

A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CEREDIGION, 2006: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARE SN67



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A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CEREDIGION, 2006: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARE SN67

Gan / By

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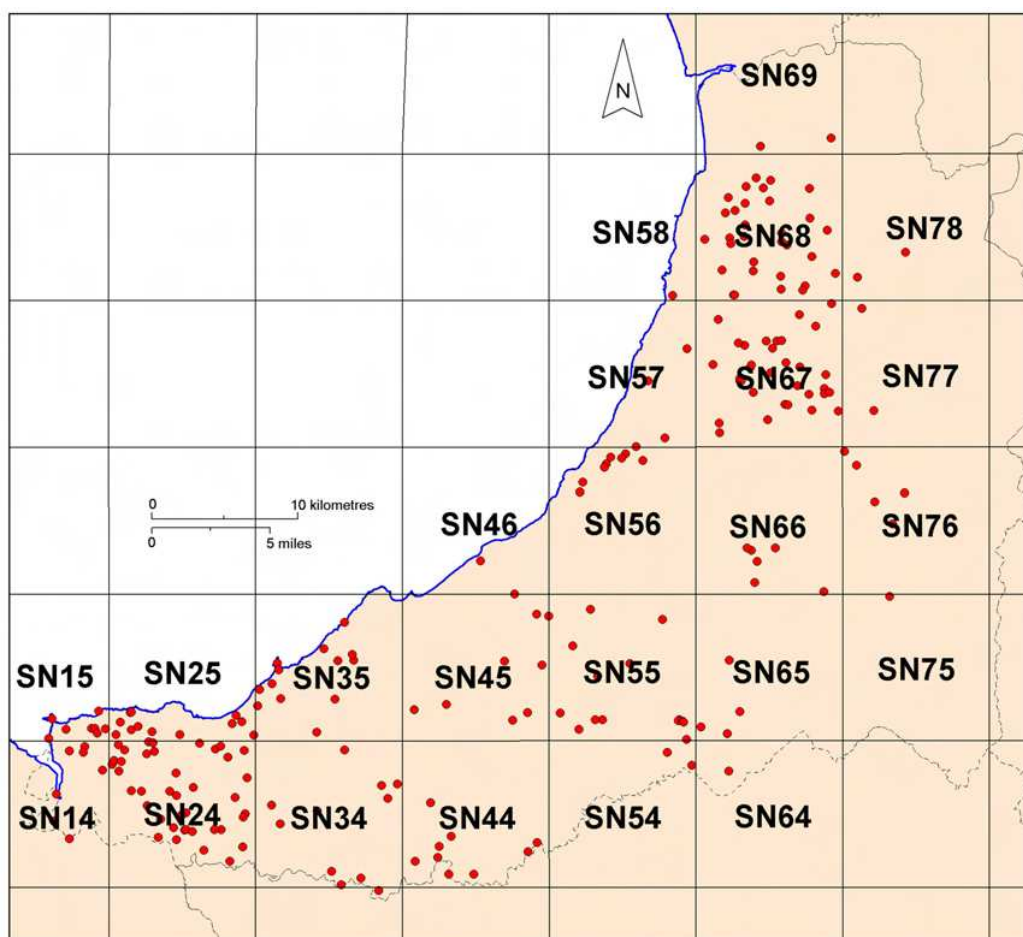
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SITE GAZETTEER OF 10KM GRID SQUARE SN67

For ease of handling the site gazetteers have been arranged into Ordnance Survey 10km grid squares. Each gazetteer consists of one or more 1:50,000 maps showing the overall location of each site followed by the individual entries for each site. Each entry comprises: a printout from the Historic Environment Record, including a site description; a 1:500 map; and where available a ground photograph and an aerial photograph.

Many of the 1:500 maps show details of the site plotted from cropmarks shown on aerial photographs. These plots are supplied by RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©.



Index to the gazetteers of defended enclosures and related sites. Gazetteers are arranged by 10km grid squares.



1:50,000 Distribution map of sites in 10km grid square SN67.

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1987 CASTELL PANT MAWR

PRN 1987 NGR SN61147565

SITE NAME CASTELL PANT-MAWR;CASTELLAN

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT?;MOTTE? FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age?;Medieval? CONDITION B

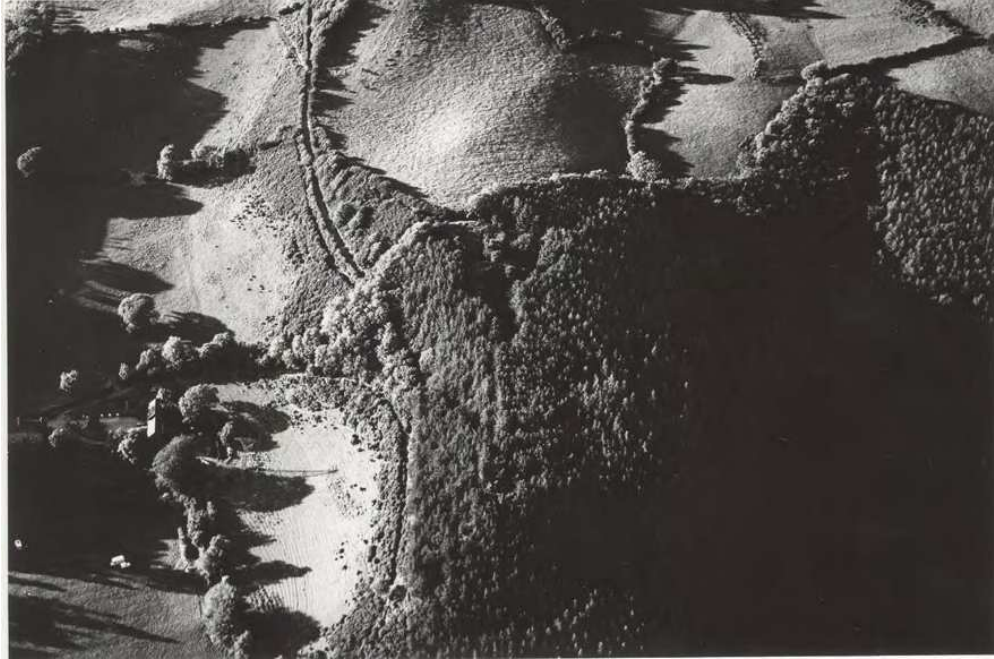
SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Castell Pant-mawr is located on a naturally well-defended inland promontory at 100m above sea level on the edge of the Ystwyth valley. Steep valley sides provide a natural defence to the west, south and east. The north, easily approachable side is provided with built defences.

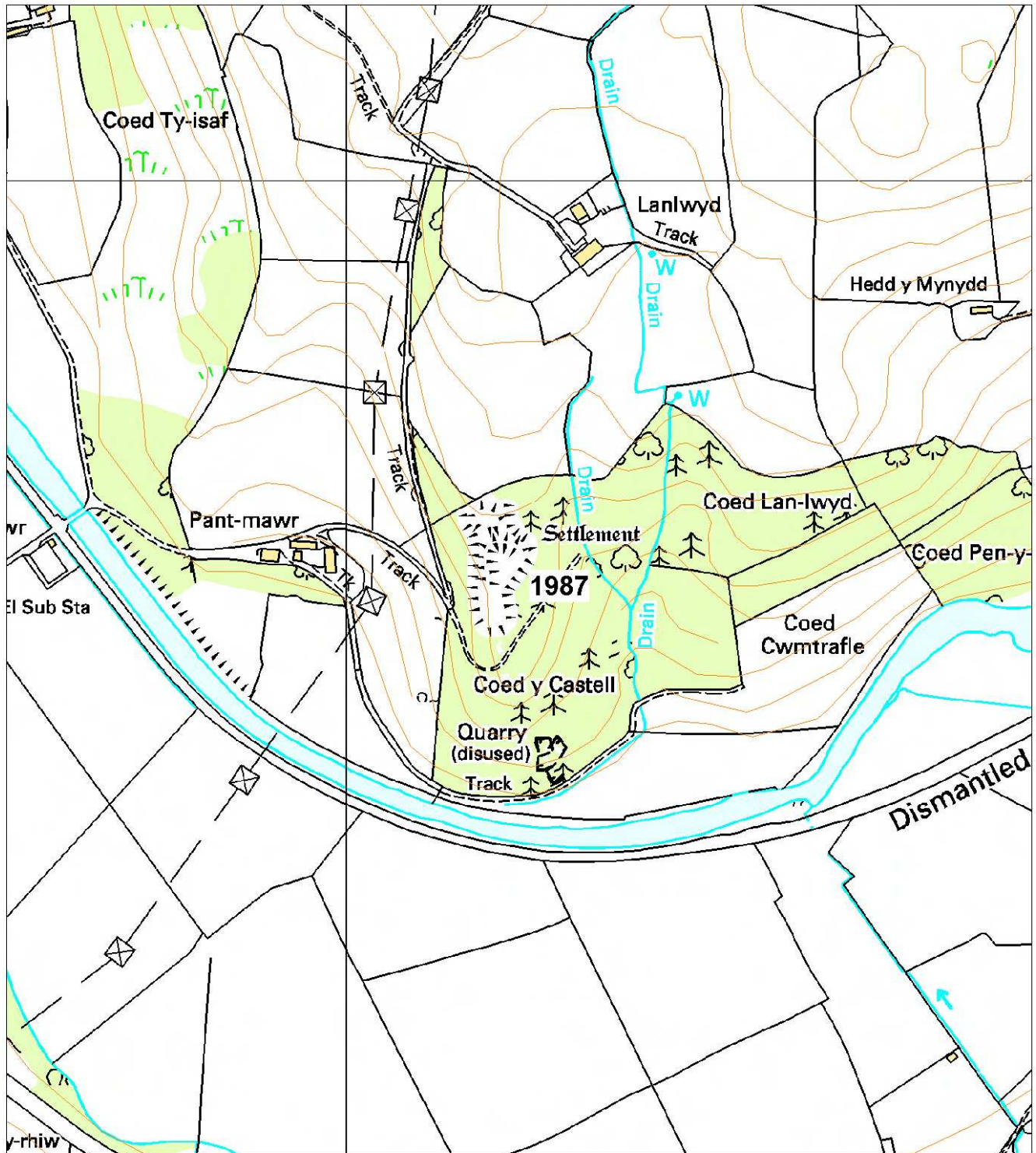
This is a difficult site to interpret on account of its massive and complex nature and because it is overgrown. The Ordnance Survey and Cadw describe it as a two-phase Iron Age promontory fort. Toby Driver considers it more likely to be a medieval castle. Cadw and the OS describe it as a massive bank and ditch up to 35m wide and rising 7m - 8m above the natural ground surface defending an area about 75m by 25m, with a second slight bank up to 1m high to the north. These remains are interpreted as a first, slight phase of defence later strengthened by a massive bank. T Driver cannot reconcile the remains with an Iron Age fort. He considers the that the remains are of a low motte or ringwork on the upslope side, separated by a rock-cut ditch to the south and with a defensive bank or modified outcrop beyond. The site is overgrown in deciduous woodland with bracken on the earthworks.

K Murphy 22 December 2005 - compiled from several sources.



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.

Ground photograph



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Scale: 1:500

1988 NEW CROSS

PRN 1988 NGR SN62907713

SITE NAME NEW CROSS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Newcross is a defended enclosure lying at 190m above sea level on the crest of a local summit/ridge. It is naturally well-defended by steep slopes to the north and northeast. Elsewhere the slopes are more gentle. It consists of a near circular enclosure with an annexe or outer enclosure attached to its west and south sides at a slightly lower level. A small, deep quarry (shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map) has removed about 50% of the internal enclosure. Possibly of two phases.

The internal enclosure is approximately 65m diameter internally, surrounded by a bank up to 1m high with traces of a ditch. As noted above approximately 50% of the interior has been quarried away along with a c. 40m length of bank on the north side. However, on aerial photographs the bank seems to

terminate short of the steep slope on the north side and therefore no bank may have been present here prior to quarrying. The surviving interior and defence is under improved pasture and in good condition. The location of the entrance is unclear. An irregular-shaped annexe is attached to the west and south side of the inner enclosure. This measures 175m east-west and 84m north-south. It is defended by a slight bank to south, east and west - this is very faint on the east side - and by the artificially scarped steep slope to the north. It is under improved pasture with scrub on the steep slopes. There is machine and animal erosion of the southeast corner of the annexe.

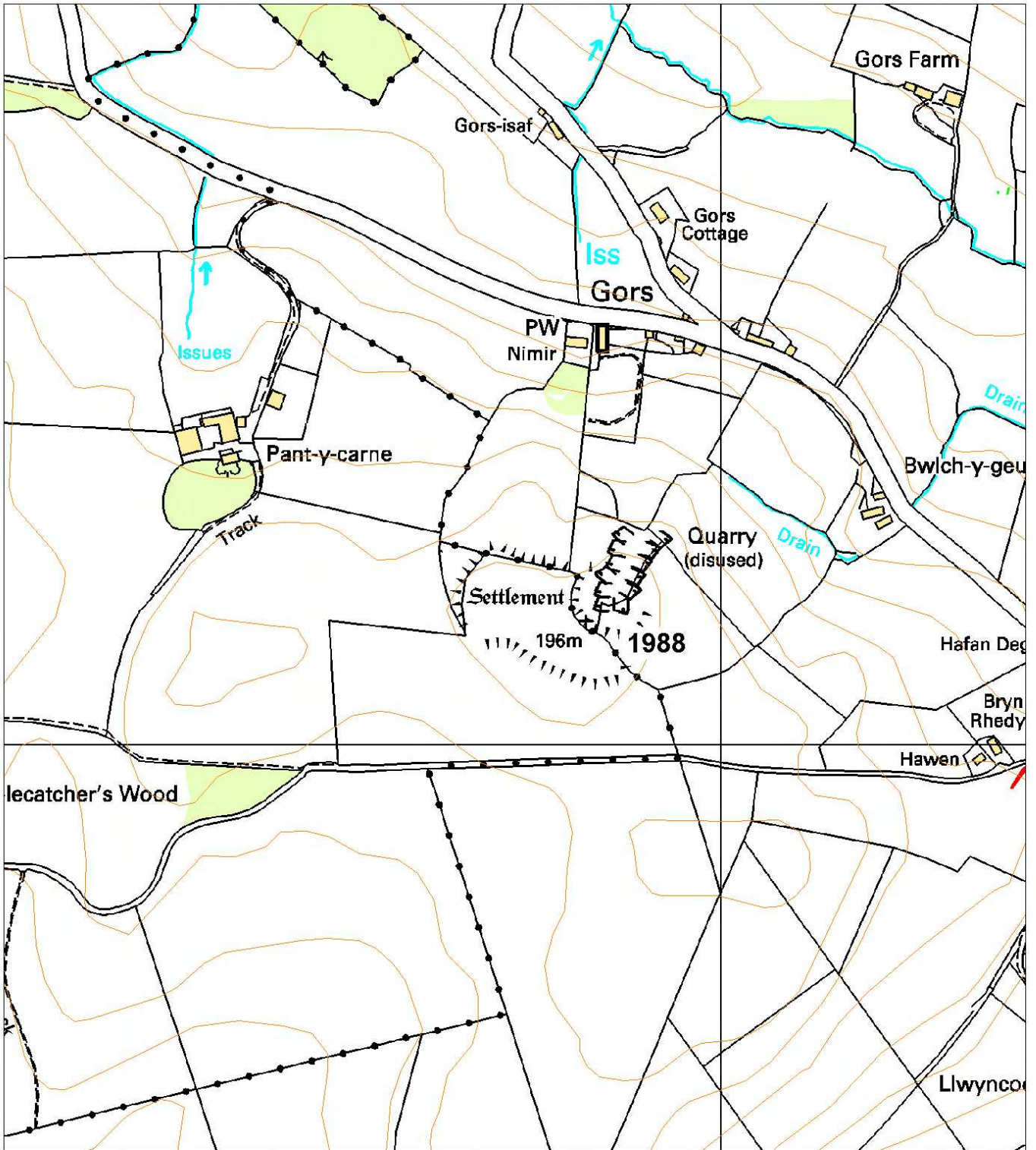
K Murphy and R Ramsey 24 November 2005.



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 2001-cs-1848.



Ground photograph looking along earthwork bank.



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Scale: 1:500

1990 OLD WARREN HILL

PRN 1990 NGR SN61507872

SITE NAME OLD WARREN HILL

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT FORM Earthwork

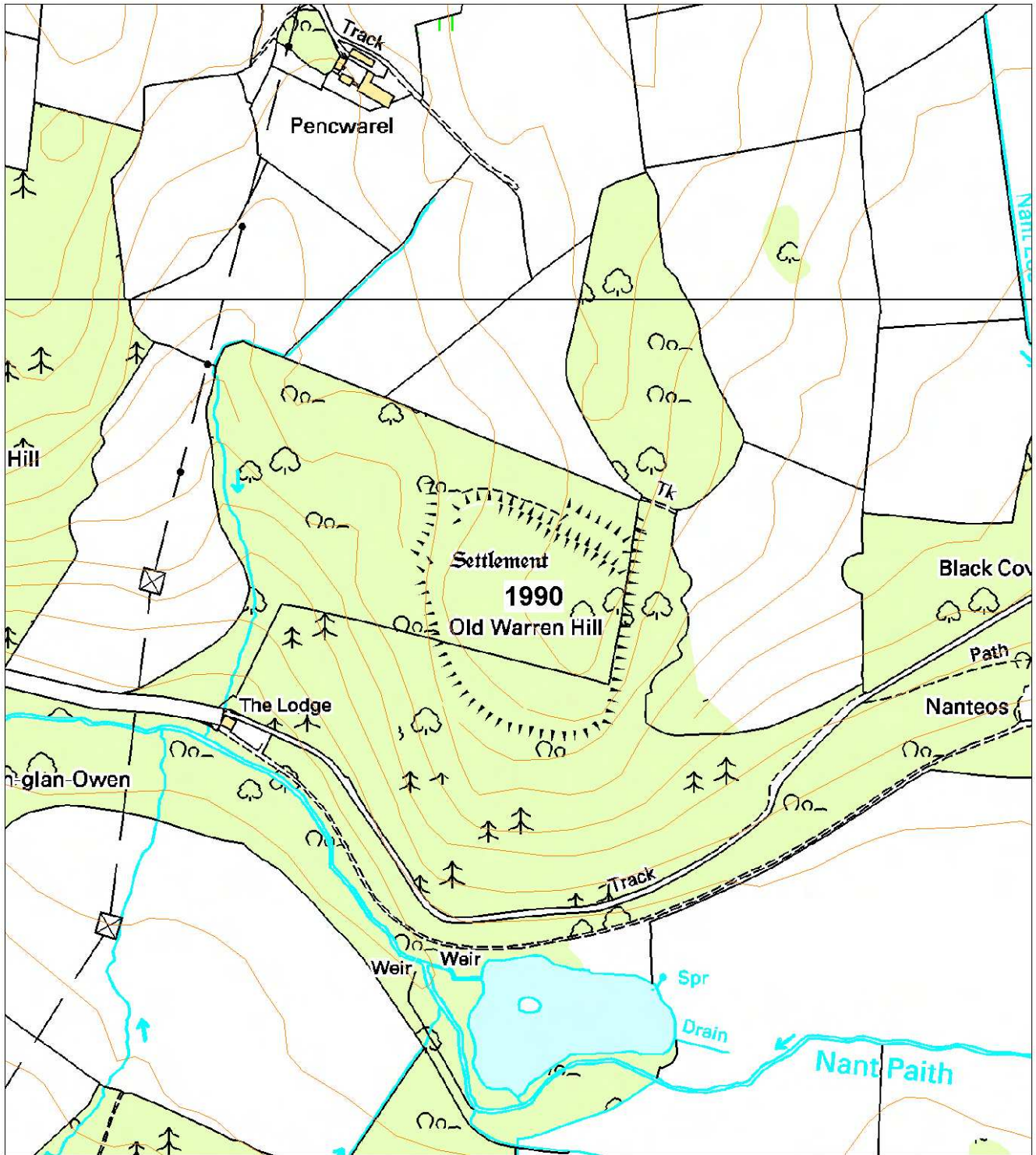
PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Old Warren Hill is an Iron Age fort lying on an inland promontory above the Paith valley at 130m above sea level. The site is naturally well-defended by the steep valley sides to the west, south and east, and by bivallate ramparts to the north. The main defence consists of a 170m length of bank and ditch, 15m wide and up to 5m high above the outside ground surface. The ditch measures c. 1.5m deep. A 70m long second similar sized line of defence supplements the inner defence at the east end. A simple entrance lies at the western end of the inner defensive bank. The steep slope on the east seems to have been scarped to provide addition defence. The interior approximates to the square 175m across, and is relatively flat. The whole site is under deciduous woodland.

K Murphy 22 December 2005 - compiled from several sources



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Scale: 1:500

1992 PEN Y FELIN

PRN 1992 NGR SN68157825

SITE NAME PEN-Y-FELIN WYNT;COED LLUEST

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

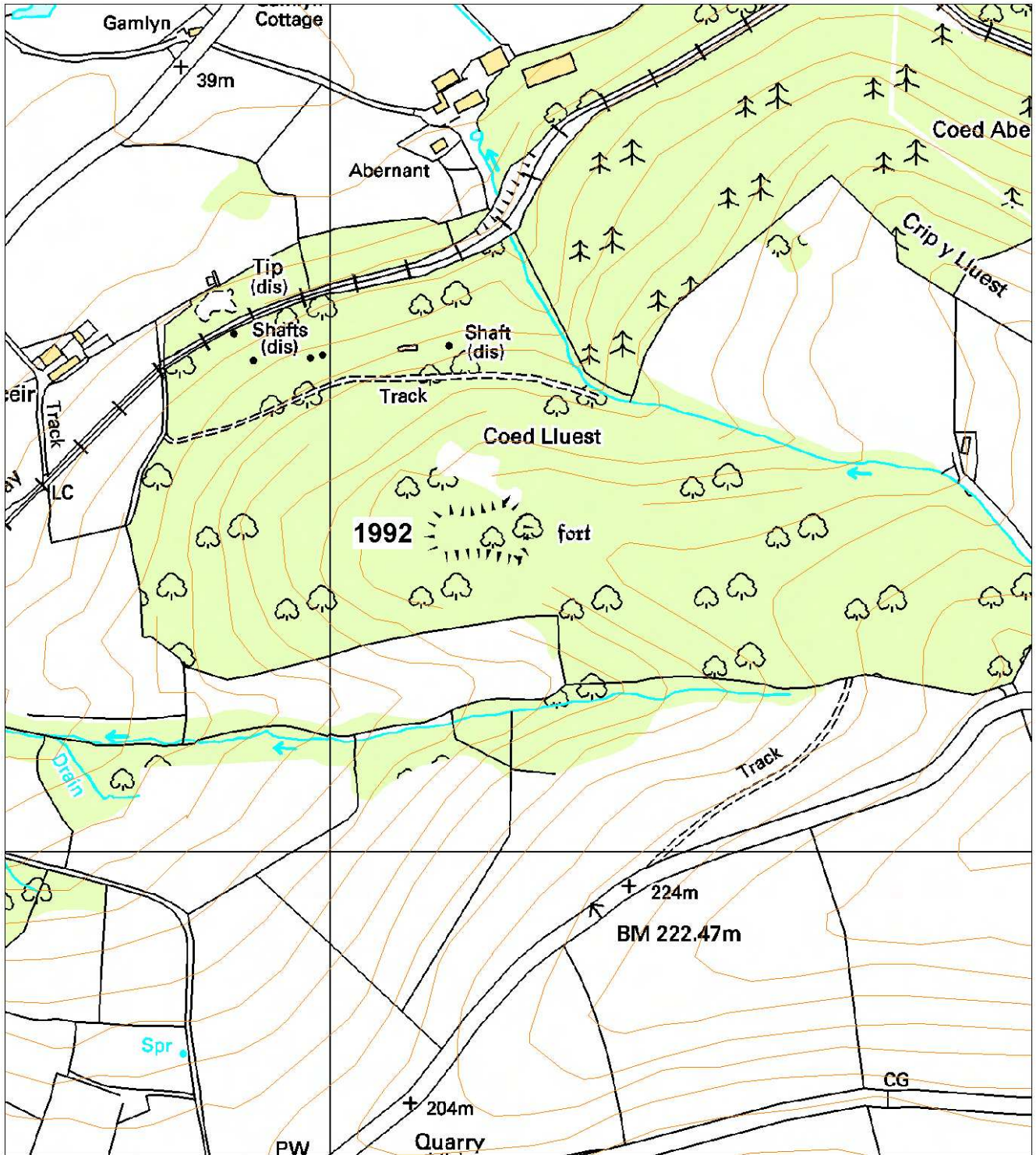
DESCRIPTION

This is an Iron Age fort located on an inland promontory above the Rheidol valley at 190m above sea level. It is naturally well defended on the west, northwest and southwest sides by the steep valley sides. On the east side a bank 2.4m high with a ditch 0.7m deep cut across the narrowest point of the promontory and continues about halfway along the south and north sides. There are traces of a quarry ditch inside the bank on the north side. The internal area is roughly rectangular, 90m east - west and 34m north - south. An original simple entrance lies midway along the northern side. Traces of an 8m square building were noted by the Ordnance Survey outside this entrance in 1974. A modern gap has been pushed through the eastern rampart - this could easily be mistaken for an original entrance. A possible house platform lies in the uneven centre of the fort. The site is under bracken/rough grazing and is surrounded by woodland.

K Murphy 22 December 2005 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

1995 PEN Y CASTELL

PRN 1995 NGR SN62997454

SITE NAME PEN-Y-CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;EARTHWORK CASTLE? FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age?;Medieval? CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

DESCRIPTION

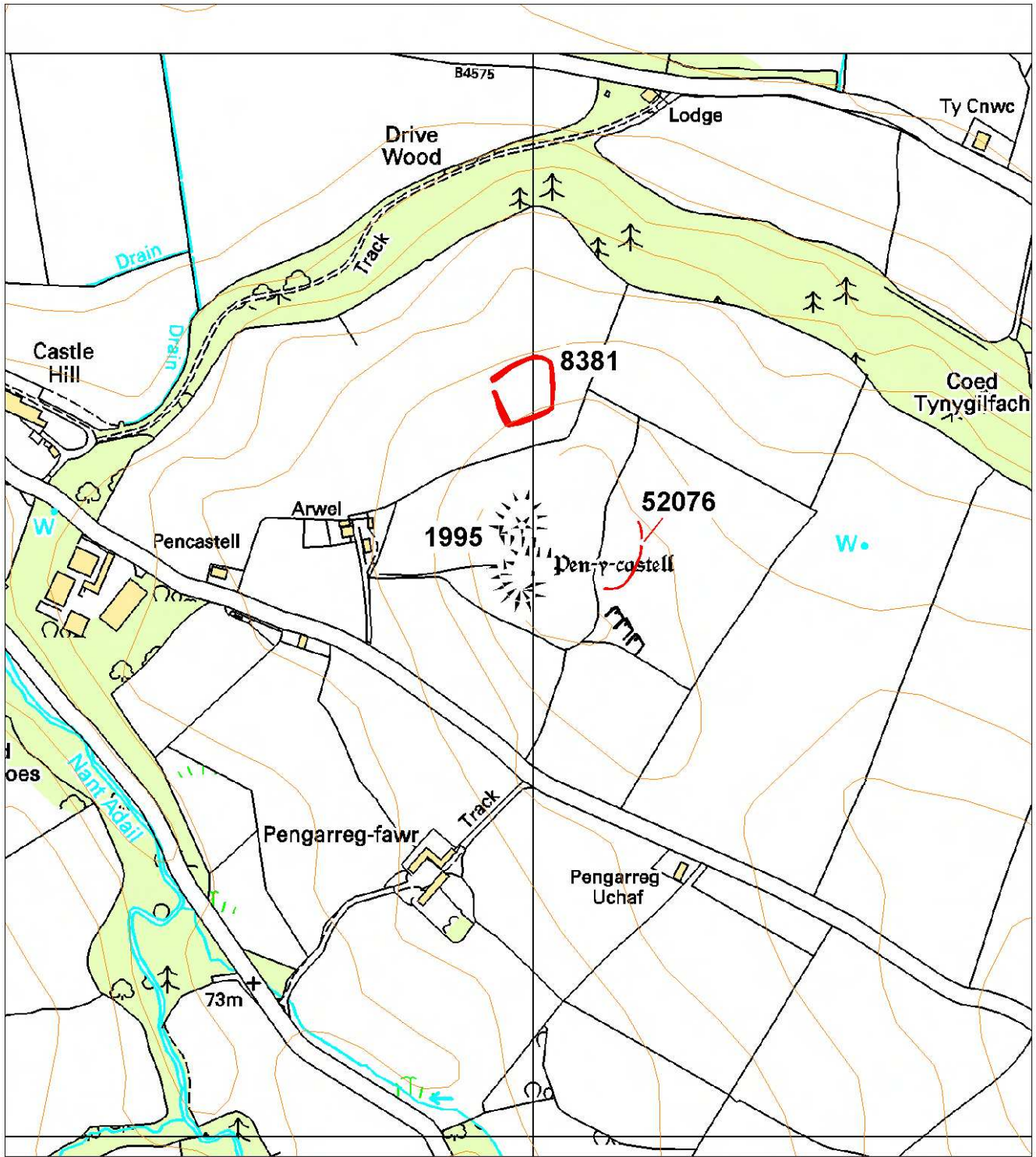
Pen-y-castell lies on the summit of a rocky hill at 120m above sea level. A quarry excavated across the centre of the hill sometime prior to the Ordnance Survey 1888 1:2500 map has partially destroyed the site and rendered its interpretation problematical. King identifies the site as a motte and bailey - possibly Garth Crugyn built by Maelgwn Fechan in 1242. Hogg rejects this and considers it a small Iron Age fort mutilated by quarrying.

Essentially the site is a pear-shaped enclosure 100m north - south by 40m east - west protected by a substantial bank, and cut across in the middle by a substantial disused quarry. Because there is a change in height either side of the quarry it has been argued that this is a motte and bailey, with the quarry masking an original ditch division. The site is under improved pasture with a little bracken and gorse on the banks and steep slopes.

K Murphy 22 December 2005 - compiled from several sources



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Scale: 1:500

1996 CAER ARGOED

PRN 1996 NGR SN61627099

SITE NAME CAER ARGOED

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

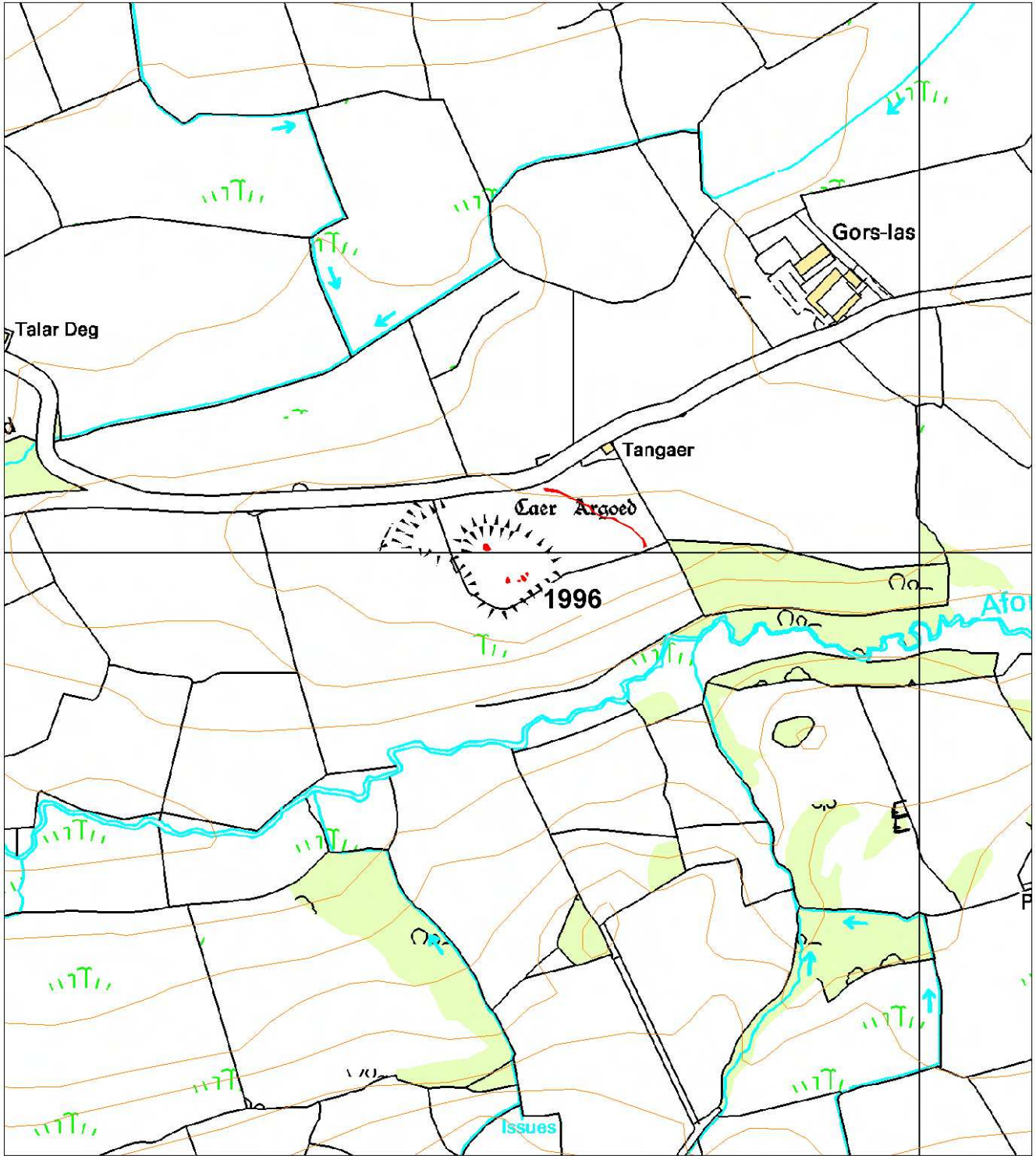
DESCRIPTION

Lying on the summit of a rounded ridge at approximately 170m above sea level, Caer Argoed is a small hillfort. On the south side the land falls away steeply to the Afon Wyre 50m below, on other sides the slopes are gentler. The internal area of 0.43ha is irregularly shaped, approximating to a triangle and reflects the shape of the hill. It is defended by a univallate rampart standing up to 2m high and over 15m wide. The location of the entrance is unclear. A small rectangular annexe appended to the northwest side is defended by a single rampart except on the northwest side where it becomes bivallate. Aerial photographs show a cropmark ditch running roughly concentric and 50m from to the main enclosure on the northeast side. This may be an outer line of defence, or another annexe. The site is under improved pasture, with a little gorse scrub on the annexe banks.

K Murphy 17 January 2006 - compiled from several sources.



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1937.



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Scale: 1:500

1997 GAER FAWR

PRN 1997 NGR SN64887188

SITE NAME GAER FAWR

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

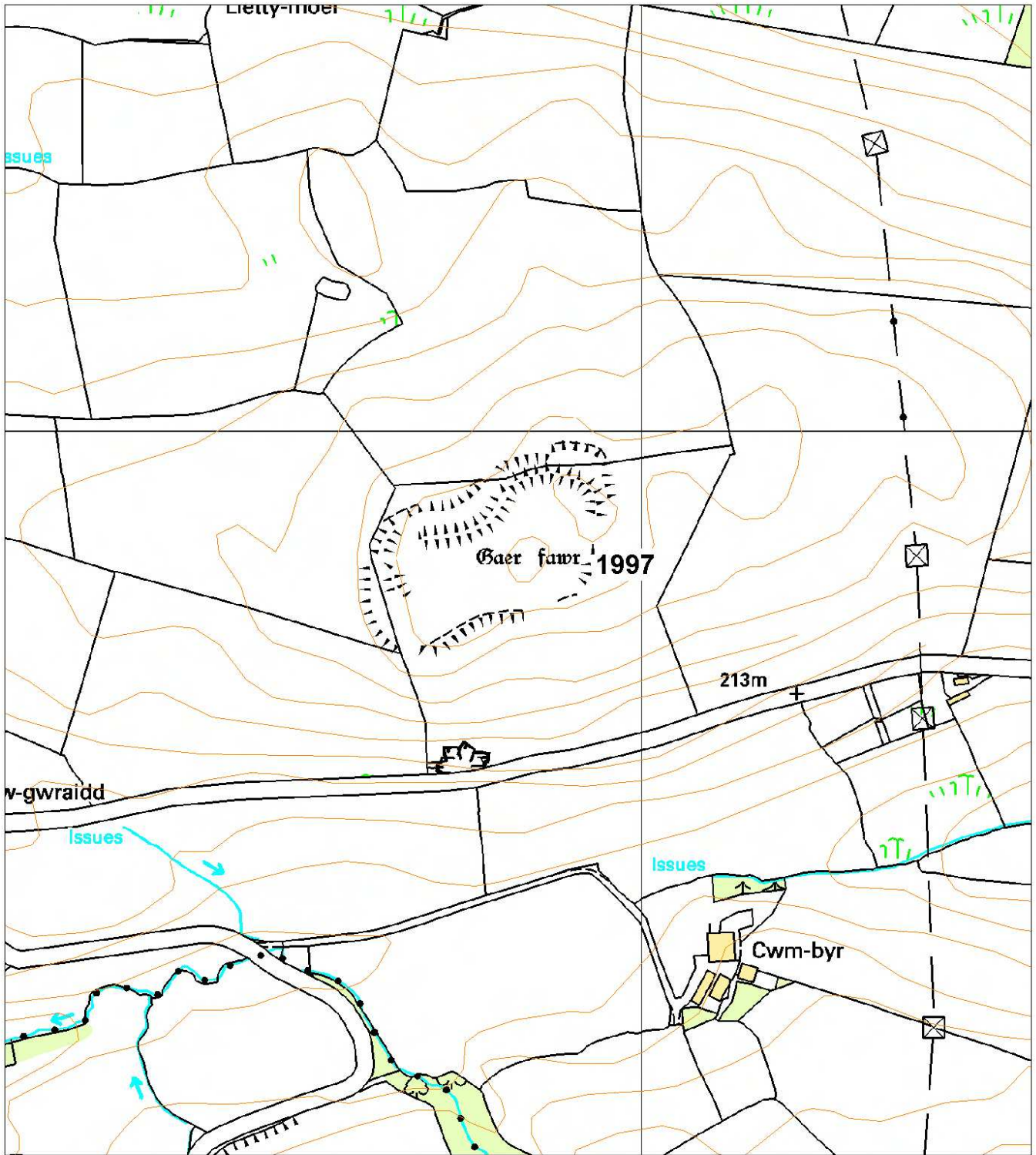
DESCRIPTION

Gaer Fawr is a bivallate fort, situated on the summit of a rounded hill at 280m above sea level. The land falls away steeply on all side, but particularly so to the south, down to the floor of a minor valley 190m below. The fort is roughly rectangular in shape, 180m by 100m internally, following the course of the contours around the hilltop. Two ramparts on the north side defend the site. These curve round to the east and west where the outer bank fades and the defence becomes univallate. On the south side where the steep slope provides the defence the rampart is at its slightest. There is an inturned entrance through the ramparts on the east side. Because of the incomplete circuit of the outer rampart, Hogg suggests it is unfinished. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 17 December 2006 - compiled from several sources.



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2000 CEFN BLEWOG CAMP

PRN 2000 NGR SN69707246

SITE NAME CEFN BLEWOG CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

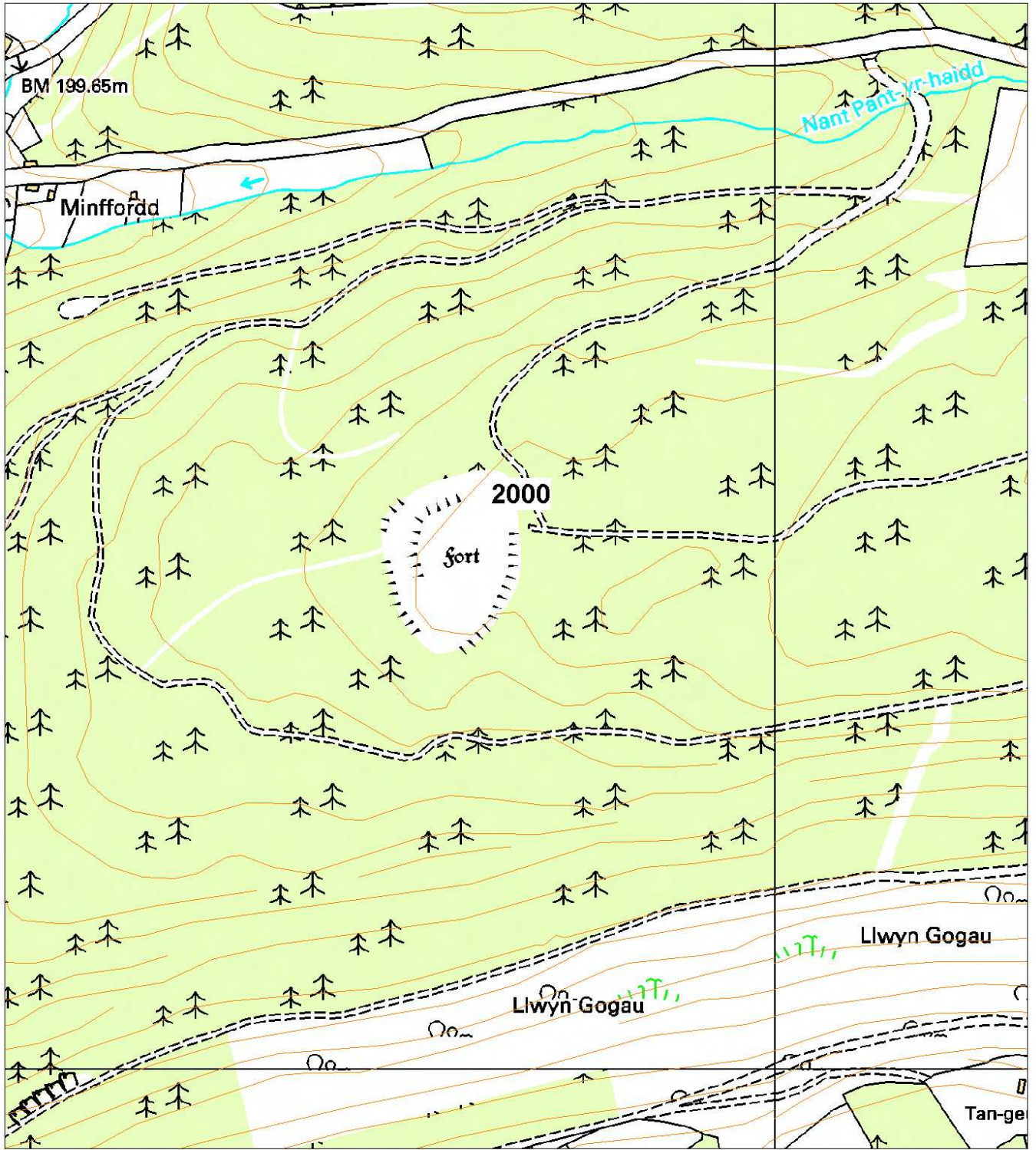
DESCRIPTION

Cefn Blewog is a small fort located at the western end of a rounded ridge at 310m above sea level. Land falls away steeply on all sides except the east where it rises to the ridge summit. The sub-circular internal area measures c. 120m by 80m. It is defended on the west side by widely spaced bivallate ramparts and on the east by a single rampart. Both of these fade to the north and south, giving an unfinished appearance to the fort. The banks of the ramparts stand on average up to 1m high. A hollow to just within the west-facing entrance may be a guard chamber. The site is under rough grass with occasional trees and is surrounded by a coniferous forestry plantation.

K Murphy 17 December 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2001 COED ALLT FEDW

PRN 2001 NGR SN66067292

SITE NAME COED ALLT FEDW CAMP

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

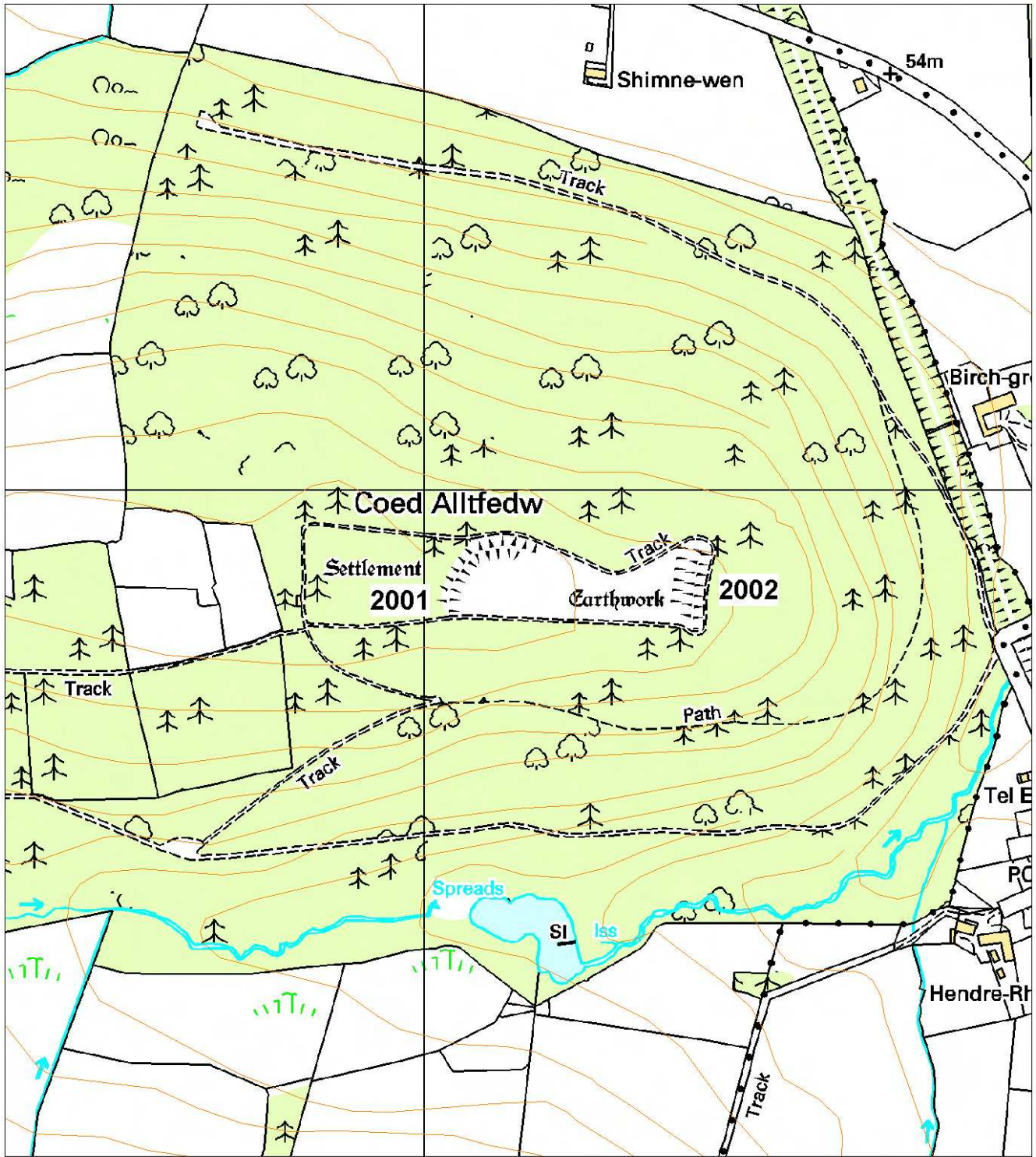
DESCRIPTION

This is a defended enclosure lying on a knoll towards the east end of a rounded ridge at 180m above sea level. Land falls away steeply from the site to the north, east and south. To the west land is fairly level. It consists of a curving length of bank, 6m wide and 2-3m high defining the northern side of the site. There is no obvious defence on the southern side. However, the whole site has been ploughed and planted with coniferous trees - these obscure detail. The enclosure would have been approximately sub-circular, 70m across internally. 150m to the east and at a lower level a 140m length of bank and ditch cut across the ridge (PRN 2002). As Hogg states, it is difficult to see how this related the enclosure.

K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from various sources



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Scale: 1:500

2002 COED ALLT FEDW

PRN 2002 NGR SN66257290

SITE NAME COED ALLT FEDW

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This possible promontory fort lies at the eastern end of a ridge at 170m above sea level, approximately 190m east of Coed Allt Fedw Camp (PRN 2001). Land falls away from the site to the north, east and west, but rises to the east. Essentially the site consists of a curving length of bank with a ditch on the west side cutting off the end of the ridge, giving a roughly rectangular internal area of 100 by 60m. The bank is about 130m long, 8m wide and up to 2.5m high. There are several modern breaks in the bank; there is no obvious original entrance. The site is under a coniferous forestry plantation. Planting has damaged the bank, and there is also damage from badgers.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 20 December 2005



Ground photograph looking along earthwork bank.

2003 CNWC Y BUGAIL

PRN 2003 NGR SN68757400

SITE NAME CNWC Y BUGAIL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Cwnc y Bugail is a small but complex fort situated on a roughly triangular, modified knoll. To the north and west of the fort the slopes are precipitous, and very steep to the south. The ramparts on these sides are simple affairs, consisting of scarping and a low stony bank. On the eastern side the rampart curves around at its southern point and back north for a short distance, forming a 'command post' on a minor summit dominating the southeasterly approaches. The entrance lies on the west side. Quartz boulders line what seems to be an entrance 'passage'. 40m outside the gate a U-shaped mound forms a bastion, or small annexe. The interior measures c. 70m by 50m and contains a possible small house platform. Aerial photographs indicate possible further house site. The site is now under improved pasture.

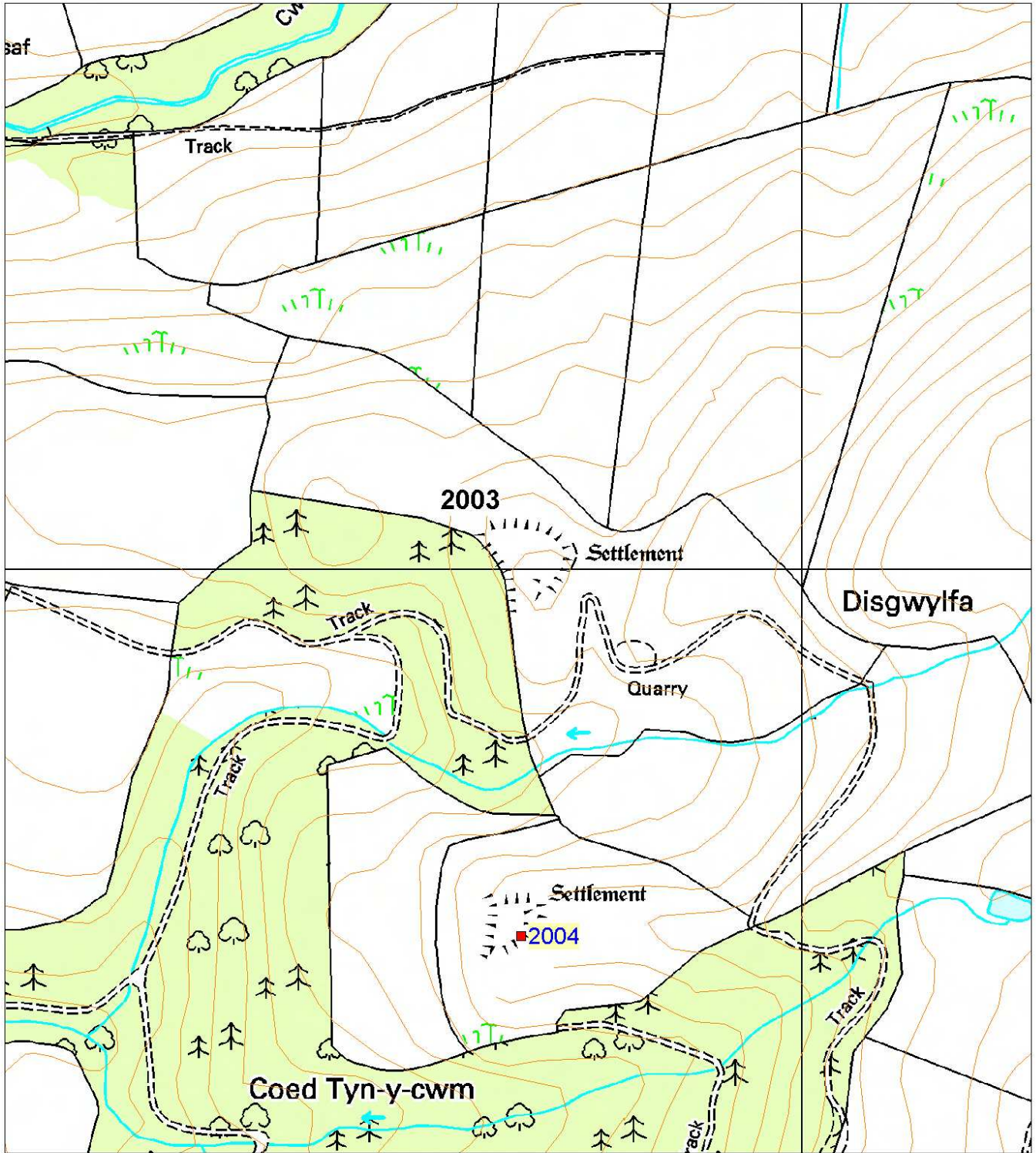
K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



Ground photograph distant view of site.



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Scale: 1:500

2004 CASTELL DISGWYLFA

PRN 2004 NGR SN68747366

SITE NAME CASTELL DISGWYLFA

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Castell Disgwylfa is a small scarp-edge fort lying at the western end of a ridge at 210m above sea level. The ridge terminates abruptly at the western end resulting in a steep slope that falls away very steeply to a stream over 100m below. The north and south flanks of the ridge are steep-sided. The steep scarp edge forms one side of a defensive circuit from which runs a horseshoe-shaped bank up to 2m high and 6m wide. There is no ditch. The internal area enclosed by the bank measures c. 40m by 30m. A possible entrance lies on the north side. The site is now under improved pasture.

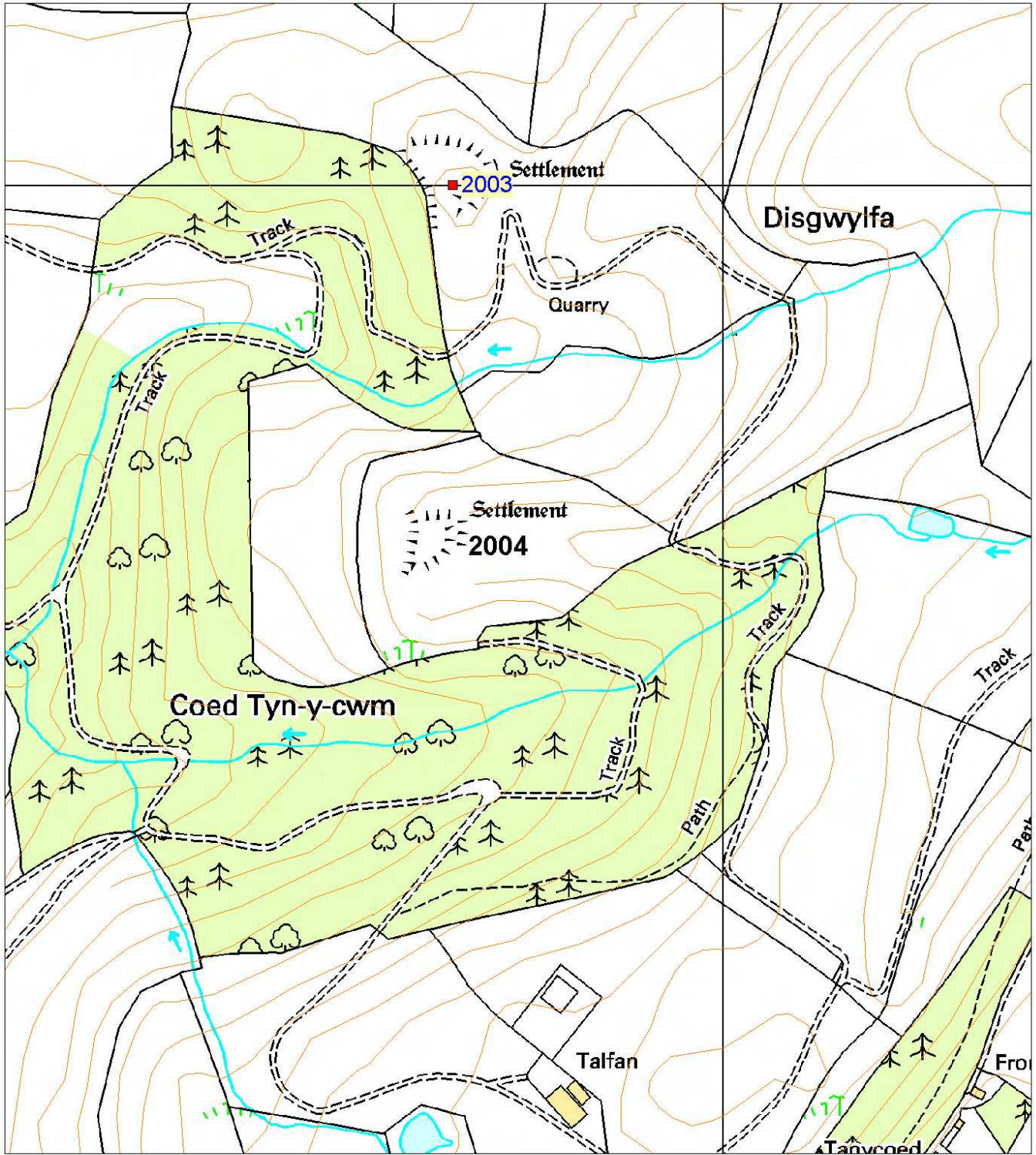
K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from several sources.



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



Ground photograph distant view of site.



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Scale: 1:500

2005 CASTELL CAREG WEN

PRN 2005 NGR SN68837496

SITE NAME CASTELL-CAREG-WEN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

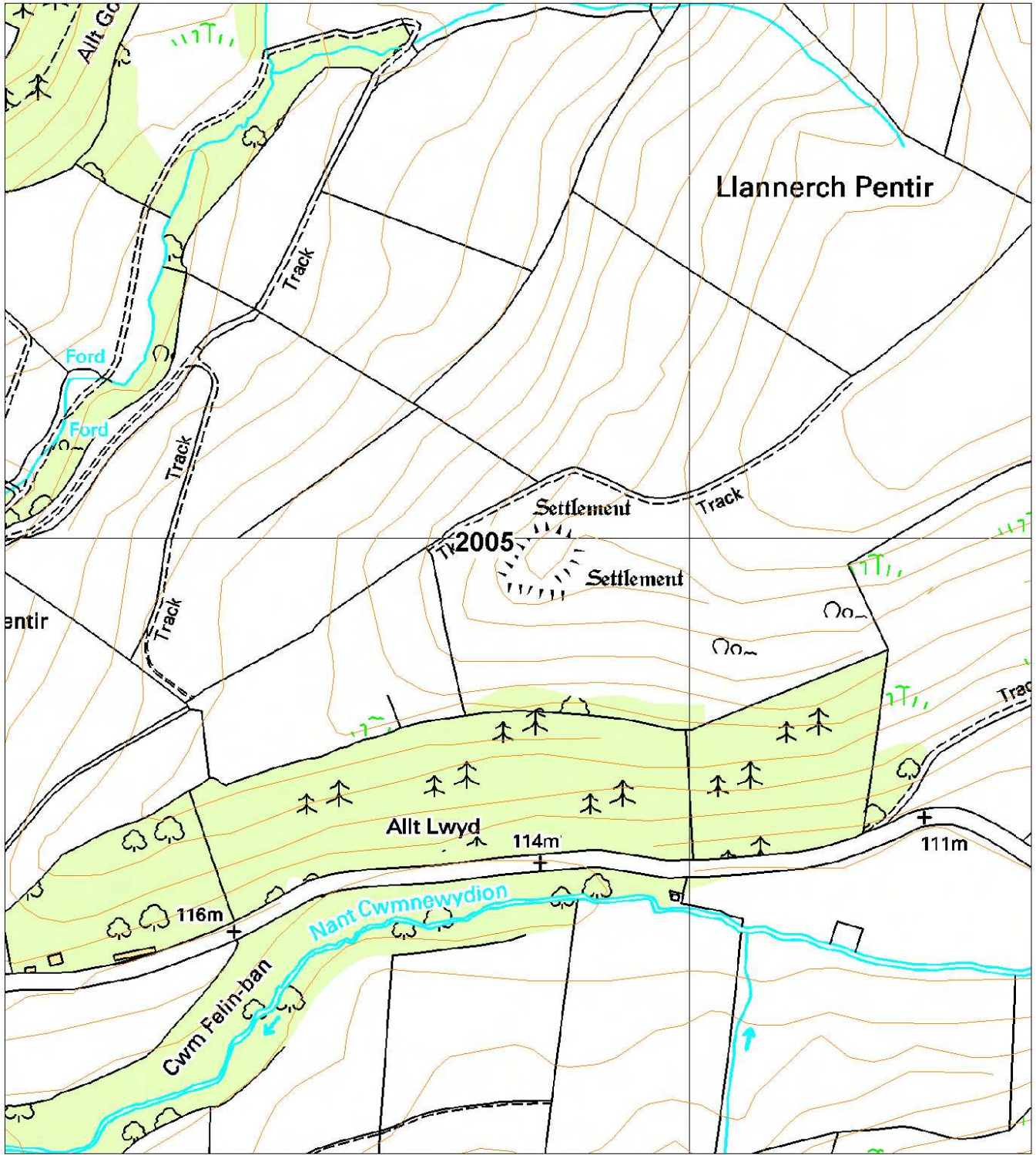
DESCRIPTION

This site is marked on the 1835 OS map. It lies on a local summit or spur at 220m above sea level. To the west, north and south the land falls away steeply from the site, but to the east it falls into a saddle and then rises steadily. A bank c. 20m long, 5m wide and up to 1m high cuts off the spur on the east/northeast side, defending the summit area of c. 60m by 40m. The other sides of the spur may have been scarped. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 21 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 905059-5.



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Scale: 1:500

5173 TAN Y FFORDD

PRN 5173 NGR SN69257980

SITE NAME TAN-Y-FFORDD

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

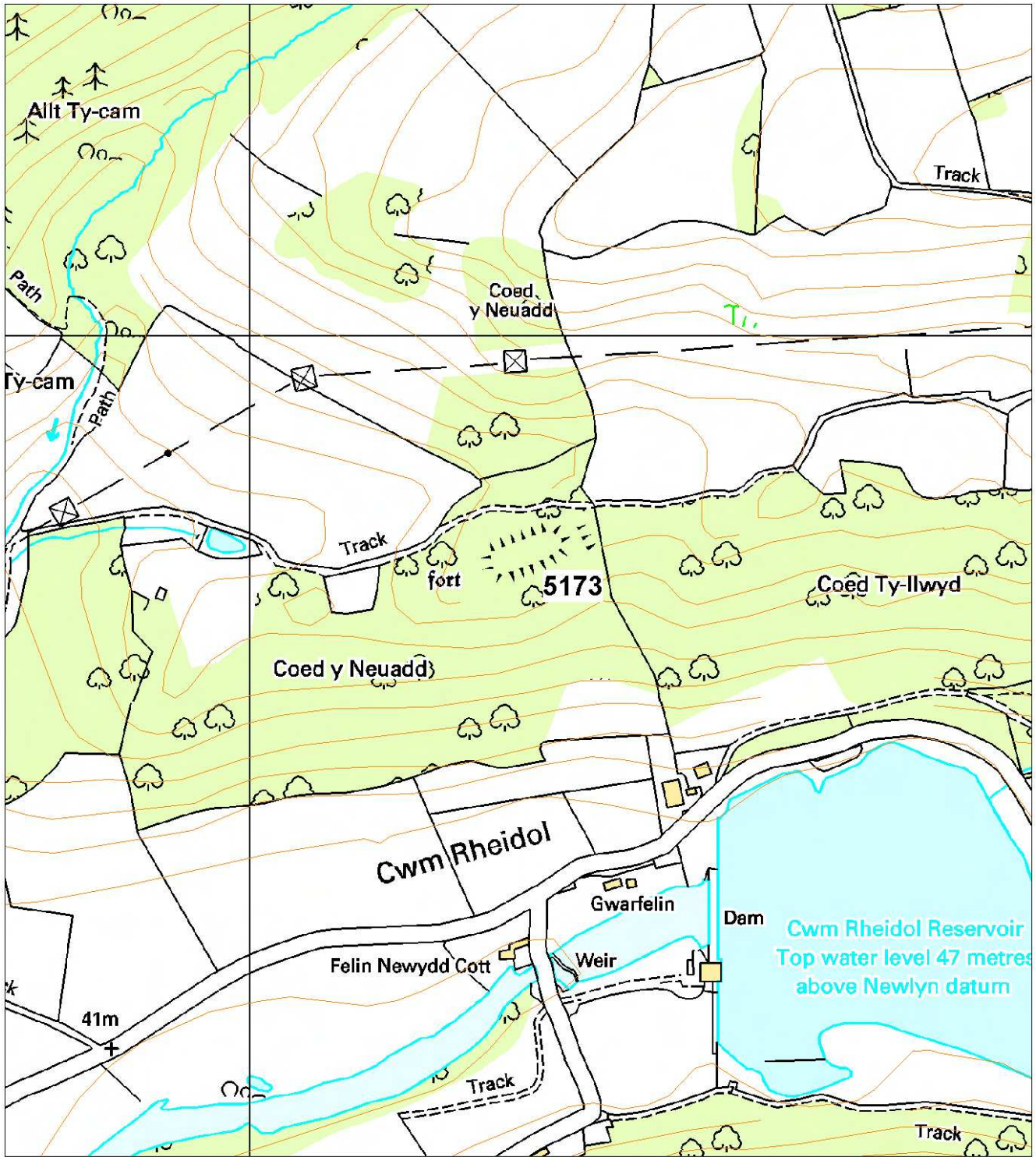
PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Tan-y-Ffordd fort lies on an east-west ridge at 150m above sea level and is naturally protected by steep slopes to the south, which fall away to the Afon Rheidol 100m below. There are also steep slopes to the west, less so to the north. The site is overlooked from the northwest. The defences of banks and rock cut ditches are greatly enhanced by the use of natural rocky outcrops. On the east side substantial two lines of rampart are present; these are less pronounced elsewhere. The main entrance is on the western apex, where the rampart terminal turns in short of the precipitous southern slope. This inner entrance is off-set from the outer entrance. A natural knoll outside the outer entrance may have functioned as a 'command post'. The roughly rectangular interior area measures 63m by 19m. The site is very overgrown, which obscures detail.

K Murphy 17 January 2005 - from various sources



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Scale: 1:500

7699 LLWYN Y BRAIN

PRN 7699 NGR SN65207676

SITE NAME LLWYN Y BRAIN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

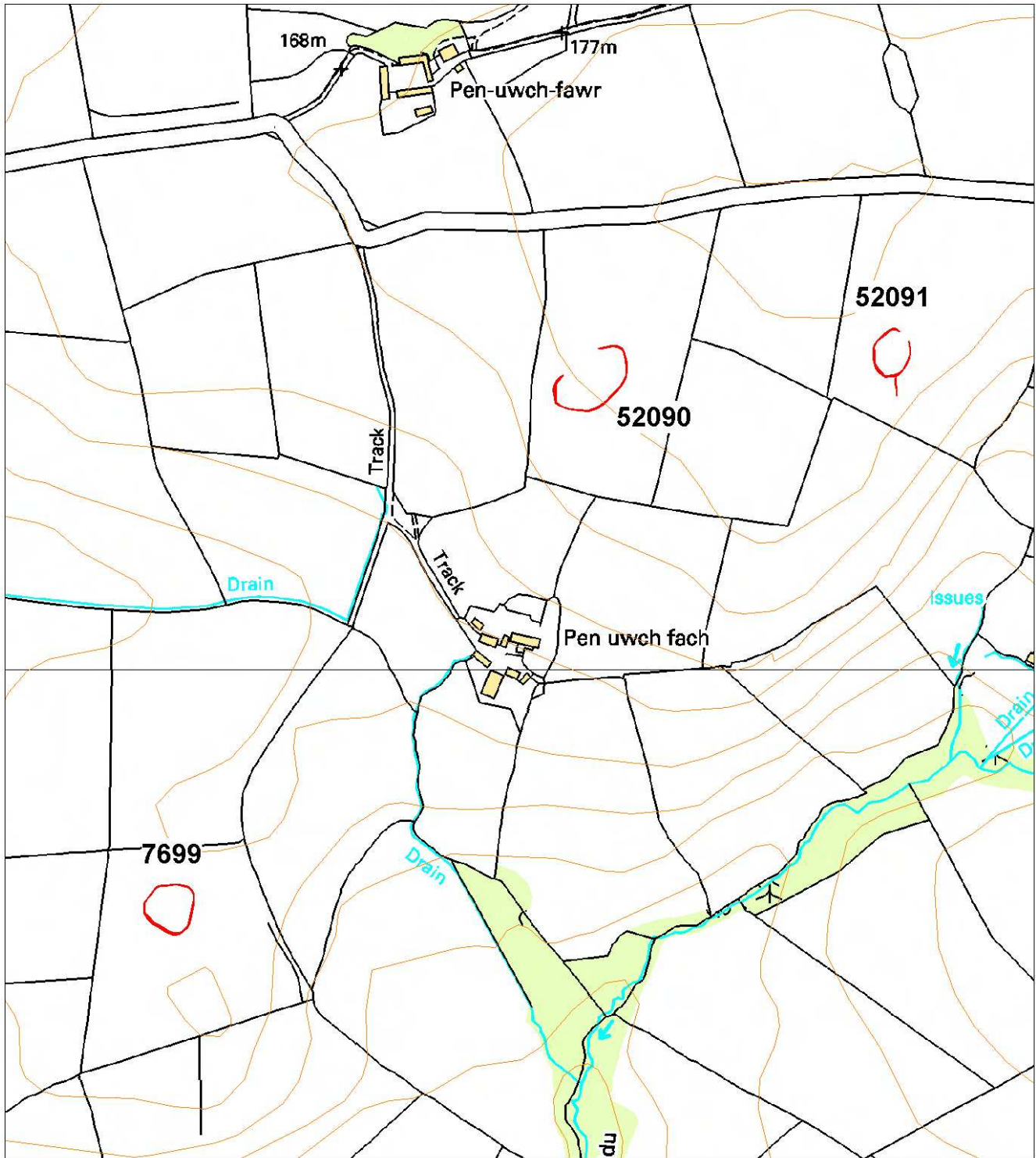
DESCRIPTION

Evidence, situated on level ground at 140m above sea level just off the highest point of a rounded hilltop. The enclosure is polygonal in shape, approximately 40m across, and defined by a cropmark ditch with slight parch-marks indicating the remains of a inner bank on the south side. There is no obvious entrance. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 29 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1949.



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Scale: 1:500

8376 PWLLAU ISAF

PRN 8376 NGR SN63677541

SITE NAME PWLLAU-ISAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age;Roman CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Pyllau Isaf is a crop-mark enclosure, with no earthwork or other surface evidence, lying just above the floodplain of the Afon Ystwyth at c. 35m above sea level. It is a square crop-mark ditched enclosure, approximately 38m across with a possible entrance midway along the east side. There are four circular crop-mark ditches, each c. 9m diameter, immediately to the northwest corner of the enclosure - one of these overlaps with the corner of the enclosure. These are possibly Bronze Age ring ditches. The enclosure is not a typical late prehistoric defended enclosure in form or location. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

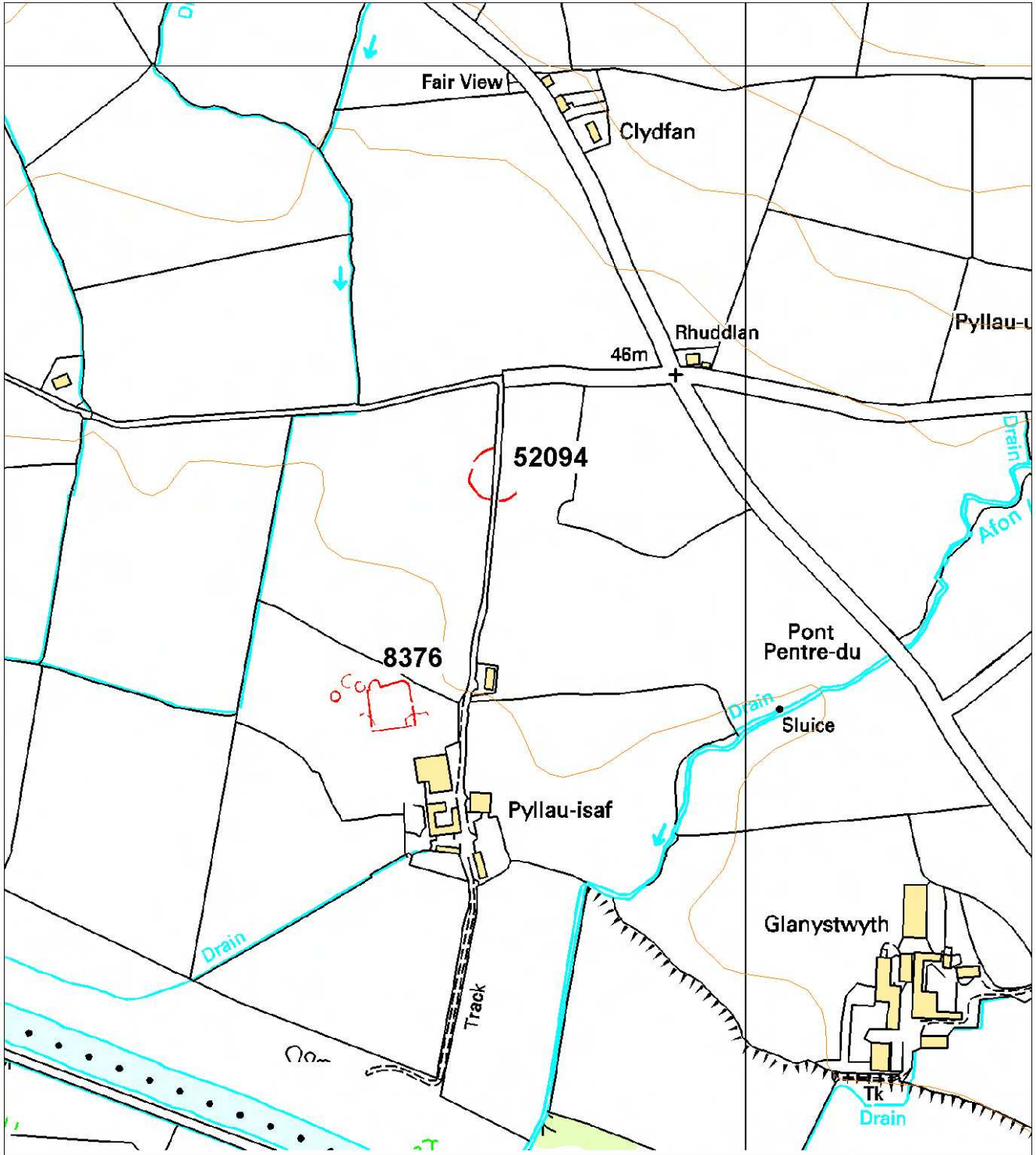
K Murphy and R Ramsey 28 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-23400.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

8377 WEIR

PRN 8377 NGR SN669742

SITE NAME WEIR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age;Roman CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show part of what seems to be a rectangular crop-mark enclosure lying on a gentle south-facing slope close to the valley bottom of the Afon Magwr at 65m above sea level. It is a crop-mark only with no obvious earthworks or other surface evidence. However, the slope levels out slightly at the location of the crop-mark, and poorly defined very low earthworks may represent some remains of the enclosure. Aerial photographs show a bivallate ditched enclosure c. 80m east-west, with an unknown dimension north-south. The corners of the enclosure are sharp. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

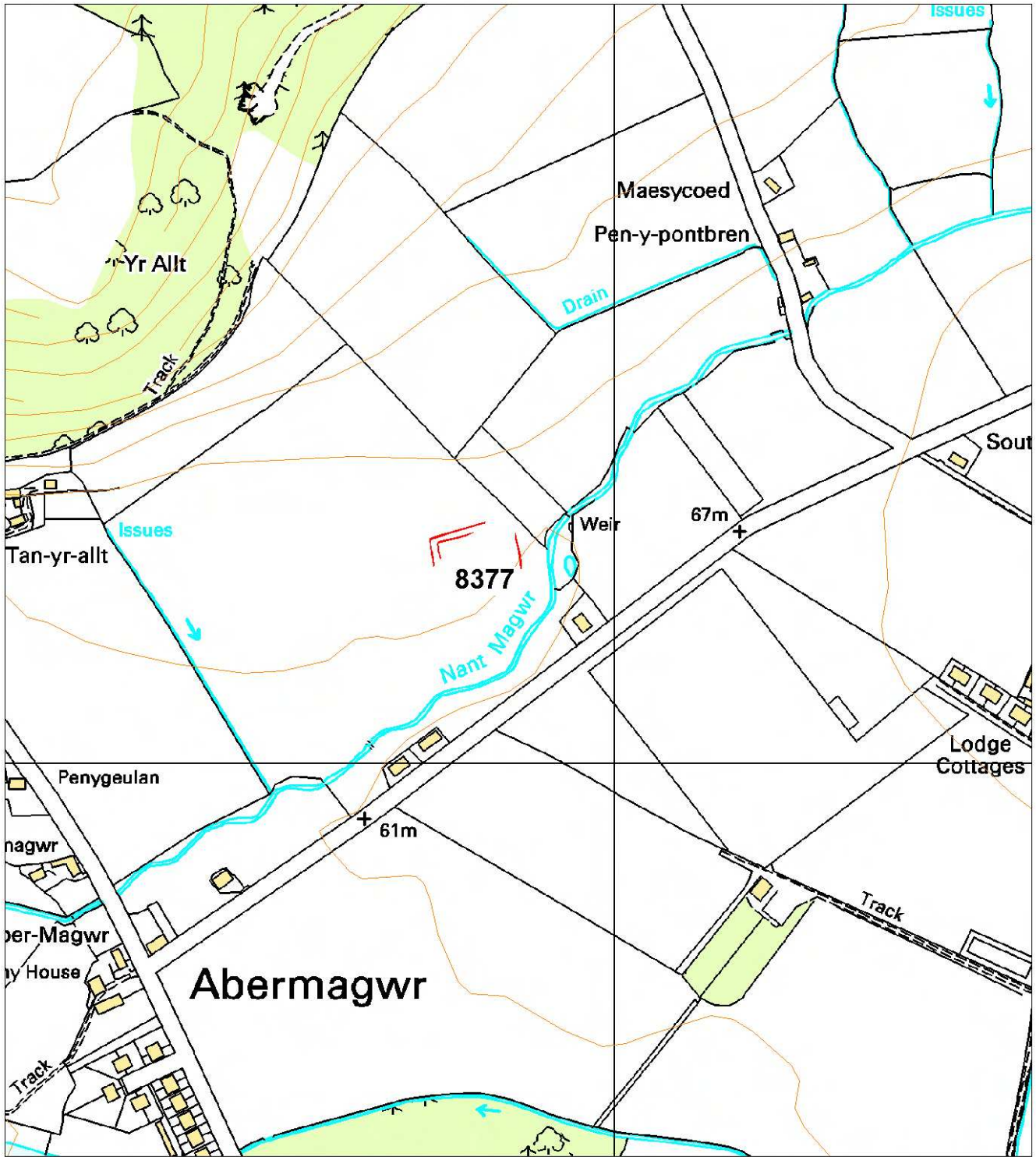
K Murphy and Richard Ramsey, 23 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-1512.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

8381 PEN Y CASTELL

PRN 8381 NGR SN630747

SITE NAME PEN Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a roughly rectangular earthwork enclosure lying on a north-facing slope at 100m above sea level, below Pen-y-Castell hillfort. The enclosure measures approximately 48m north - south and 45m east - west internally. The bank is spread and is c. 4m wide and up to 0.2m high. A gap in the northwest corner marks the entrance. There is no trace of a ditch. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

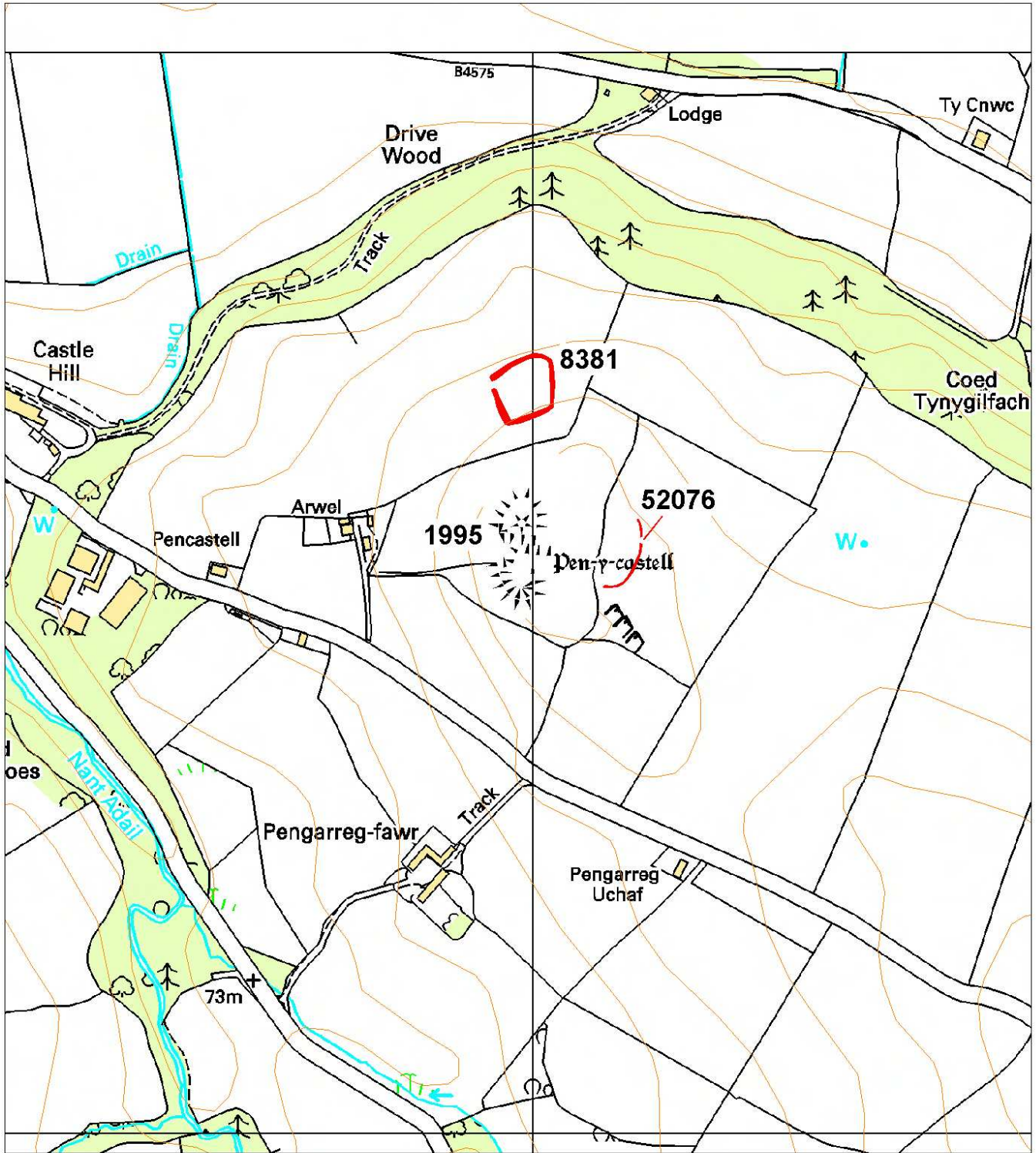
K Murphy and R Ramsey 30 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 2001-3523-8.



Ground photograph looking over site of earthwork enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

8620 THE PARK

PRN 8620 NGR SN677736

SITE NAME PARK THE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age;Roman CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This enclosure lies on a weak spur on a west-facing slope 100m above sea level. Discovered from the air as a parch-mark. However, this site survives as an earthwork. An oval-shaped enclosure approximately 56m east - west and 42m north - south is surrounded by a bank up to 1m high, with a possible entrance on the west side. Aerial photographs show possible disturbance on the south side, but this was not evident on the ground. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

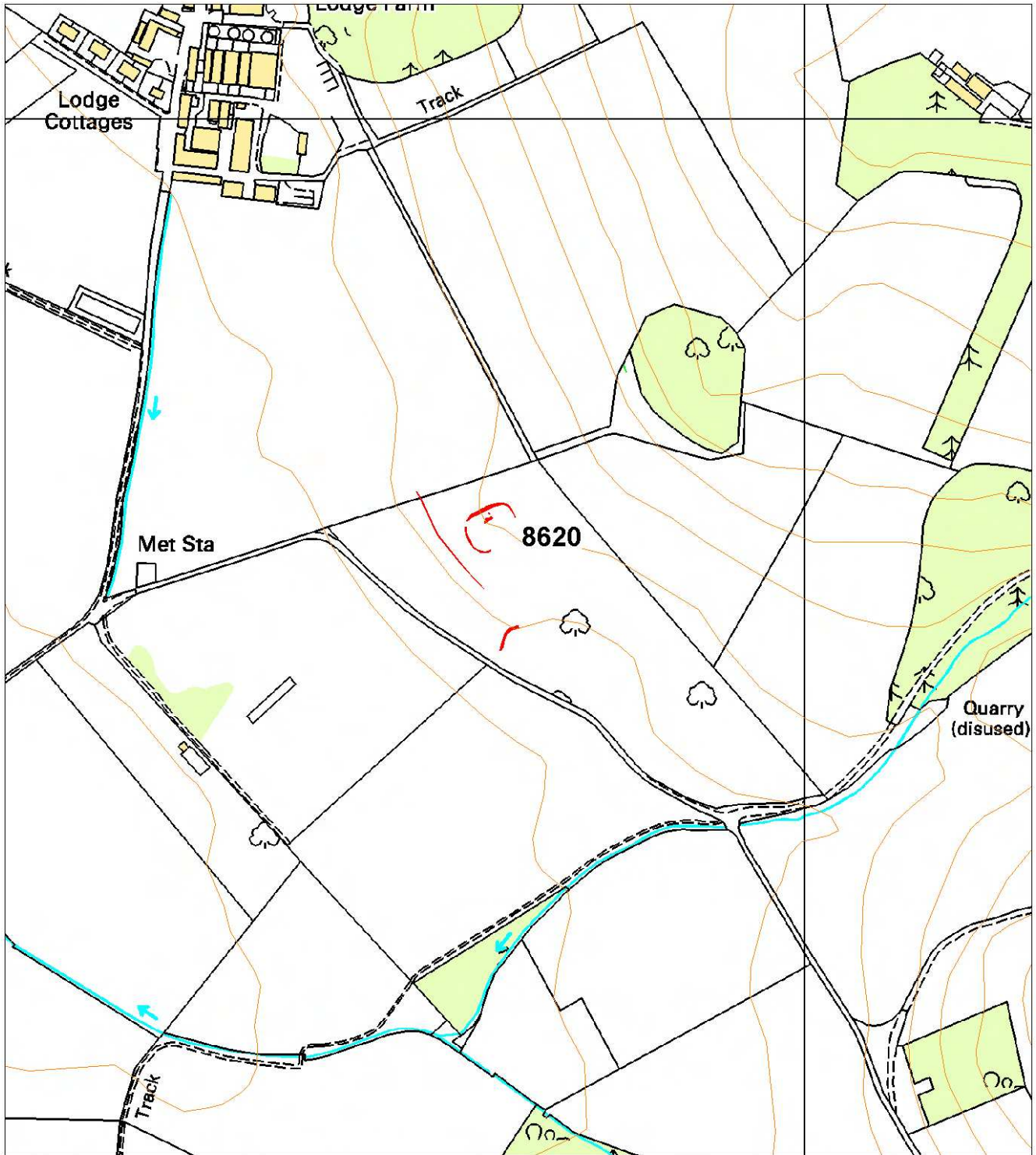
K Murphy and R Ramsey 23 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2315.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52058 PANT DA WOOD

PRN 52058 NGR SN67057906

SITE NAME PANT DA WOOD

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

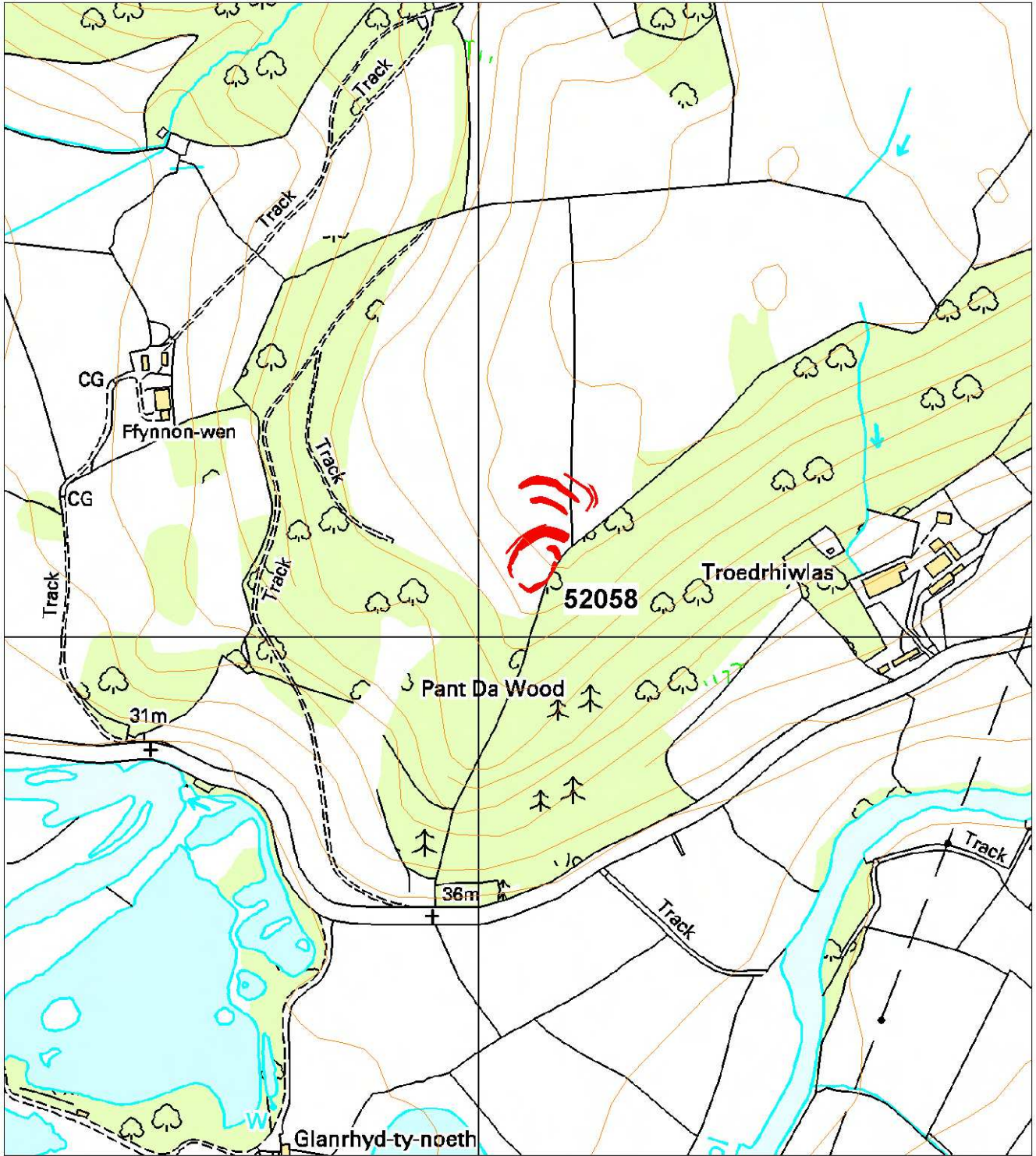
In 2005, access to this site was not gained. The following description is taken from aerial photographs and maps.

This is an inland promontory fort occupying a naturally well-defended site above the Rheidol valley at 150m above sea level. To the west, south and east the valley side falls steeply away to the valley floor 120m below. Ramparts defend the easily approachable north side. An inner enclosure measuring 45m north - south and 35m east - west internally is defended by a bank and ditch. On the photographs these are clearly upstanding earthworks, perhaps 1m high or greater. Interestingly the bank seems to curve around the south and east sides of the enclosure where the site seems to have adequate natural defences. The northeast facing entrance has overlapping and in-turned terminals. A bivallate outer defence or annexe lies some 25m to north of the inner defence. It shows as two c. 55m long parch lines representing spread banks. From the photographs it is unclear whether these outworks are part of an annexe to the main enclosure, two phases of enclosure construction, or a multivallate single-phase site with widely spaced ramparts. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 20 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 2003-5107-47.



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Scale: 1:500

52073 PENLAN-ISAF

PRN 52073 NGR SN65097508

SITE NAME PENLAN-ISAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

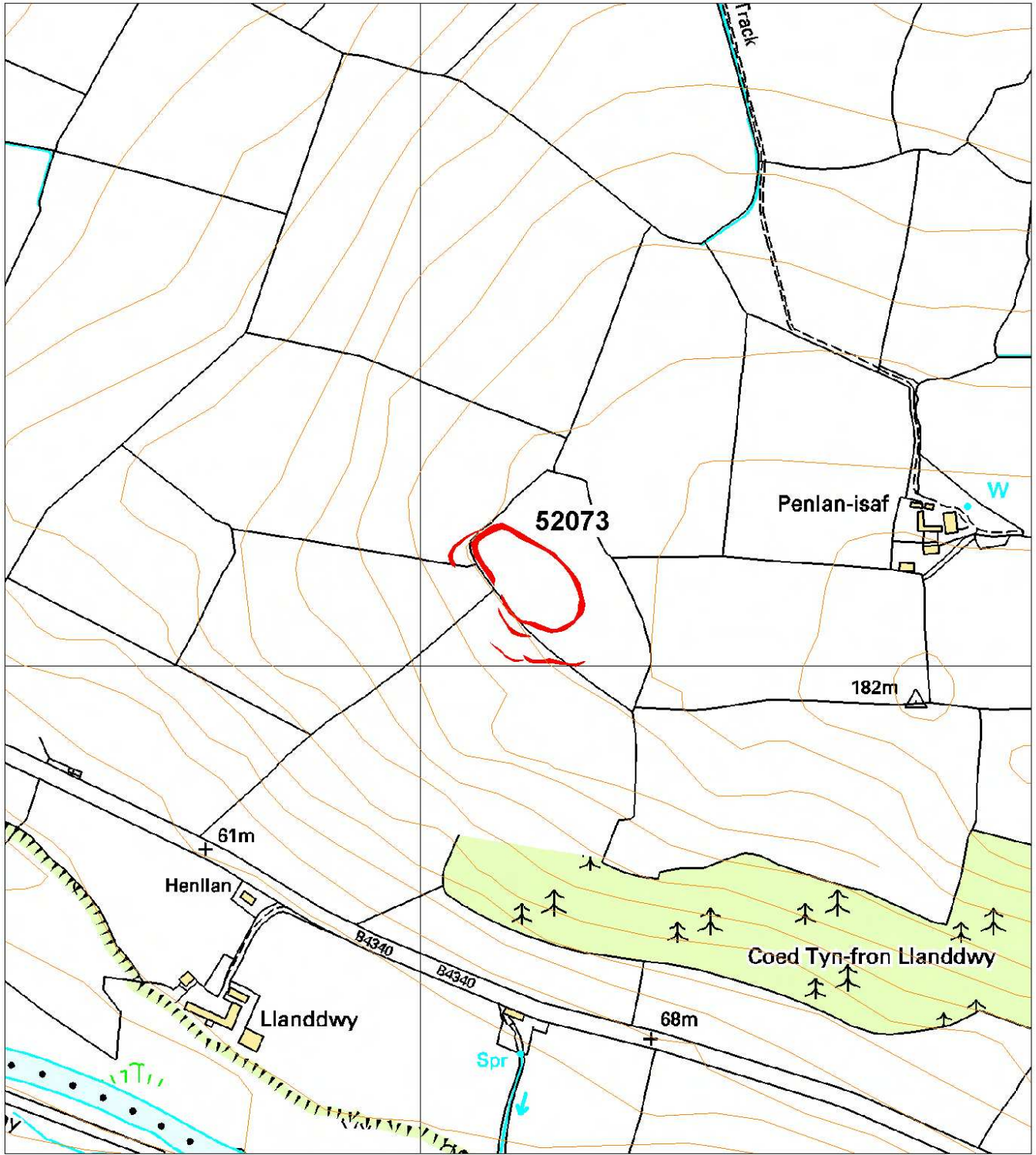
DESCRIPTION

Penlan-isaf defended enclosure lies on the edge of a weak southwest-facing inland promontory at 150m above sea level. To the east the land rises from the site onto a rounded summit; the site is overlooked from this side. It is an oval, univallate enclosure, with traces of outworks on the southwest side. It measures 110m northwest - southeast by 60m southwest - northeast. The surrounding bank is reduced and spread, generally only 0.4m high and up to 7m wide, but slightly better preserved on the southwest side. On the south side the earthworks have been ploughed out. The southwest entrance is marked by a slight in-turn of the rampart. Slight outworks show on aerial photographs on the south side as parch-marks, and are marked on the ground as very indistinct, low earthworks. The site is under improved pasture, but is somewhat boggy. There is some vehicle erosion through the entrance, and sections of the rampart are suffering slight erosion.

K Murphy and Richard Ramsey 3 December 2005



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52076 PEN Y CASTELL CROPMARK

PRN 52076 NGR SN63087453

SITE NAME PEN-Y-CASTELL CROPMARK ENCLOSURE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A partial cropmark probably of a defended enclosure lies on north-facing slopes at 120m above sea level below Pen-y-Castell hillfort. An 80m section of curving crop-mark ditch is visible on aerial photographs, possible with an entrance. The site is under improved pasture.

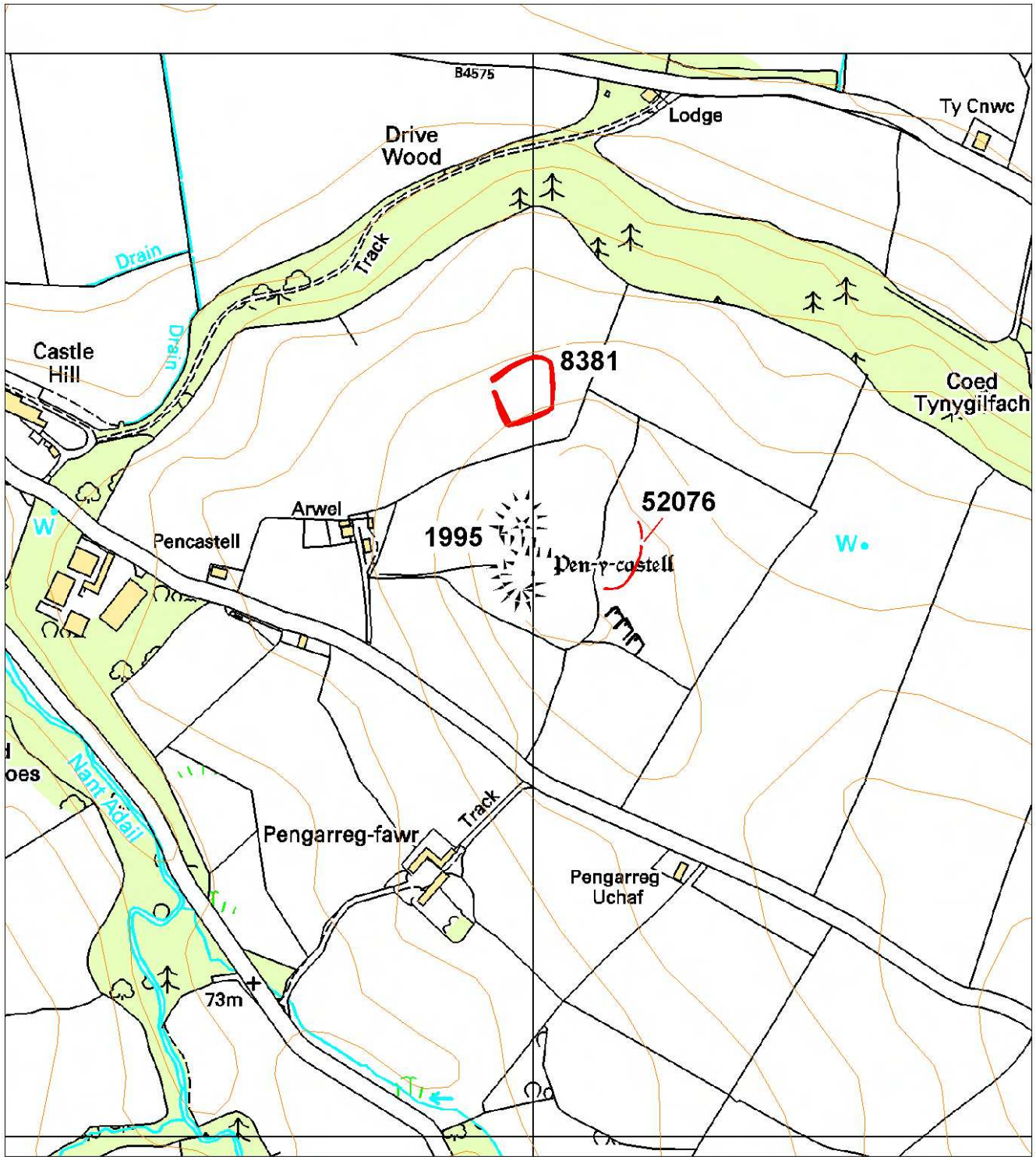
K Murphy and R Ramsey 30 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 905058-11.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark.



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52079 BRYNCHWYTH

PRN 52079 NGR SN61577166

SITE NAME BRYNCHWYTH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

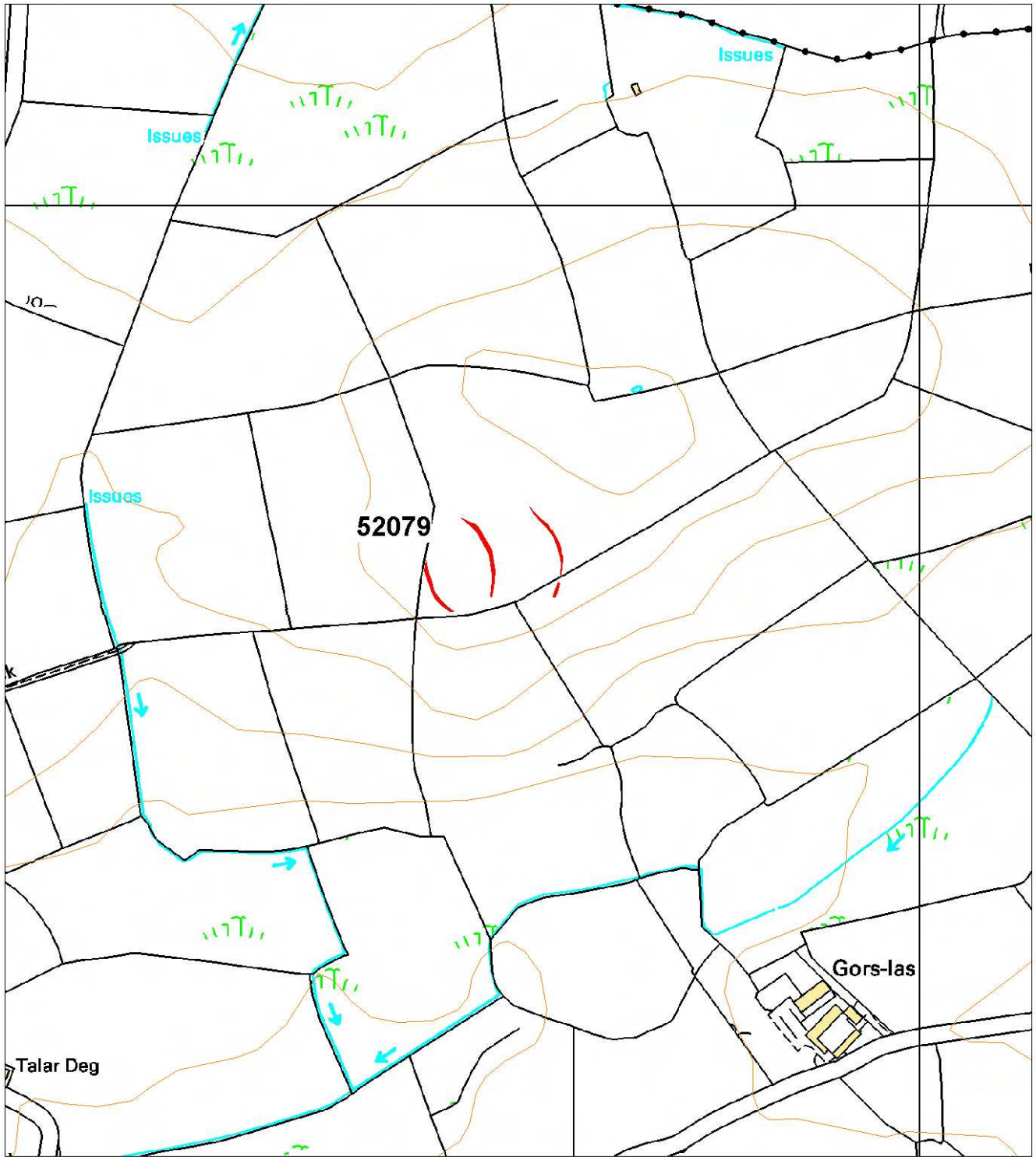
DESCRIPTION

Brynychwyth is a concentric defended enclosure lying on a rounded local summit at 190m above sea level. To the northeast the land continues to rise by 10m from the site onto a high point some 150m distant. Aerial photographs show an incomplete oval inner enclosure c.95m north - south and 55m east - west surrounded by a crop-mark ditch, with a 95m length of concentric ditch, presumably of an annexe, some 60m to the east. A further ditch may lie outside this annexe ditch. The position of an entrance is unclear. On the ground the inner enclosure shows as barely perceptible earthworks. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 22 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1936.



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52089 NEW CROSS

PRN 52089 NGR SN63317695

SITE NAME NEW CROSS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is an oval crop-mark enclosure with no surviving earthworks or other surface evidence. Aerial photographs show a ditch enclosing a roughly oval area approximately 75m east - west and 40m north - south, internally. The site is situated on an east-facing slope at 160m above sea level. The site itself, however, consists of a low natural mound or hillock, around the base of which runs the crop-mark enclosing ditch. There is no obvious entrance. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

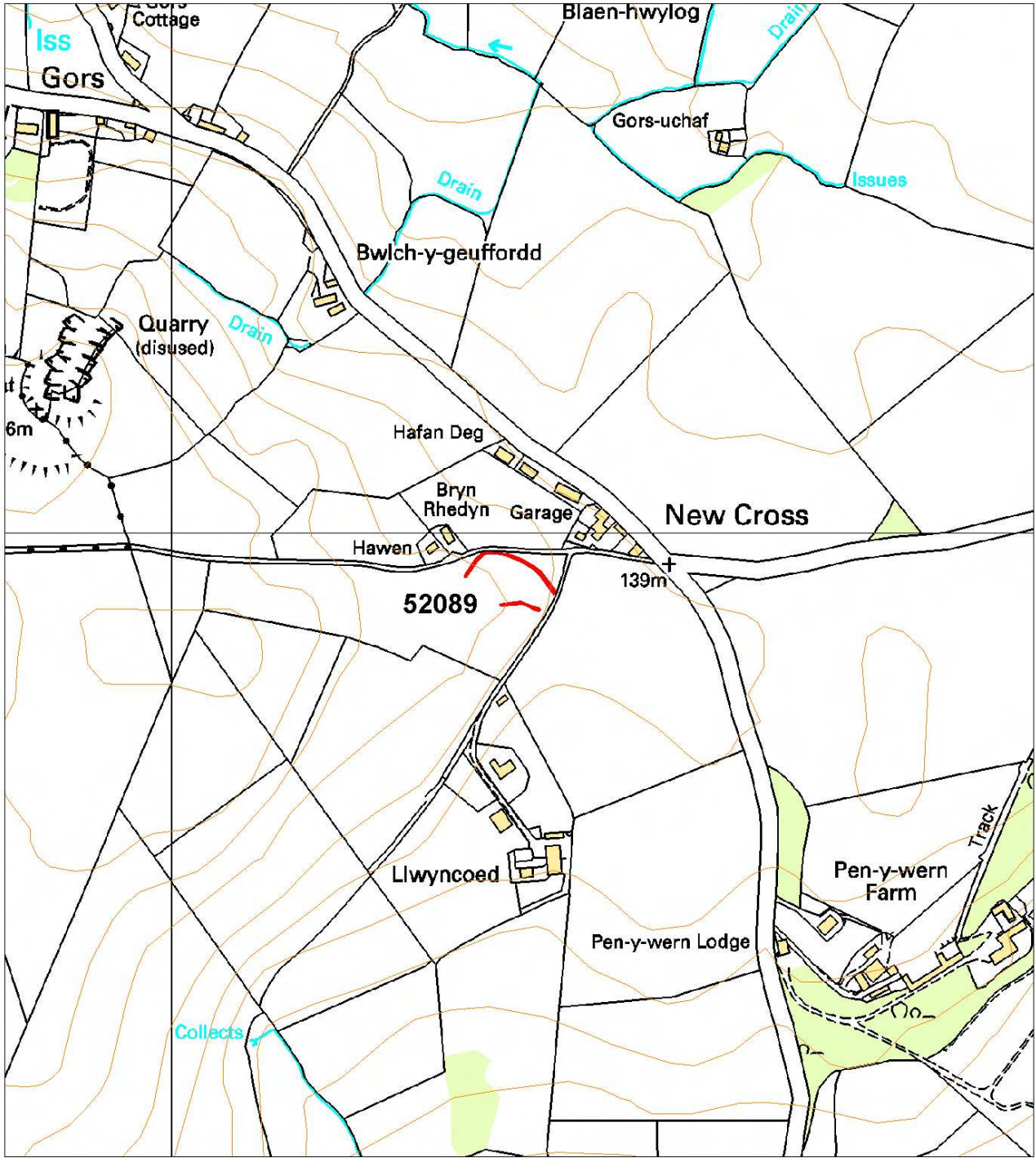
K Murphy and R Ramsey 24 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 90-cs-720.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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52090 PENUWCH FAWR

PRN 52090 NGR SN65517724

SITE NAME PENUWCH-FAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

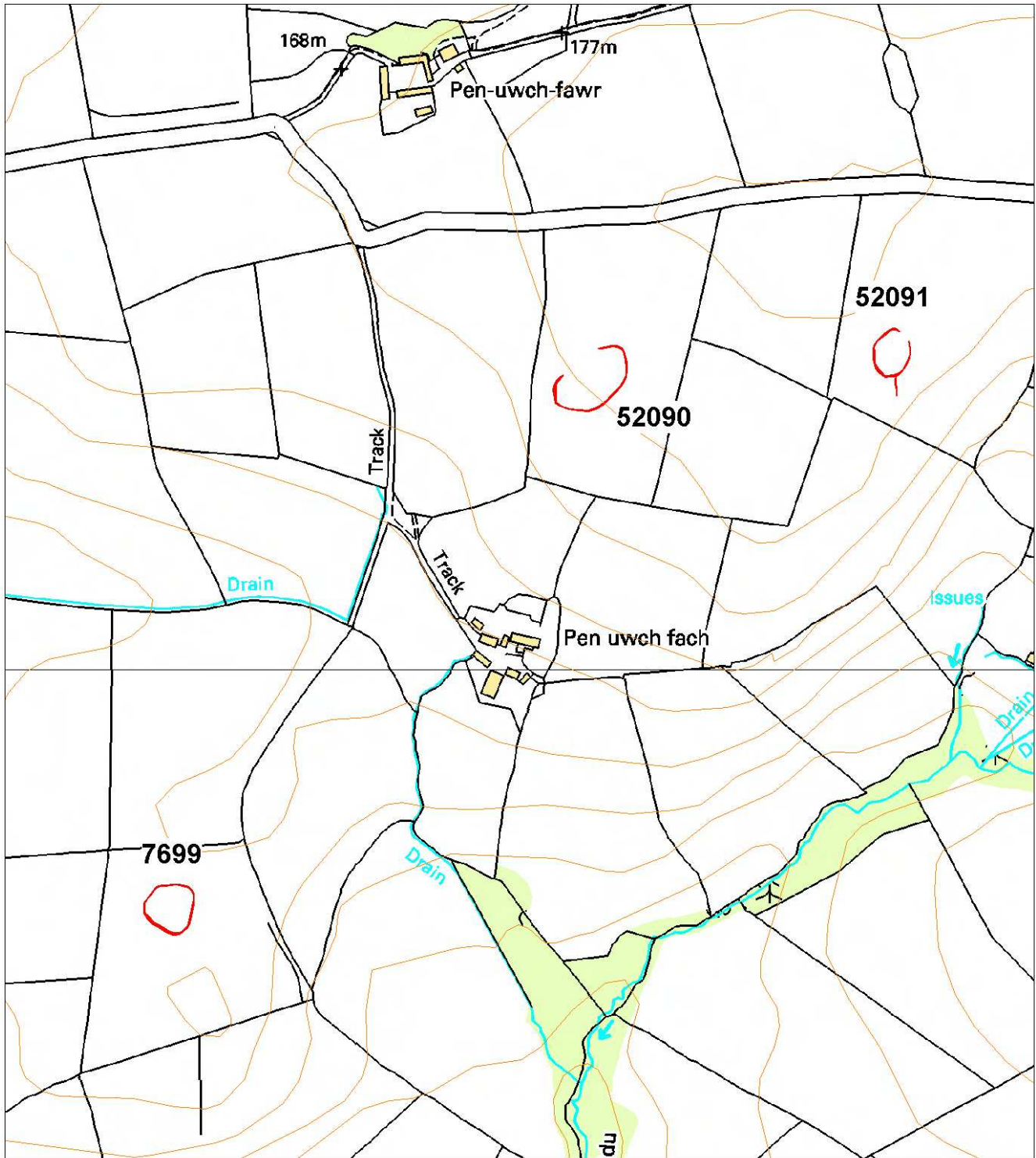
DESCRIPTION

Penuwch-fawr is an univallate defended enclosure situated on a gentle southwest-facing slope at 180m above sea level. The site itself lies on a slight terrace in the slope, which is probably natural, but may have been emphasised by the enclosure builders. Aerial photographs show a roughly oval enclosure, 75m southwest - northeast and 44m northwest - southeast, surrounded by the incomplete circuit of a crop-mark ditch. On the ground a slight earthwork bank up to 0.2m high on its best-preserved eastern side marks the line of the defensive circuit. A possible gap in the bank on the south side may mark the site of the entrance. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 29 November 2005



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52091 SARNAU FAWR

PRN 52091 NGR SN65827728

SITE NAME SARNAU FAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Sarnau Fawr defended enclosure is located on a gentle southeast-facing slope at 185m above sea level. To the southeast of the site the ground falls away more steeply into a minor valley. The enclosure is a crop-mark site only; there are no earthworks or other surface indications of the site. On aerial photographs the site shows as an oval enclosure defined by a crop-mark ditch, approximately 40m north - south and 30m east - west, with a northeast-facing entrance. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

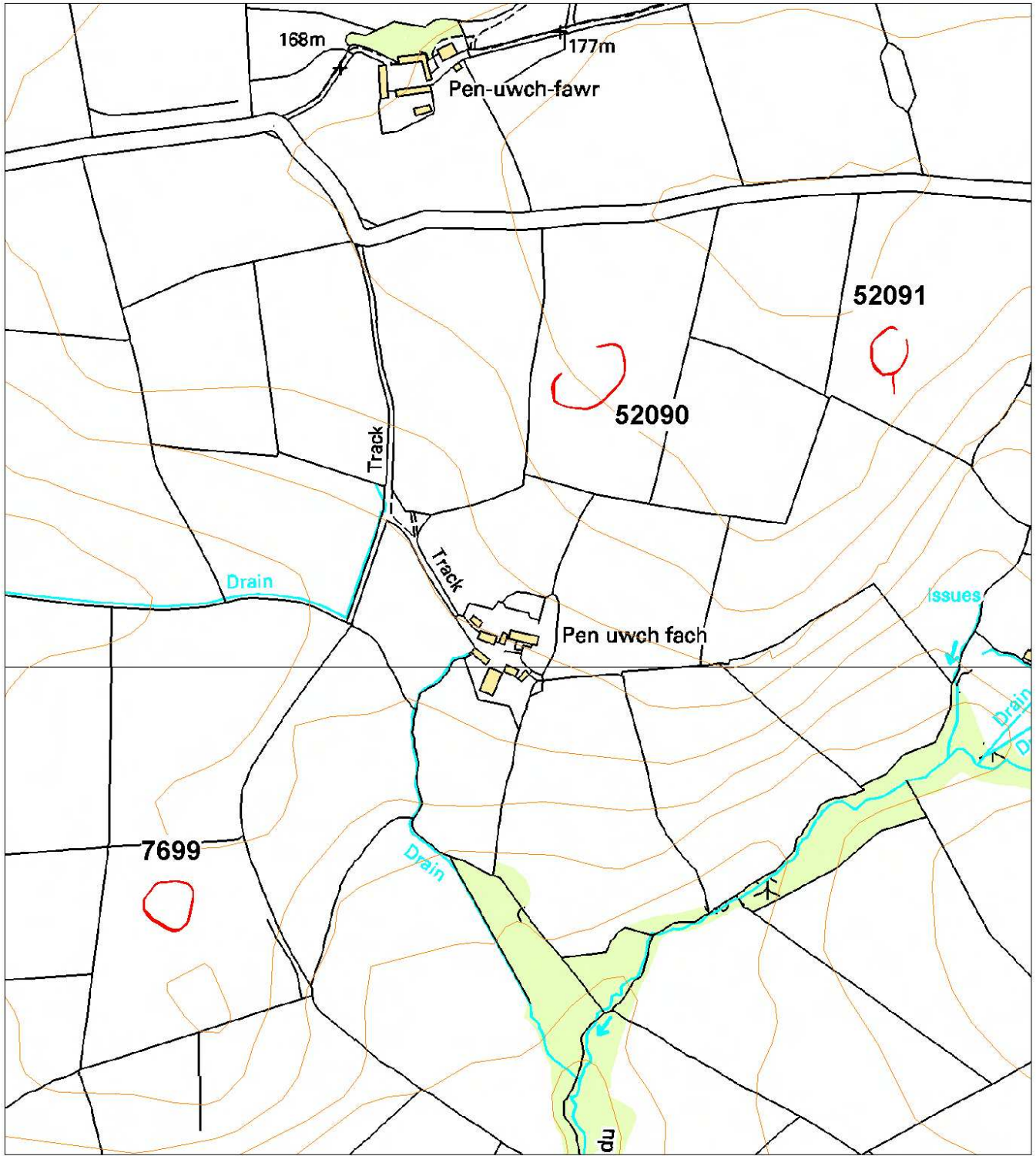
K Murphy and R Ramsey 29 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1948.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52092 CYNON FAWR

PRN 52092 NGR SN66147578

SITE NAME CYNON-FAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Cynon-fawr defended enclosure lies on a slightly raised area on a broad gentle north-facing slope at 115m above sea level. To the north the land falls more steeply away. The site is overlooked from the southeast. It is a crop-mark site, with just very slight surface irregularities possibly marking the position of the defensive circuit. Aerial photographs show two sides (south and west) of an almost square enclosure defined by a crop-mark ditch, approximately 60m across internally. A square ditched enclosure, c. 16m across, lies in the centre of the main enclosure. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 30 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1947.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52093 BANCYMOR

PRN 52093 NGR SN67067548

SITE NAME BANC Y MOR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Banc y Mor is a crop-mark defended enclosure lying on a north-facing slope at 165m above sea level. To the north of the site the land falls sharply away. Aerial photographs show a partial oval enclosure defined by a crop-mark ditch, approximately 90m east - west and 50m? north - south. There position of the entrance is unknown. On the ground a slight hollow marks the location of the site, and barely perceptible earthworks may mark the line of the defensive bank - but this is doubtful. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 23 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 995091-49.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.

52094 PYLLAU ISAF II

PRN 52094 NGR SN63767562

SITE NAME PYLLAU-ISAF II

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This univallate circular crop-mark defended enclosure lies on a river terrace of the Afon Ystwyth/Afon Llanfihangel at 40m above sea level. It is a crop-mark site only, with no earthwork or other surface evidence. Aerial photographs show a partial near circular enclosure, divided by a farm lane, approximately 45m in diameter internally, and defined by a crop-mark ditch. There is a simple entrance on the WNW side. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

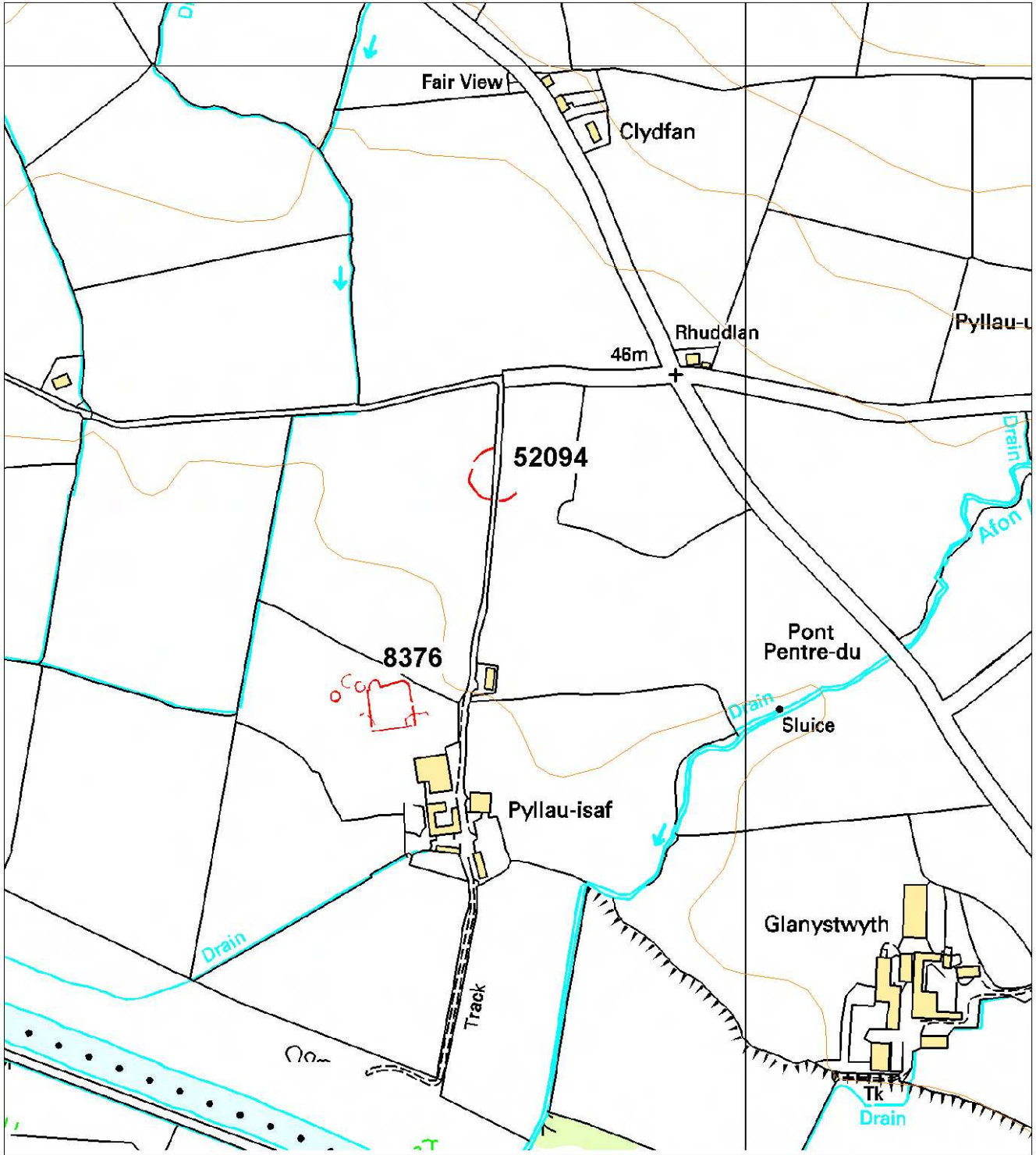
K Murphy and Richard Ramsey 28 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2297.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52097 CWMRHYDYFELIN

PRN 52097 NGR SN67897252

SITE NAME CWM RHYDYFELIN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark;Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

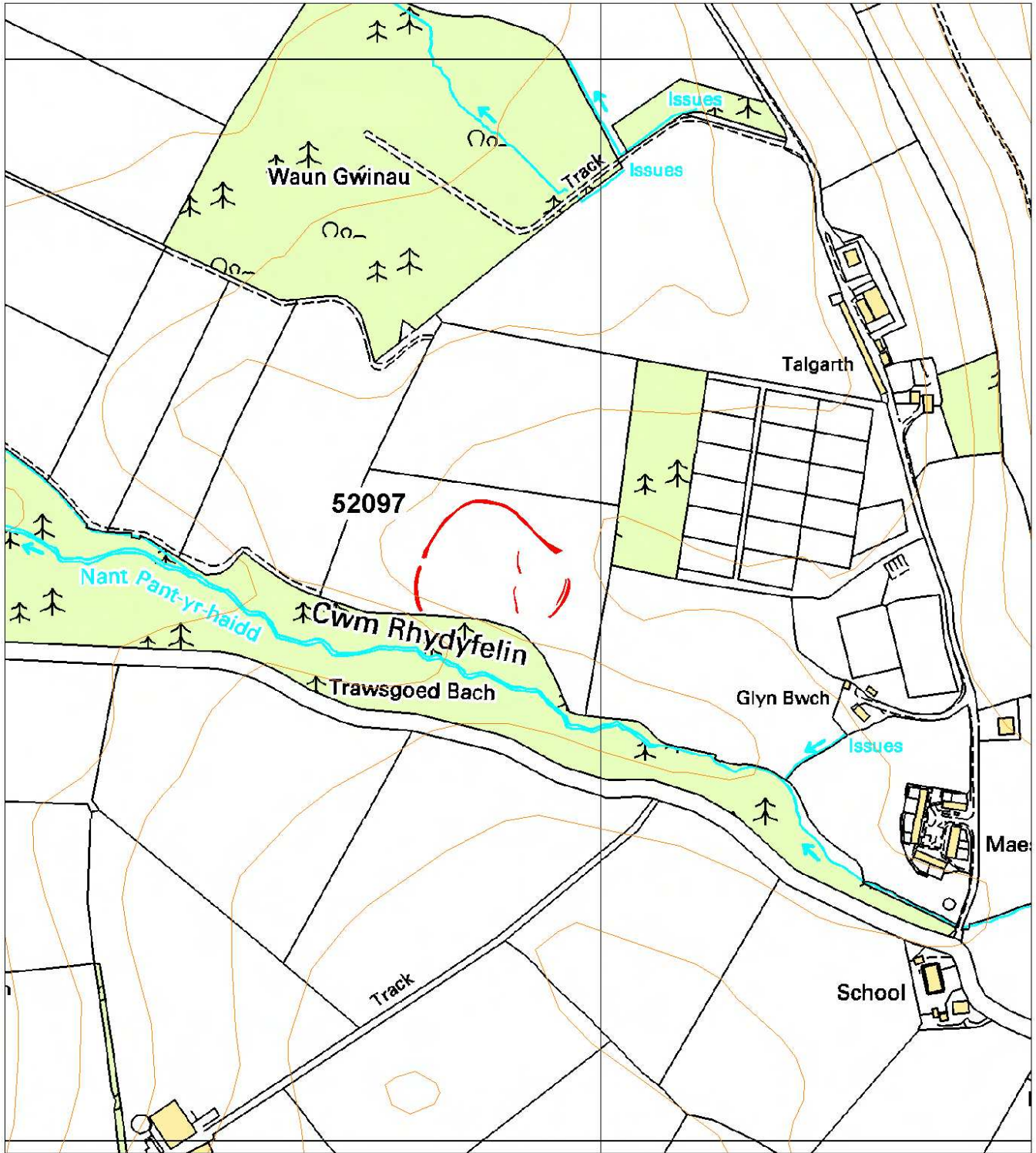
DESCRIPTION

Cwm Rhydyfelin is a univallate defended enclosure lying on a rounded, low, sloping spur at 100m above sea level. To the south land falls away into Cwm Rhydfelin, providing a natural defence on this side, while to the west and north land falls more gently away. To the east land rises a few metres up the spur, before climbing steeply up a valley side some 400m distant from the site. Aerial photographs show a crop-mark ditch enclosing a roughly oval area 130m east - west and 110m north south. There is a simple entrance midway along the west side, and there maybe possible internal divisions of the enclosure. On the ground the southwest, west and northwest side of the defensive circuit are marked by a spread, low curving bank up to 0.4m high. Nothing is visible elsewhere. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 23 November 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2311.



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Scale: 1:500

52098 BERTH LLWYD

PRN 52098 NGR SN63907375

SITE NAME BERTH-LLWYD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark;Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a thin, broken and somewhat disjointed crop-mark ditch defining an irregular area approximately 100m southwest - northeast and 70m northwest to south east. The site lies on a spur of land at 160m above sea level, overlooking a valley to the south, with land sloping down from the site to the west and northwest. On the ground the line of the crop-mark ditch is manifest as a very low, intermittent earthwork bank. This is an unusual site. The thin ditch and irregular enclosure are not typical of Iron Age enclosures of Ceredigion - possibly of earlier prehistoric date? In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

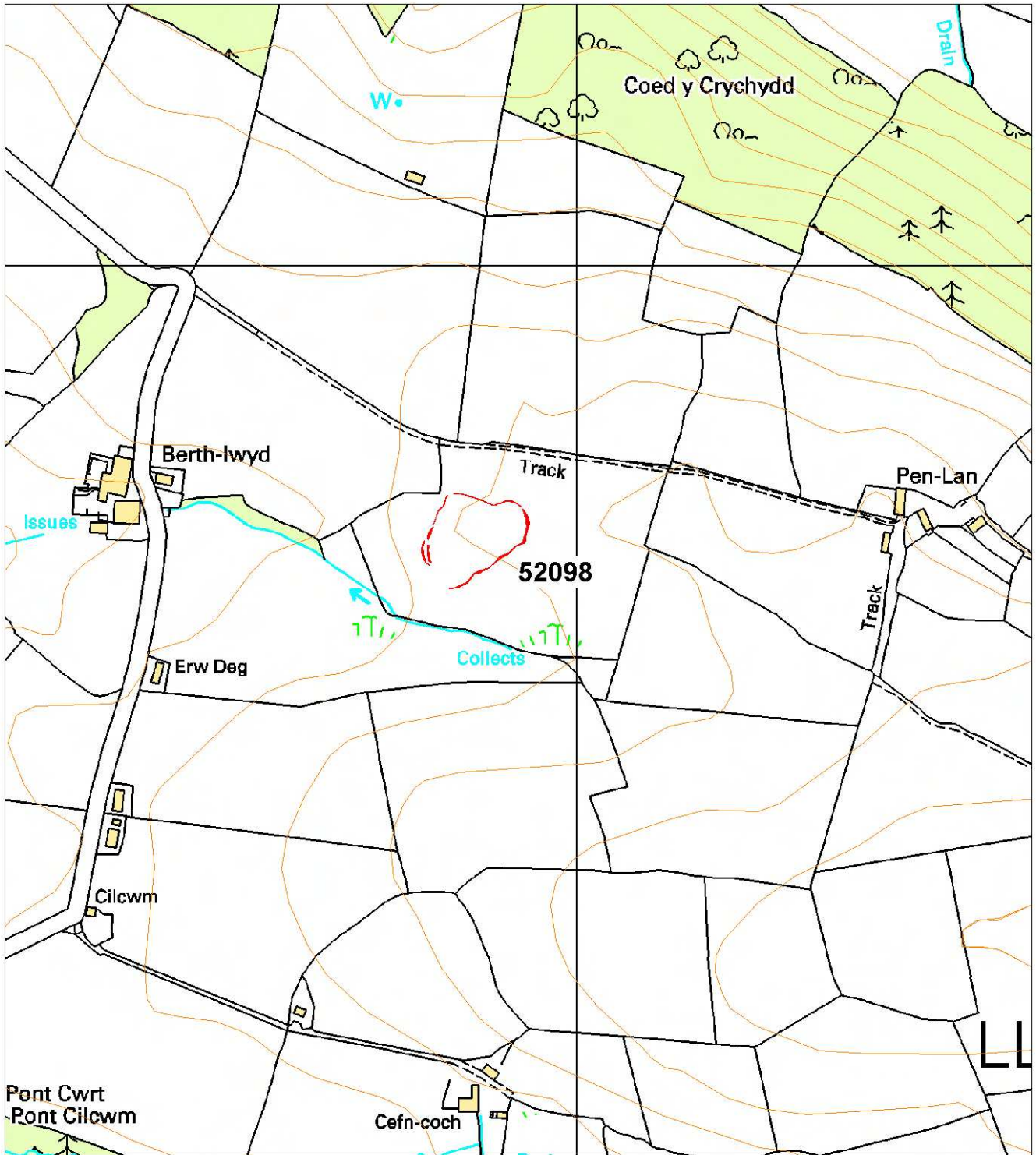
K Murphy and R Ramsey 1 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-725.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52099 PENUWCH FAWR

PRN 52099 NGR SN64777726

SITE NAME PENUWCH FAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age?;Unknown CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

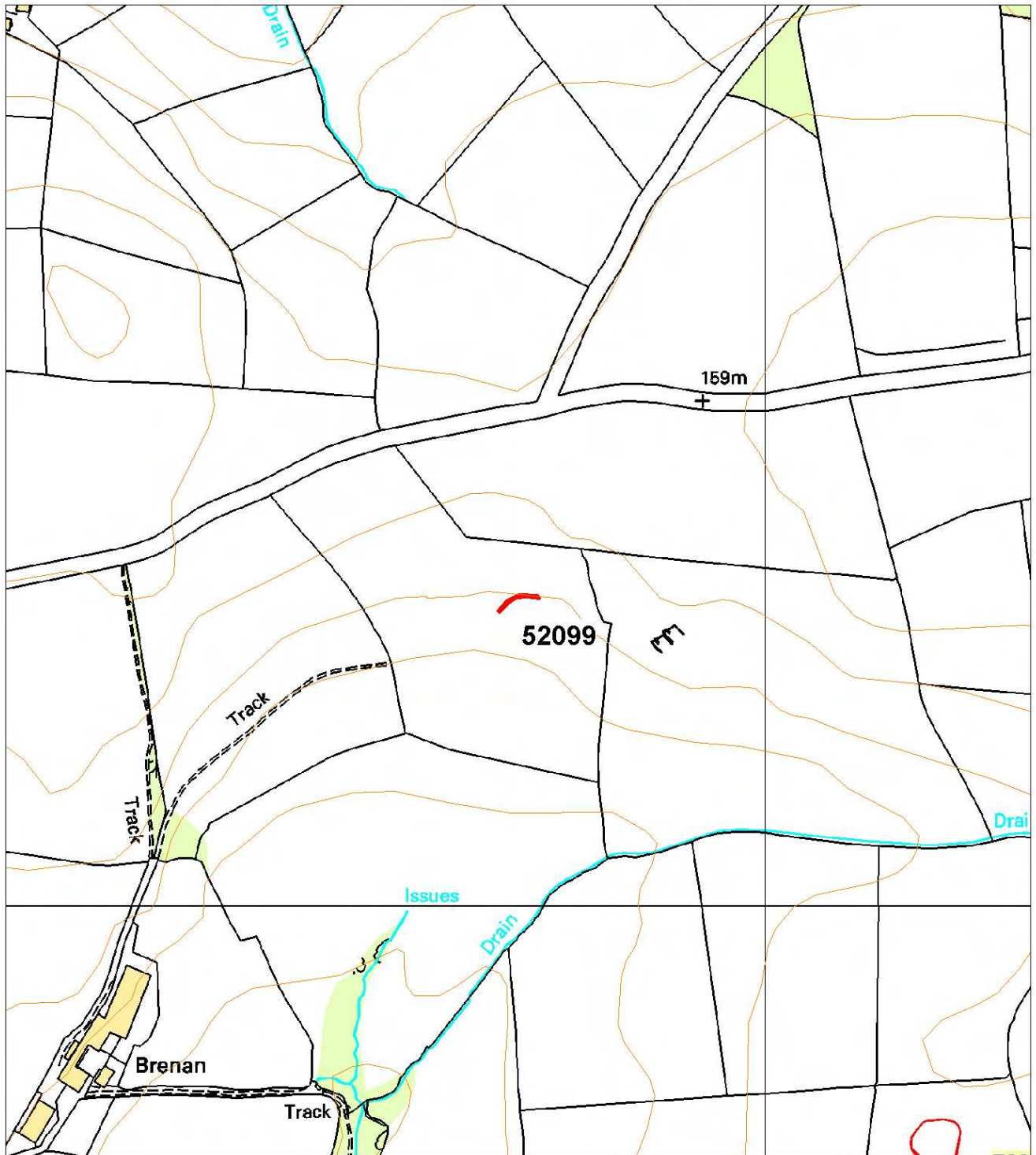
DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a 50m curving section of crop-mark ditch - possible a fragment of a defended enclosure. The site lies on a north-facing slope at 145m above sea level. There are no earthwork or other surface evidence of this site. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and Richard Ramsey 28 November 2005



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

56249 COED TY'N CWM

PRN 56249 NGR SN69097375

SITE NAME COED TY'N-Y-CWM

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is an inland promontory fort located at 250m above sea level. To the north, west and south land falls away from the site, but to the east the land falls slightly in a saddle before rising to 290m; the site is overlooked from this side. A bivallate defence, of widely spaced ramparts, cuts off the promontory on the easily approachable east side. The inner rampart consists of a bank up to 1.7m high and 19m long with a ditch on its east (external) side. The outer rampart lies c. 18m from the inner and is 0.9m high with external ditch. The location of the entrance is unclear. The triangular interior measures 62m by 40m. The ramparts are under improved pasture, but the interior has recently been cleared of its coniferous plantation and at the time of the site visit was under a deep matting of brash.

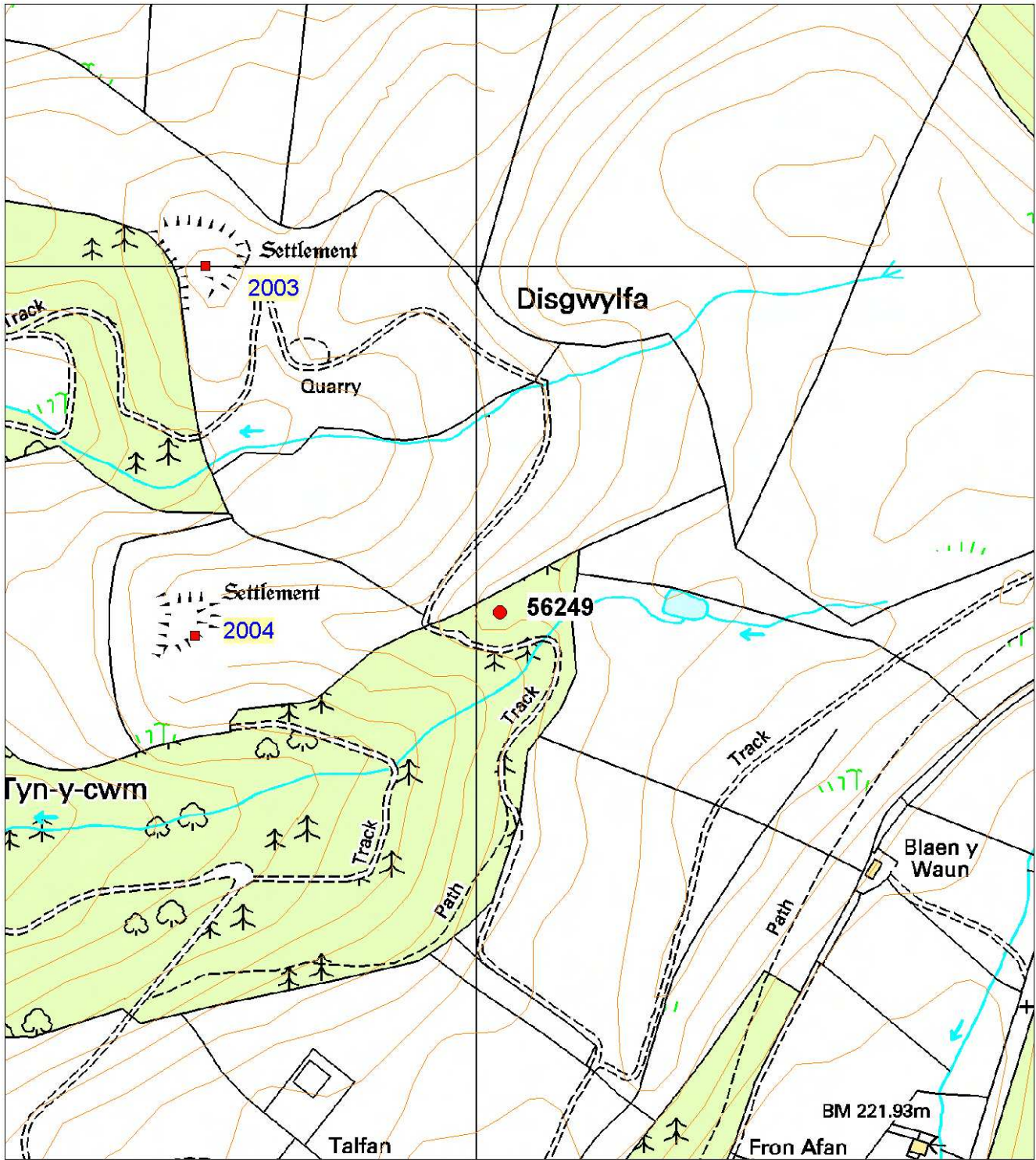
K Murphy and R Ramsey 20 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 2005-cs-1109.



Ground photograph looking towards enclosure.



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REJECTED SITES

Three sites originally recorded as defended enclosures or similar on the Historic Environment were rejected:

11828 was recorded as a defended enclosure from aerial photographs. This was mistaken. The 'enclosure' is a series of natural landforms and track-ways.