

A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CEREDIGION, 2006: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN68 AND SN69



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Ar gyfer Cadw
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A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CEREDIGION, 2006: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN68 AND SN69

Gan / By

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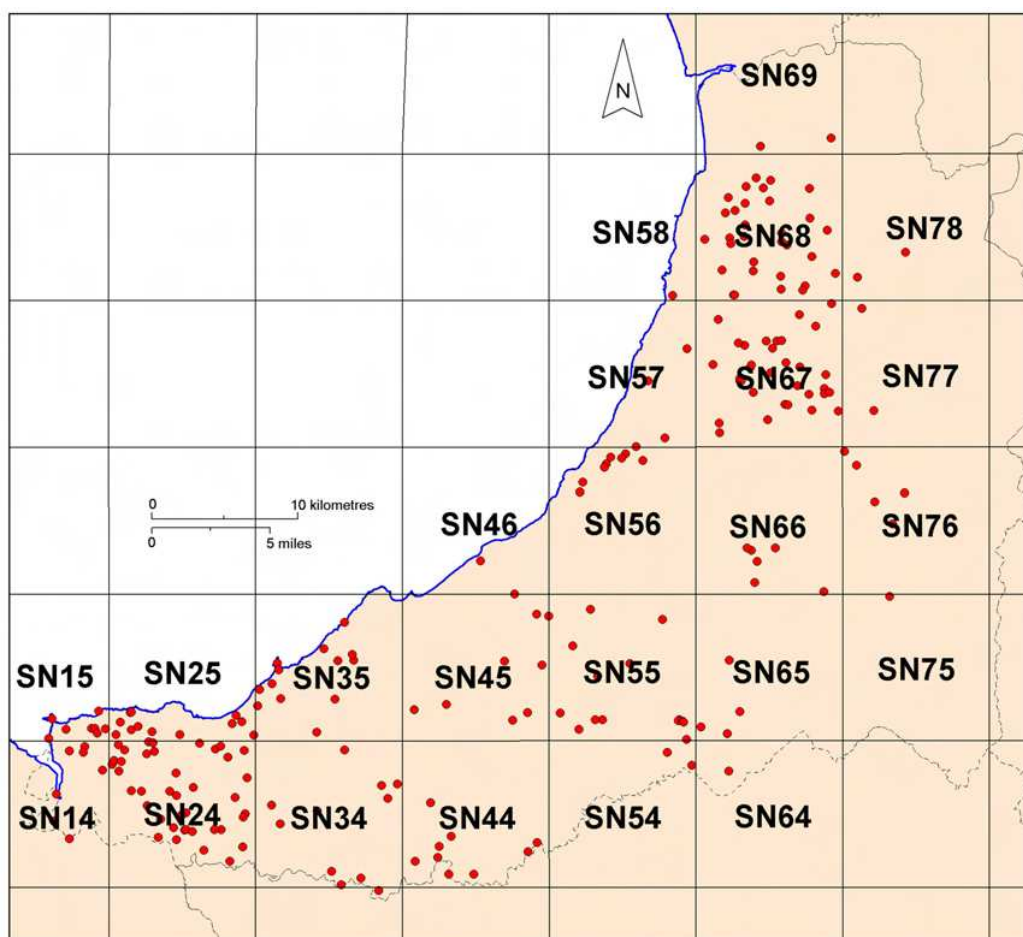
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SITE GAZETTEER OF 10KM GRID SQUARES SN68 and SN

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 ©.

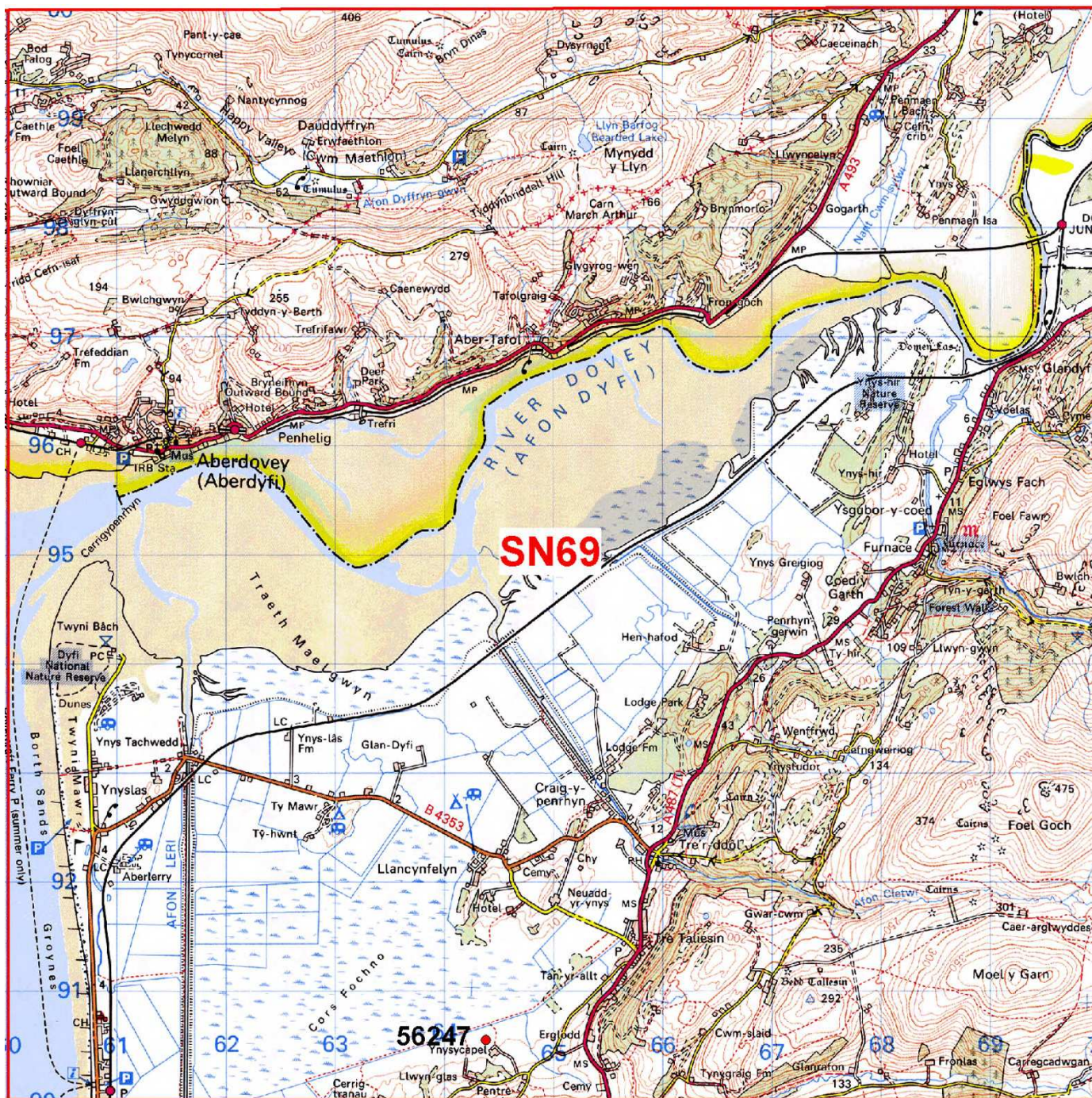


Index to the gazetteers of defended enclosures and related sites. Gazetteers are arranged by 10km grid squares.



1:50,000 Distribution map of sites in 10km grid square SN68.

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1:50,000 Distribution map of sites in 10km grid square SN69.

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241 GLANFRAID

PRN 241 NGR SN634878

SITE NAME GLANFRAID;GLAN-FFRWD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

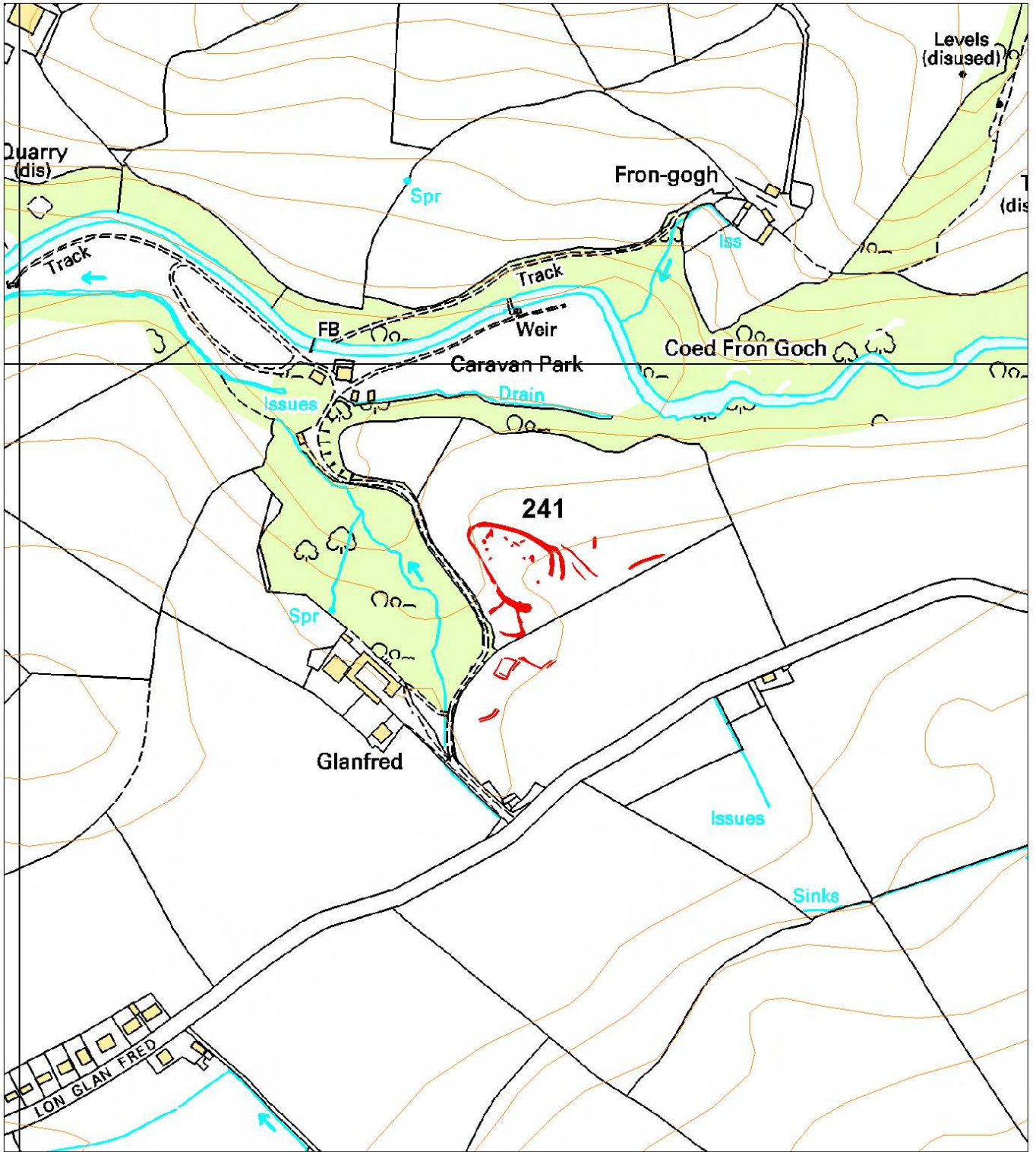
DESCRIPTION

This is a cropmark defended enclosure occupying an inland promontory above the Afon Leri at 50m above sea level. Land falls away from the site to the north, west and east, but is fairly level to the southeast. It is a cropmark site with no earthwork or other surface evidence. Aerial photographs show a cropmark ditch running around the crest of the promontory, enclosing a pear-shaped area 100m by 65m. The ditch is regular and uniform. On the southeast side the ditch is doubled, presumably around the entrance, which is obscured by unresponsive ground. Several cropmark pits are visible in the interior. These were seen and plotted on the ground by T Driver in July 1999.

K Murphy 18 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-1493.



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Scale: 1:500

2008 CAER PWLL GLAS

PRN 2008 NGR SN63348665

SITE NAME CAER PWLL-GLAS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

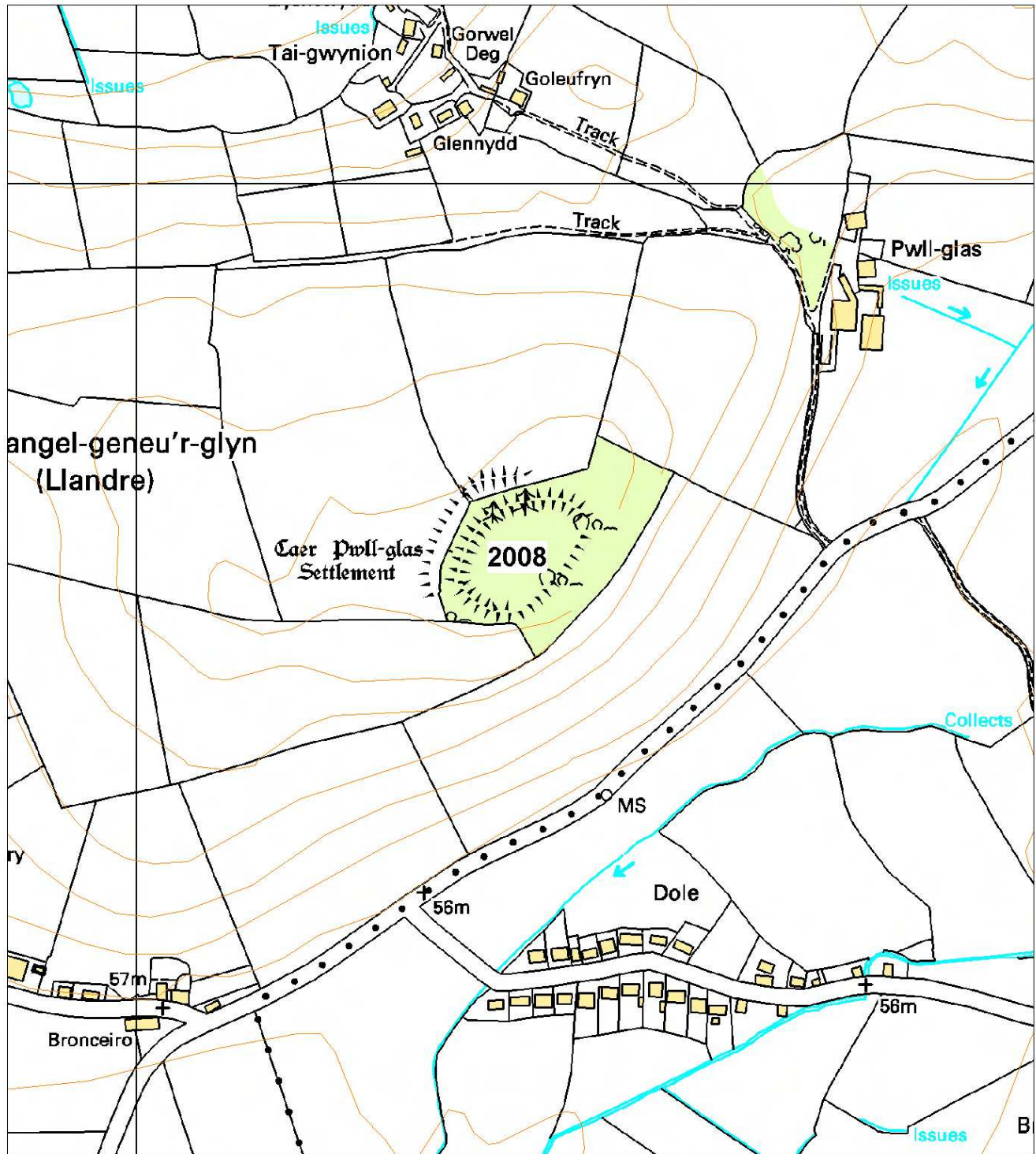
DESCRIPTION

Caer Pwll- glGs is a bivallate hillfort occupying the summit of a rounded hill at 120m above sea level. On the east side the steep natural slope provides a good defence and here there is only slight traces of a bank. On other sides two sets of bank and ditch provide the defence. The inner rampart is 17m wide and up to 3.5m high overall, and the outer 10m by 2m, with a 6m wide berm between them. A simple entrance lies on the southwest side. The sub-circular interior measures 120m by 85m and is featureless. It was under a coniferous plantation; this was cleared in the late 1990s.

K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2009 CAER ALLT-GOCH

PRN 2009 NGR SN64118837

SITE NAME CAER ALLT-GOCH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

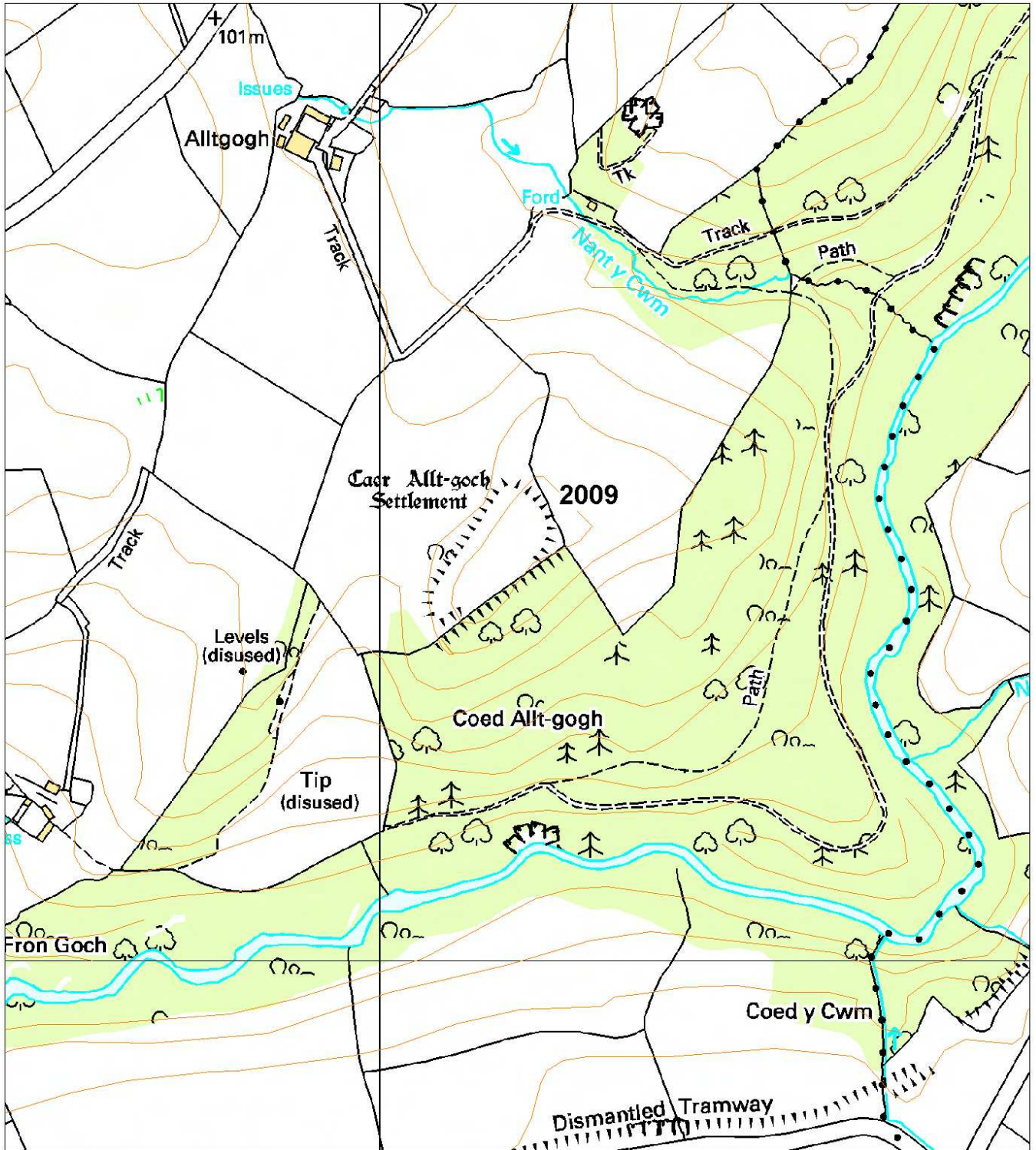
DESCRIPTION

Caer Allt-goch occupies the summit of a low hill at 120m above sea level. There are steep slopes on the south, and less steep slopes elsewhere, with the easiest approach from the northeast. It is defended by a bank up to 1m high internally and 3m high externally, which follows the contour around the hillcrest, giving a oval shape to the enclosed area, which measures 140m by 55m. There is a simple entrance on the north apex of the enclosure. Aerial photographs show a second line of defensive bank curving around the northwest and northeast side, approximately 30m from the inner line. The photographs suggest that this bank may run right along the western side of the site (gorse covered here), making it a bivallate hillfort. A gap in the outer bank lies up with the entrance through the inner bank. Six house sites have been noted in the southwest side of the interior. The site is under rough pasture with gorse scrub over part of the ramparts.

K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2012 PEN DINAS

PRN 2012 NGR SN67728767

SITE NAME PEN DINAS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

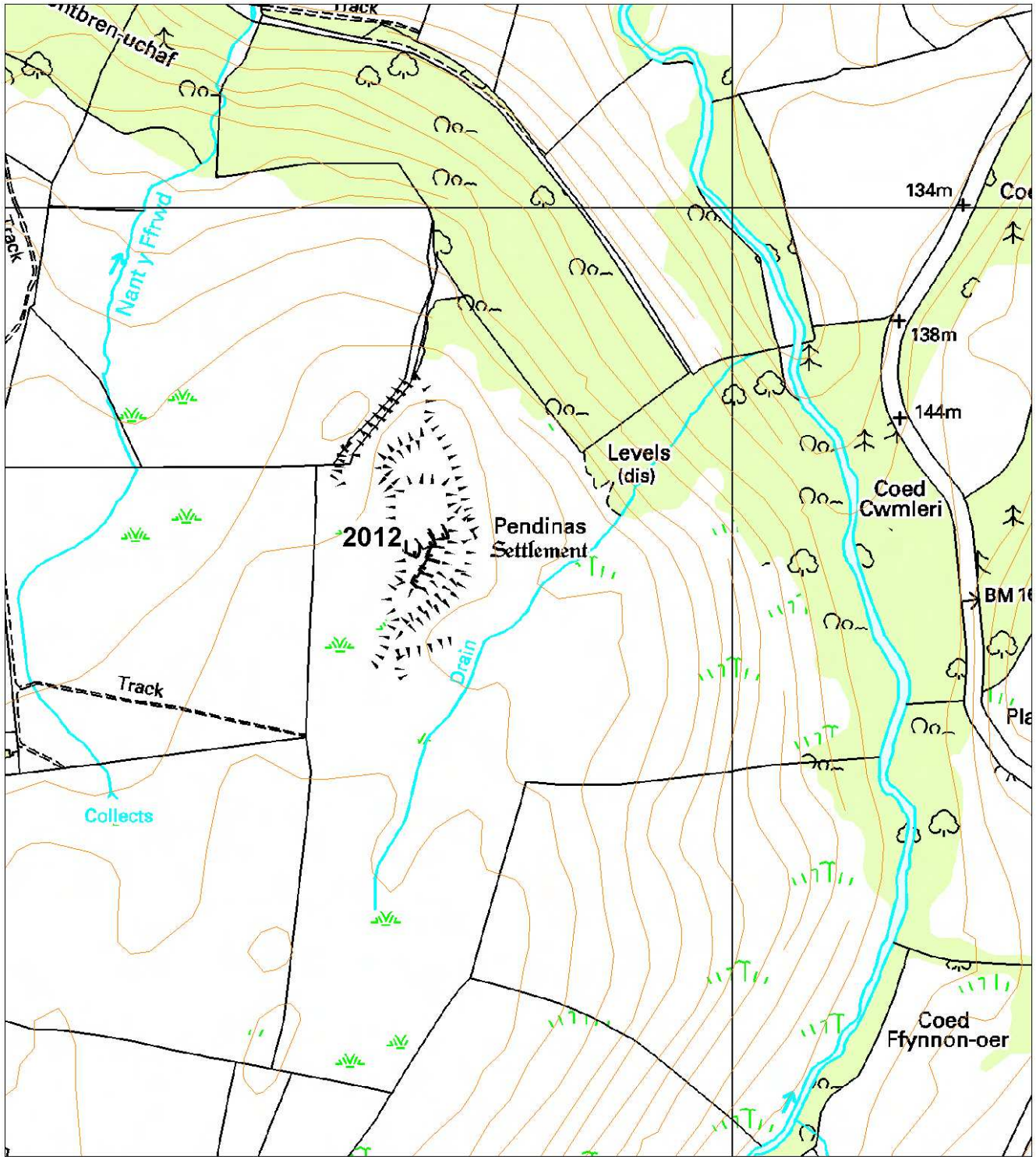
DESCRIPTION

This hillfort occupies a rocky knoll on the edge of the upland plateau of Banc Mynydd Gorddu. Immediately to the east the land falls steeply away into the valley of the Afon Leri. The interior area of the hillfort is approximately 200m by 70m. It is a complex site, which Hogg interpreted as three phases. The main enclosure (90m x 40m) occupies the highest part of the site and is defended by a slight stony bank 2-3m wide and up to 0.3m high, although more substantial on the north side. A rampart loops out from this, enclosing a second enclosure. A rampart also encloses the whole of the site; this is best preserved on the southeast side. A number of hut platforms are visible in the main enclosure. The entrance on the south side is complex. The gate itself is flanked by a bastion on the east side and is approached by a causeway over boggy ground. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 17 Jan 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 2001-cs-1885.



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Scale: 1:500

2013 CAER LLETY LLWYD

PRN 2013 NGR SN65098822

SITE NAME CAER LLETY LLWYD

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

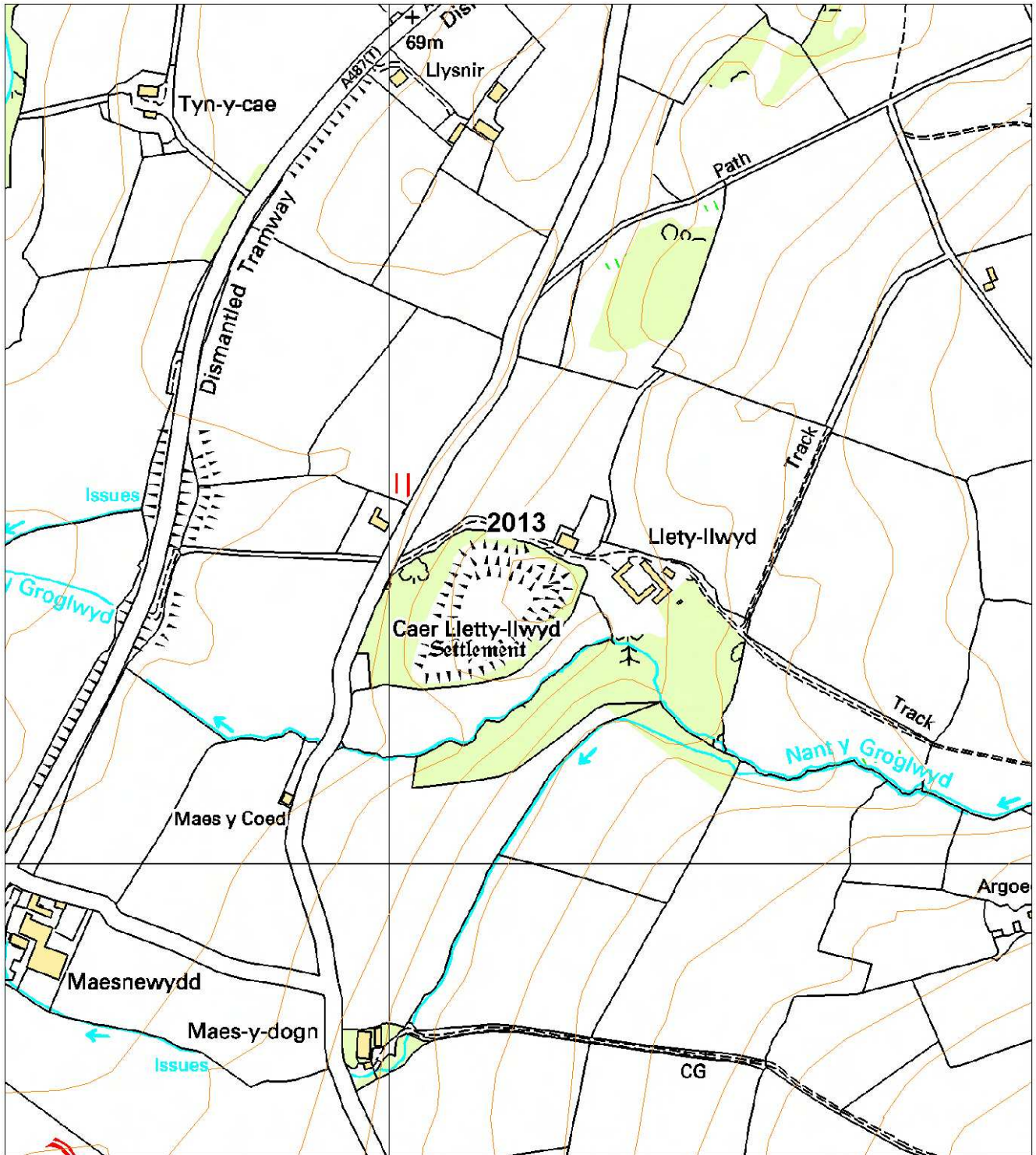
DESCRIPTION

Caer Lletty Llwyd is a multivallate hillfort occupying a local summit or spur at 100m above sea level. Land falls away from the site to the north, west and south, but to the east after falling away into a saddle the land rises steadily to over 200m. The fort is overlooked from this side. The sub-circular internal area is 75m by 60m and is defended by a bank 3-4m high with a terrace marking the site of a ditch. A second a third bank of similar proportions defend the easily approachable eastern side. The second bank has a ditch. The location of the entrance is unclear. The interior is under improved pasture and the defences uner bracken, scrub and a little deciduous woodland.

K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2015 HEN GAER

PRN 2015 NGR SN63288439

SITE NAME HEN GAER;PEN GAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

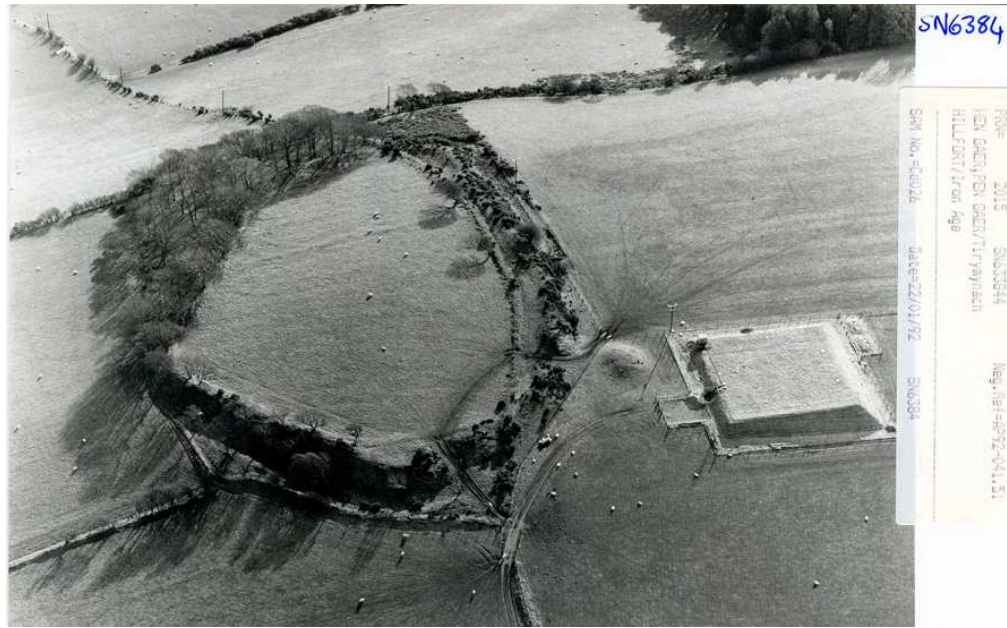
PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Hen Gaer occupies the highest point of a rounded hill at 120m above sea level. It is a univallate fort, strongly defended by a bank and ditch up to 12m wide and 3m-4m high overall. The original entrance on the west side is a simple gap but with a large mound (PRN 2016) outside which Hogg described as resembling a Roman titulum, but he considered it likely to be modern. A watching brief in 2003-04 during cable laying, however, indicated a ditch at the base of the mound, suggesting it was part of the entrance defences. Aerial photographs show faint traces of ridge and furrow in the otherwise featureless fort interior. The interior is oval, approximately 140m by 75m, and is under improved pasture. Scrub and trees grow on the defences.

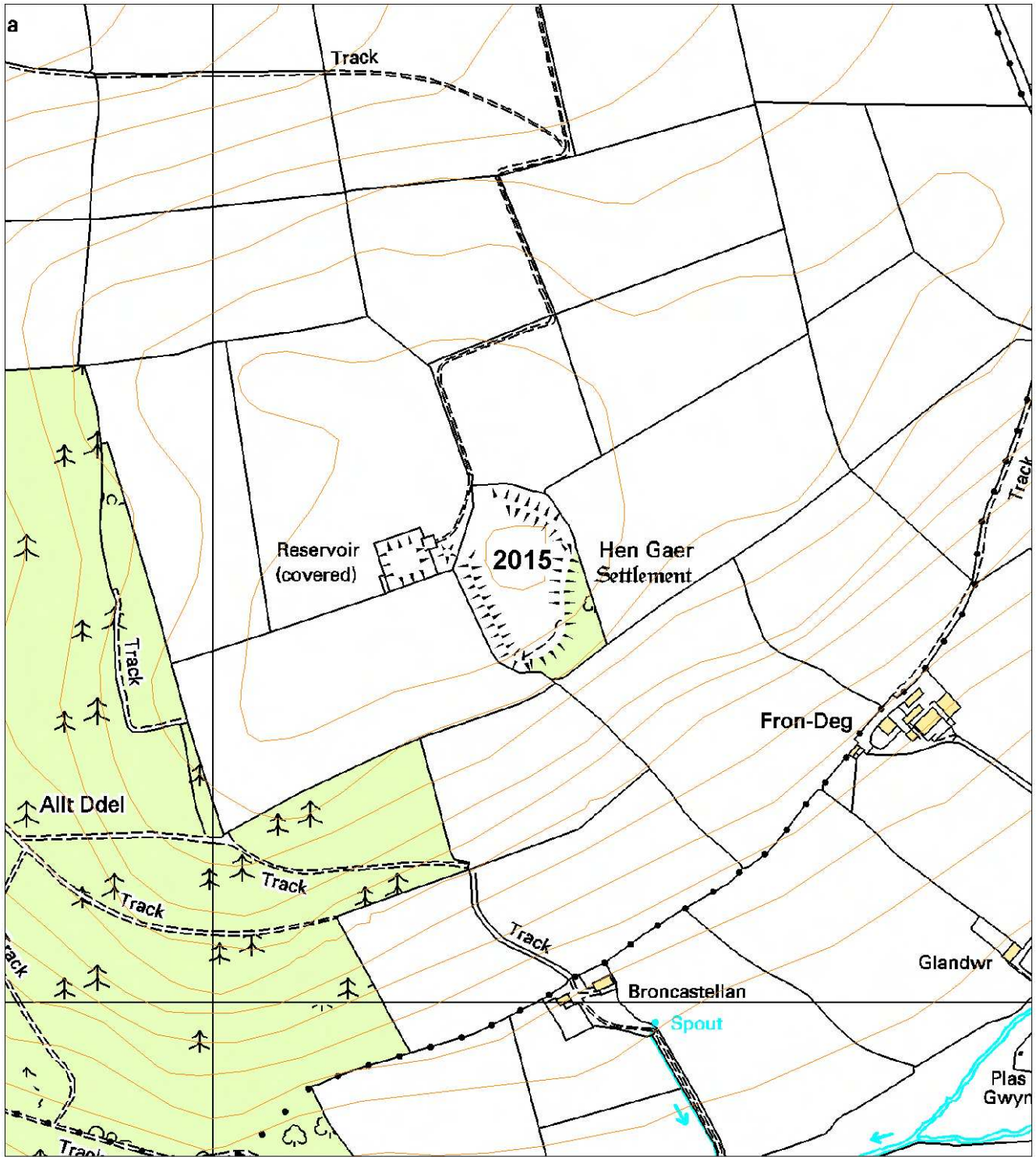
K Murphy 17 January 2006 - from various sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



Ground photograph looking at part of the earthwork defences.



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Scale: 1:500

2021 CAPEL BANGOR CAMP

PRN 2021 NGR SN65808077

SITE NAME CAPEL BANGOR CAMP;CASTELL YR ABER

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Capel Bangor Camp occupies a naturally defensible location on the crest of an east-west aligned ridge at 160m above sea level. The ridge flanks to the north and south and the western end are steep-sided. Undulating natural local topography with bedrock close to the surface undoubtedly obscure archaeological detail. The site is, however, a roughly square defended enclosure about 65m across. It is defended to the east by an earthwork bank up to 0.4m high, and by scarping on the north side. There is no obvious ditch, and the bank/scarping is not traceable on other sides. In 1972, the Ordnance Survey recorded a simple entrance gap in the northeast corner with a bank running out from it, but this gap and bank are not now recognisable. The Ceredigion Archaeological Survey noted house platforms, but these were not seen in 2005. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

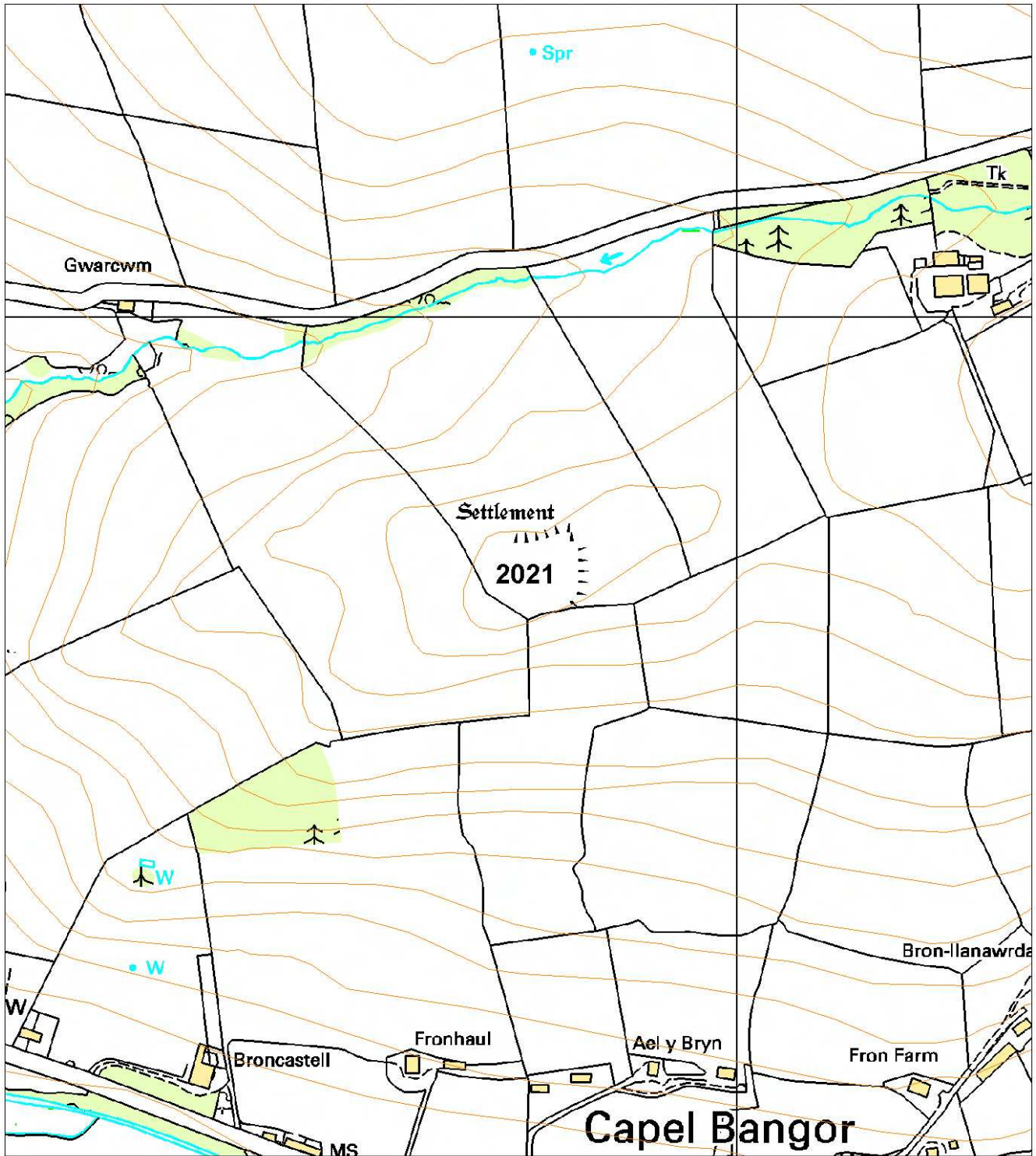
K Murphy and R Ramsey 20 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 955141-66.



Ground photograph looking towards enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

2022 PENRHYNCOCH CAMP

PRN 2022 NGR SN65828402

SITE NAME PENRHYN COCH CAMP

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

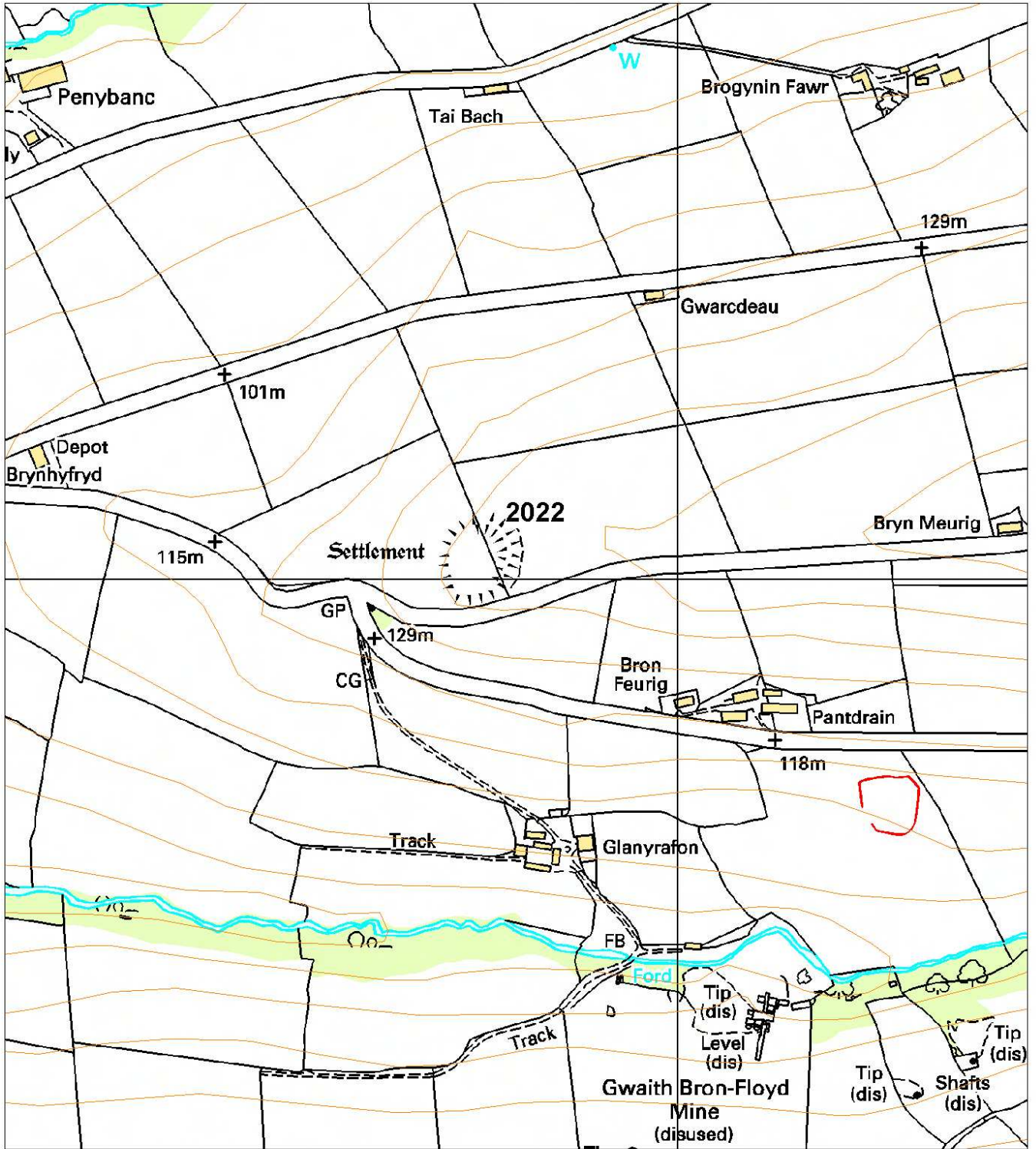
DESCRIPTION

This oval, univallate defended enclosure or small hillfort lies at the western end of a rounded ridge at 140m above sea level. To the north, west and south the land falls away from the site, to the east it rises gently to the ridge summit some distance away. The site is defended by a bank and ditch. The bank rises to 0.5m above the interior and up to 1.5m above the ditch, which is only preserved on the eastern side. The site has been ploughed over; this has reduced the defences on the western side of the fort. A simple north-facing entrance is apparent. The oval interior is 75m by 55m. The site is under improved pasture except the highest sections of the upstanding defences, which are under light scrub.

K Murphy 18 January 2006 - from various sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2023 DAREN

PRN 2023 NGR SN67898301

SITE NAME DAREN: PEN-Y-DARREN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

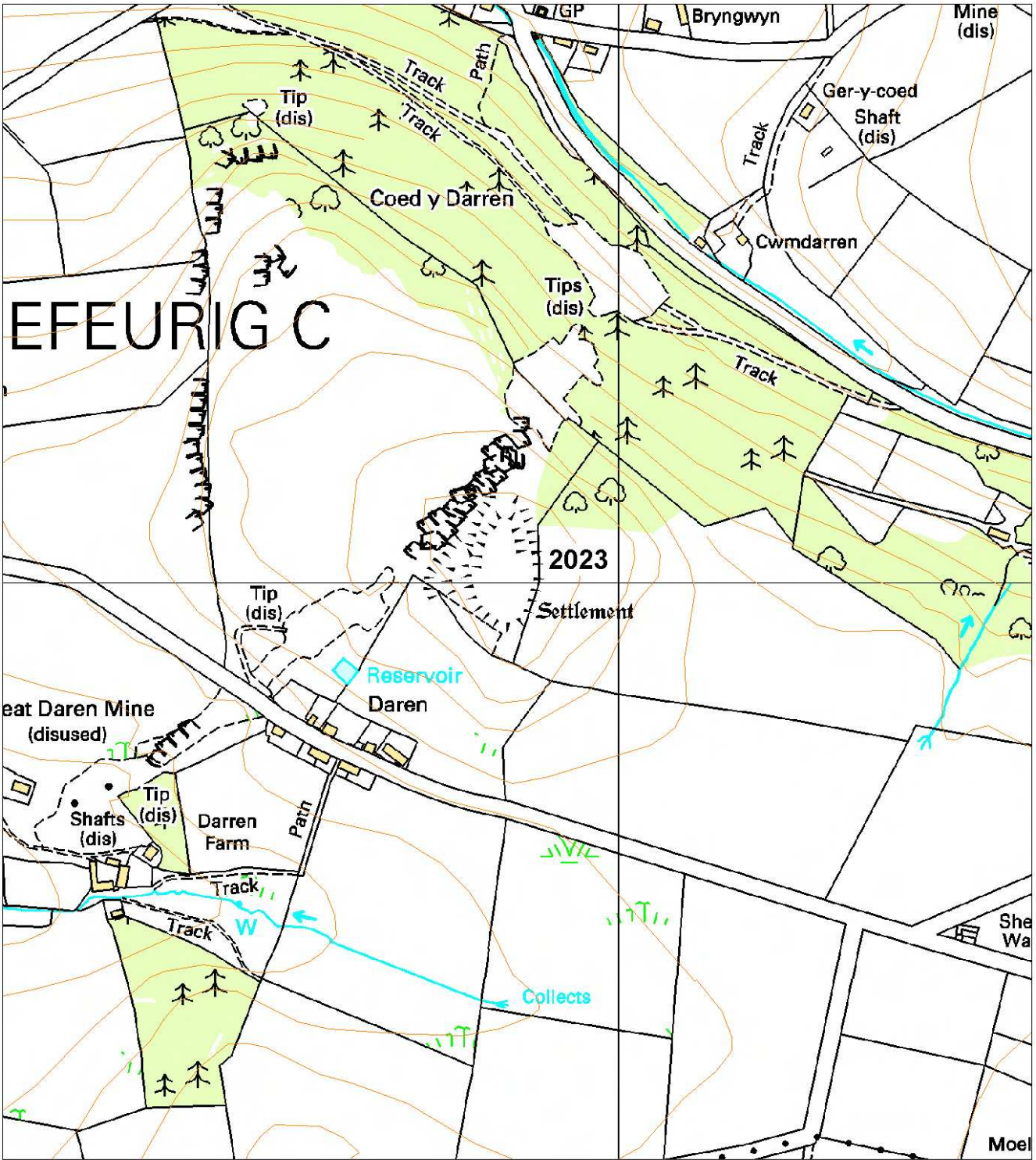
DESCRIPTION

Darren hillfort occupies a strong defensive location on the summit of a craggy hill at 280m above sea level. The hill slope is particularly steep on the north side above the Nant Silo. The main area of the fort comprises an oval enclosure, 110m by 56m, defended by a single rampart up to 4.5m high. A broad quarry ditch lies behind the rampart. A survey by the Ceredigion Archaeological Survey recorded at least 10 house platforms and terraces within the interior. A low cairn presumably of Bronze Age date occupies the summit of the interior. There are two simple, original entrances through this rampart; a main one on the west side and an opposing one on the east side. Three lines of outwork on the slopes below the main enclosure effectively form an annexe, and further defend the easily approachable west side. The plan of these defences is confused by later (at least medieval) opencast mining. The differing style of these defences suggests different phases of construction. The site is under rough pasture.

K Murphy 18 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2024 LLETY-EVAN-HEN

PRN 2024 NGR SN68958480

SITE NAME LLETY-EVAN-HEN;PEN-Y-CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

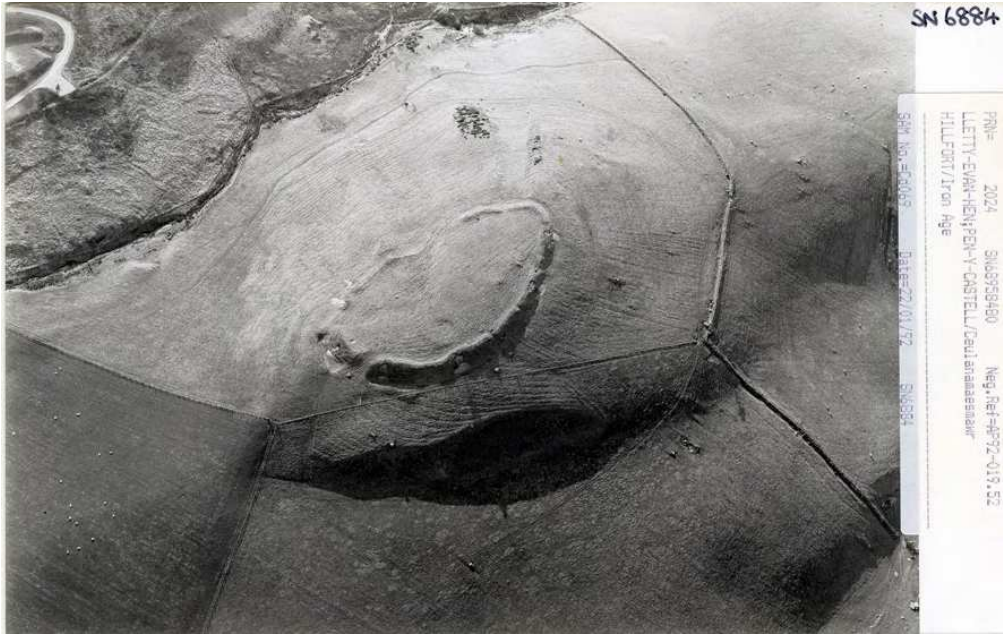
PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

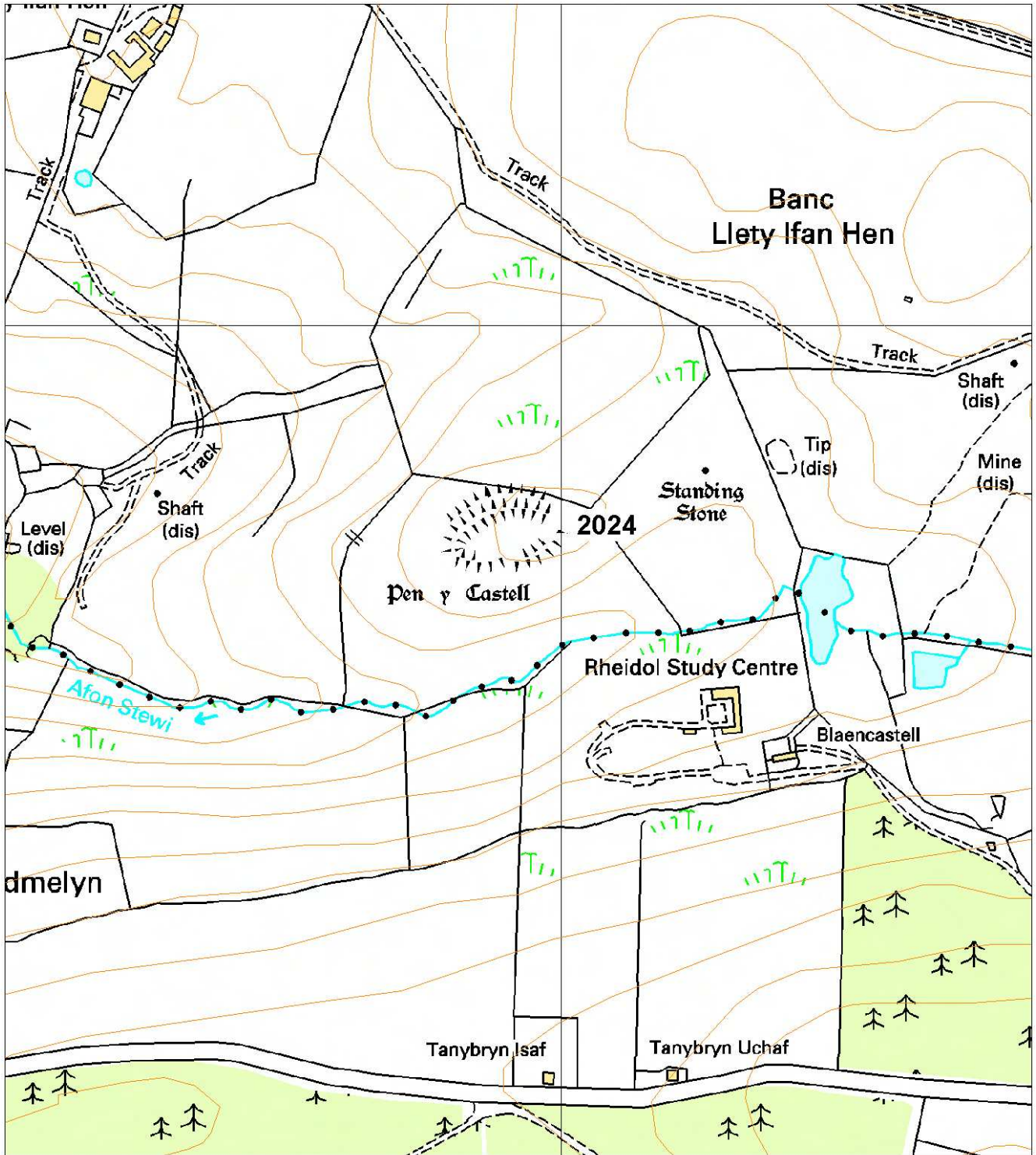
DESCRIPTION

This oval univallate hillfort occupies a local summit or spur at 260m above sea level. Land falls away steeply to the north, west and south, but to the east after falling gently away into a saddle the land rises into the Cambrian Mountains. The internal area measures approximately 100m by 50m, and is defended by a bank and ditch. The circuit is not complete and cannot be traced for about 40m on the south side. Overall the rampart is 12m wide and 3m high, with a slight counterscarp bank. Traces of walling are visible in some locations on the bank face. The entrance is a simple gap at the northeast end. Six house platforms were noted by the Ceredigion Archaeological Survey. One of these is clearly visible on aerial photographs. The photographs also show 20th century ploughing within and outside the fort. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 18 January 2006 - from several sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

2026 CASTELL GOGINAN FACH

PRN 2026 NGR SN69508185

SITE NAME CASTELL GOGINAN FACH

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

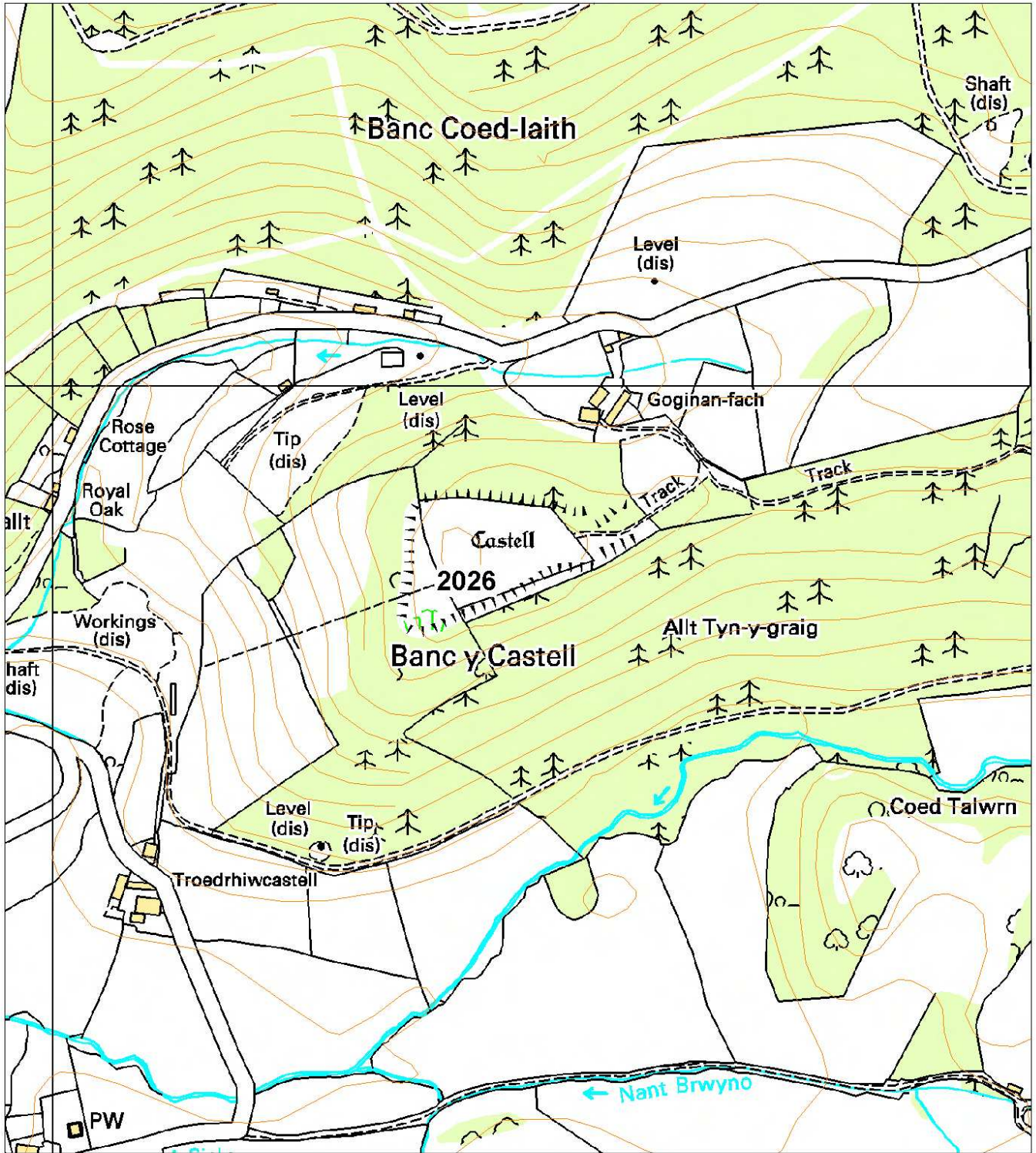
DESCRIPTION

This site is essentially a promontory fort. A rampart cuts off the most easily accessible north side of a triangular spur, which lies at 220m above sea level. To the west, south and southeast the land falls steeply away from the site. The rampart consists of bank up to 6m wide and 2m high, but less in places and just scarping elsewhere. The scarping continues around the steep slopes to the south and southeast. An entrance lies 30m from the east end of the rampart. On the east side the rampart turns in and at the angle a natural mound has been scarped. Beyond this is another mound. A second bank diverges from the main rampart 30m west of the entrance. The whole arrangement is a funnel-shaped entrance with a bastion. The triangular interior area measures approximately 180m by 90m and is under improved pasture. The ramparts are under woodland.

K Murphy 18 January 2006 - from various sources



Aerial photograph Cambria Archaeology.



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Scale: 1:500

3059 PANT Y PERAN

PRN 3059 NGR SN62668614

SITE NAME PANT Y PERAN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age?;Prehistoric CONDITION D

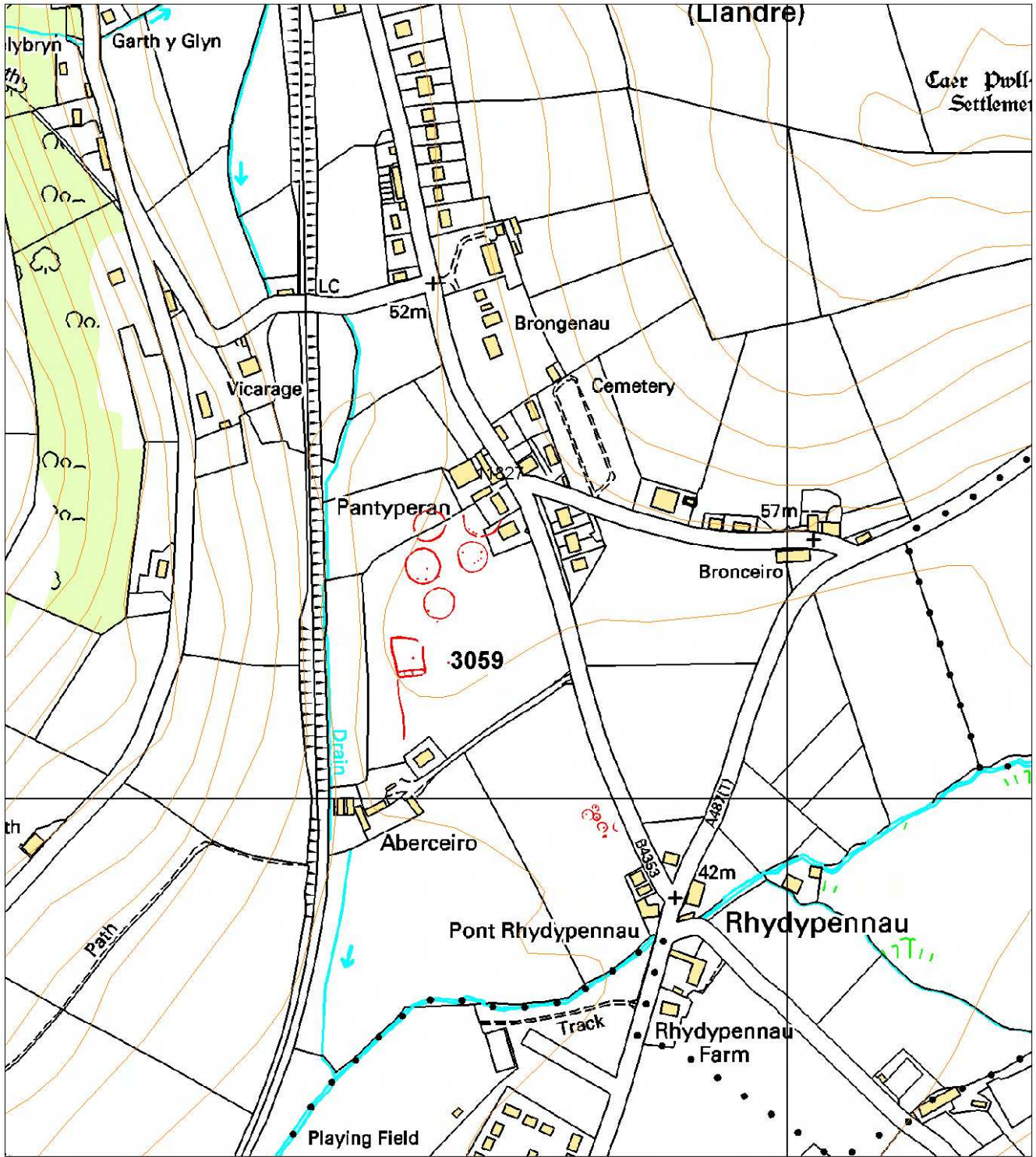
SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a rectangular cropmarked enclosure close to 5 ring-ditches. The enclosure measures approximately 30m north - south by 25m east west, with an entrance gap in the northeast corner. A ditch runs parallel and c.8m within the south side of the enclosure. In 2006 the site was under pasture.

This site maybe an Iron Age defended enclosure, but given its proximity to the ring-ditches it is more likely to be associated with them and of Bronze Age date.

K Murphy 6 March 2006



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Scale: 1:500

7463 ODYN FACH

PRN 7463 NGR SN646877

SITE NAME ODYN FACH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

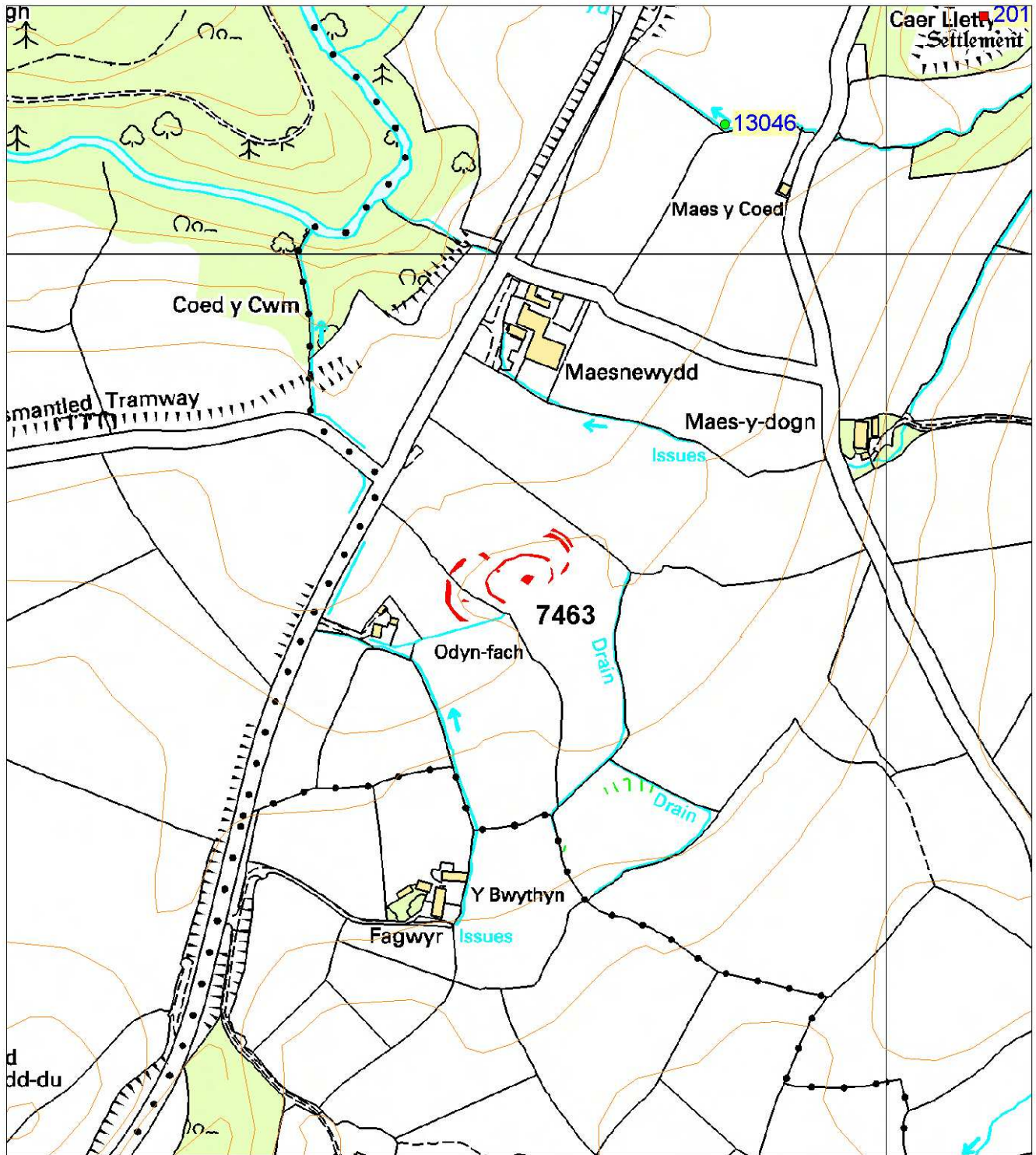
PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show crop-marks of ditches of a bivallate enclosure located on a low hillock that rises 10m - 15m above the surrounding undulating land, at a maximum height of c 85m above sea level. An oval inner enclosure measuring 57m by 37m lies eccentrically within a larger oval enclosure, 115m by 80m. The ditch of the inner enclosure seems to have been excavated in a series of straight sections, that of the outer as a continuous curve. The inner enclosure lies on sloping ground immediately east of the summit; the outer enclosure roughly follows the contours around the base of the hillock. The ditch of the outer enclosure on the NE side could be bivallate. The entrance of both the inner and outer enclosure face east. A large cropmark pit in the inner enclosure may mark the site of a house platform, and there are several other, smaller cropmarks, probably pits, in the outer enclosure. A gas pipeline cut through the outer enclosure in 1986, missing the inner enclosure, revealed a charcoal-filled pit and other features. At the same time a section was cut through the outer ditch on the SW side. This was shown to be 4.5m wide and 1.5m deep. The only find was a fragment of iron slag from the lower levels of the ditch. There is no surface evidence for this site, which is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 15 May 2005



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Scale: 1:500

8369 PEN Y BANC

PRN 8369 NGR SN65018680

SITE NAME PEN Y BANC;BRYNGWYN-MAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

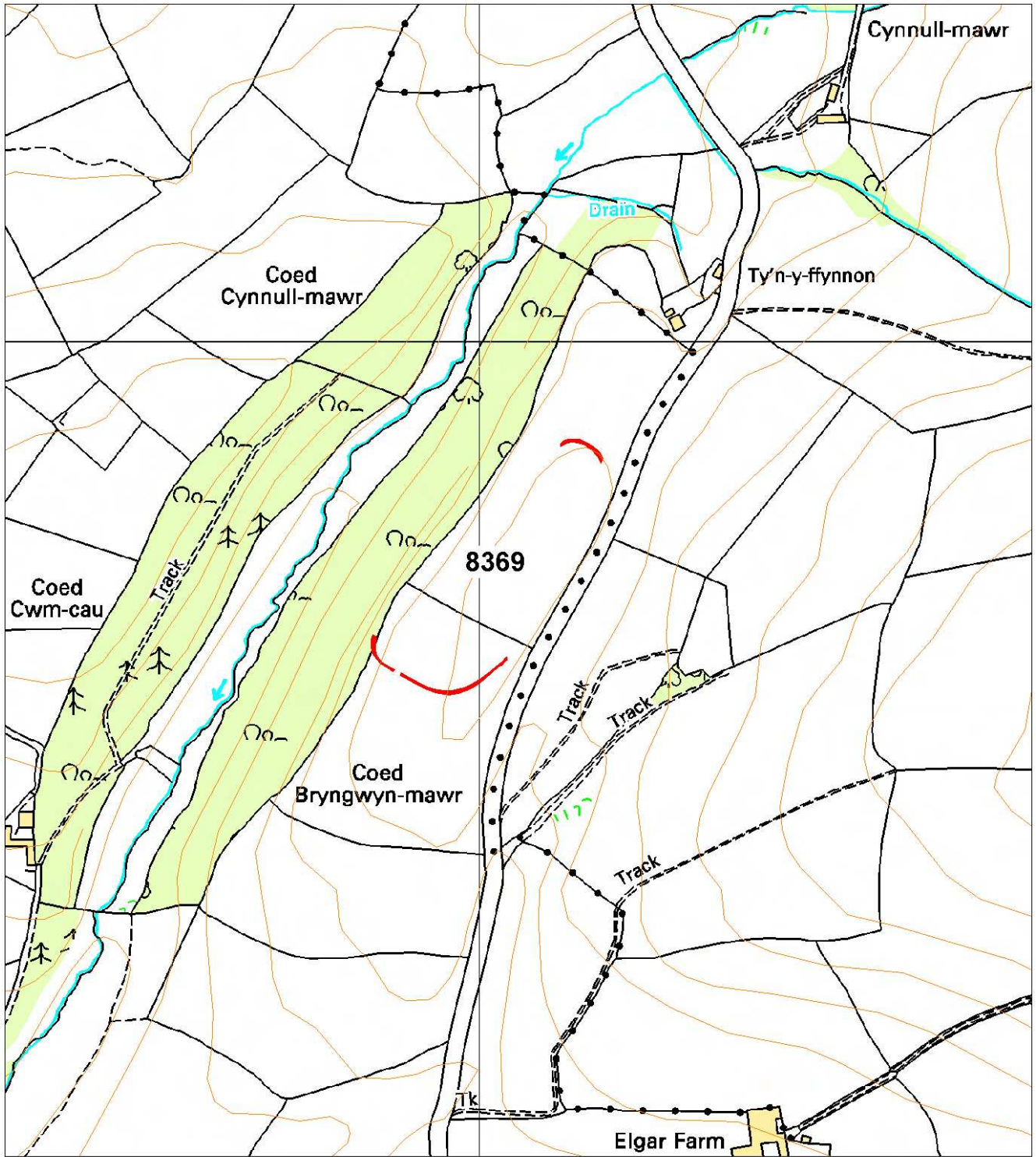
DESCRIPTION

Pen y Banc is one of the largest defended enclosures in north Ceredigion. It lies on a ridge-top at 150m above sea level. To the northwest the land falls away steeply from the ridge crest. On other sides the slopes are more gentle. Aerial photographs show a crop-mark ditch running around the top of the ridge, taking advantage of the sharp break of slope, and enclosing an oval area approximately 260m southwest - northeast and 120m northwest - southeast, with an entrance in the southwest end. There is little surface evidence for this site except at the western end. Here a 40m long earthwork scarp 0.3m high and 3m wide corresponds to the line of the crop-mark. This seems to be partly a natural step of bedrock, as in one location bedrock is revealed 0.25m below the ground surface, and the farmer reports that he avoids ploughing this step because the rock is close to the surface. Nevertheless, a flat area outside (west) of the step probably represents the sighted crop-mark ditch. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 8 December 2005



Ground photograph showing slight earthwork bank.



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Scale: 1:500

11827 GOGERDDAN

PRN 11827 NGR SN62388389

SITE NAME GOGERDDAN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age?;Prehistoric CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This site lies on a river terrace at 24m above sea level. From the SW through to the NW the land falls gently away by 4m - 5m onto the flood plain of the Afon Peithyll. On other sides valley side rises steeply to over 250m. The land is on highly improved pasture belonging to IGER, a government grass improvement research centre. The site itself consists of an oval crop-marked ditched enclosure approximately 50m by 40m. There is no obvious entrance through the enclosure, but a thinning of the cropmark on the NE side may mark its location. There is no evidence on aerial photographs of a bank or any internal features. Indeed, ground inspection and aerial photographs indicate a highly plough-damaged site. In dry summers the crop-marked ditch is highly visible on the ground.

The character of this site is uncertain. It may be a heavily ploughed out Iron Age defended enclosure, or an earlier prehistoric enclosure. Given that there are several Bronze Age funerary and ritual monuments in the vicinity the latter is perhaps more likely.

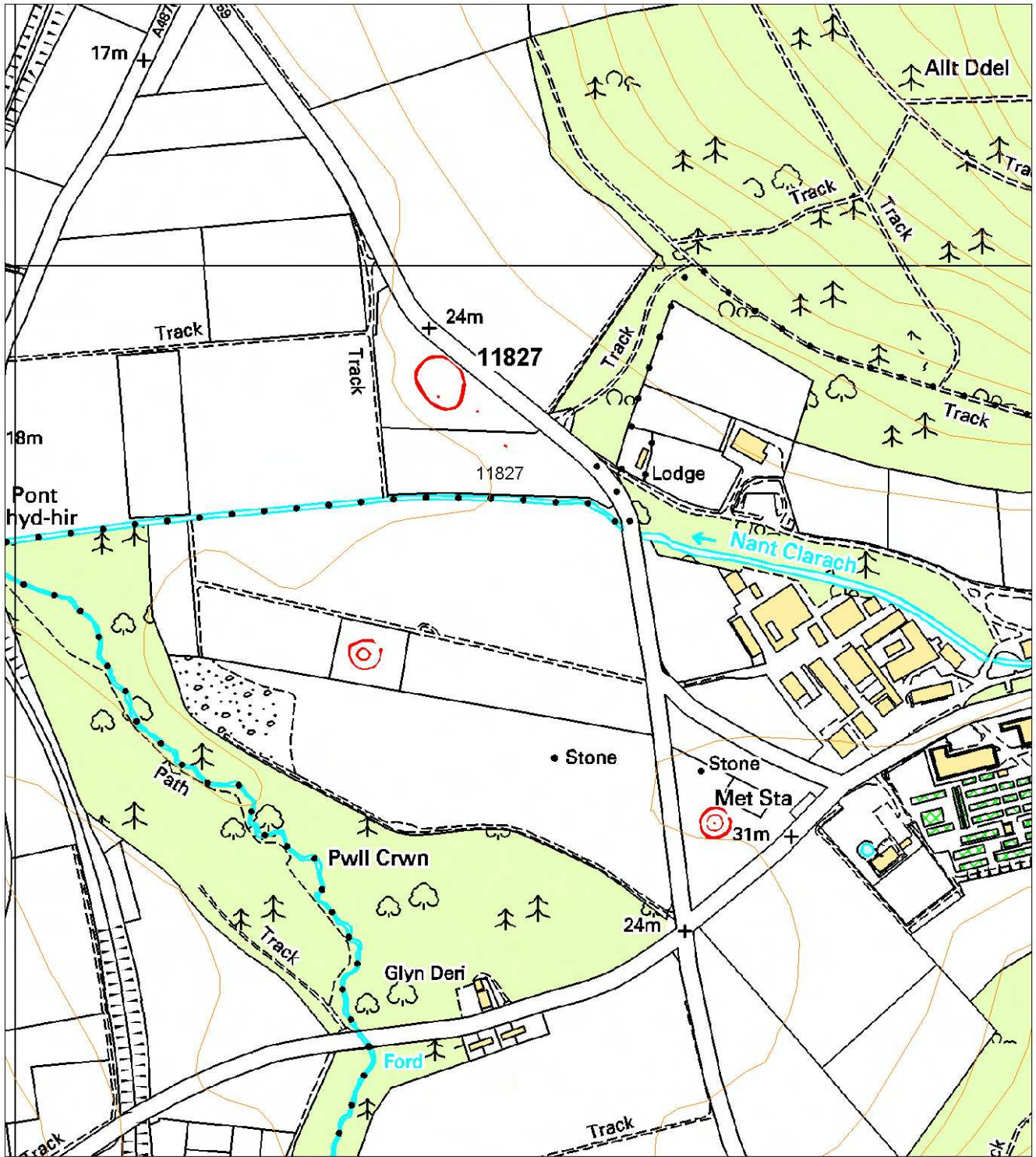
K Murphy May 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2282.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

12022 BANC TROED Y RHIW SEIRI

PRN 12022 NGR SN67788563

SITE NAME BANC TROED RHIW SEIRI

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a small oval defended enclosure lying on a gentle northeast-facing slope, a few metres below and 110m distant from the highest point of a rounded summit. An aerial photograph taken in 2001 shows earthworks of a shallow ditch with slight internal bank of a roughly oval enclosure approximately 70m by 45m internally. The location of the entrance is not entirely clear, but may lie on the east side. The photograph shows recent ploughing across the site, probably as a result of land improvement from rough, semi upland pasture to the present improved pasture. On the ground there is now virtually no trace of this site, apart from very slight undulations, which may or may not be related to the earthworks visible on the aerial photograph.

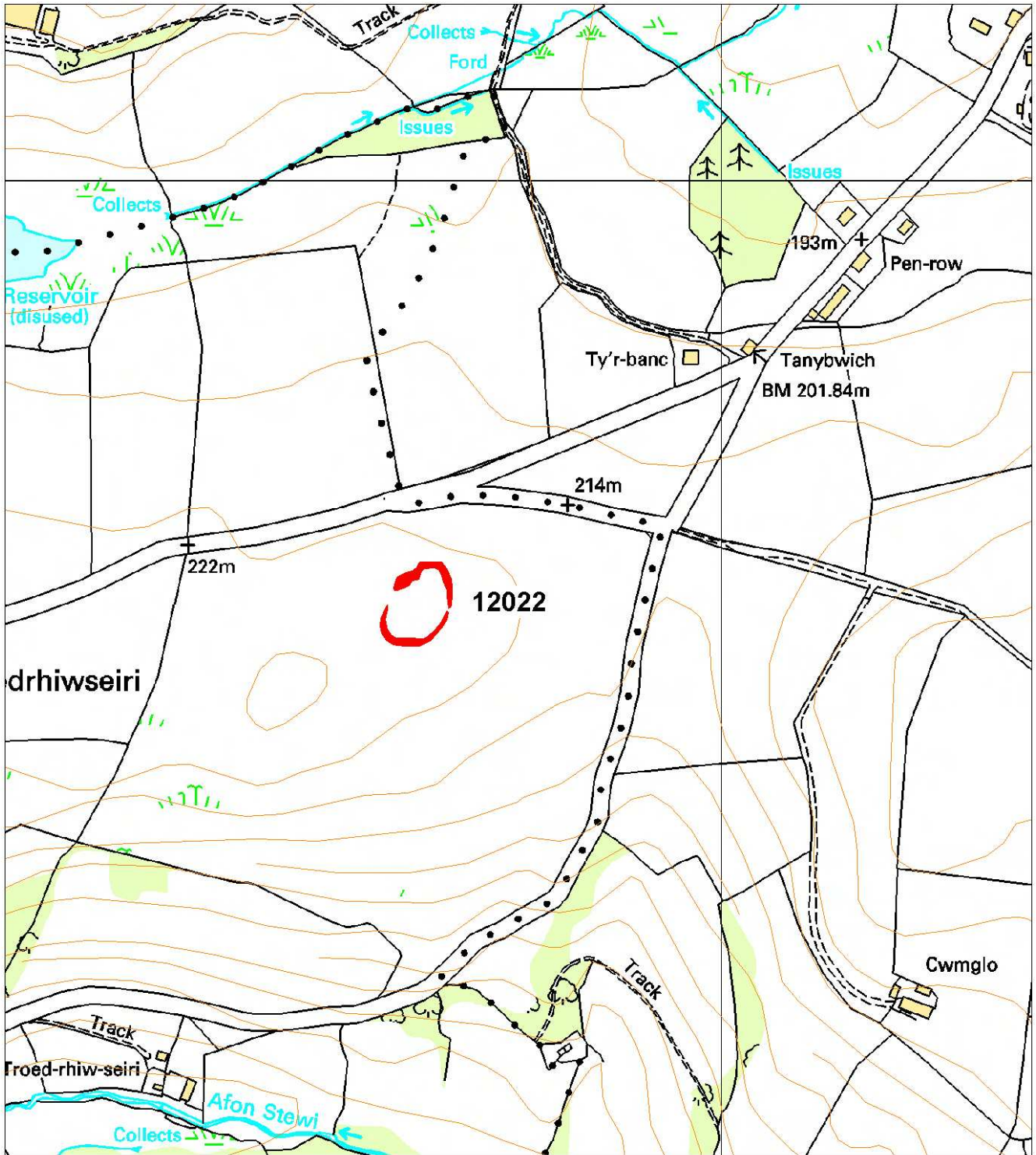
K Murphy and R Ramsey 9 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 2001-cs-1879.



Ground photograph looking over site of enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

14252 GLASCRUG WEST

PRN 14252 NGR SN62568038

SITE NAME GLASGRUG WEST

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a small, almost circular crop-mark enclosure. There are no earthwork or other surface indications for this site. It is located at 130m above sea level on gently northeast-facing sloping land a few metres below and c. 70m north of a rounded hilltop. Aerial photographs show a crop-mark ditch surrounding a slightly egg-shaped enclosure approximately 30m diameter internally. There is no obvious entrance to the enclosure. A linear crop-mark ditch to the southwest maybe part of a contemporary field system. A rectangular enclosure (PRN 14253) lies 50m down the slope to the west. In 2005, the site was under improves pasture.

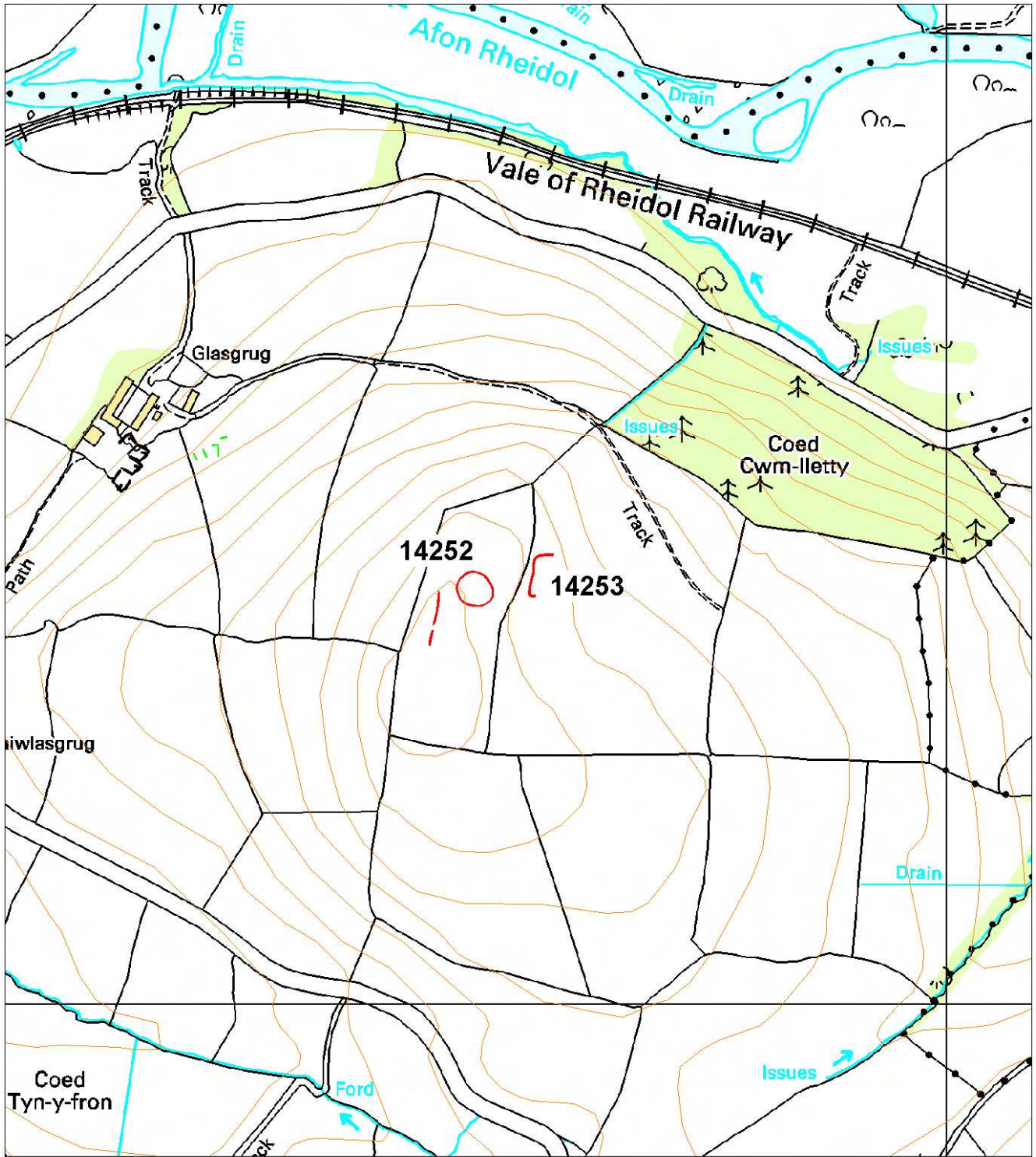
K Murphy and R Ramsey 2 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 9-cs-1958.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

14253 GLASCRUG EAST

PRN 14253 NGR SN62628039

SITE NAME GLASGRUG EAST; CAPEL SEION

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a length of crop-mark ditch with two right angle turns - possibly the western side of a small, rectangular defended enclosure. The remains indicate an enclosure 37m north to south internally, and of unknown dimension east - west. The site lies at 115m above sea level, on an east-facing slope, below and c. 50m from a circular enclosure (PRN 14252). There is no trace of earthwork or other surface indications of this site. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 4 December 2005



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.

44748 ALLTFADOG SOUTH

PRN 44748 NGR SN65788167

SITE NAME ALLTFADOG SOUTH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a c. 120m length of a curving crop-mark ditch - probably the northern side of a roughly circular enclosure approximately 80m diameter. The site was visited late in a December afternoon. A low earthwork (up to 0.8m high) bank and ditch correspond with the length of cropmark, while to the south the bank continues as a low, levelled earthwork. The north-facing entrance is marked an arrangement of banks and ditches - these could not be properly appreciated in the low light condition. To the north of the enclosure low earthworks maybe outworks - an examination of the aerial photographs shows a crop-mark ditch of a rectangular annexe on this side of the enclosure. The site lies at 200m above sea level on the southwest edge of a rounded local summit. Land falls away on three sides, but rises gently to the southeast. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

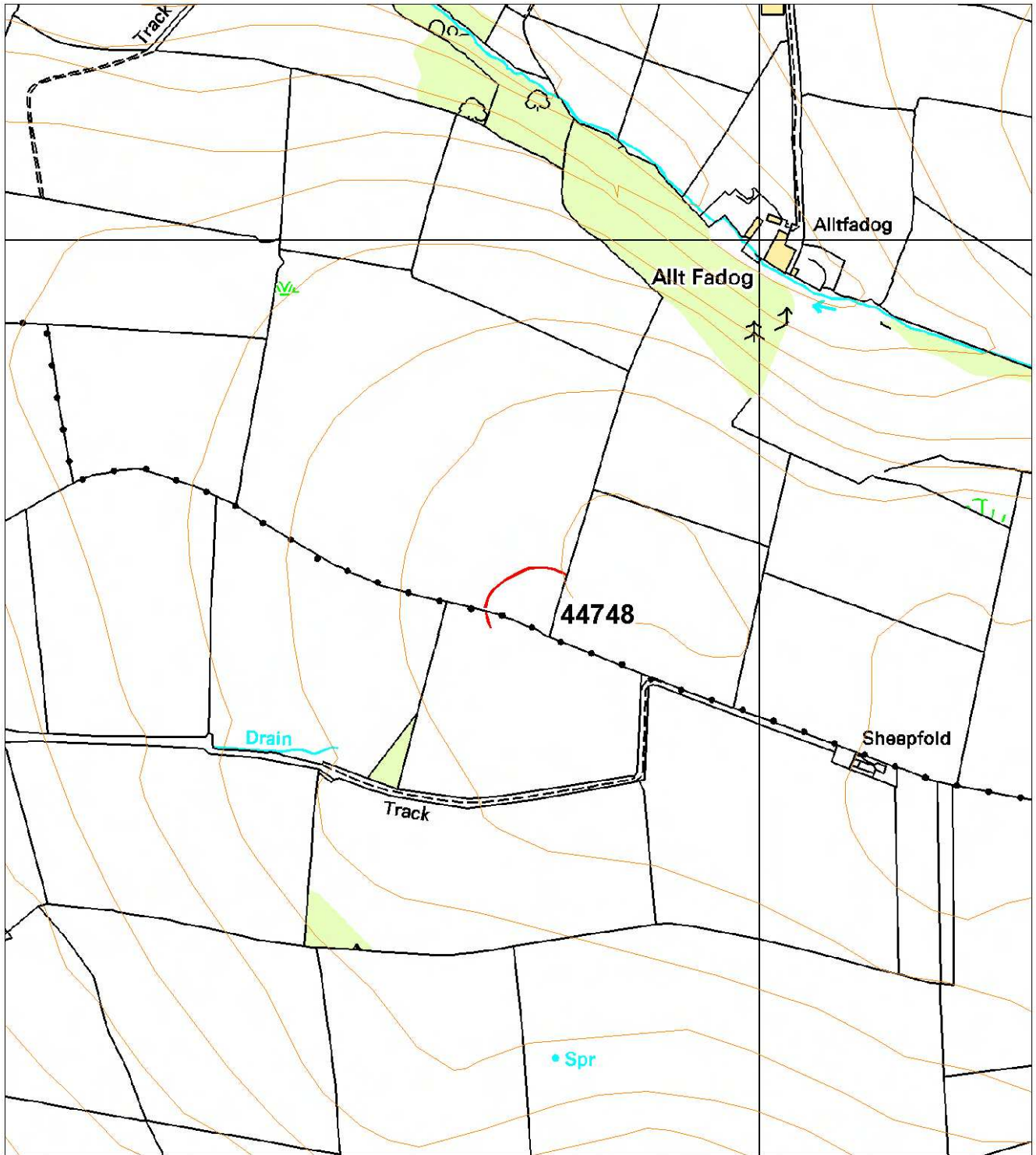
K Murphy and R Ramsey 9 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1954



Ground photograph showing slight earthworks.



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Scale: 1:500

52071 RUEL UCHAF

PRN 52071 NGR SN61998600

SITE NAME RUEL UCHAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Ruel Uchaf is a complex crop-mark defended enclosure in a very unusual location. It is located at c. 140m above sea level within a natural amphitheatre - the head of a small valley. There is a fall of about 20m north - south across the enclosure. There is no evidence in the form of earthworks for this site on the ground. The following description is compiled from aerial photographs and from a geophysical survey undertaken by T Driver.

An inner D-shaped enclosure, 70m by 55m, defined by a crop-mark ditch is enclosed by an outer oval (concentric to the inner enclosure on the west side) enclosure, 110m by 70m, which is defined by a very narrow crop-mark ditch on its western side. Geophysics revealed lines of narrow ditches (perhaps palisades) on the southwest side of the enclosure, plus a complex gate-way structure on the south side. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 6 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-1486.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52072 BANC-Y-GYMRYN

PRN 52072 NGR SN63898204

SITE NAME BANC-Y-GYMRYN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A small roughly circular defended enclosure lies on a southeast-facing hillslope at 135m above sea level. Aerial photographs show a crop-mark ditch enclosing a sub-circular area approximately 45m diameter internally. There are two breaks in the ditch, one facing northeast the other southwest. A curving linear ditch lies 20m from the northeast side of the enclosure, indicating a bivallate defence on this side. A gap through this ditch corresponds with the one through the inner enclosure, indicating that the NE side gap probably indicates the original entrance to the enclosure. On the ground low earthworks, up to 0.3m high, represent the inner enclosure defensive circuit and the outer line to the north. However, there are a series of curvilinear natural rock outcrops in the area that can be confused with archaeological remains. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

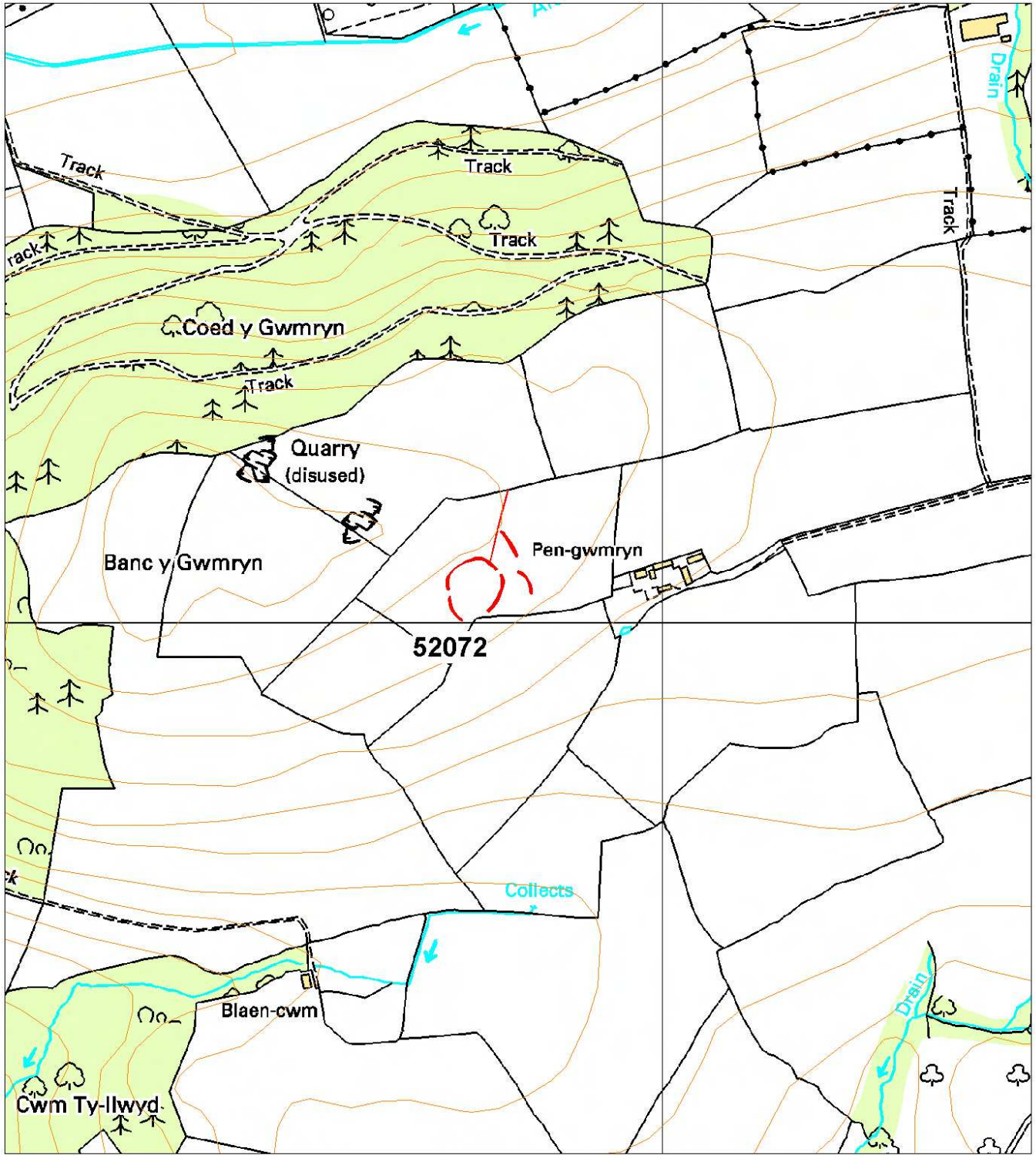
K Murphy and R Ramsey 6 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 955141-64.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52077 TY'N RHOS

PRN 52077 NGR SN63368517

SITE NAME TY'N RHOS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a sub-circular univallate enclosure, defined by a thin crop-mark ditch. It measures approximately 65m east - west and 57m north - south, internally. The surrounding crop-mark ditch is not continuous (on the aerial photograph) and so the location of the entrance is uncertain. The location of the site is unusual. It lies on sloping ground on the south side of a small valley or gully between two higher spurs of land, at 130m above sea level. There is no trace of this site on the ground - some low earthworks on the southwest side are probably natural. A hedge-bank with track alongside bisects the enclosure. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

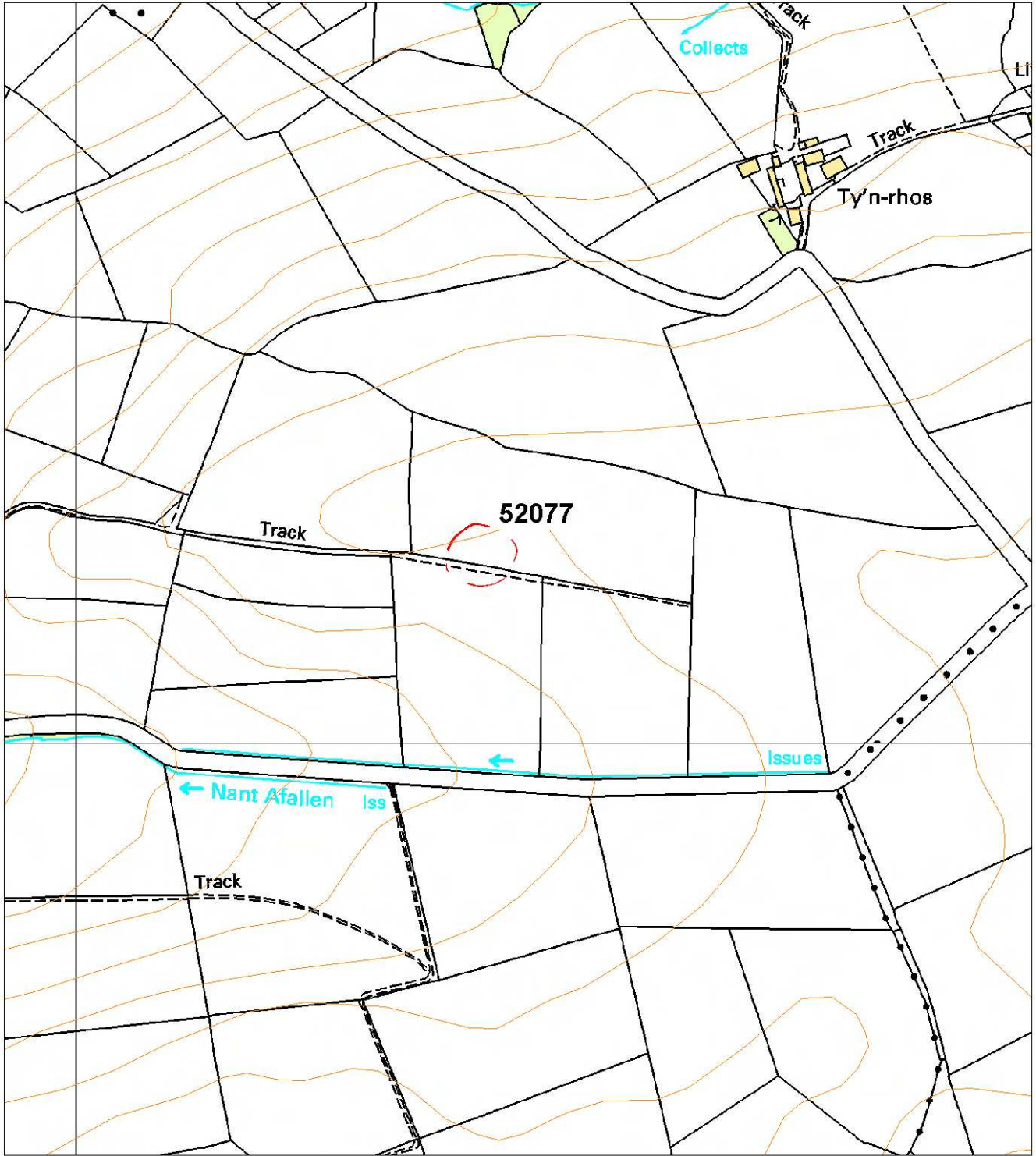
K Murphy and R Ramsey 5 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 90-cs-711.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52080 BOW STREET

PRN 52080 NGR SN62308430

SITE NAME BOW STREET

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This crop-mark site could be of two separate and unrelated periods. Aerial photographs show a D-shaped enclosure approximately 63m east - west and 52m north - south internally, defined by a c. 3.5m wide crop-mark ditch. There is an entrance in the southwest corner of the enclosure. A circular double concentric crop-mark ditch, c. 20m outside diameter, intersects the ditch on the east inner side of the enclosure. This seems too large and distinct for a round-house, and is, perhaps, more likely to be a Bronze Age ring-ditch. The crop-mark is located towards the foot of a long west-facing slope at 25m above sea level, approximately 5m above a floodplain. There is a slight levelling out of the slope into a terrace across the site of the enclosure, but it is unclear whether this is natural or not in unclear. Also there is a slight dishing about 0.3m height/depth which seems to correspond with the site of the ring ditch; this possibly represents the reduced base of a bank. There are no earthworks to indicate the site of the outer enclosure. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

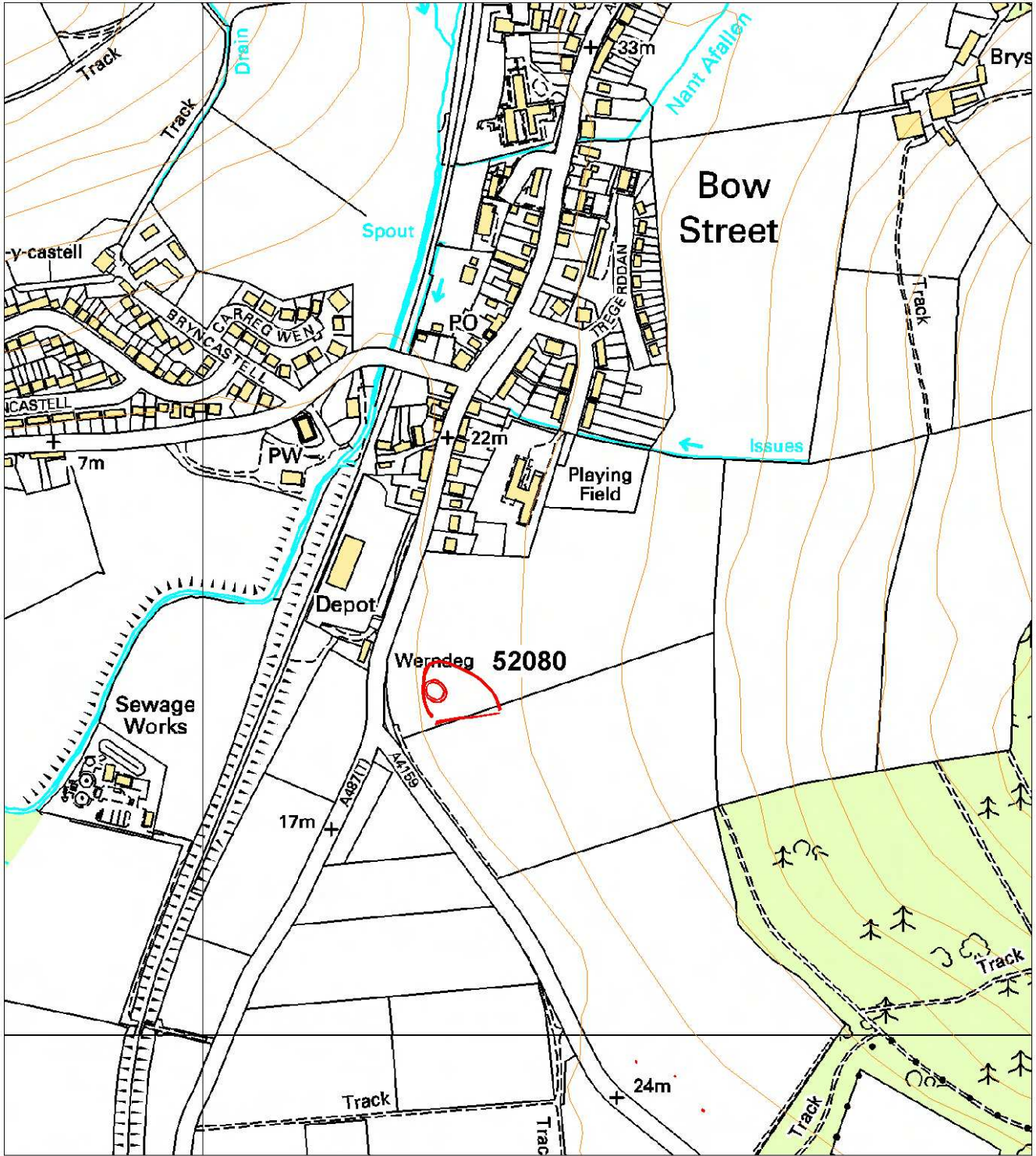
K Murphy 9 June 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2279.



Ground photograph looking towards site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52081 TROEDRHIWGWINIAU

PRN 52081 NGR SN61768211

SITE NAME TROEDRHIWGWINIAU

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a sub-circular, almost D-shaped, enclosure defined by a crop-mark ditch. It lies on a gentle east-facing slope at 65m above sea level. The enclosure measures approximately 56m north - south and 39m east to west, internally. There is a simple entrance on the east side. There are no earthworks or other surface indications of this site. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

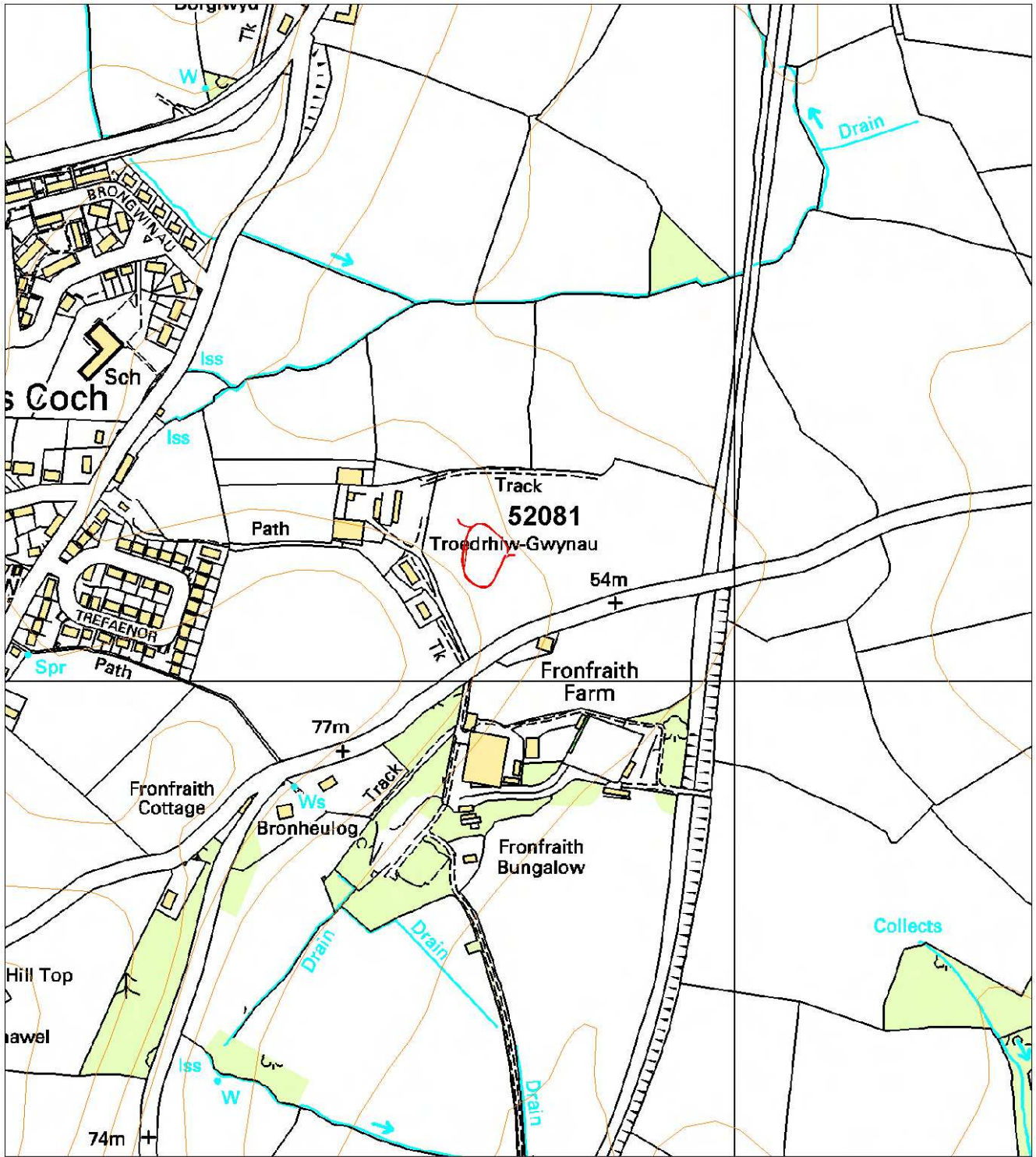
K Murphy 9 June 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2283.



Ground photograph looking towards site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52082 TYDDYN

PRN 52082 NGR SN62190870

SITE NAME TYDDYN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

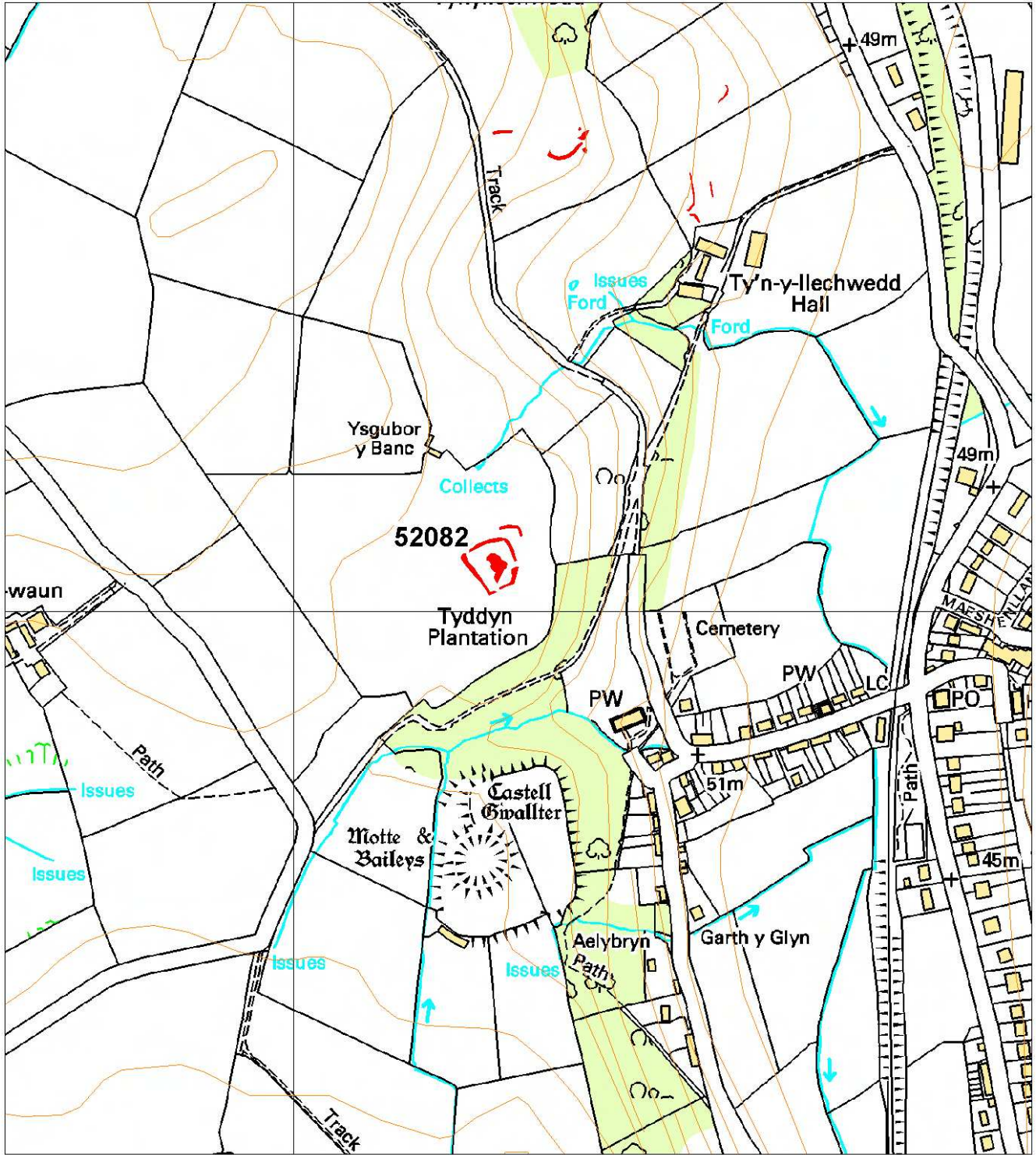
DESCRIPTION

This is a cropmark enclosure lying on a rounded promontory at 130m above sea level. The site has not been visited, but aerial photographs show a cropmark ditch surrounding a roughly square internal area about 35m across. A central dark cropmark may mark the site of a house. There is a simple east-facing entrance through the ditch and hints of a second ditch outside the north corner. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 18 January 2006



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1881



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Scale: 1:500

52083 DYFFRYN CLARACH

PRN 52083 NGR SN60608420

SITE NAME DYFFRYN CLARACH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age? CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This site lies on a river terrace at the foot of south-facing slope, just above a valley floor, at 20m above sea level. It is a crop-mark site, with no earthwork or other surface evidence. Aerial photographs show two crop-mark parallel ditches each c. 30m long and 45m apart, possibly marking two sides of a rectangular enclosure. There is an entrance gap in the east side. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

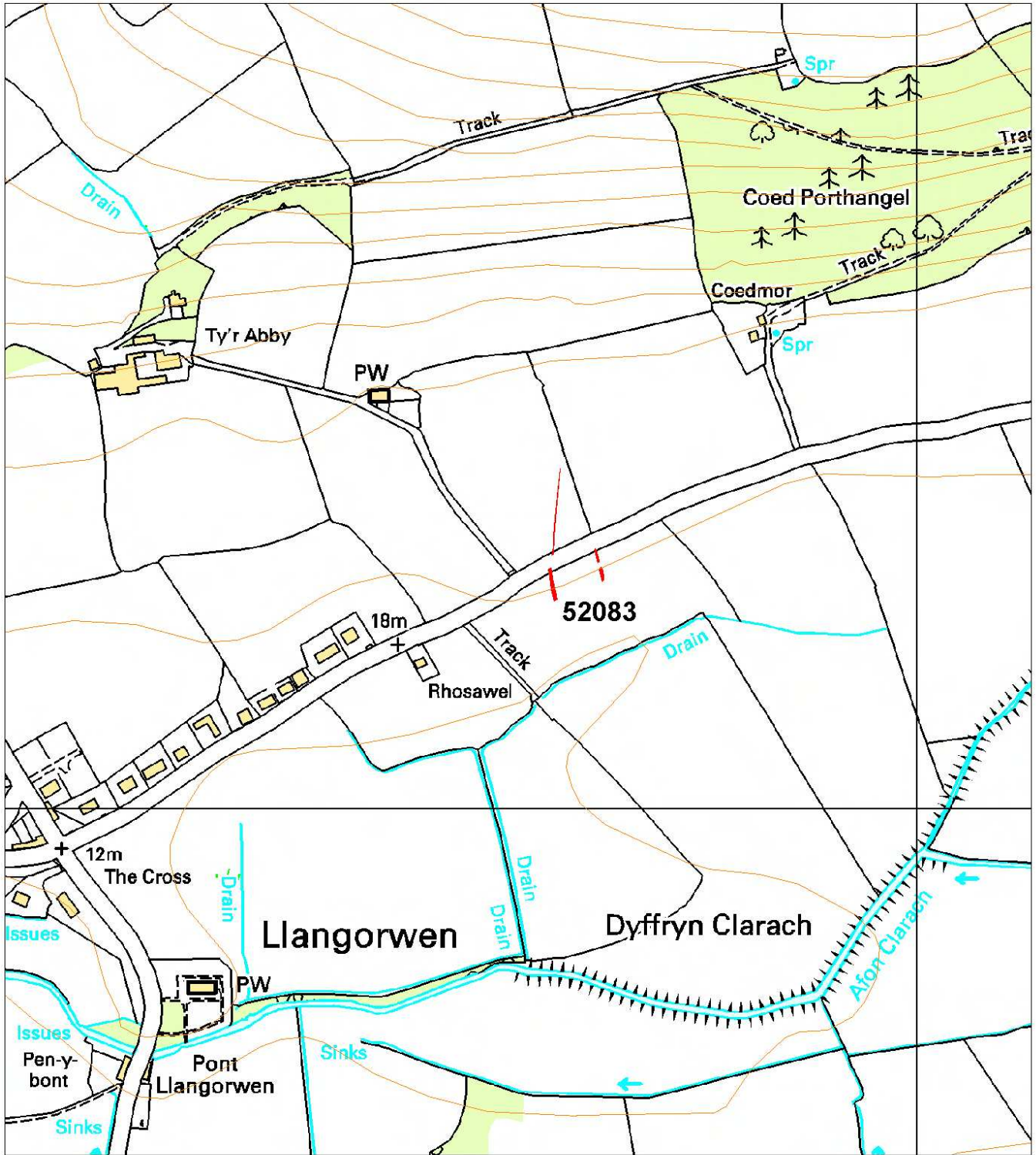
K Murphy and R Ramsey 9 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-1483.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmarks.



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52084 AFON PEITHYLL

PRN 52084 NGR SN63958264

SITE NAME AFON PEITHYLL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This site lies on the slightly sloping valley floor of the Afon Peithyll, at 50m above sea level. Aerial photographs show a semi-circular enclosure, c. 50m diameter internally. The enclosure now lies hard against the Afon Peithyll, and it is unclear whether it was originally a circular enclosure that the river has half removed, or whether it was semi-circular and used the river as part of its circuit. There seems to be an east-facing entrance through the crop-mark ditch that defines the enclosure, outside of which a slighter crop-mark ditch defines a small rectangular annexe 14m by 17m. On the ground there are slight undulations over the site, but these cannot be reconciled with the crop-marks. In 2005, the site had been freshly ploughed and reseeded for grass.

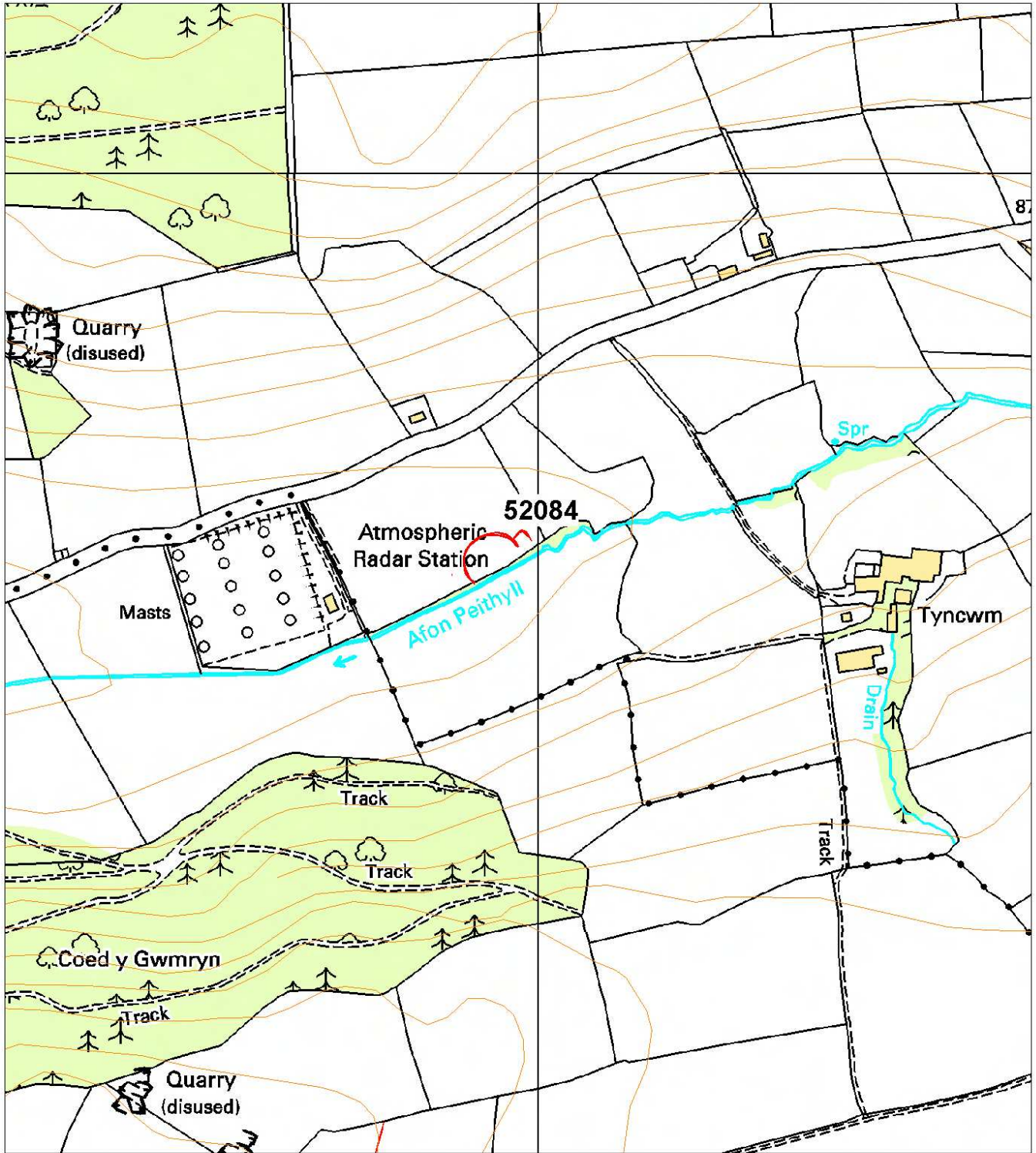
K Murphy and Richard Ramsey 6 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2276.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52085 PANTYDRAIN

PRN 52085 NGR SN66198379

SITE NAME PANTYDRAIN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Pantydrain is a small, sub-rectangular crop-mark enclosure lying on a south-facing slope at 100m above sea level, some 20m above the valley floor of Afon Silo. The enclosure lies on a natural sloping platform - to the south the valley side falls steeply away and to the north it climbs steeply up from the site. It is a crop-mark site, with no earthwork or other surface evidence. Aerial photographs show sub-rectangular (almost square) enclosure c. 50m across, defined by a crop-mark ditch. There is a simple, wide (18m) entrance gap in midway along the west side. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

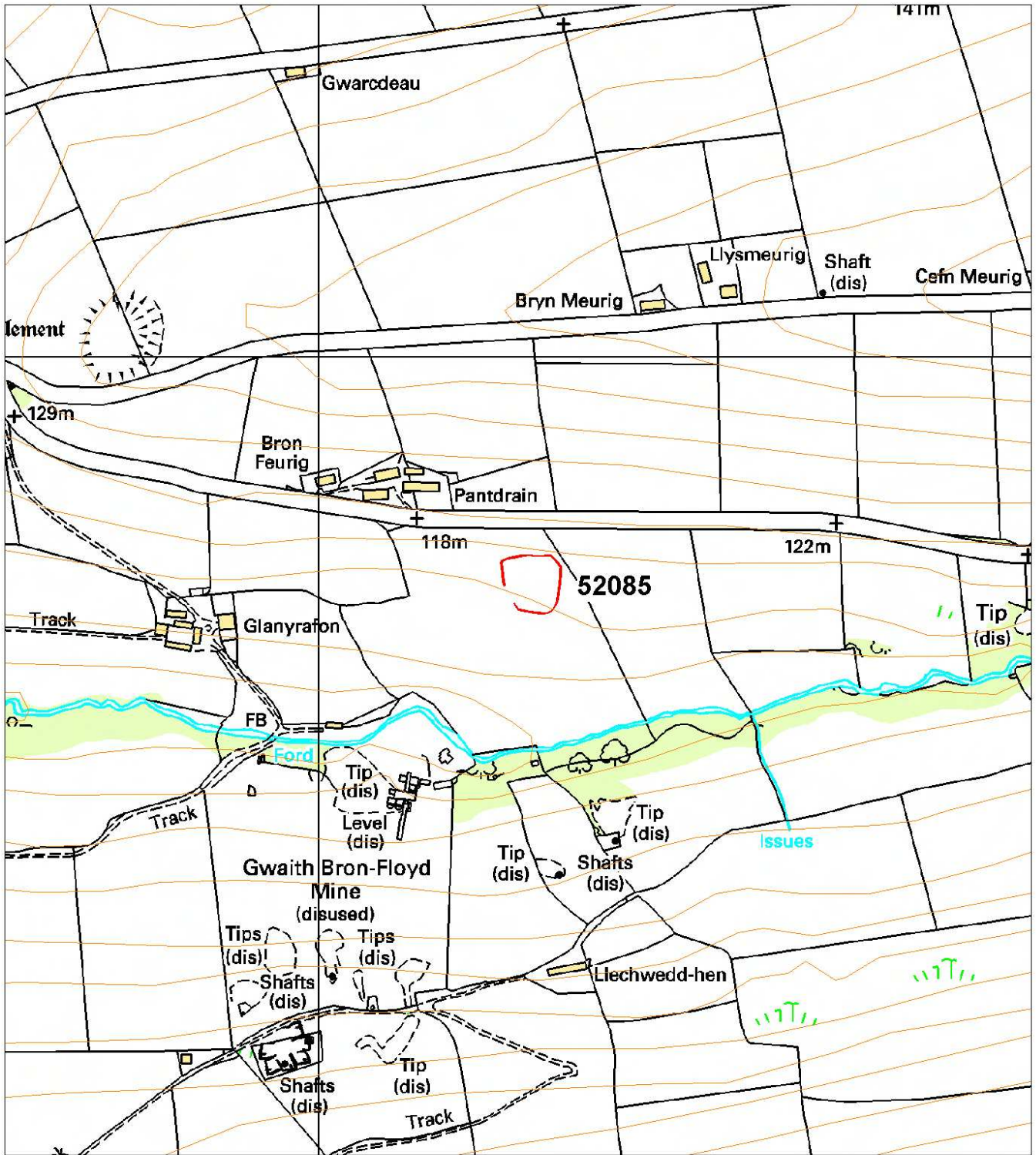
K Murphy and R Ramsey 5 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 95-cs-2273.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52087 CYNCOED

PRN 52087 NGR SN67428102

SITE NAME CYNCOED

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Located on a southwest-facing slope at 70m above sea level, Cyncoed is a small sub-rectangular defended enclosure. It is defined by crop-mark ditches, and measures 56m north - south and 49m east - west. A simple gap on the southwest side marks the entrance. On aerial photographs two and possibly three circular splodges within the enclosure may mark the site of round-houses terraced into the slope. To the north a linear ditch may indicate contemporary fields. There are also further splodges to the northeast of the enclosure. On the ground the defensive circuit is represented by a low bank, nowhere more than 0.2m high and best preserved on the west side. Slight circular hollows within the enclosure may coincide with the possible house terraces recorded on aerial photographs. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

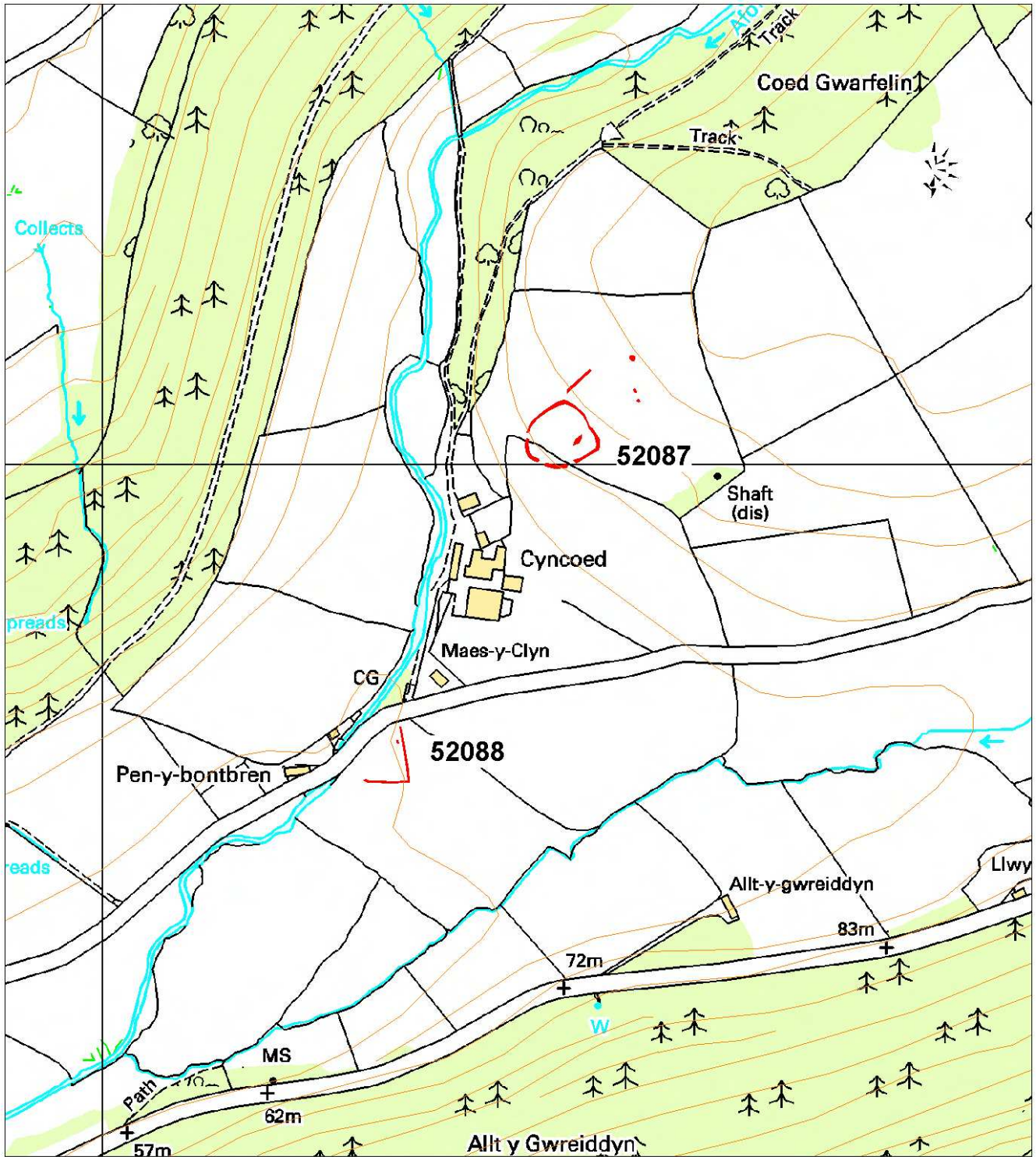
K Murphy and R Ramsey 2 December 2005



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 99-cs-1957.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmark enclosure.



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Scale: 1:500

52088 CYNCOED CROPMARKS

PRN 52088 NGR SN67268072

SITE NAME CYNCOED CROPMARKS

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Unknown CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show to crop-mark ditches meeting at right angle. These may be two sides of a rectangular (square?) enclosure measuring c. 45m across. A possible pit lies inside the north side. There are no earthwork or other surface indications of this site. The enclosure lies on the flat valley floor of the Afon Melindwr at 50m above sea level. In 2005, the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey.



Aerial photograph RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 90-cs-698.



Ground photograph looking over site of cropmarks.

56247 YNYSYCAPEL

PRN 56247 NGR SN64389055

SITE NAME YNYSYCAPEL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

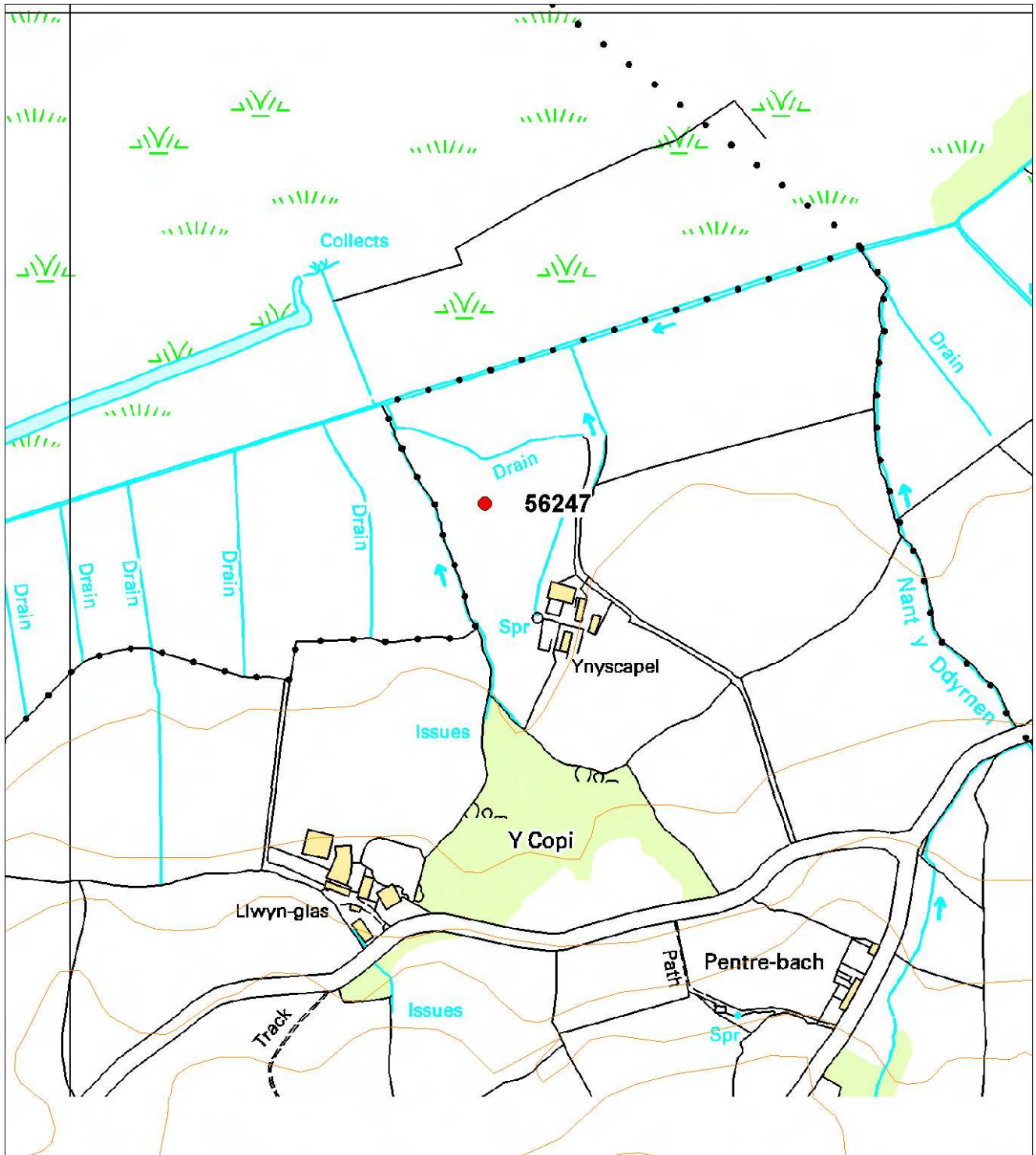
PERIOD Iron Age;Roman CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This site, a rectangular cropmarked enclosure, lies at the foot of a gentle northwest-facing slope just a few metres above and 20m - 30m south of the raised Borth Bog (Ynyslas). Aerial photographs show a regularly shaped rectangular enclosure marked by cropmarked ditches. It measures approximately 40m north - south and 30m east - west. A simple gap in the south side marks the position of the entrance. A roughly circular dark cropmark spodge in the centre of the enclosure may mark the site of a house terrace. The site has not been visited, and therefore it is unknown whether there any earthworks survive.

K Murphy 2 March 2006



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Scale: 1:500

56250 BROGININ

PRN 56250 NGR SN65838460

SITE NAME BROGININ ENCLOSURE

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman;Unknown;Prehistoric? CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

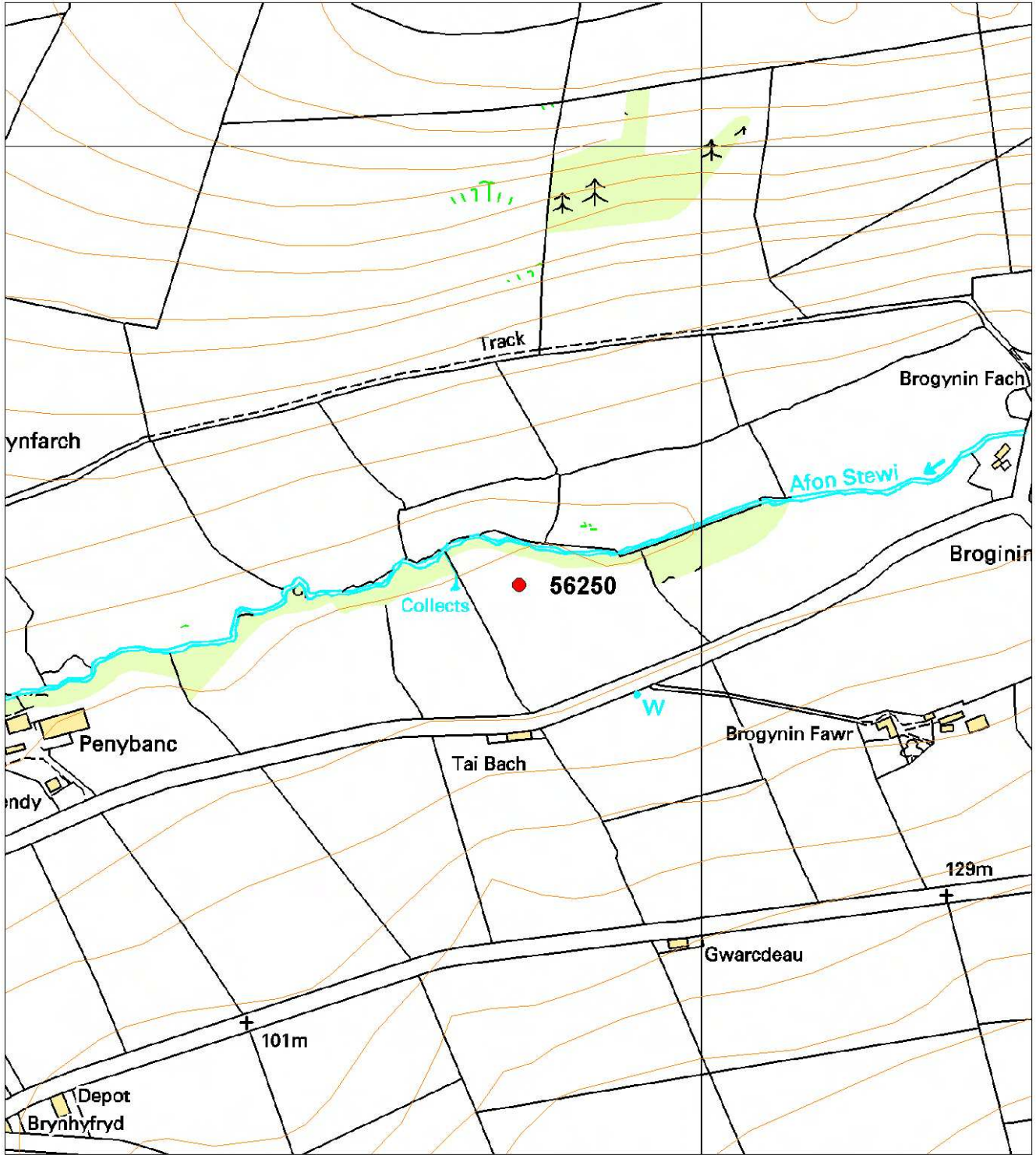
DESCRIPTION

Circular or oval earthwork enclosure on south bank of Afon Stewi, occupying a slight rise in very low lying pasture on the valley bottom. The enclosure, which is about 40m diameter, is defined by a low earthwork bank, formed along the edge of a minor stream valley draining into the Afon Stewi on the east side, and enclosing rising ground on the west and north sides. Slightly higher sections of bank on the west and north sides may indicate the intervening position of a gateway. The enclosure clearly survives because the pasture here has not been ploughed in modern times. It may represent a vestigial prehistoric enclosure, potentially built for pastoral purposes though the position is marginally defensible, being alongside a river. Alternatively, the enclosure could date from medieval or later times, a survivor of more intensive settlement or agricultural activity in the vicinity of Broginin in that time. Not visited on the ground, but first recognised from higher ground nearby in oblique winter sunlight and observed through field gate alongside site.

T Driver 2006



Ground photograph looking at earthwork enclosure. Photograph by T Driver.



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