S slope. Many existing rabbit burrows in the mound. No visible ditch. One of a group of associated features. Measures 18m N/S by 7m and 0.6m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286074	SO16557274	TUMP MOUND	NON ANTIQUITY
index giv	es a fieldname her	ntly giving rise to the name 'Tump'. The R re called "The Tump" . Site of a Motte ? H r the round barrow PRN 1990 (NPRN 28	However, the NGR recorded in the
No trace	of buildings or art	ificial enhacement (OS 1980).	
record ca revised a database	rd for the site was coordingly. The sit	than the round barrow at the original SMF re-examined and the correct location for the e now lies outside the area of the field sur on to be corrected. January 2006	the site was found. The NGR has be
286075	SO191726	CRUG FIND II	FIND
		rug farm at approximately the given NGF See also par 1987 6294 6295 for other fi	G
	onal information finson, CPAT, 8th I		
286076	SO191726	CRUG FIND III - AXE	FIND
A polishe	ed stone axe or fels	CRUG FIND III - AXE ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b).	
A polishe Llandrinc	ed stone axe or fels	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b).	
A polishe Llandrinc Identified	ed stone axe or fels dod Wells Museum l as Graig Lwyd (C	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b).	
A polishe Llandrind Identified See also I No additi	ed stone axe or fels dod Wells Museum l as Graig Lwyd (C	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b). CBA). 294 for other finds from Crug Farm. rom field survey.	
A polishe Llandrind Identified See also I No additi	ed stone axe or fels dod Wells Museum l as Graig Lwyd (C PAR 1987 1988 62 onal information fi nson, CPAT, 8th I	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b). CBA). 294 for other finds from Crug Farm. rom field survey.	
A polishe Llandrind Identified See also l No additi R. Hanki 286077	ed stone axe or fels lod Wells Museum l as Graig Lwyd (C PAR 1987 1988 62 onal information fi nson, CPAT, 8th I SO1721572867	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b). CBA). 294 for other finds from Crug Farm. rom field survey. December 2005	the given NGR in 1935 and now in
A polishe Llandrind Identified See also I No additi R. Hanki 286077 Quarry, c Roadside	ed stone axe or fels lod Wells Museum l as Graig Lwyd (C PAR 1987 1988 62 onal information finson, CPAT, 8th I SO1721572867 captured from 1:25	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b). CBA). 294 for other finds from Crug Farm. rom field survey. December 2005 RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY I ,000 map (OS, 1988) of the farm lane. Overall dimensions appr	the given NGR in 1935 and now in QUARRY
A polishe Llandrind Identified See also I No additi R. Hanki 286077 Quarry, c Roadside	ed stone axe or fels lod Wells Museum l as Graig Lwyd (C PAR 1987 1988 62 onal information finson, CPAT, 8th I SO1721572867 captured from 1:25 quarry at the end of	ite found on Crug Farm at approximately (Jerman, H N, 1936b). CBA). 294 for other finds from Crug Farm. rom field survey. December 2005 RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY I ,000 map (OS, 1988) of the farm lane. Overall dimensions appr	the given NGR in 1935 and now in QUARRY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286079	SO18807292	LLUGWY, BARN?	BARN?

Remains of possible field barn built of local stone in the stream dingle above Llugwy. A mound of stone at the E end is probably collapsed walling, but could have been the location of a chimney if the site was inhabited. N and W walls are only shown by an external revetment. The S wall is not evident. Overall dimensions 8m E/W by 3.5m and 0.5m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005

286080 SO18837274 GRAVEL, FARMSTEAD

Remains of a small farmstead set in an earth-banked enclosure, which abuts a large field bank on its E side. The site consists of a rectangular terrace, 9m ENE/WSW by 3.5m, which was probably the site of the dwelling. To the SW is an open-ended earthwork (open on its SW), measuring 5m by 3.5m and possibly rectangular. Other seemingly artificial terracing is evident but not particularly coherent. Overall area measures 29m N/S by 24m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005

286081 SO19737231 DOL-Y-FAN QUARRY III

Group of generally small quarries around a rocky outcrop. Where the rock is exposed, on the E side, there is a scarp up to 4m high which has also been quarried. Overall area c.20m in diameter. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

286082 SO18037337 THE TOPS, TRACKWAY TRACKWAY

Abandoned trackway surviving as a terrace 3m wide. It was probably used as access to the common from Fronfelen, but there is now no direct connection with the modern track which runs past that settlement. The surviving section runs from SO 18037337 to SO 17827354, then crosses the River Lugg at SO 17757357, and runs NE before bifurcating at SO 17957362. The respective ends are at SO 18017362 and SO 18007368.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th November 2005

286083 RHOS-CRUG, FORMER COMMON SO17537308 FIELD BOUNDARY BOUNDARY

The line of a probable former common boundary running just inside the existing boundary. Intermittent due to later land improvement, but probably runs between SO 16977327 and SO 17537308. Averages 2m-3m wide and up to 1m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th December 2005

286084 SO18527314 LUGG DINGLE, TRACKWAY I

Trackway ascending steeply from Dingle Cottage at SO 18527314 to SO 18587322. Terraced and generally 2m wide. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

OUARRY

FARMSTEAD

TRACKWAY

NPRN NGR Name TRACKWAY 286085 SO18497310 LUGG DINGLE, TRACKWAY II

Trackway which runs along the Lugg from near Dingle Cottage at SO 18497310, crosses a ford and turns sharply at SO 18487330 before ascending the steep side of the valley. It passes through SO 18557328 and ends at SO 18577330.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 14th November 2005

TRACKWAY 286086 CNWCH BANK, TRACKWAY SO17757344

Trackway running generally N from near 'The Tops', crossing the River Lugg and then ascending the E side of its valley, before crossing Cnwch Bank and passing into the uppermost of a group of enclosed fields, where it disappears into a forestry plantation. The S end appears at approximately SO 17757344, then it crosses the river at SO 17607367 and follows a terrace to a braided section between SO 17637427 and SO 17667432, beyond which it becomes less well defined. Subsequently re-emerges where it enters the field at SO 18087460 and disappears into forestry at SO 18367459. The width varies between 3m and 4m, and the occasional section is sunken, up to a depth of over 2m.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

286087 SO19917285 DOL-Y-FAN QUARRY I

Quarry on hill slope adjacent to Dol-y-fan farm. The material may have been used for local construction purposes. Measures 20m N/S by 10m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

286088 SO18417195 TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, TRACKWAY TRACKWAY Π

Short length of curving holloway running between SO 18417195 and SO 18487200 and adjoining the modern road. Approximately 3m wide at the base. Probably a section of a former road line. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

286089 SO19897237 DOL-Y-FAN, LEAT

Leat, 1m wide, which formerly took water from the stream below Dol-y-fan (at SO 19897237). It runs SSE, then curves around to run WSW, before being cut at SO 19877221 by the modern trackway to Dol-yfan. Neither the function or destination of the leat is apparent due to the disturbance caused by construction of the railway.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

286090 SO19767249 DOL-Y-FAN, TRACKWAY

Abandoned trackway, 3m wide, running E from SO 19767249, before turning S and fading out at SO 19857239. It probably continued across the field in the general direction of the railway bridge/viaduct. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005

TRACKWAY

QUARRY

LEAT

NPRN NGR Name Type DOL-Y-FAN QUARRY II **QUARRY** 286091 SO19837249 Roughly circular quarry scoop, cut into steep slope next to stream. Approximately 10m in diameter and 3m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 6th December 2005 286092 SO19187248 CRUG QUARRY I QUARRY Roughly circular stone guarry. Measures 8m in diameter by 1.3m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005 286093 CRUG QUARRY II QUARRY SO18937273 Roughly circular scoop in rocky knoll. Presumably a quarry. Measures 8m in diameter and 1.5m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005 286094 SO18847252 CRUG QUARRY III QUARRY Two adjoining quarries, each 10m in diameter and 1m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 8th December 2005 UPPER FERLEY COTTAGE, FIELD 286095 SO18917358 FIELD SYSTEM SYSTEM Field system, consisting of a sub-square paddock and other field banks to the S and W of a cottage site (NPRN 286035) depicted on the Tithe map. It was probably a smallholding, but seems to have become disused before the end of the 19th century. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006 286096 SO19627422 CRUG-FACH, DAM DAM Substantial earth dam in the stream valley NNW of Crug-fach, with quarry hollow at E and W ends. Possibly used to regulate the water supply. The central section is now cut by the stream. Measures approximately 25m E/W by 5m and 2m high. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006 286097 SO19027350 UPPER FERLEY, SHED PLATFORM SHED?

Probable site of a shed or similar building denoted by a level terrace on a sloping field next to Upper Ferley. Measures 12m E/W by 5m. A piece of metal water pipe sticking out of the ground suggests it may be relatively recent in origin. No surviving trace of the structure. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006 286098 SO18757391 LAN LLUEST, TRACKWAY

Name

Slightly hollow linear trackway running roughly N/S on the E side of Lan Lluest. Emerges at approximately SO 18757391 and continues through SO 18757360 to SO 18747348, where it starts to curve SE, ending at approximately SO 18797343, as it approaches the existing trackway leading to the Short Ditch. Generally 2m to 3m wide.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

NPRN

NGR

286099 SO19847333 FERLEY FARM, TRACKWAY TRACKWAY

Former trackway running WSW from Ferley Farm. Starts at SO 19847333 and extends to SO 19667324 in reasonable condition as a hollow up to 10m wide and 0.7m deep. Beyond this, the earthwork fades but traces can still be discerned as far as SO 19517317. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

286100 SO19557335 FERLEY HALL, SAW PIT

Saw pit first depicted on the second edition Ordance Survey map of approximately 1900. No visible remains, but possibly just filled in and masked by vegetation. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

286101 SO17507348 **RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM III** PLATFORM

Large platform, with deep fan and pronounced apron; irregular surface to platform, in part because used for stock feeding. Aligned NE/SW on steep valley slope, with overall dimensions of 30.9m by 12.3m. One of a group of three.

R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286102 SO17507349 **RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM IV** PLATFORM

Medium-sized platform, with obvious fan and less pronounced apron; irregular surface to platform, in part because used for stock feeding. Aligned E/W on steep valley slope, with overall dimensions of 20.2m by 11.6m. One of a group of three, and immediately to NW of the largest one. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286103 SO17497350 RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM V PLATFORM

Small platform, with obvious fan, but more like a scoop than a classic platform, and the material pushed forward a heap. Aligned E/W on steep valley slope, with overall dimensions of 13.8m by 9.2m. One of a group of three, the most NW of the three. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286104 SO17537344 **RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM VI** PLATFORM

Small platform, with clear fan and apron. No trace of building on the platform itself. Axis aligned WSW/ENE, with overall dimensions of 16.5m by 7.4m. Just above a group of three other platforms. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

TRACKWAY

Type

SAW PIT

286105 SO17737335 RHOS-CRUG HILL, BOUNDARY BANK FIELD BOUNDARY

Boundary bank picked up during AP mapping. Commences at SO 17737335, and passes through SO 17467342. It turns and runs W past the platform NPRN 286059, before turning sharply SW and ending where it meets the enclosure NPRN 286057. The bank is 3.5m wide and approx 0.8m high. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006; R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286106 SO17417350 RHOS-CRUG HILL, QUARRY QUARRY

Small quarry with two 'compartments'. Overall about 10m x 6m and 1.3m deep. Small approach track. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286107 SO17617459 CNWCH BANK, HUT PLATFORM HUT PLATFORM

Semi-circular platform, 7.1m N/S x 5.8m, cut shallowly into east-facing slope, just above valley floor; some water erosion on west side, and rivulet runs off this side; may or may not be prehistoric house site. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286108 SO18147424 CNWCH BANK, BOUNDARY BANK

Boundary bank edging common and also acting as parish boundary on Cnwch Bank. Runs between SO 18147424 and SO 18127375. 2.5m wide and 0.8m high. R. Silvester, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286109 SO17607426 CNWCH BANK, ENCLOSURE ?

Possible incomplete enclosure, or bank used as a barrier when moving stock, situated on the E side of the River Lugg. The SW end of the bank starts at SO 17547417, on the edge of the ravine and runs to SO 17617425, where it turns NW and ends at SO 17607426. The bank is 2.5m wide and 0.5m high, with a shallow ditch on the NW, then SW, sides. Possibly associated with the enclosure on the opposite side of the river, but no definite link.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286110 SO17887372 CNWCH BANK, STRUCTURE STRUCTURE ?

Curious series of features on a sloping terrace, facing S. It consists of three parallel banks, between 3m and 8m long, running N/S and interspersed with seven, random but deliberately end or edge-set stones up to 0.3m high. Little obvious connection between the stones and banks, except that one stone lies on the upper end of the central bank. Area approximately 25m E/W by 12m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286111 SO17977360 CNWCH, QUARRY

Area of quarrying, some 20m E/W by 8m. Stone outcrops or is close to the surface and seems to produce shaly slabs. Probably used for building, potentially in the construction of Cnwch (NPRN 286006). R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

norr Dinn ondi

FIELD BOUNDARY

ENCLOSURE ?

QUARRY

Name

NPRN

NGR

Туре

INPK/N	NGK	Name	Type	
286112	SO17347424	RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE II	ENCLOSURE	

Nearly square earth-banked enclosure, measuring 18m NNW/SSE by 16m. Entrance at E corner, 1.2m wide. Banks generally 3m wide and 0.5m high, with a gully along their inner face. The S corner is eroded. Presumably a stock enclosure.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

aron

286113 **RHOS-CRUG HILL, RIDGE AND** RIDGE AND FURROW SO17427407 FURROW

An area of shallow ridging on a terrace above the River Lugg. Little more than shallow furrows visible. There are two different alignments, with that to the SW running NW/SE and 5m to 6m between furrows. The NE part runs E/W and there is generally 3m between furrows. The two parts abut each other and cover an area of approximately 50m in diameter. Potentially of wartime, mid 20th-century, date. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2005

286114 SO17577381 **CNWCH BANK, PLATFORM**

Fairly slight, NE/SW aligned, platform on the SW-facing slope of an erosion hollow overlooking the River Lugg. The interior has a SW slope, but there is evidence of a fan on the NE and a stone revetment forming the apron on the SW. Possible parallel banks on the sides of the platform may define the position of sleeper walls for a wooden building on the platform. Sheltered position. Overall dimensions 9.0m NE/SW by 5.0m, the building was probably 6.0m long and 5.0m wide.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286115 SO17667339 **RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM VII** PLATFORM

Probable medieval house platform, deeply cut into the slope above the common boundary. Aligned E/W, with a large curved fan, 2.0m deep, on the W and a smaller angular apron, 1.4m high, on the E. Group of platforms to the NW. Overall dimensions 27.6m E/W by 13.0m, interior 13.2m E/W by 4.9m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286116 SO17637325 RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE III ENCLOSURE

Earthen enclosure bank defining a former common encroachment with three further banks forming internal divisions. The main bank is 2.5m wide, whereras the internal banks are only 1.5m wide. The site was appended to the common boundary and covers an overall area of 170m NW/SE by 40m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

POOL HILL, TRACKWAY I 286117 SO17457446

Trackway descending the slope between the Lugg and one of its uppermost tributaries, and which runs roughly parallel to trackway NPRN 286118. Slightly hollow cross-section between 2m and 3m wide. Its N end starts at approximately SO 17457446, from where it passes SO 17457436, before curving around to the W and crossing the Lugg at SO 17377428. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

TRACKWAY

PLATFORM

NPRN NGR Name

Type

286118 SO17297435 POOL HILL, TRACKWAY II

Trackway commencing on the W bank of the Lugg at approximately SO 17297435, which crosses the river at SO 17327439. On the E bank it forms a deeply-cut terrace which runs E, becoming less well-defined as it curves to the N, until at SO 17397443 it bifurcates. The branches run for approximately 50m before fading out. Generally 3m wide.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286119 SO17337376 RHOS-CRUG HILL, PILLOW MOUND PILLOW MOUND?

Probable small pillow mound, some 5m long by 3m wide and 0.4m high, situated near the top of a steep slope on the W side of the Lugg valley. Could be part of a group - see NPRN 401289. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286120 SO17417416 RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE IV ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular enclosure aligned ENE/WSW and situated on a terrace to the W of the River Lugg. Delimited by a sharply defined bank 2.5m wide and 0.5m high, with an external ditch up to 2m wide and 0.5m deep. Possible entrance gaps in both the NNW and SSE banks. The ENE end has been mostly lost to erosion of the ravine scarp. The enclosure contains a possible house platform (NPRN 286121) and an earth-banked structure (NPRN 286122). Overall dimensions of the enclosure are 57m ENE/WSW by 28m wide (at WSW end) increasing to 33m wide at the ENE end.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286121 SO17407414 RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM VIII PLATFORM

Possible faint platform in the SW corner of enclosure NPRN 286120. Consists of a slight fan on WSW, but the extent of the interior is difficult to determine due to the vagueness of the ENE end. Overall probably 12m ENE/WSW by 5m. Given the associations of the platform, it is most likely to be post-medieval in date.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286122 SO17407415 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK CROP STORE? STRUCTURE

Sub-oval earth-banked structure within enclosure NPRN 286120. Open at its ENE end, and with a hollow interior. Possibly a root crop store, but other similar functions are possible. Overall dimensions 7m ENE/WSW by 4m and 0.4m high.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

TRACKWAY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре	
286123	SO17357153	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY (LLANBISTER ROAD TO LEA HALL)	RAILWAY	

A section of the Central Wales railway line, approximately 3km long, running between Llanbister Road and a point north of Lea Hall farm, Llangunllo. The route starts at Llanbister Road station and passes through a cutting to the north-east, before crossing the valley of the River Lugg on a long embankment. The final section, beyond Crug farm, follows a series of cuttings in the steep south-facing slope of the valley. The line is still in regular use, forming a link between Shrewsbury and Swansea, with this section having been constructed in the 1860s.

This is a composite record including a variety of associated features, including cuttings, embankments, viaducts etc. Some of these have been recorded separately (see NPRNs 286124-7), where they were accessible, but there are likely to be other structures such as lengthman's huts which are alongside the track and could not be accessed.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286124	SO18817217	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, CRUG	VIADUCT	
		VIADUCT		

Arched viaduct carrying the Central Wales railway line over the road between Llanbister and Llangunllo. The dressed-stone arch has a span of approximately 10m and lies towards the east end of a long embankment which carries the railway over the valley of the River Lugg. The line is still in use. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286125	SO19837217	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, DOL-Y-	VIADUCT
		FAN VIADUCT	

Arched viaduct carrying the Central Wales railway line over the access lane for Dol-y-fan farm. The arch has a span of approximately 6m and lies towards the west end of a short embankment which carries the railway over the a tributary valley of the River Lugg. The line is still in use. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286126	SO18697219	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, NANT	CULVERT
		YR WYN CULVERT	

Culvert carrying the Nant yr Wyn stream beneath the Central Wales railway embankment near Crug farm. Runs from SO 18697219 to SO 18707215. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286127	SO18827219	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, RIVER	CULVERT
		LUGG CULVERT	

Culvert carrying the River Lugg beneath the Central Wales railway embankment near Crug farm. Runs from SO 18827219 to SO 18927215. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286128	SO17407157	LLANBISTER ROAD BRIDGE	BRIDGE

Arched bridge carrying a minor road across the railway at Llanbister Road. Brick parapet over a stone arch. Overall span of approximately 10m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286129 CRUG BRIDGE SO19077214

Small arched stone and brick bridge carrying the Llanbister-Llangunllo road over the River Lugg. Approximately 3.5m wide. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

SO1846672904 LLUGWY, FOOTBRIDGE 286130

Concrete footbridge over the River Lugg at Llugwy farm. Presumably early 20th century in origin. Similar construction to NPRN 286131. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

SO1845972296 GRAVEL, FOOTBRIDGE 286131

Concrete footbridge over the River Lugg at Nant yr Wyn stream, to the south-west of Gravel Chapel. Presumably early 20th century in origin. Similar construction to NPRN 286130. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

286132 LUGG DINGLE, COTTAGE SO18487329

Cottage depicted on the Tithe map, but not subsequently. Some stone on the site, but little coherent evidence of a structure.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

286133 FFOESLAPREY, QUARRY I SO16867342

Oval quarry scoop, measuring 20m E/W by 10m and 1m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286134 SO16807351 FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM VI

Approximately rectangular platform/terrace aligned NE/SW. Cut into a gentle slope on the SE, leaving scarps on the NE, SE, and SW sides. Little to define the NW edge. Possibly the site of some form of structure. Measures 6m NE/SW by 4m and 0.6m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

COTTAGE

PLATFORM?

BRIDGE

FOOTBRIDGE

FOOTBRIDGE

QUARRY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Type
286135	SO16557390	FFOESLAPREY, OUARRY II	OUARRY

Irregular quarry scoop, some 10m in diameter. Cut into a very steep N-facing slope, with spoil to N (downslope). Approximately 2.5m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM VII 286136 SO16757409 PLATFORM

Approximately rectangular platform sunken into the slope at the head of a stream valley. Aligned ENE/WSW. It seems to be the focus of the abandoned field system (NPRN 286137) which occupies the upper part of the valley, above the existing common boundary. Measures 8m ENE/WSW by 4m and 1.0m deep.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

FFOESLAPREY, FIELD SYSTEM 286137 SO16707407 FIELD SYSTEM

Abandoned field system at the head of a tributary valley running W from Rhos-crug Hill. It encloses a narrow portion of more level ground alongside the stream and above the existing common boundary, and probably represents post-medieval encroachment centred on the platform NPRN 286136. The banks are up to 4m wide and 1.2m high and cover an area of approximately 230m by 150m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286138 SO17517331 THE TOPS, PLATFORM

Relatively slight earthwork platform, probably the site of a large hut or small dwelling. Aligned N/S on a S-facing slope. Both the apron and fan are poorly defined, but can be discerned. Also a slight protective bank on the W side. Possibly associated with the field enclosure bank (NPRN 286139) which passes to the N and seems to contain some slight ridging. The whole is probably a late medieval or early post-medieval encrochment. Measures 11m N/S by 6m, overall, interior 6m N/S by 4.5m. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286139 SO17507331 THE TOPS, FIELD BOUNDARY FIELD BOUNDARY

Field bank, some 2m wide which seems to enclose an area of ridging (NPRN 286140). It meets a second, more extensive, field bank (NPRN 286105), and is also likely to be associated with the platform site (NPRN 286138) which lies within the enclosed area. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286140 SO17557333 THE TOPS, RIDGE AND FURROW

Area of slight ridging, generally 4m wide, enclosed by the field boundary NPRN 286139. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286141 SO17427328 RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY III

Roughly oval quarry scoop. Shaly stone visible on N side. Measures 15m E/W by 10m and 2m deep. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

RIDGE AND FURROW

QUARRY

PLATFORM

	NGR	Name	Туре
286142	SO17047336	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM IX	PLATFORM
have been small cwn	the site of a struc	into moderate W-facing slope, next to a possible cture subsidiary to those platforms (NPRNs 2860 Il dimensions 10m N/S by 5m and 1.2m deep on January 2006	063-286065) in the base of the
286143	SO17057352	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM X	PLATFORM
the W end end repres degrees to shelter. M	there is little trac ents material whi the slope. Also a	ngular platform. The fan is cut into the slope on the of the apron. It may be that an offset heap of s ich had been intended for its construction. The pl small bank, 5m by 4m, on the S side, which may W by 8.3m overall, interior up to 12.3m long an January 2006	spoil, 6m in diameter, at the W latform lies at approximately 45 y have been built to provide
286144	SO17317370	RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK I	SHOOTING BUTT?
with a hol		nk, 4.0m diameter, possibly defining a small sho ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006	- ·
with a hol	low interior. It ma	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286	- ·
with a hol R. Hankin 286145 Approxim Although	low interior. It ma son, CPAT, 19th SO17197364 ately square low p	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II mound, c.3m by 3m and 0.3m high, possibly def ifferences in appearance, it may be a companion	SHOOTING BUTT?
with a hol R. Hankin 286145 Approxim Although	low interior. It ma ison, CPAT, 19th SO17197364 ately square low i there are minor di	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II mound, c.3m by 3m and 0.3m high, possibly def ifferences in appearance, it may be a companion	SHOOTING BUTT?
with a hol R. Hankin 286145 Approxim Although R. Hankin 286146 Small circ an apron c approxima	low interior. It ma son, CPAT, 19th SO17197364 ately square low there are minor di son, CPAT, 19th SO17307383 ular platform, nea	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II mound, c.3m by 3m and 0.3m high, possibly def ifferences in appearance, it may be a companion January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, HUT PLATFORM ar the head of a steep E-facing stream gully. Cut ible evidence of a structure. Measures 6.6m NW neter.	SHOOTING BUTT? ining a small shooting butt. of NPRN 286144. HUT PLATFORM i into the slope on the NW, with
with a hol R. Hankin 286145 Approxim Although R. Hankin 286146 Small circ an apron c approxima	low interior. It ma ison, CPAT, 19th SO17197364 ately square low r there are minor di ison, CPAT, 19th SO17307383 ular platform, nea on the SE. No visi ately 3.5m in dian	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II mound, c.3m by 3m and 0.3m high, possibly def ifferences in appearance, it may be a companion January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, HUT PLATFORM ar the head of a steep E-facing stream gully. Cut ible evidence of a structure. Measures 6.6m NW neter.	SHOOTING BUTT? ining a small shooting butt. of NPRN 286144. HUT PLATFORM i into the slope on the NW, with
with a hol R. Hankin 286145 Approxim Although R. Hankin 286146 Small circ an apron c approxima R. Hankin 286147 Sub-rectar pronounce 3.4m.	low interior. It ma ison, CPAT, 19th SO17197364 ately square low r there are minor di ison, CPAT, 19th SO17307383 ular platform, nea on the SE. No visi ately 3.5m in dian son, CPAT, 20th SO17227385 ngular platform in	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II mound, c.3m by 3m and 0.3m high, possibly def ifferences in appearance, it may be a companion January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, HUT PLATFORM ar the head of a steep E-facing stream gully. Cut ible evidence of a structure. Measures 6.6m NW neter. January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM XI natural fold. Aligned NW/SE. Shallow fan at N .8m high. Measures 12.2m NW/SE by 5.0m ove	SHOOTING BUTT? Sining a small shooting butt. of NPRN 286144. HUT PLATFORM t into the slope on the NW, with /SE by 4.2m, interior PLATFORM JW end, 0.7m deep, more
with a hol R. Hankin 286145 Approxim Although R. Hankin 286146 Small circ an apron c approxima R. Hankin 286147 Sub-rectar pronounce 3.4m.	low interior. It ma ison, CPAT, 19th SO17197364 ately square low in there are minor di ison, CPAT, 19th SO17307383 ular platform, nea on the SE. No visi ately 3.5m in dian ison, CPAT, 20th SO17227385 ngular platform in ad apron on SE, 0.	ay be a companion of the similar site NPRN 286 January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II mound, c.3m by 3m and 0.3m high, possibly def ifferences in appearance, it may be a companion January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, HUT PLATFORM ar the head of a steep E-facing stream gully. Cut ible evidence of a structure. Measures 6.6m NW neter. January 2006 RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM XI natural fold. Aligned NW/SE. Shallow fan at N .8m high. Measures 12.2m NW/SE by 5.0m ove	SHOOTING BUTT? Sining a small shooting butt. of NPRN 286144. HUT PLATFORM t into the slope on the NW, with /SE by 4.2m, interior PLATFORM JW end, 0.7m deep, more

NGR NPRN Name 286149 SO18867215 RAILWAY COTTAGES

Adjoining brick-built cottages on S side of railway, fronting onto the Llanbister-Llangunllo road. In use. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th January 2006

286150 SO19487209 AGINCOURT COTTAGE

Stone-built cottage at roadside. Possibly divided into two separate dwellings. Brick heads to the windows and a slate roof.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th January 2006

286151 SO16427378 FFOESLAPREY, TRACKWAY I TRACKWAY

Trackway generally 3m wide running N from Ffoeslaprey. It enters the survey area at the given NGR and runs NE up a small valley to its head, before turning (at SO 16777411) and running upslope to the S. It ends at approximately SO 16827391.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286152 SO16417359 FFOESLAPREY, TRACKWAY II

Trackway, 3m wide, running NE from Ffoeslaprey. It enters the survey area at approximately SO 16417359 and pursues a meandering course to SO 16827391, where it meets the end of trackway NPRN 286151. It begins to fade soon after.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286153 FFOESLAPREY, TRACKWAY III TRACKWAY SO16427359

A trackway, 4m wide, which bifurcates from NPRN 286152 at the given NGR and runs E. It passes SO 16827355 before fading out.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286154 SO16937341 FFOESLAPREY, FIELD BOUNDARY FIELD BOUNDARY

Redundant field bank, seeming to represent an old encroachment onto the common. Generally 2.5m wide and 0.4m high. Runs from SO 16937341, N to SO 16957354, then turns NW and eventually ends at the existing common boundary at SO 16607396. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

286155 SO17407312 RHOS-CRUG HILL, TRACKWAY I TRACKWAY

Trackway of variable width forming the major route along the crest of Rhos-crug hill. It extends from a vehicle route, leaving the common boundary at the given NGR and running generally NW, past SO 17187362, where trackway NPRN 286156 merges with it. The route then crosses the stream at the source of the River Lugg at SO 16977475, and splits into a variety of routes which extend beyond the boundary of the survey area.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th January 2006

COTTAGE

Type

COTTAGE

TRACKWAY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286156	SO17027338	RHOS-CRUG HILL, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
the N at S		running generally NE from the platform group (see merges with trackway NPRN 286155 at SO 17187 January 2006	
286157	SO17537309	RHOS-CRUG, FIELD BOUNDARY	FIELD BOUNDARY
given NG		2m to 3m wide and up to 0.5m high, running NNW are it meets another boundary (NPRN 286105) at So January 2006	
286158	SO17537317	RHOS-CRUG, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
SO 1739		vay, 3m wide, running from the given NGR to meet January 2006	trackway NPRN 286155 at
286159	SO17447290	RHOS-CRUG, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
approxim	rackway running ately SO 1746730 nson, CPAT, 19th		then fades out at
286160	SO17447310	RHOS-CRUG PLATFORM, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
Centred o on the cor	n and undoubtedly	70m E/W by 50m, defined by an earth bank up to 3 y related to the platform NPRN 286026. Seems to h January 2006	
303625	SO17467160	STATION HOUSE, LLANBISTER ROAD STATION	RAILWAY STATION

Brick-built former station house and waiting-room dated 1873. Now a private dwelling. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact and still in private use. The modern station lies on the opposite side of the platform, but the only building there is a small shelter. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре	
303626	SO17627170	LLANBISTER ROAD, WAREHOUSE	WAREHOUSE	

C19th timber-framed and weather-boarded rail-side warehouse near Llanbister Road Station. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Site not seen, possibly removed prior to the construction of some new houses in this locality, or hidden by them.

R. Hankinson, CPAT, 18th November 2005

303634 SO18607237 GRAVEL, SMITHY

Smithy working until 1982. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Not examined in detail. Buildings seemingly intact although not now used for their original function. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 9th December 2005

303648 SO19077349 UPPER FERLEY

C19th farmhouse, probably originally of central-entry type, with timber-fronted barn in range. A cowhouse is sited parallel to the house. Noted with sketch-plan and photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Still intact and in use. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

303655 SO19897337 FERLEY FARM

The farmstead (not named on O.S. maps) has been rebuilt completely. A date-stone of 1761 survives form the old ranges. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Not examined. Just outside the area surveyed. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

303659 SO19577333 FERLEY HALL

T-shaped stone-built farmhouse, said to be c. 1750, but more probably c. 1850. The house stands S. of the timber-framed farmbuildings (NPRN 303661). Noted with sketch-plan and photographs in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact and in use, but no longer attached to the surrounding land holding. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

FARMHOUSE

FARMSTEAD

FARMHOUSE

SMITHY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
303661	SO19587334	FERLEY HALL, BARN	BARN

Three-bay timber-framed barn of c. 1800 sited N. of the farmhouse (NPRN 303659), now much altered and extended to W. Noted in 1992. (RFS/2002)

Intact and in good condition. The stone plinth on which it lies extends beyond the existing structure, suggesting it was once part of a longer range. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 5th January 2006

305873 SO18367206 RAILWAYMAN'S HOUSE, TROED- HOUSE RHIW-FEDWEN

Railwayman's house (L&NWR - Central wales Line) at Troed-rhiw-fedwen crossing. Photograph 1992. (2002.08.06/RCAHMW/RFS)

Intact dwelling alongside railway, presumably to allow the adjoining crossing to be manned. Brick construction on a high stone plinth. Not examined in detail. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 16th November 2005

305963 SO17417416 ENCLOSURES SE OF RHOS CRUG ENCLOSURE

1. Pair of enclosures on west side of small stream, sited close to edge of river cliff. To north, smaller square enclosure, possible sheepfold; to south, larger trapezoidal enclosure sited against the slope, with a possible entrance mid-way along north side.

Individual entries have now been made for the separate elements of this record. See NPRNs 286112, 286120, 286121 and 286122. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 11th January 2006

306163 SO16947387 RHOS-CRUG, BARROW III

Small round barrow with a diameter of 13.6m, and a height of 1.5m. There is a shallow depression in the centre of the mound, suggesting that it has been robbed in the past. There are no indications of a surrounding ditch (Cadw, 1998).

ROUND BARROW

Well-preserved barrow 13.5m diam x 1.5m high, sited on local summit with good views all around. Slight depression in centre c.1m diam x 0.2m deep. No current erosion. Possible peat deposits in wet hollow to S and peaty pool over 100m to SSE (CPAT, 2001).

Site remains as the 2001 description. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 20th January 2006

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
309891	SO17867395	CNWCH BANK, EARTHWORK I	SHOOTING BUTT?

A subrectangular embanked enclosure in the region of 10-20m across possibly a robbed/adapted cairn. Location/identification uncertain. RCAHMW955053/58 J.Wiles 22.01.04

Substantial earthwork feature composed of a wide bank. The overall shape is of a short rectangle with rounded corners. Entrance probably at SE corner. The interior is a well-defined level rectangle with sharp corners. Given the proximity of Beacon Lodge, a shooting lodge of the 19th century, it seems possible that this is a shooting butt. Certainly, it is too well-defined to be a prehistoric barrow, as has been suggested. Some animal burrowing and erosion ongoing on the E part of the earthwork. Overall dimensions 12.0m N/S by 10.5m, interior 5.0m N/S by 3.0m. The bank is 0.7m high and 3.5m to 4.0m wide. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 1st November 2005

401289	SO17257327	RHOS-CRUG, PILLOW MOUNDS NW	RABBIT WARREN
		OF	

One probable pillow mound and two possible smaller ones identified on RAK/CPE/UK/1873/6064 (04.12.46). This is a general reference for sites NPRNs 286055, 286069, 286070, and 286073. R. Hankinson, CPAT, 19th January 2006

Appendix 2

Archaeological Sites in the Beguildy-Llangunllo Uplands Survey Area (listed by type)

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286039	SO17817379	CNWCH BANK, BANK	BANK
98448	SO18127289	FRON-FELEN BARN	BARN
98431	SO18147161	MAYLORD BARN	BARN
98450	SO18347263	PEN-TWYN BARN	BARN
98407	SO19027225	CRUG BARN	BARN
98352	SO18487289	LLUGWY BARN	BARN
97974	SO19937280	DOL-Y-FAN BARN RANGE	BARN
98070	SO19507358	LOWER FERLEY FIELD BARN	BARN
303661	SO19587334	FERLEY HALL, BARN	BARN
286020	SO18717211	CRUNGOED, BARN	BARN
286034	SO19927222	LEA HALL, BARN?	BARN ?
286036	SO18817306	LLUGWY, FIELD BARN?	BARN ?
286047	SO18207264	PEN-TWYN, FIELD BARN?	BARN ?
286079	SO18807292	LLUGWY, BARN?	BARN?
286066	SO18417234	GRAVEL, BRICKWORKS	BRICKWORKS
286128	SO17407157	LLANBISTER ROAD BRIDGE	BRIDGE
286129	SO19077214	CRUG BRIDGE	BRIDGE

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286009	SO19797409	CRUG-FACH	BUILDING
286021	SO17747195	WHITE COTTAGE, BUILDING	BUILDING
286055	SO17217329	RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, BUILDING	BUILDING
98451	SO18347262	PEN-TWYN CARTSHED	CART SHED
98364	SO17507288	RHOS-CRUG, CARTSHED	CART SHED
97714	SO18277219	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN CARTSHED	CART SHED
8286	SO18577239	GRAVEL ENGLISH BAPTIST CHAPEL (TEMPLE CHAPEL), GRAVEL	CHAPEL
286053	SO17727182	CWM-CEILIOG PLANTATION, COCKPIT	COCKPIT?
81752	SO18527313	DINGLE COTTAGE	COTTAGE
81614	SO19767395	CRUG-FACH	COTTAGE
286006	SO18127367	CNWCH COTTAGE	COTTAGE
286010	SO17837335	THE TOPS COTTAGE	COTTAGE
286013	SO18437275	LLUGWY COTTAGE	COTTAGE
286018	SO18607236	VRONHIR	COTTAGE
286019	SO18727215	CRUNGOED, COTTAGE	COTTAGE
286023	SO17307163	WHITE COTTAGE, FARMSTEAD	COTTAGE
286035	SO18917358	UPPER FERLEY, COTTAGE	COTTAGE
286060	SO19327352	FERLEY, COTTAGE	COTTAGE

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286132	SO18487329	LUGG DINGLE, COTTAGE	COTTAGE
286149	SO18867215	RAILWAY COTTAGES	COTTAGE
286150	SO19487209	AGINCOURT COTTAGE	COTTAGE
98433	SO18157165	MAYLORD COWHOUSE	COW SHED
98449	SO18147290	FRON-FELEN COWHOUSE	COW SHED
98362	SO17567284	RHOS-CRUG, COWHOUSE	COW SHED
98353	SO18507289	LLUGWY COWHOUSE	COW SHED
286122	SO17407415	RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE	CROP STORE?
286126	SO18697219	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, NANT YR WYN CULVERT	CULVERT
286127	SO18827219	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, RIVER LUGG CULVERT	CULVERT
286096	SO19627422	CRUG-FACH, DAM	DAM
286032	SO18267356	WATER-BREAK-ITS-NECK, ENCLOSURE	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE
276095	SO169733	FFOESLAPREY SETTLEMENT	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT
305963	SO17417416	ENCLOSURES SE OF RHOS CRUG	ENCLOSURE
286003	SO17627466	POOL HILL, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
286057	SO16907336	RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE I	ENCLOSURE
286062	SO16507353	FFOESLAPREY, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286112	SO17347424	RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE II	ENCLOSURE
286116	SO17637325	RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE III	ENCLOSURE
286120	SO17417416	RHOS-CRUG HILL, ENCLOSURE IV	ENCLOSURE
286160	SO17447310	RHOS-CRUG PLATFORM, ENCLOSURE	ENCLOSURE
286109	SO17607426	CNWCH BANK, ENCLOSURE ?	ENCLOSURE ?
303659	SO19577333	FERLEY HALL	FARMHOUSE
303648	SO19077349	UPPER FERLEY	FARMHOUSE
81300	SO18297221	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN	FARMHOUSE
82037	SO19037222	CRUG	FARMHOUSE
81990	SO17537290	RHOS-CRUG	FARMHOUSE
82089	SO18337266	PEN-TWYN	FARMSTEAD
81880	SO19487286	UPPER CRUG	FARMSTEAD
303655	SO19897337	FERLEY FARM	FARMSTEAD
82085	SO18147290	FRON-FELEN	FARMSTEAD
82069	SO18137164	MAYLORD	FARMSTEAD
81721	SO19637360	LOWER FERLEY	FARMSTEAD
81662	SO199728	DOL-Y-FAN	FARMSTEAD
81986	SO18487290	LLUGWY, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD
286014	SO17457252	FRON-HIR	FARMSTEAD

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286080	SO18837274	GRAVEL, FARMSTEAD	FARMSTEAD
286083	SO17537308	RHOS-CRUG, FORMER COMMON BOUNDARY	FIELD BOUNDARY
286105	SO17737335	RHOS-CRUG HILL, BOUNDARY BANK	FIELD BOUNDARY
286108	SO18147424	CNWCH BANK, BOUNDARY BANK	FIELD BOUNDARY
286139	SO17507331	THE TOPS, FIELD BOUNDARY	FIELD BOUNDARY
286154	SO16937341	FFOESLAPREY, FIELD BOUNDARY	FIELD BOUNDARY
286157	SO17537309	RHOS-CRUG, FIELD BOUNDARY	FIELD BOUNDARY
286008	SO19317353	FERLEY COTTAGE, FIELD SYSTEM	FIELD SYSTEM
286095	SO18917358	UPPER FERLEY COTTAGE, FIELD SYSTEM	FIELD SYSTEM
286137	SO16707407	FFOESLAPREY, FIELD SYSTEM	FIELD SYSTEM
286075	SO191726	CRUG FIND II	FIND
286076	SO191726	CRUG FIND III - AXE	FIND
286056	SO1972	LLANBISTER ROAD, FIND	FIND
286071	SO19107280	CRUG FARM FINDS SCATTER	FIND SCATTER
286072	SO191726	CRUG FIND I	FINDSPOT
286041	SO18017356	FIDDLERS PLANTATION, FOLD	FOLD ?
286130	SO1846672904	LLUGWY, FOOTBRIDGE	FOOTBRIDGE
286131	SO1845972296	GRAVEL, FOOTBRIDGE	FOOTBRIDGE

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
305873	SO18367206	RAILWAYMAN'S HOUSE, TROED- RHIW-FEDWEN	HOUSE
286042	SO18467309	DINGLE COTTAGE, HUT	HUT
286049	SO18367198	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, HUT PLATFORM	HUT
286107	SO17617459	CNWCH BANK, HUT PLATFORM	HUT PLATFORM
286146	SO17307383	RHOS-CRUG HILL, HUT PLATFORM	HUT PLATFORM
286089	SO19897237	DOL-Y-FAN, LEAT	LEAT
286074	SO16557274	TUMP MOUND	NON ANTIQUITY
98250	SO19487286	UPPER CRUG BARN RANGE	OUTBUILDING
98361	SO17547284	RHOS-CRUG, BARN RANGE	OUTBUILDING
97713	SO18287217	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN BARN RANGE	OUTBUILDING
286033	SO17957493	CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND V	PEAT MOUND
286011	SO17757484	CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND I	PEAT MOUND
286016	SO17677473	CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND II	PEAT MOUND
286025	SO17897478	CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND III	PEAT MOUND
286037	SO18017472	CNWCH BANK, PEAT MOUND IV	PEAT MOUND
286069	SO17217330	RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, PILLOW MOUND I	PILLOW MOUND
286070	SO17247328	RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, PILLOW MOUND II	PILLOW MOUND

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286073	SO17277325	RHOS-CRUG RABBIT WARREN, PILLOW MOUND III	PILLOW MOUND
286119	SO17337376	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PILLOW MOUND	PILLOW MOUND?
286001	SO17527468	POOL HILL, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM
286002	SO17647468	POOL HILL, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM
286058	SO17147344	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM
286061	SO16647337	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORMS IV - V	PLATFORM
286063	SO16937331	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM
286064	SO16927336	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM III	PLATFORM
286065	SO16927330	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM
286026	SO17457309	RHOS-CRUG, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
286029	SO17047318	BRYN-GOLFA COTTAGE, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM
286030	SO16947322	BRYN-GOLFA COTTAGE, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM
286040	SO18407361	WATER-BREAK-ITS-NECK, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
286050	SO18377199	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM
286051	SO18337197	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM
286052	SO17977196	CWM-CEILIOG PLANTATION, PLATFORM I	PLATFORM
286068	SO18797244	CRUG, PLATFORM	PLATFORM

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286101	SO17507348	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM III	PLATFORM
286102	SO17507349	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM IV	PLATFORM
286103	SO17497350	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM V	PLATFORM
286104	SO17537344	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM VI	PLATFORM
286114	SO17577381	CNWCH BANK, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
286115	SO17667339	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM VII	PLATFORM
286121	SO17407414	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM VIII	PLATFORM
286136	SO16757409	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM VII	PLATFORM
286138	SO17517331	THE TOPS, PLATFORM	PLATFORM
286142	SO17047336	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM IX	PLATFORM
286143	SO17057352	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM X	PLATFORM
286147	SO17227385	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM XI	PLATFORM
286059	SO17207342	RHOS-CRUG HILL, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM?
286078	SO17957196	CWM-CEILIOG PLANTATION, PLATFORM II	PLATFORM?
286134	SO16807351	FFOESLAPREY, PLATFORM VI	PLATFORM?
286004	SO18087351	RIVER LUGG, QUARRY II	QUARRY
286005	SO18137353	RIVER LUGG, QUARRY I	QUARRY
286007	SO19077362	UPPER FERLEY, QUARRY	QUARRY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286012	SO17867282	RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY II	QUARRY
286015	SO17477262	FRON-HIR, QUARRY	QUARRY
286022	SO17947181	MAYLORD, QUARRY	QUARRY
286024	SO18737331	LLUGWY, QUARRY	QUARRY
286077	SO1721572867	RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY I	QUARRY
286027	SO17867253	FRON-HIR WOOD, QUARRY I	QUARRY
286028	SO17027268	BRYN-GOLFA, QUARRY	QUARRY
286043	SO18427331	FIDDLERS PLANTATION, QUARRY	QUARRY
286046	SO17457228	FRON-HIR WOOD, QUARRY II	QUARRY
286048	SO18937395	LAN LLUEST, QUARRY	QUARRY
286087	SO19917285	DOL-Y-FAN QUARRY I	QUARRY
286091	SO19837249	DOL-Y-FAN QUARRY II	QUARRY
286092	SO19187248	CRUG QUARRY I	QUARRY
286093	SO18937273	CRUG QUARRY II	QUARRY
286094	SO18847252	CRUG QUARRY III	QUARRY
286081	SO19737231	DOL-Y-FAN QUARRY III	QUARRY
286106	SO17417350	RHOS-CRUG HILL, QUARRY	QUARRY
286111	SO17977360	CNWCH, QUARRY	QUARRY
286133	SO16867342	FFOESLAPREY, QUARRY I	QUARRY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286135	SO16557390	FFOESLAPREY, QUARRY II	QUARRY
286141	SO17427328	RHOS-CRUG, QUARRY III	QUARRY
286044	SO18317324	DINGLE COTTAGE, QUARRY	QUARRY ?
286045	SO18177235	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN WOOD, QUARRY	QUARRY ?
401289	SO17257327	RHOS-CRUG, PILLOW MOUNDS NW OF	RABBIT WARREN
286123	SO17357153	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY (LLANBISTER ROAD TO LEA HALL)	RAILWAY
303625	SO17467160	STATION HOUSE, LLANBISTER ROAD STATION	RAILWAY STATION
286113	SO17427407	RHOS-CRUG HILL, RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW
286140	SO17557333	THE TOPS, RIDGE AND FURROW	RIDGE AND FURROW
306163	SO16947387	RHOS-CRUG, BARROW III	ROUND BARROW
286100	SO19557335	FERLEY HALL, SAW PIT	SAW PIT
286054	SO175716	LLANBISTER ROAD	SETTLEMENT
286031	SO17397288	RHOS-CRUG, SHED PLATFORM	SHED?
286097	SO19027350	UPPER FERLEY, SHED PLATFORM	SHED?
309891	SO17867395	CNWCH BANK, EARTHWORK I	SHOOTING BUTT?
286038	SO17837398	CNWCH BANK, EARTHWORK II	SHOOTING BUTT?
286144	SO17317370	RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK I	SHOOTING BUTT?

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286145	SO17197364	RHOS-CRUG HILL, EARTHWORK II	SHOOTING BUTT?
303634	SO18607237	GRAVEL, SMITHY	SMITHY
98432	SO18137163	MAYLORD STABLE	STABLE
98408	SO19077224	CRUG COWHOUSE AND STABLE	STABLE
98363	SO17507286	RHOS-CRUG, STABLE	STABLE
286110	SO17887372	CNWCH BANK, STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE ?
286148	SO17457156	LLANBISTER ROAD CALL BOX	TELEPHONE CALL BOX
286067	SO18127256	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
286082	SO18037337	THE TOPS, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
286086	SO17757344	CNWCH BANK, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
286084	SO18527314	LUGG DINGLE, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
286085	SO18497310	LUGG DINGLE, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
286088	SO18417195	TROED-RHIW-FEDWEN, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
286090	SO19767249	DOL-Y-FAN, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
286098	SO18757391	LAN LLUEST, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
286099	SO19847333	FERLEY FARM, TRACKWAY	TRACKWAY
286117	SO17457446	POOL HILL, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
286118	SO17297435	POOL HILL, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY

NPRN	NGR	Name	Туре
286151	SO16427378	FFOESLAPREY, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
286152	SO16417359	FFOESLAPREY, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
286153	SO16427359	FFOESLAPREY, TRACKWAY III	TRACKWAY
286155	SO17407312	RHOS-CRUG HILL, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
286156	SO17027338	RHOS-CRUG HILL, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
286158	SO17537317	RHOS-CRUG, TRACKWAY I	TRACKWAY
286159	SO17447290	RHOS-CRUG, TRACKWAY II	TRACKWAY
286124	SO18817217	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, CRUG VIADUCT	VIADUCT
286125	SO19837217	CENTRAL WALES RAILWAY, DOL-Y- FAN VIADUCT	VIADUCT
303626	SO17627170	LLANBISTER ROAD, WAREHOUSE	WAREHOUSE
286017	SO18637235	GRAVEL, CARPENTER'S WORKSHOP	WORKSHOP

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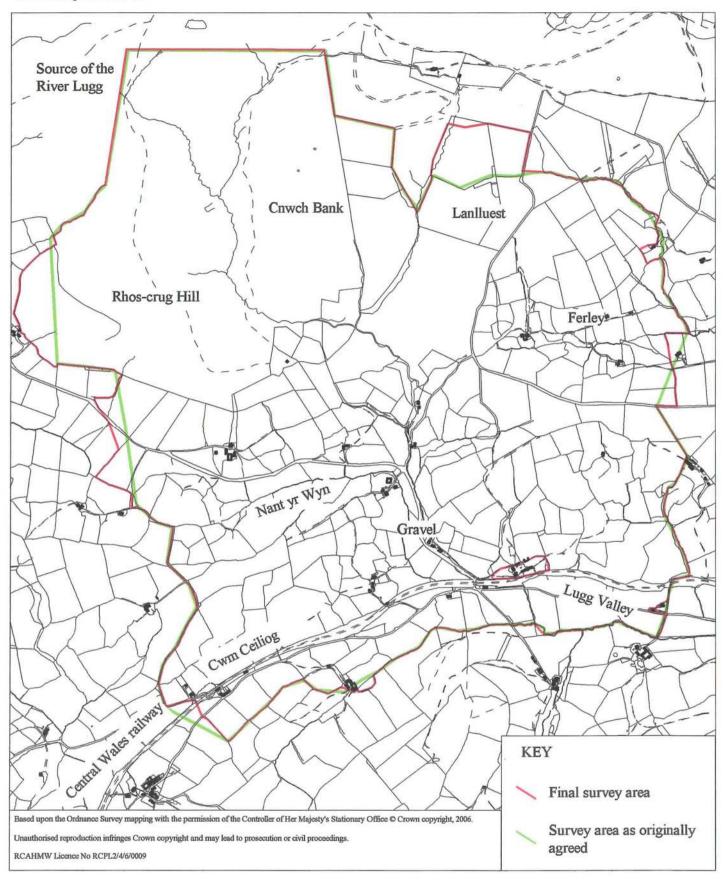


Fig 1 Survey area examined in relation to area specified by RCAHMW Scale 1:20,000

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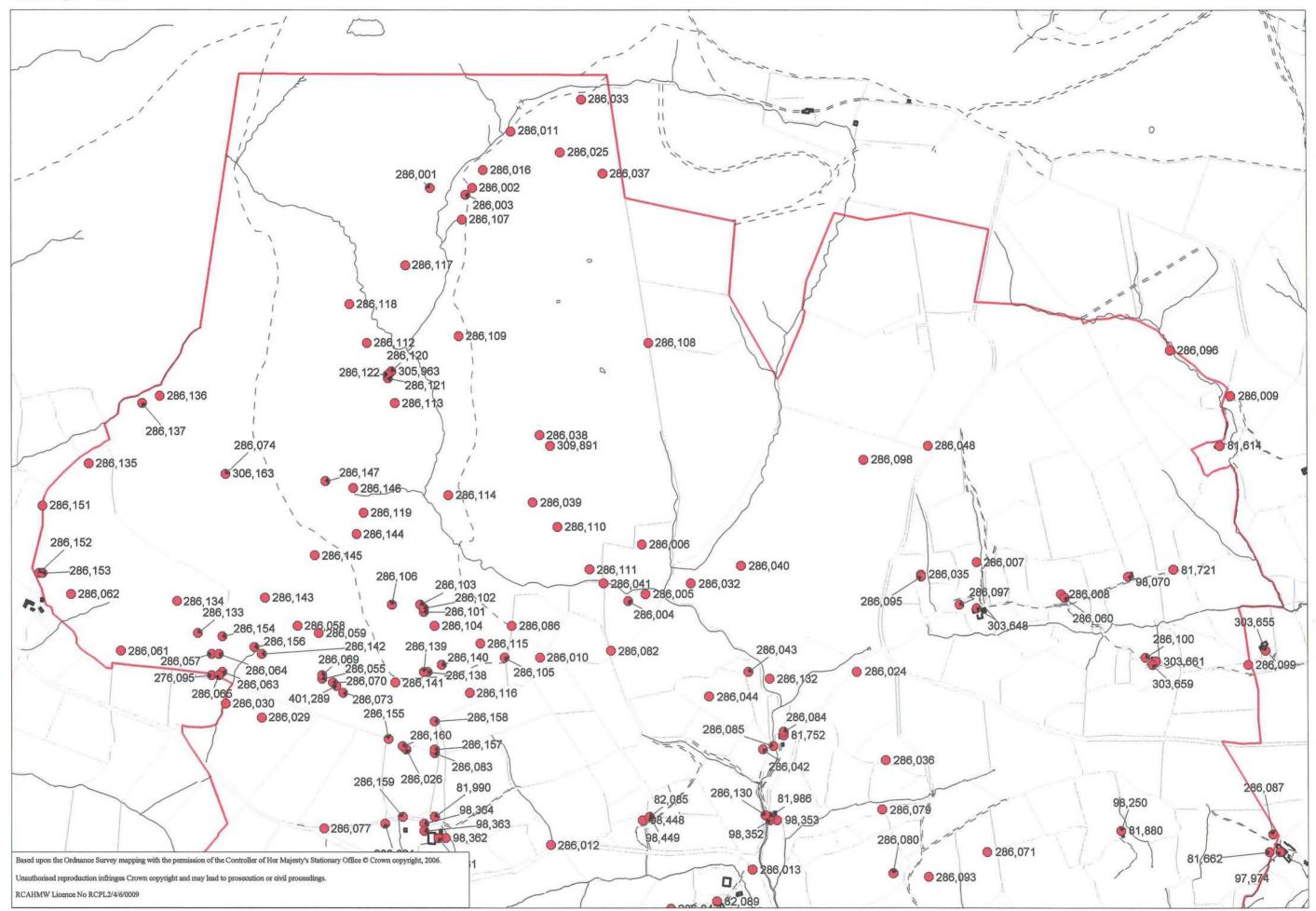


Fig 2 Archaeological sites in the northern part of the survey area Scale 1:10,000

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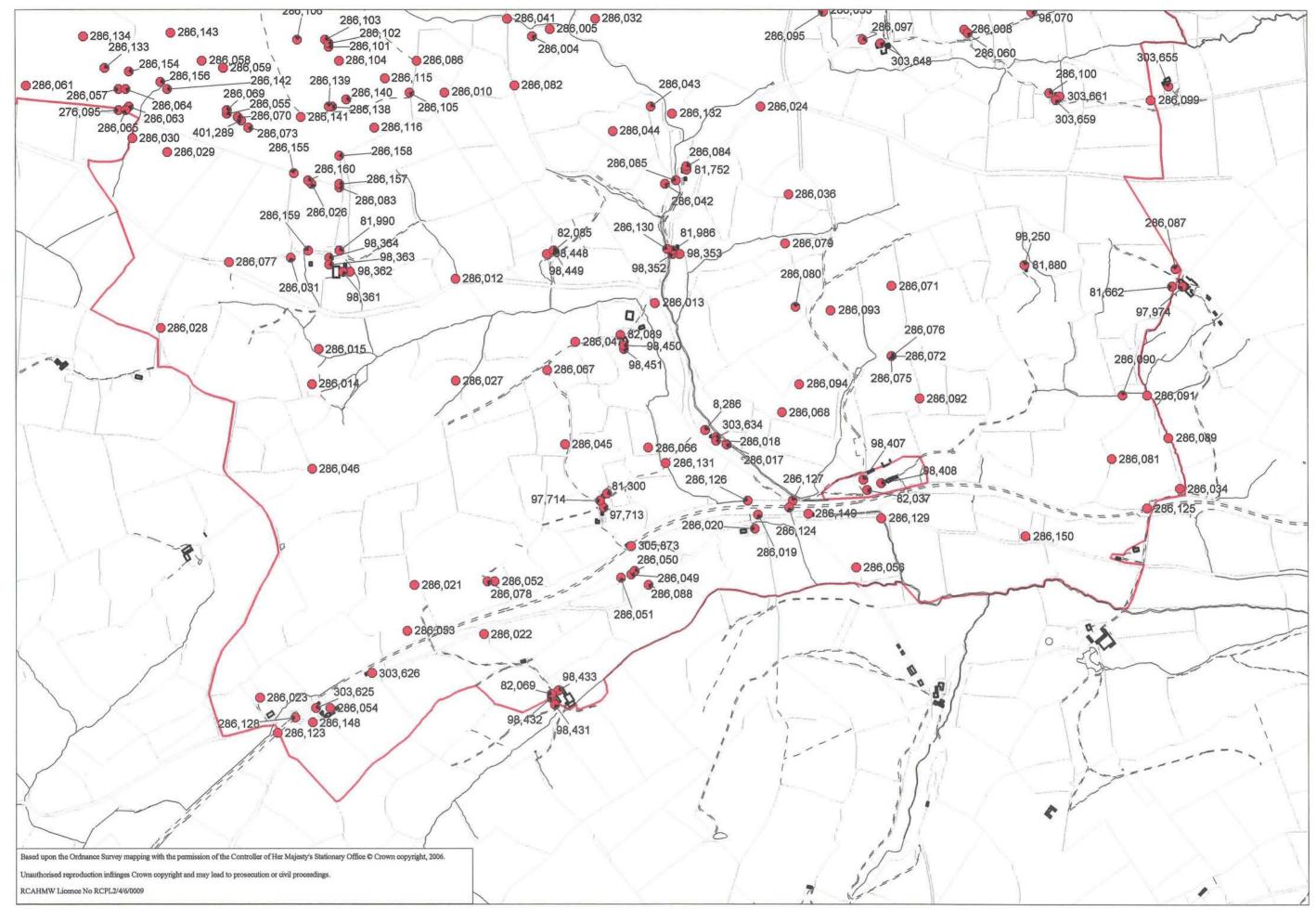


Fig 3 Archaeological sites in the southern part of the survey area Scale 1:10,000

CPAT Report No 779

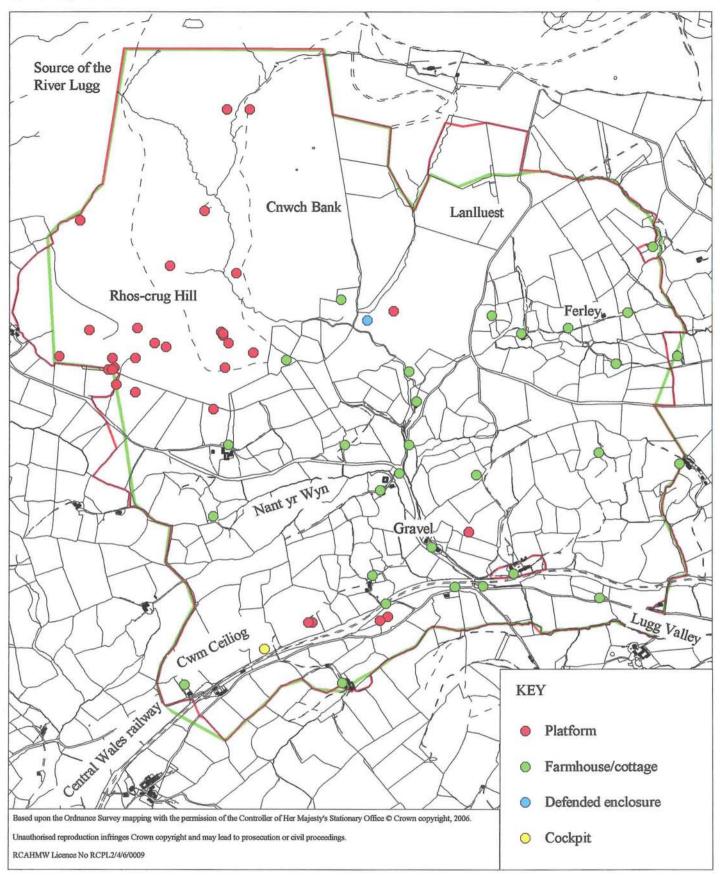


Fig 4 Selected site types recorded during the survey Scale 1:20,000