

# **A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE, 2006-07: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SM90 AND SN00**



Prepared by Cambria Archaeology for Cadw

## ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2007/01  
RHIF Y PROSIECT / PROJECT RECORD NO. 54269

Mawrth 2007  
March 2007

### **A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROEKSHIRE, 2006-07: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SM90 AND SN00**

Gan / By

**K Murphy, R Ramsey, P Poucher and M Page**

*Archaeoleg Cambria yw enw marchnata Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyfyngedig.  
Cambria Archaeology is the marketing name of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited.*

*Paratowyd yr adroddiad yma at ddefnydd y cwsmer yn unig. Ni dderbynnir cyfrifoldeb gan Archaeoleg Cambria am ei ddefnyddio gan unrhyw berson na phersonau eraill a fydd yn ei ddarllen neu ddibynnu ar y gwybodaeth y mae'n ei gynnwys*

*The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. Cambria Archaeology can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.*



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru  
Welsh Assembly Government

ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA  
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf  
Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir  
Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF  
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121  
Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131  
Ffacs: 01558 823133  
Ebost: [cambria@cambria.org.uk](mailto:cambria@cambria.org.uk)  
Gwefan: [www.cambria.org.uk](http://www.cambria.org.uk)

CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY  
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited  
The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo,  
Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF  
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121  
Heritage Management Section 01558 823131  
Fax: 01558 823133  
Email: [cambria@cambria.org.uk](mailto:cambria@cambria.org.uk)  
Website: [www.cambria.org.uk](http://www.cambria.org.uk)

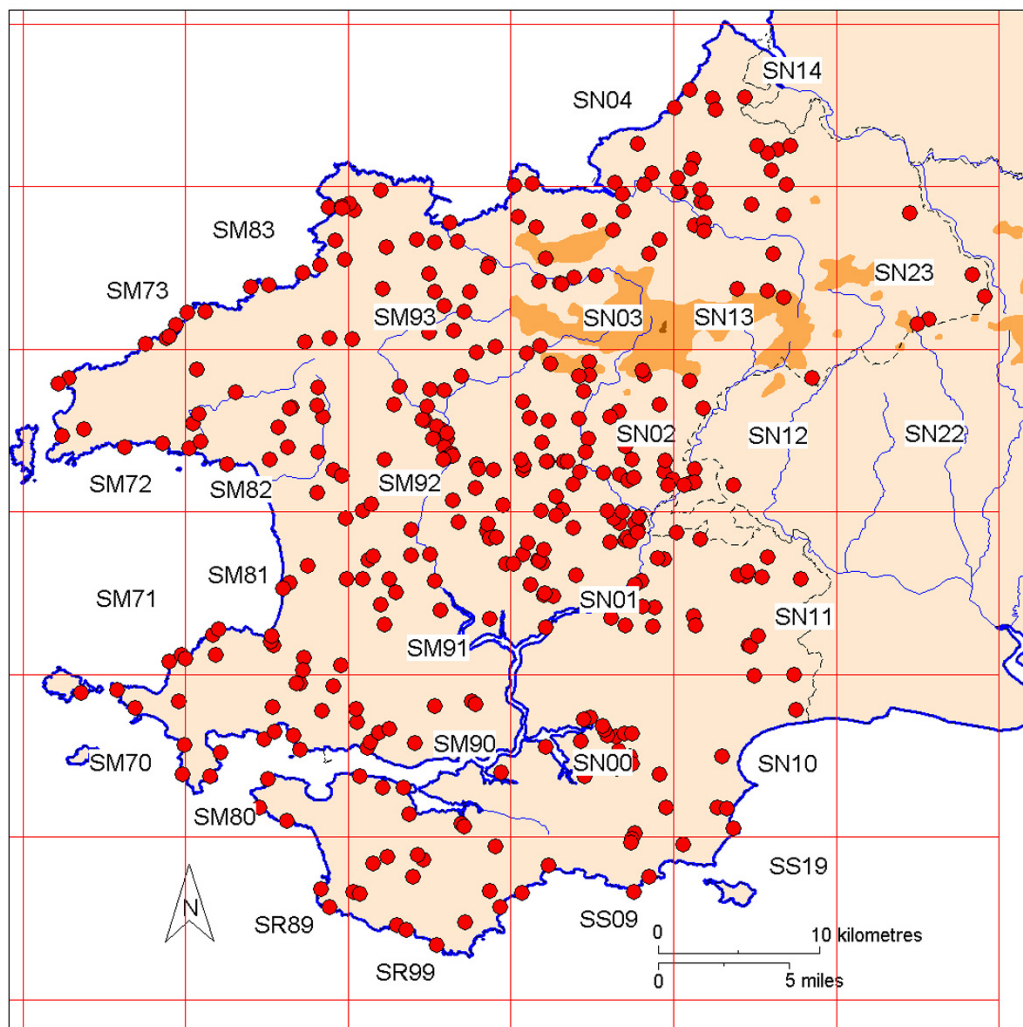
Cwmni cyfyngedig (1198990) ynghyd ag elusen gofrestredig (504616) yw'r Ymddiriedolaeth. The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)  
CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: C R MUSSON MBE B Arch FSA MIFA. CYFARWYDDWR DIRECTOR: E G HUGHES BA FSA MIFA

Cover: Aerial photograph of harrolds defended enclosure 62203. RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©  
reference DI2006\_0371.

## SITE GAZETTEER OF 10KM GRID SQUARES SM90 and SN00

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.*

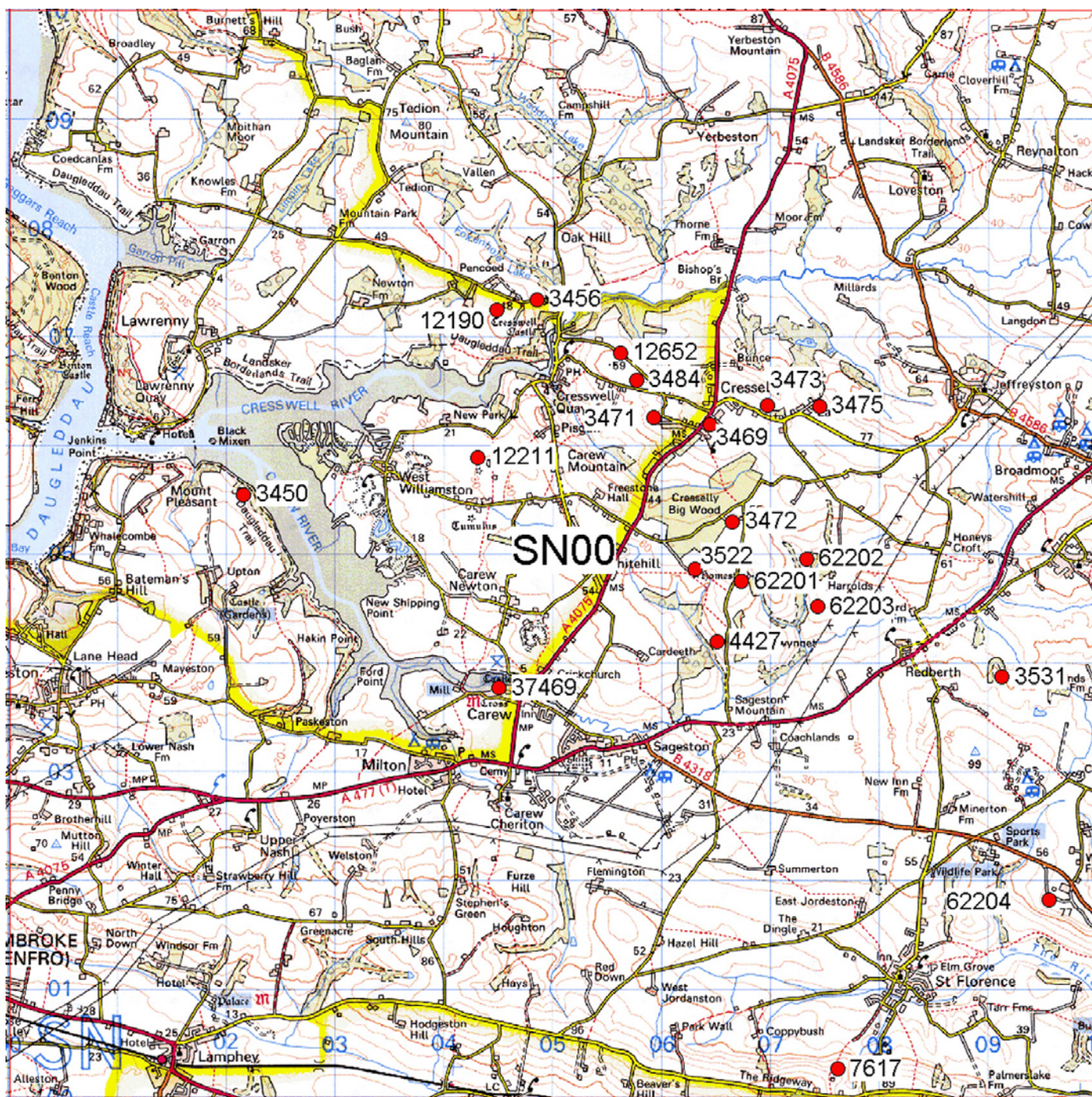




1:50,000 Distribution map of sites in 10km grid square SM90.

This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221





1:50,000 Distribution map of sites in 10km grid square SN00.

This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

## 7 ROSEMARKET RATH

PRN 7                      NGR SM95300805

SITE NAME ROSEMARKET RATH;RING MEADOW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age              CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

### DESCRIPTION

Rosemarket Rath is an oval defended enclosure lying at the south end of Rosemarket village, immediately south of the parish church. It occupies an inland promontory at 30m above sea level and is naturally well protected by steep slopes to the west, south and east which fall away to small streams 15m below. The defensive circuit encloses a slightly domed area 130m east-west and 95m north-south internally. The defensive bank rises just 0.15m - 0.6m above the interior. On the west, south and east sides it is uncertain whether the steep natural slopes have been strengthened owing to dense scrubby woodland, but there seem to be traces of a ditch on the west side. The almost level approach from the north is, however, well defended by a bank, ditch and outer bank. These are best preserved to the northwest where the inner bank rises 2m-2.6m over the ditch and the outer bank 1.6m-2.0m above the ditch and 1.5m-1.8m above the exterior of the enclosure. This whole defensive system is approximately 20m wide. A water pipe trench cut in 1975 revealed an outer ditch, not visible on the surface. The entrance is north-facing on the northeast side of the enclosure and consists of a passageway running along the end of the outer bank and passing through the inner bank. The Ordnance Survey record large stones flanking the passage-way. There is no trace of house sites within the enclosure which is under improved pasture.

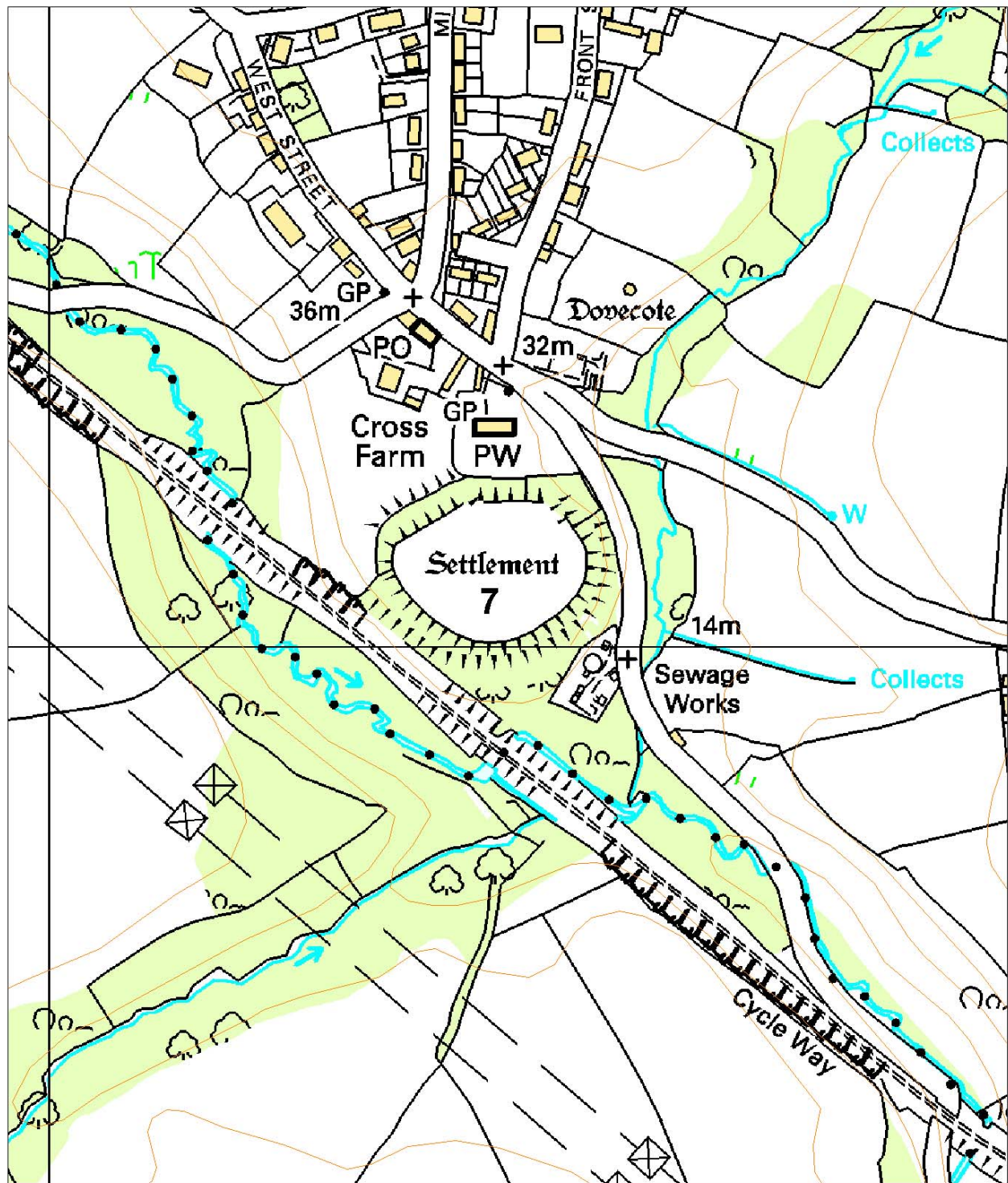
K Murphy 15 July 2006 - compiled from several sources





Aerial photograph of Rosemarket Rath 7. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006\_1228.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



# 3170 OLD CASTLE

PRN 3170      NGR SM91200548

SITE NAME OLD CASTLE

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT?      FORM Documents

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION E

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This site has been destroyed.

It is located in a strong strategic position on a blunt promontory on Milford Haven at the entrance to Castle Pill (a minor inlet of the Haven) at about 20m above sea level. To the south a low cliff defines the edge of the site, while to the west land slopes down steeply to Castle Pill. Land rises gently to the north away from the site. The Royal Commission in 1925 described the site as an earthwork bank and ditch 150 yards long enclosing the triangular-shaped promontory, and list it as Old Castle Head. The 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map of 1875 shows this bank and ditch, and names the site 'Rath'. It also shows what seems to be a rectangular earthwork platform immediately within the bank. This map shows a railway line running immediately below the site, the cutting for which had clearly created the cliff defining the south side of the fort. A road or lane is shown running along the course of the ditch. Originally the bank and ditch seem to have enclosed an area c. 70m north - south and 90m east - west. Development of the site occurred throughout the 20th century, culminating in housing construction in the 1980s. In 1984 archaeological test pitting demonstrated that even before these houses were built the site had been completely destroyed.

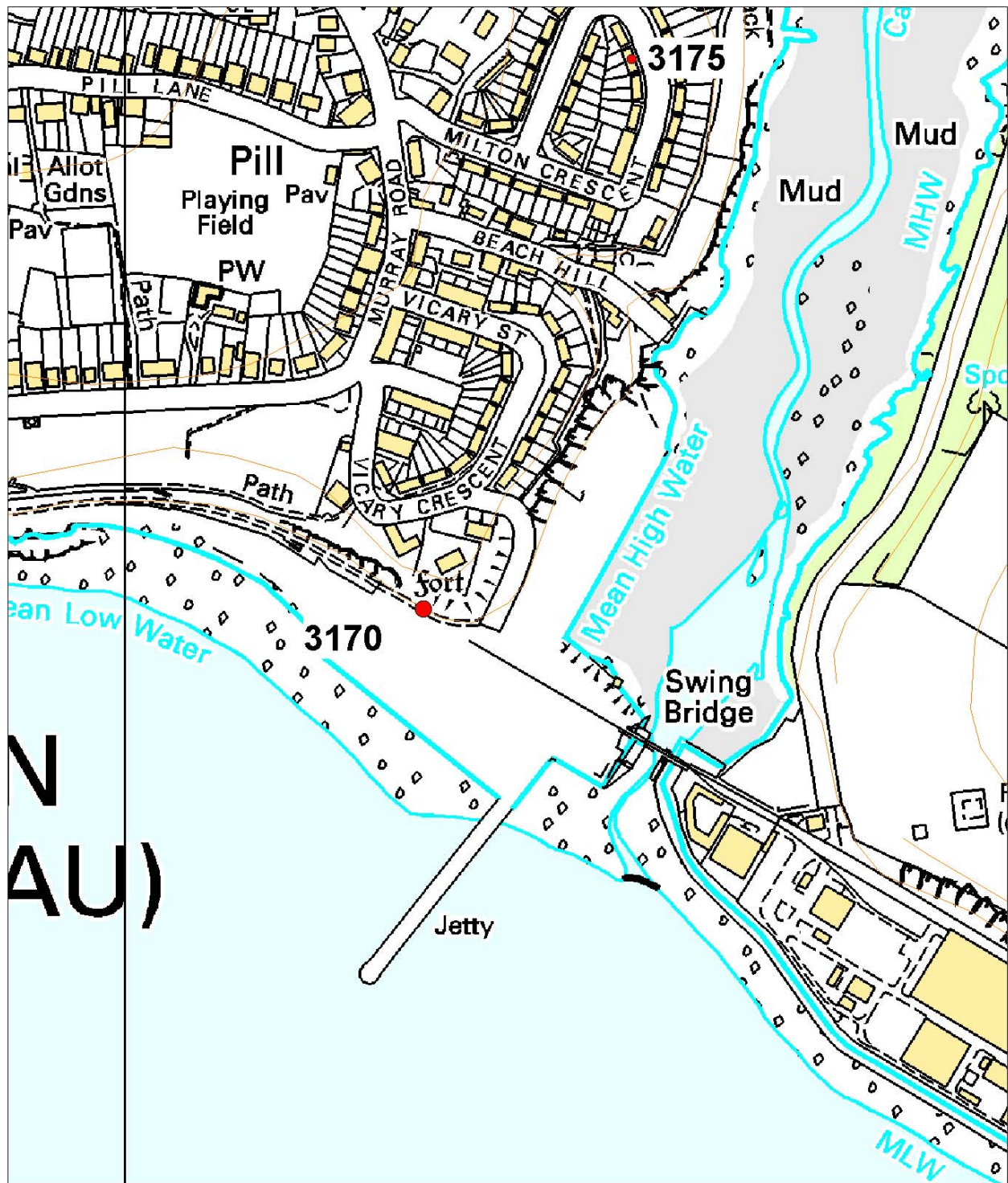
There seems to be some confusion over the nature and origin of this site, with most authorities considering it a Civil War fort, but others listing it as an Iron Age promontory fort. It seems to be both, as the bank and ditch is a classic Iron Age characteristic, while the rectangular platform is probably best considered a gun platform. However, Castle Pill (PRN 3367) at the head of the inlet is also a candidate for a gun fort erected during the Civil War to guard boats moored in the pill. That does not rule out Civil War use of Old Castle, as a gun fort at the head of the pill and one guarding its mouth would seem a sensible arrangement.

K Murphy 28 April 2006



Ground photograph looking NW to site of former fort 3170.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 3172 THORNTON RATH

PRN 3172      NGR SM90500788

SITE NAME THORNTON RATH

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

## DESCRIPTION

Thornton Rath is a bivallate, inland promontory fort lying at c.30m above sea level and occupying a tongue of land that is naturally well protected by steep slopes on the east, south and southwest sides. The north and west sides are defended by a curving, substantial, double bank and ditch. The inner bank is the stronger, rising up to 5m above the ditch. The outer bank is less substantial rising to c.1.8m above the medial ditch and with only slight traces of an external ditch. The outer bank fades at its southern end as the natural slope becomes steeper. The original entrance probably lay between the end of the defences and the edge of the steep slope on the northeast side of the fort, but this area has been damaged and is represented by a wide gap. The sloping, sub-circular interior measures c.85m southwest-northeast and 50m southeast-northwest.

The defences are under deciduous woodland, scrub and bracken. The interior is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 23 February 2007



SM9007

PE187

Film & Frame: 2003/5058.43

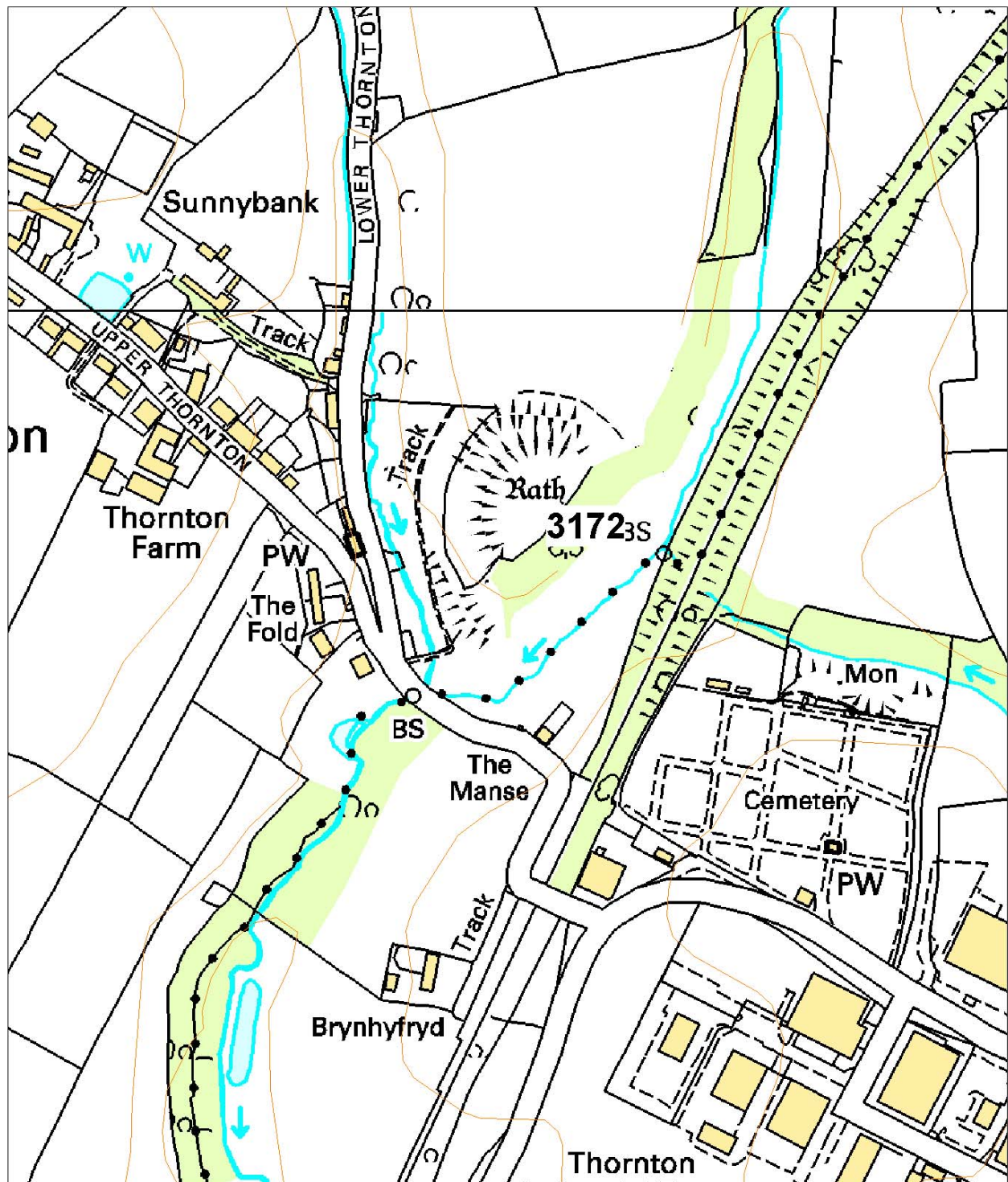
PRN: 3172

NGR: SM905079

Promontory Fort - Thornton Rath

Aerial photograph of 3172. RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©  
reference 2003-5058.43.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3173 PRIORY RATH

PRN 3173      NGR SM90510709

SITE NAME PRIORY RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

### DESCRIPTION

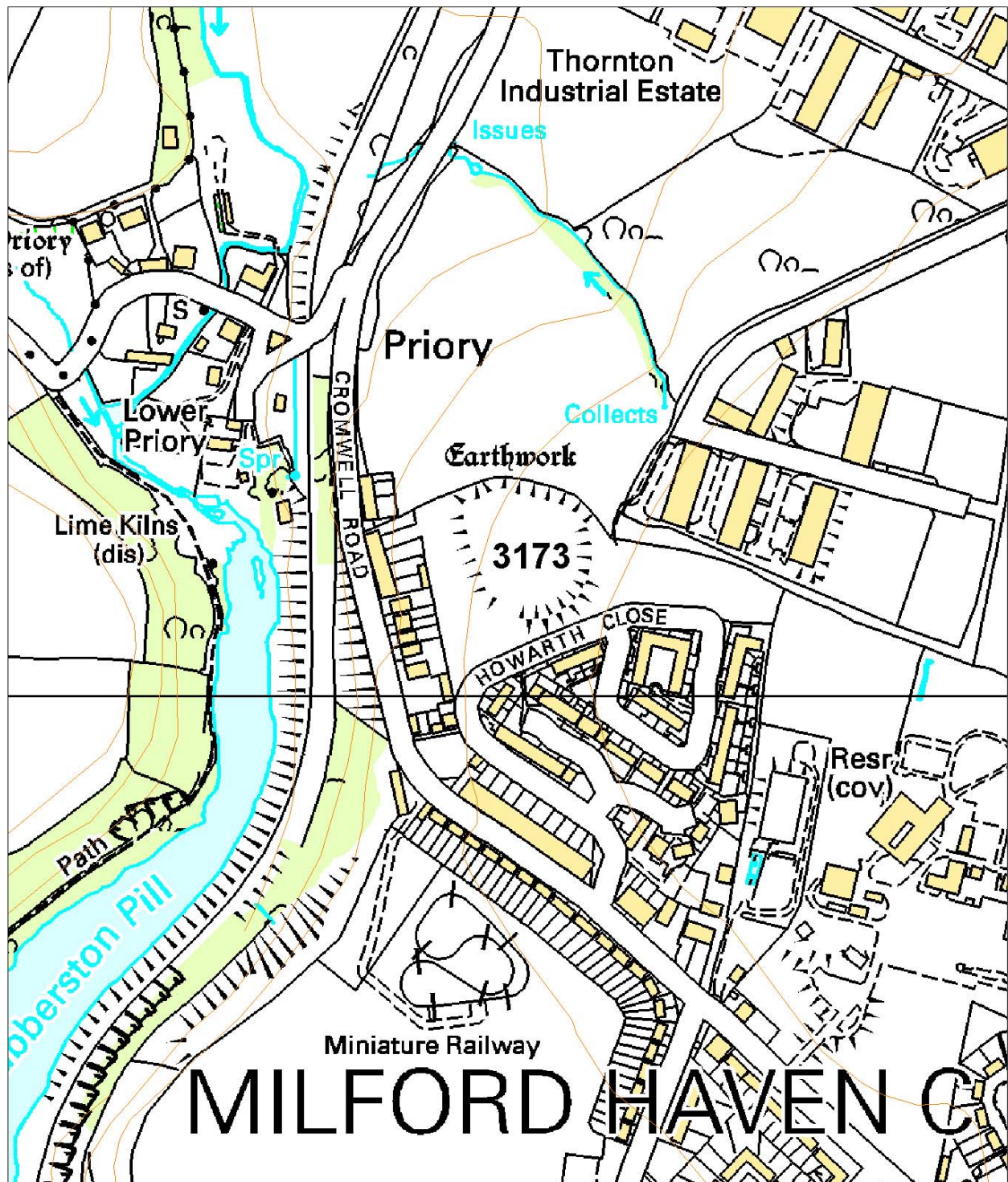
Priory Rath is a sub-circular, univallate defended enclosure occupying a west-facing slope at c.40m above sea level. The enclosure is c.80m diameter internally. The defences are best preserved on the east side where they consist of a bank rising 2m above the interior and 3.3m above the ditch with a 0.6m high counterscarp bank. The defences peter out to the north and south and are not traceable on the west side. The defences are under scrub and the interior under rough pasture with brambles. Housing and other buildings lie close to this site on all sides except the north.

K Murphy 23 January 2007



Aerial photograph of 3173. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-X5.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 3175 PILL RATH

PRN 3175      NGR SM91340585

SITE NAME PILL RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Documents

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION E

SITE STATUS

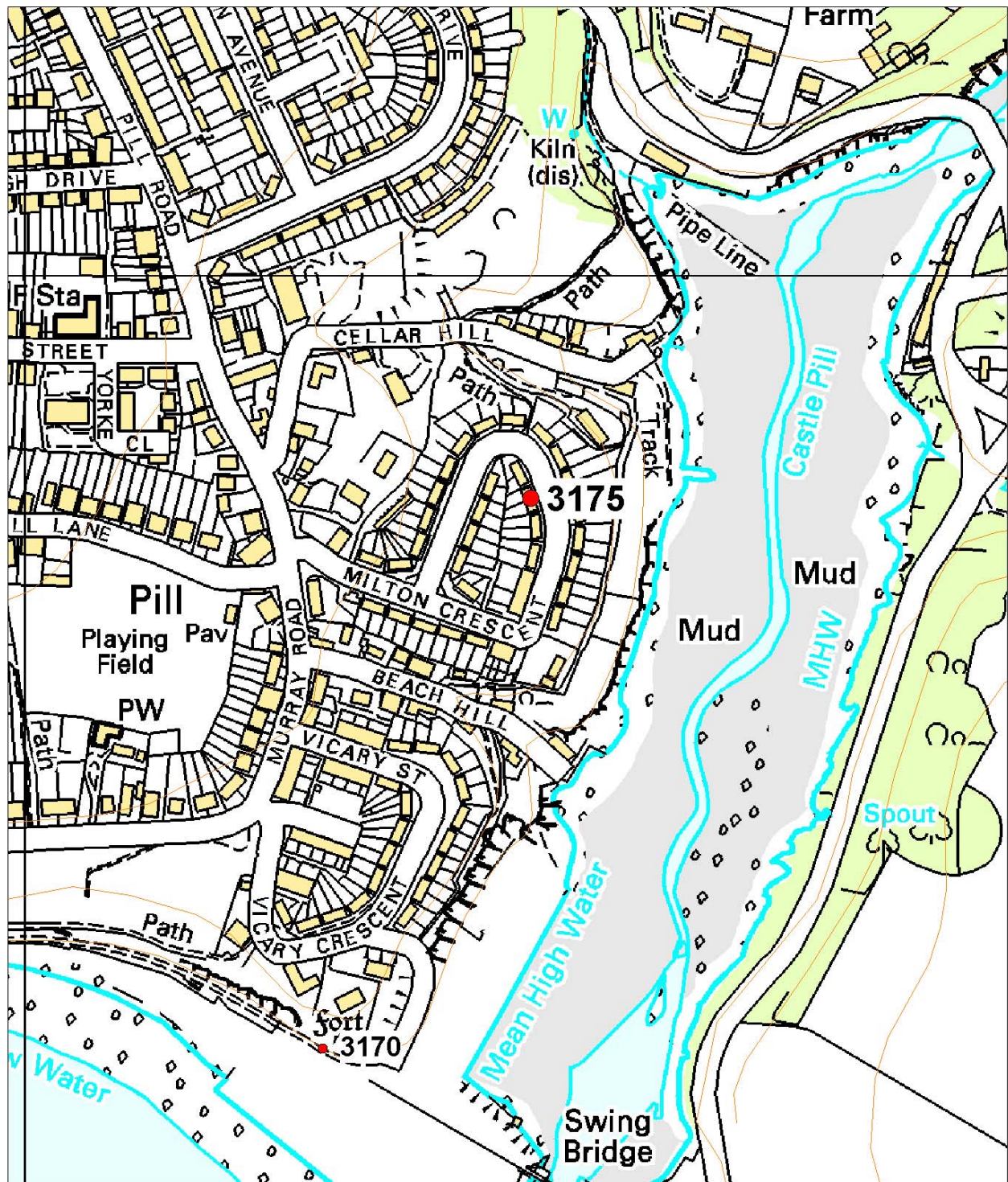
DESCRIPTION

This site has been destroyed by housing development.

It was a defended enclosure lying on gently sloping, almost level, ground overlooking Castle Pill (a minor inlet of Milford Haven). There is no good description of the fort prior to its destruction in the 1940s, but early large-scale Ordnance Survey maps show the remains of a roughly circular earthwork enclosure with a diameter of approximately 55m internally. Limited excavation carried out prior to destruction indicated that the entrance was on the north side of the enclosure, that the bank was stone-faced internally and externally and that the ditch was rock-cut. Post-holes within the enclosure indicated the presence of timber structures. Evidence for iron working was present, and a fragment of a small crucible was discovered.

K Murphy 28 April 2006





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3202 HEARSON MOUNTAIN CAMP

PRN 3202      NGR SM97570837

SITE NAME HEARSON MOUNTAIN CAMP

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Documents

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION E

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

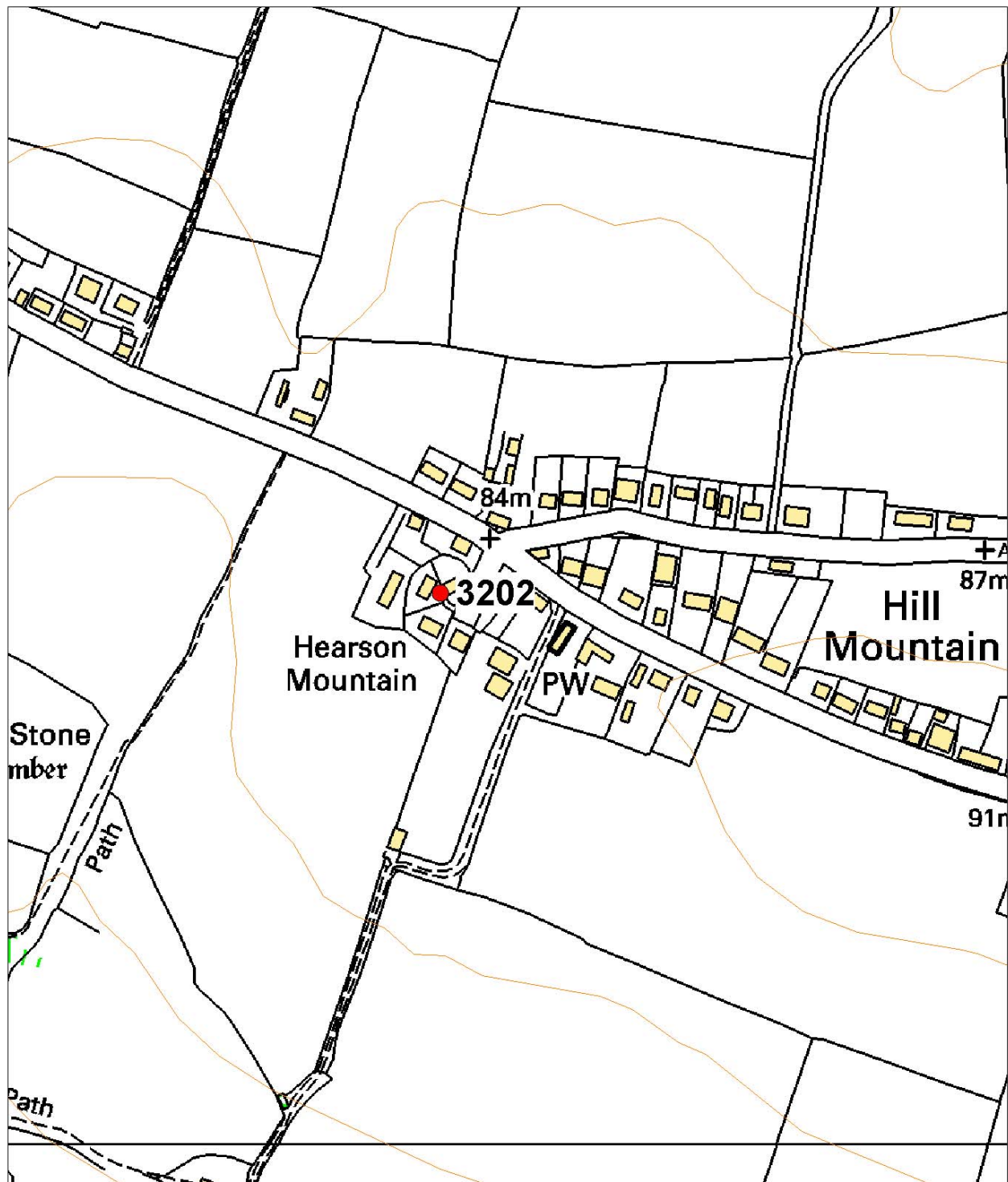
Housing development in the early 1990s destroyed this small defended enclosure. It occupied a north-facing slope just below the crest of a rounded ridge at c.85m above sea level. It was sub-circular in shape, c.55m by 40m internally with a south-facing entrance. The interior was slightly dished, perhaps an enhancement of a natural feature. A geophysical survey indicated that the entrance might have been approached by a ditched track-way. Limited excavation in advance of development uncovered disparate internal features - pits, post-holes etc - and revealed the earth and stone nature of the defensive bank.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 25 September 2006





Ground photograph looking S from within former enclosure 3202.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3220 WEST POPTON CAMP

PRN 3220      NGR SM90700375

SITE NAME WEST POPTON CAMP;FENNY COOMBE

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

### DESCRIPTION

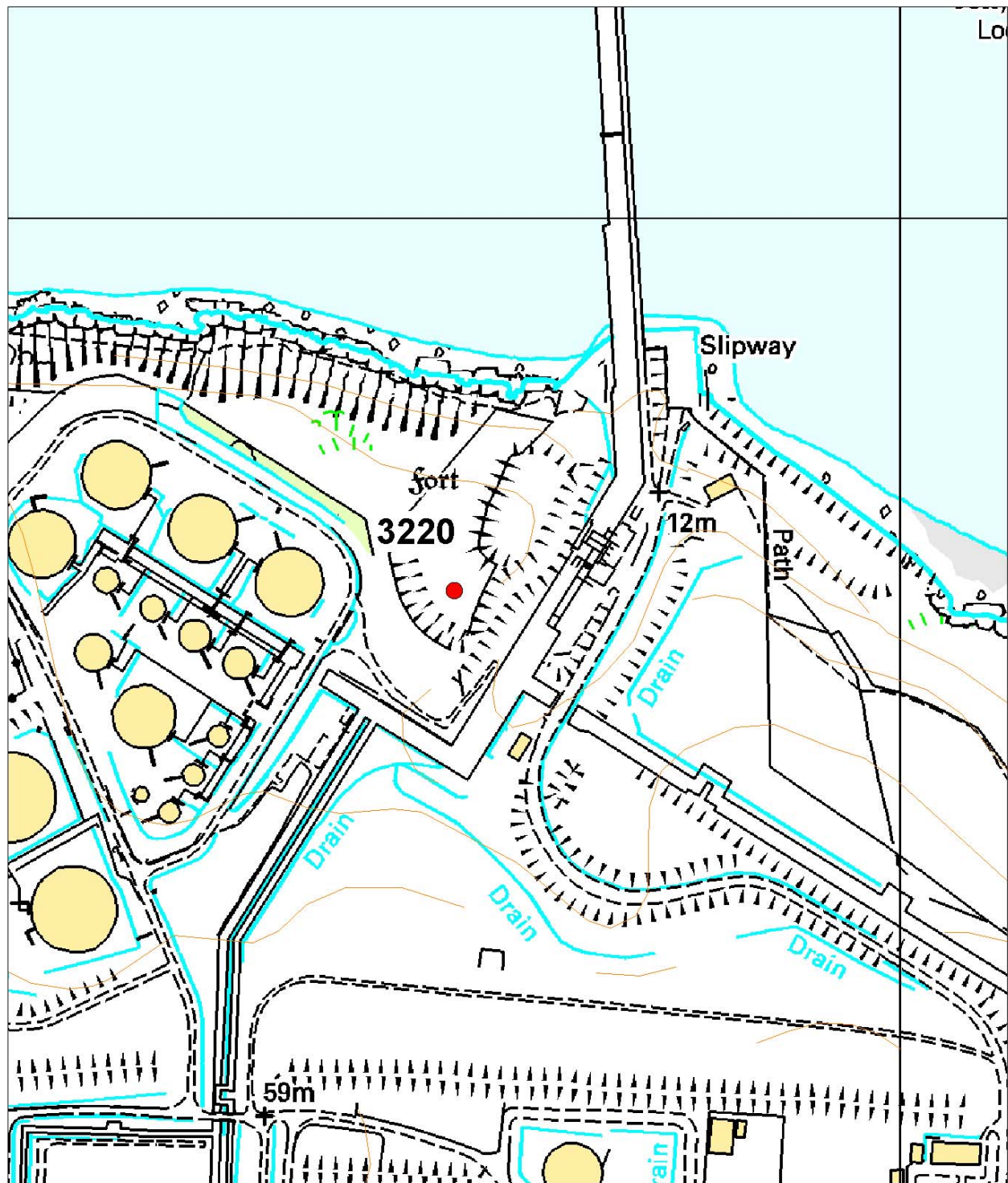
This site is very overgrown with blackthorn scrub making access impossible. This vegetation has been present for some time, and consequently no good site description exists. It is a promontory fort lying at c.30m above sea level. The northern edge of the site is protected by a steep craggy slope that falls away to the tidal Milford Haven waterway. Steep slopes falling into a gully protect the east side. Land also falls away to the west. The easily approachable south side is protected by two lines of fairly widely spaced rampart. The inner bank rises c.5m above the ditch and the outer c.4m. There is no recorded entrance. The internal area measures c.70m southwest-northeast and 35m southeast-northwest.

K Murphy 23 January 2007 - compiled from several sources





Aerial photograph of 3220. Cambria Archaeology reference AP86-45.24.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3226 MARTIN'S HAVEN

PRN 3226      NGR SM92130308

SITE NAME MARTIN'S HAVEN

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

### DESCRIPTION

This is a small, sub-circular promontory fort with an annexe attached to its north side. It occupies a blunt promontory at 30m above sea level. A craggy slope above the tidal section of the Milford Haven waterway naturally protects the eastern side of the fort. A steep slope falling into the valley/cove of Pwllcrochan protects the south side. The enclosure is c.45m diameter and is defended on the north and west sides by a bank and ditch and on the south and east sides by scarping of the steep slopes. The annexe on the north side of the enclosure measures c.65m north-south and 75m east-west. The coastal slope protects the east side of the annexe and a bank and ditch the west and north sides. Crossley recorded the annexe defence as bivallate. A pipeline cut through the annexe in 1979 showed the annexe defensive bank to be 6m wide and 0.4m high and the ditch 3.6m wide and over 2m deep.

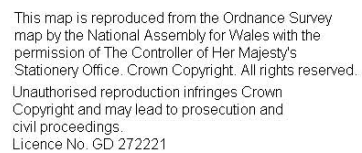
The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 15 January 2007.





Ground photograph looking SE over earthwork enclosure 3226.



Scale 1:5000

## 3227 WEST PENNAR RATH

PRN 3227      NGR SM93370304

SITE NAME WEST PENNAR RATH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

### DESCRIPTION

Two lengths of banks define the west and east sides of a defended enclosure. The south and north sides have now gone - these, with the surviving banks, originally defined an oval enclosure c.70m-75m diameter. The surviving banks are c.45m long and stand up to 1m-1.5m high with traces of an external ditch. The enclosure occupies the crest of a rounded ridge at c.30m above sea level. To the north a craggy slopes falls away the tidal reach of Milford Haven. To the south is a steep slope.

Structures were built on the site during WW2, and the site was damaged during topsoil stripping in the 1960s-70s?

The site is in a field of improved pasture, but the banks are scrub covered.

K Murphy 23 January 2007 - compiled from several sources

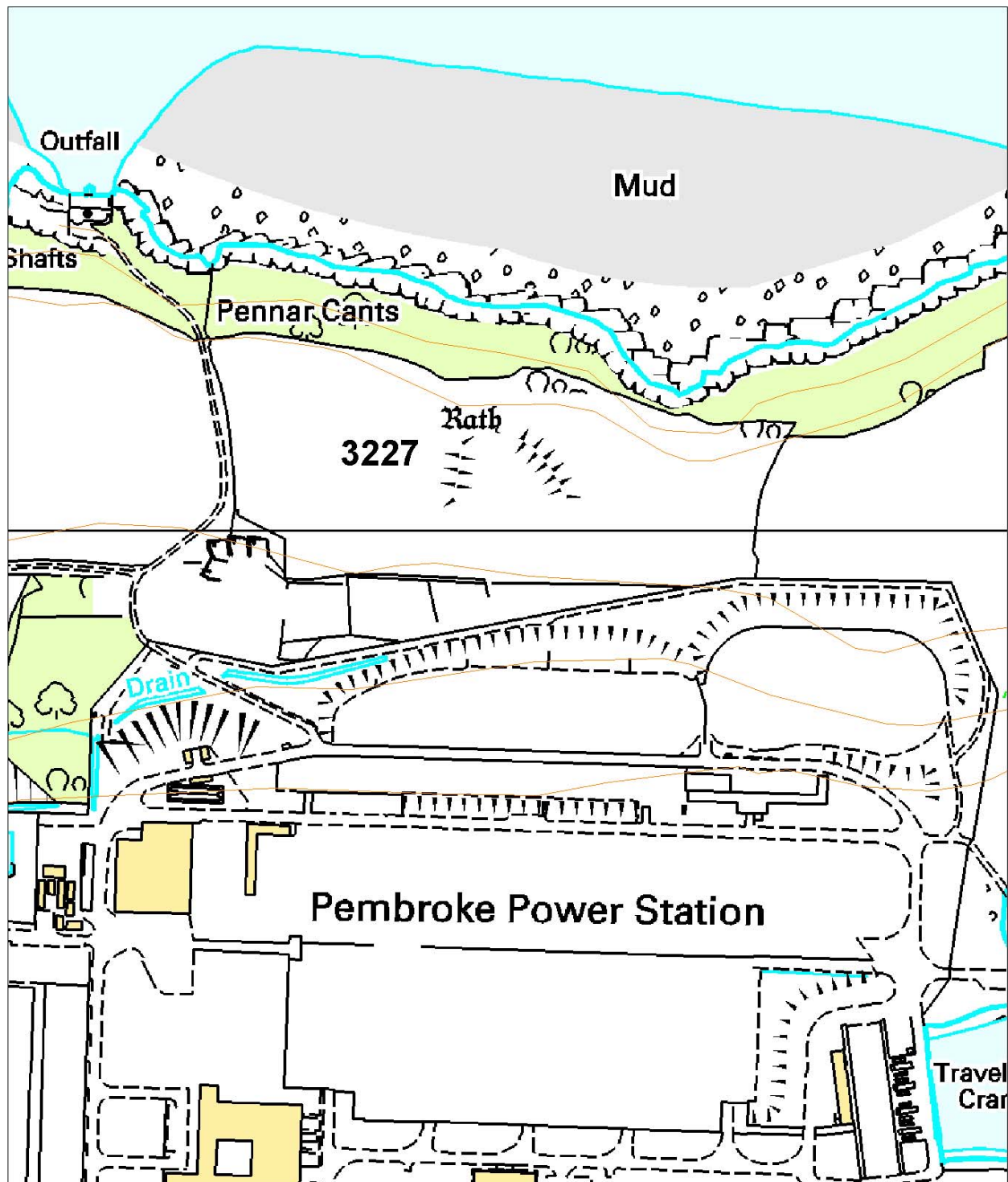




Aerial photograph of 3227. Cambria Archaeology reference AP86-45.23.



Ground photograph looking N along line of defences, west side.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3244 LAMBEETH

PRN 3244      NGR SM93720140

SITE NAME LAMBEETH

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Lambeeth is a small, semi-circular scarp-edge fort naturally well protected along its eastern side by a steep slope which falls away to a stream 25m below. The eastern side is defended by a curving bank and ditch. The bank was machine spread and soil dumped over the interior about 3-4 years ago. However, although the bank is spread it survives to approximately 1m high, and is clearly constructed from earth and stone. The external ditch is shallow but well defined. There is also stone spread across the interior. The semi-circular interior measures c.50m southwest-northeast and 40m southeast-northwest. There is a short length of low, outer bank on the northeast side - this is probably to protect the entrance, although there is no direct evidence of any entrance. The site is regularly ploughed.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 30 January 2007

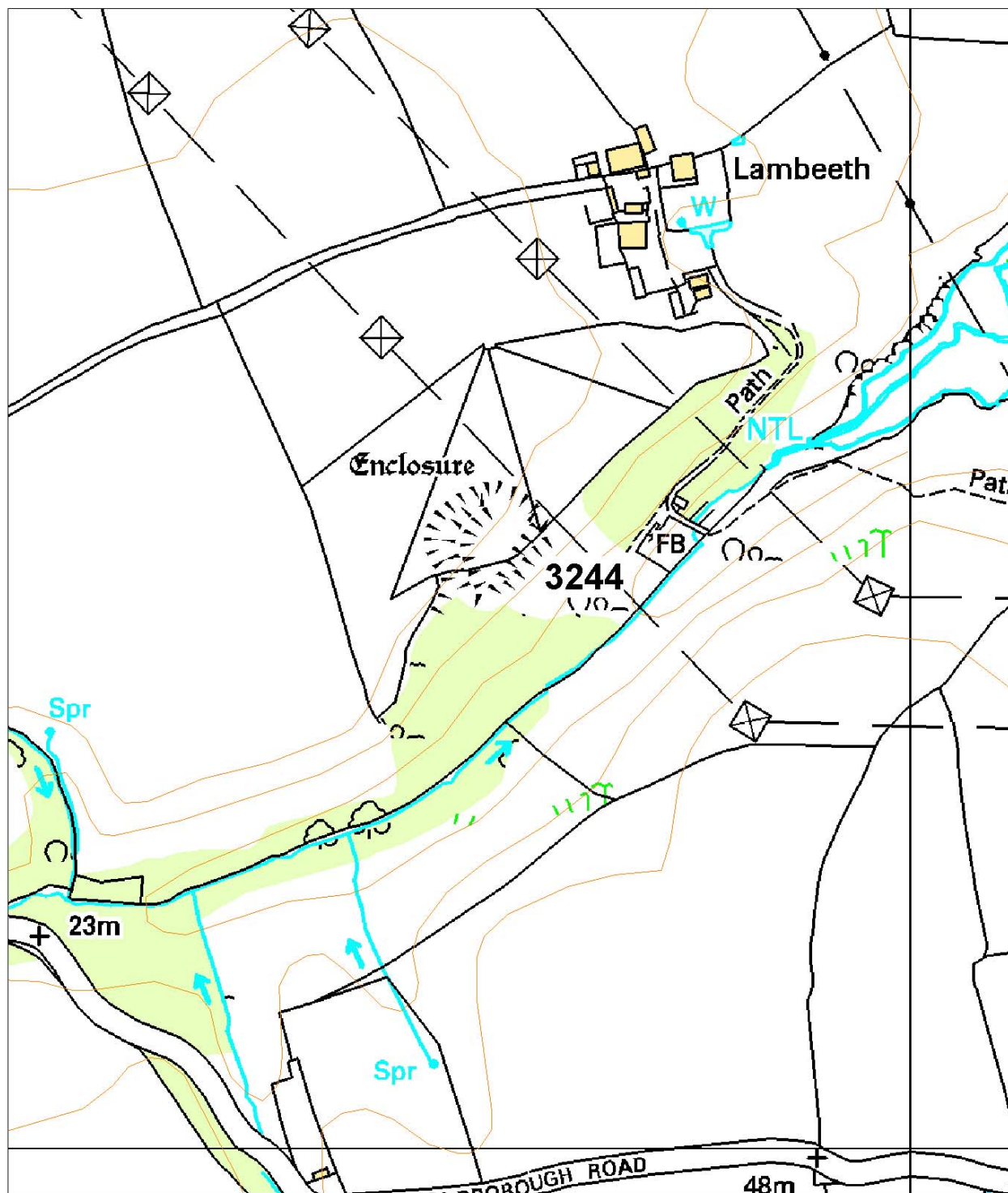




Aerial photograph of 3244. Cambria Archaeology reference AP98-2006.18.



Ground photograph looking SE over earthwork enclosure 3244.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3269 QUOIT'S WOOD

PRN 3269      NGR SM96950085

SITE NAME QUOIT'S WOOD

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

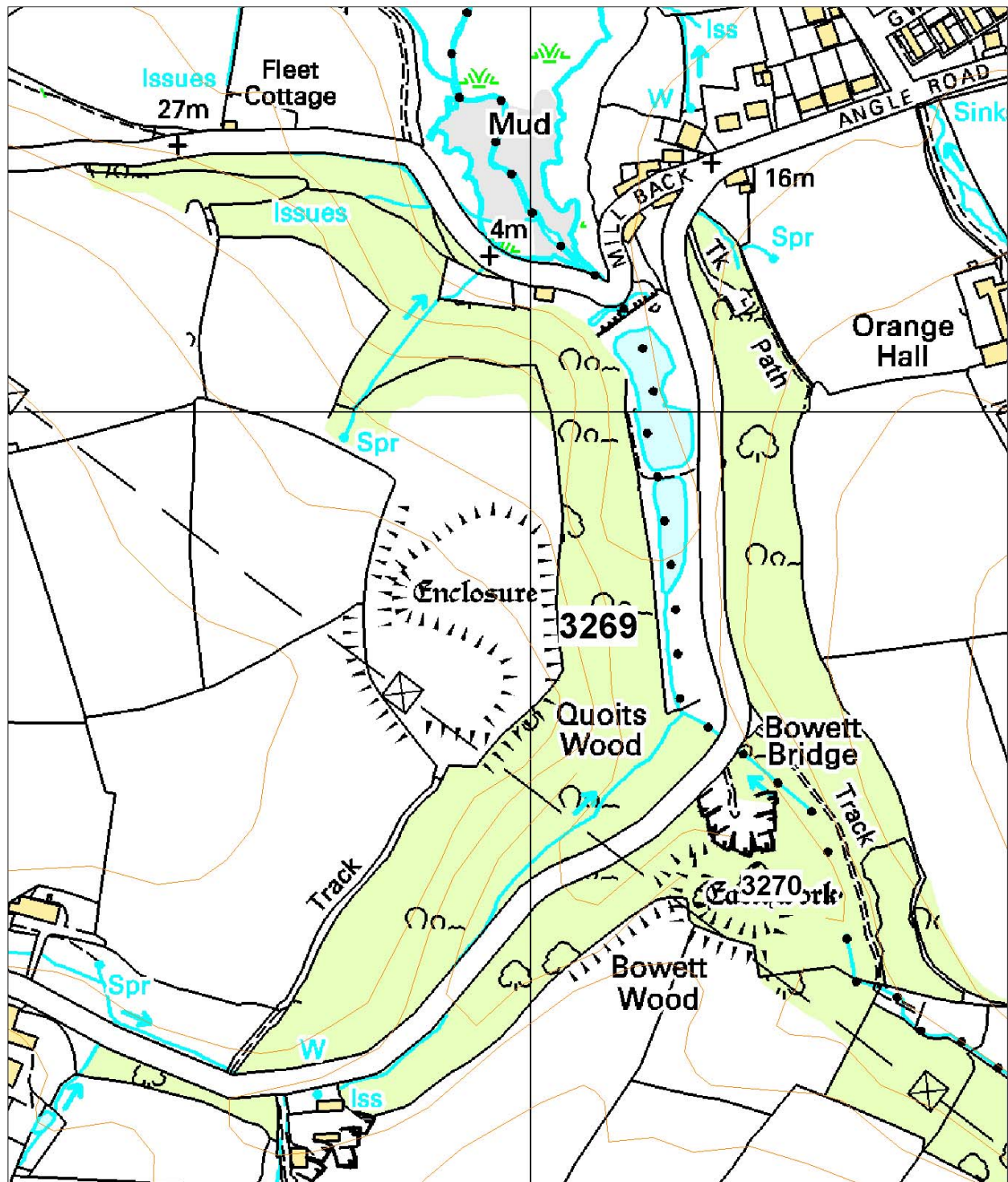
A scarp-edge enclosure located on a north-facing slope at c.50m above sea level. The enclosure is naturally well protected on the east side by a c.40m high steep slope, which falls away to a small stream. The other sides are defended by a (now discontinuous) bank and ditch enclosing an oval area 160m north-south and 110m east-west internally. The earthworks are plough-levelled. On the northwest side the ditch is c.0.3m deep and the bank 1.2 m high. Similar sized earthworks exist on the south side. On the west side the defences lie beneath a hedge-bank. A low scarp slope running west-east divides the interior of the enclosure in two. The enclosure is under improved pasture. A badger sett in the bank is causing some damage.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 30 January 2007





Ground photograph looking E at earthwork defences of 3269.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3270 BOWETT WOOD CAMP

PRN 3270      NGR SM97130068

SITE NAME BOWETT WOOD CAMP

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

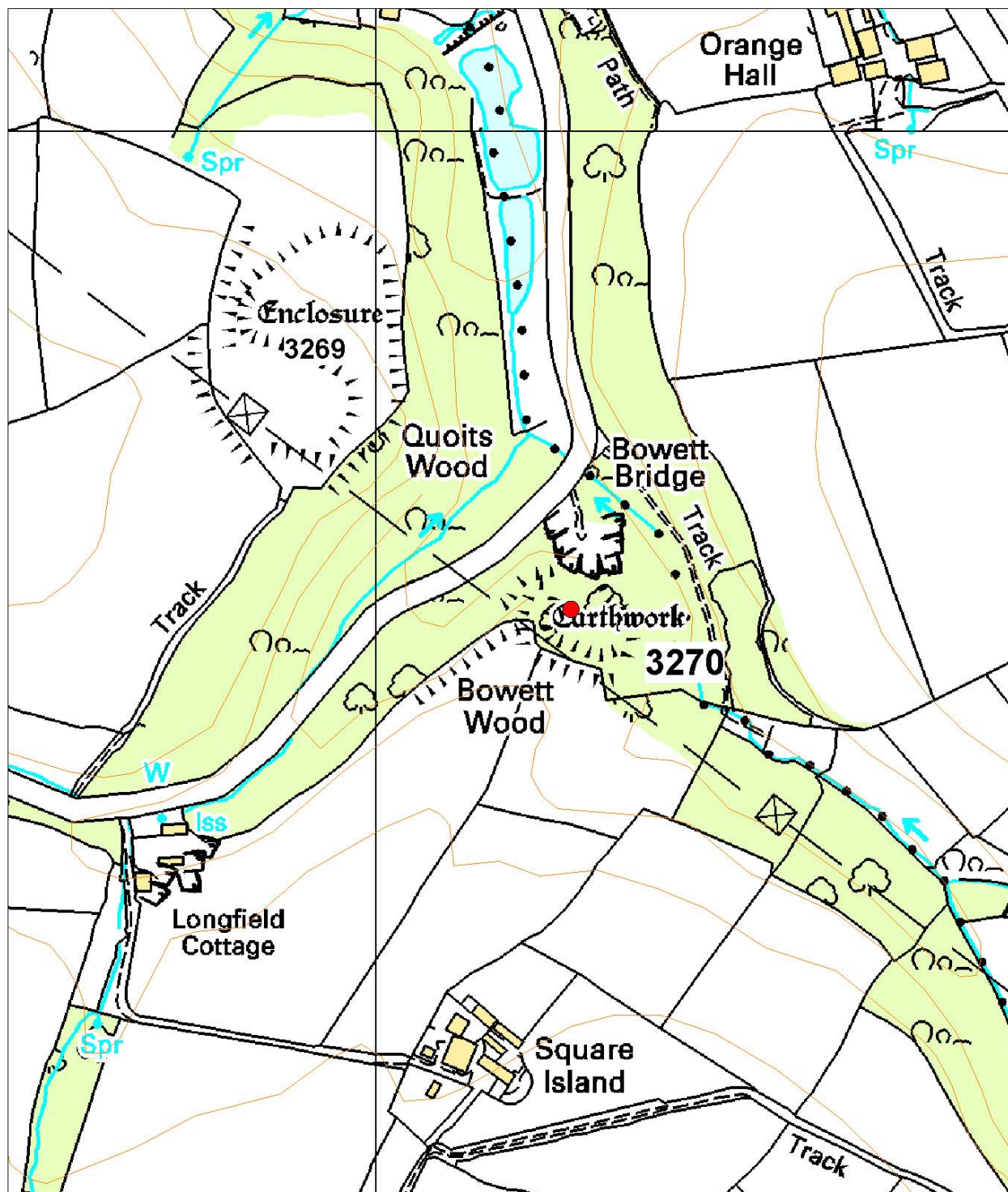
SITE STATUS SAM

### DESCRIPTION

A univallate inland promontory fort, occupying a blunt promontory at c.30m above sea level naturally protected on the west, north and east sides by 20m high steep valley sides. An old quarry has cut into the slope north of the fort. The site is under mature beech trees with a dense undergrowth of scrub and brambles - this hinders description. However, it would seem that easily approachable south side is defended by a c.70m long bank and ditch. The bank standing to c.2m high and the ditch c.3m wide. The entrance probably lies between the west end of the rampart and the steep valley side. The triangular shaped interior measures c.50m north-south and 62m east-west.

K Murphy 23 January 2007





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3367 CASTLE PILL

PRN 3367                      NGR SM91850642

SITE NAME CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age;Medieval                      CONDITION C

### SITE STATUS

### DESCRIPTION

Castle Pill is consists of an earthwork enclosure and stone building located on a blunt inland promontory at 30m above sea level at the head of a small arm, or pill, of Milford Haven known as Castle Pill. The site is naturally well defended on the western and southern sides by steep slopes, which descend to the tidal inlet. To the northeast the land rises gently away from the site.

The site is very overgrown making it difficult to identify detail, and rendering interpretation almost impossible in areas.

The enclosure is sub-rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 40m east-west and 45m north-south, internally. There is a simple entrance on the northeast corner. The outside of this has been obscured by a modern dump of rubble and soil. The earthwork defences consists of a bank and ditch with traces of a counterscarp bank. The bank is best preserved on the north and east sides where it is up to 3m high and 6m wide with a sharply defined profile. The ditch is shallow, just 0.5m deep, but up to 6m wide. A counterscarp bank, 1m high and 6m wide runs around the north side of the site. On the east a modern dump of rubble up to 6m high encroaches on the eastern edge of the ditch - this rubble is presumably from the demolished remains of Castle Pill house. Along the western side the bank fades to a low earthwork, 1m high and 2m wide, although there is evidence of stonework in its outer face. Here the natural slope provides a good defence and there is no evidence of a ditch. On the south side the bank is absent, with the level enclosure interior ending abruptly in a steep slope. However, several metres down the steep slope is a 6m side ditch with counterscarp. A rectangular stone building, 4m wide north-south and 12m long east-west, with walls standing up to 2m high and up to 2m thick, lies in the southeast corner of the enclosures defences. It would appear that the southeast end of the eastern defensive bank has been levelled to accommodate this building. Its form is difficult to assess given the overgrown nature of the site, but it does not appear to be domestic, and a batter on the southern wall gives a military aspect. An earthwork platform constructed over the ditch and counterscarp bank lies immediately to the south of this building. The enclosure is divided into two halves by a 1m high step running north-south through its centre, the western half lower than the eastern. Otherwise the enclosure interior is level.

The owner of Castle Pill Farm reports finding canon balls and musket balls in the field surrounding the enclosure.

Castle Pill is shown on William Rees' map of South Wales and the Borders in the 14th Century, although the source of Rees' information is unclear. It is also mentioned George Owen's list of castles compiled in 1599. Castle Pill has long

been associated with a Civil War fort. However, the association of this site with the Civil War fort is not certain as an earthwork at the mouth of Castle Pill inlet, PRN 3170, is also a candidate. According to J F Rees' *The Story of Milford* (1957, p10) Richard Steel, a Royalist engineer, constructed an encampment called Pill Fort armed with 18 great ordnance to defend boats moored in Castle Pill.

The interpretation of this site is uncertain. Its location is consistent with an Iron Age enclosure, as is its size and scale of defences. However, one would normally expect an Iron Age fort on a promontory to be defended on the landward side only, with natural steep slopes sufficient defence on other sides. The presence of a ditch and counterscarp on the naturally defended sides is most un-Iron Age. There is little to indicate Medieval defence of the site - the defences are too slight for a ring-work, and the stone tower too small. It seems likely that the stone building is Civil War in date, and that the platform in front of it is a gun platform. Also the level character of the fort's interior on the south side with no protective bank suggests a gun position.

Overall, this site is probably an Iron Age enclosure, possibly reused in the Medieval Period, and refortified during the Civil War.

K Murphy 9 May 2006

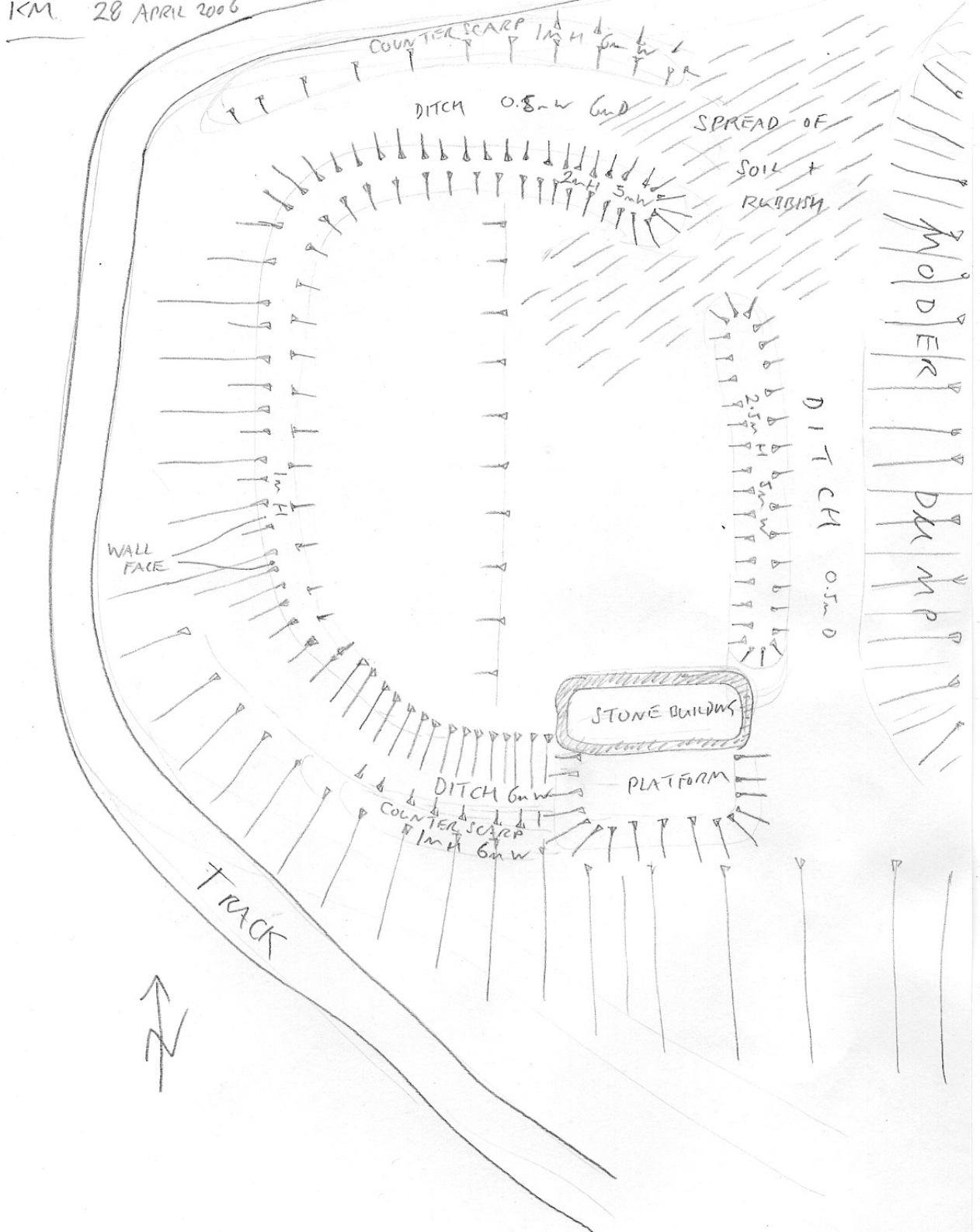




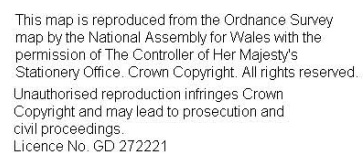
Ground photograph looking W showing defences on N side of enclosure 3367.

# CASTLE PILL ROUGH SKETCH

1KM 28 APRIL 2006



Sketch map of Castle Pill defended enclosure 3367.



Scale 1:5000



## 3450 GRAVEYARD

PRN 3450      NGR SN02150555

SITE NAME GRAVEYARD;CHURCHFIELD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age;Early Medieval      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A circular earthwork enclosure lies in a field known locally as Churchyard or Graveyard. The site lies on a gentle northeast-facing slope at 30m above sea level, 100m from the west bank of the tidal Carew River. The field is under improved pasture, the enclosure, however, is under rough grass with a little bramble and scrub and a few mature deciduous trees. The surface of the enclosure is uneven and spread with stone rubble. The latter is from field clearance and perhaps indicates that the enclosure has never been ploughed.

The enclosure is circular, c.41m diameter. Its surrounding bank is well-defined and stands 0.5m-0.8m above the interior and up to 1m above the ditch. It is c.5m wide. The shallow ditch is 3m-4m wide. There is a hint of a counterscarp bank on the east side. A break in the bank on the west side may indicate the location of the entrance, although the Ordnance Survey in 1965 put it on the southeast side. Cattle trampling has disturbed much of the site, including the bank (particularly on the south side) revealing its earth and stone composition.

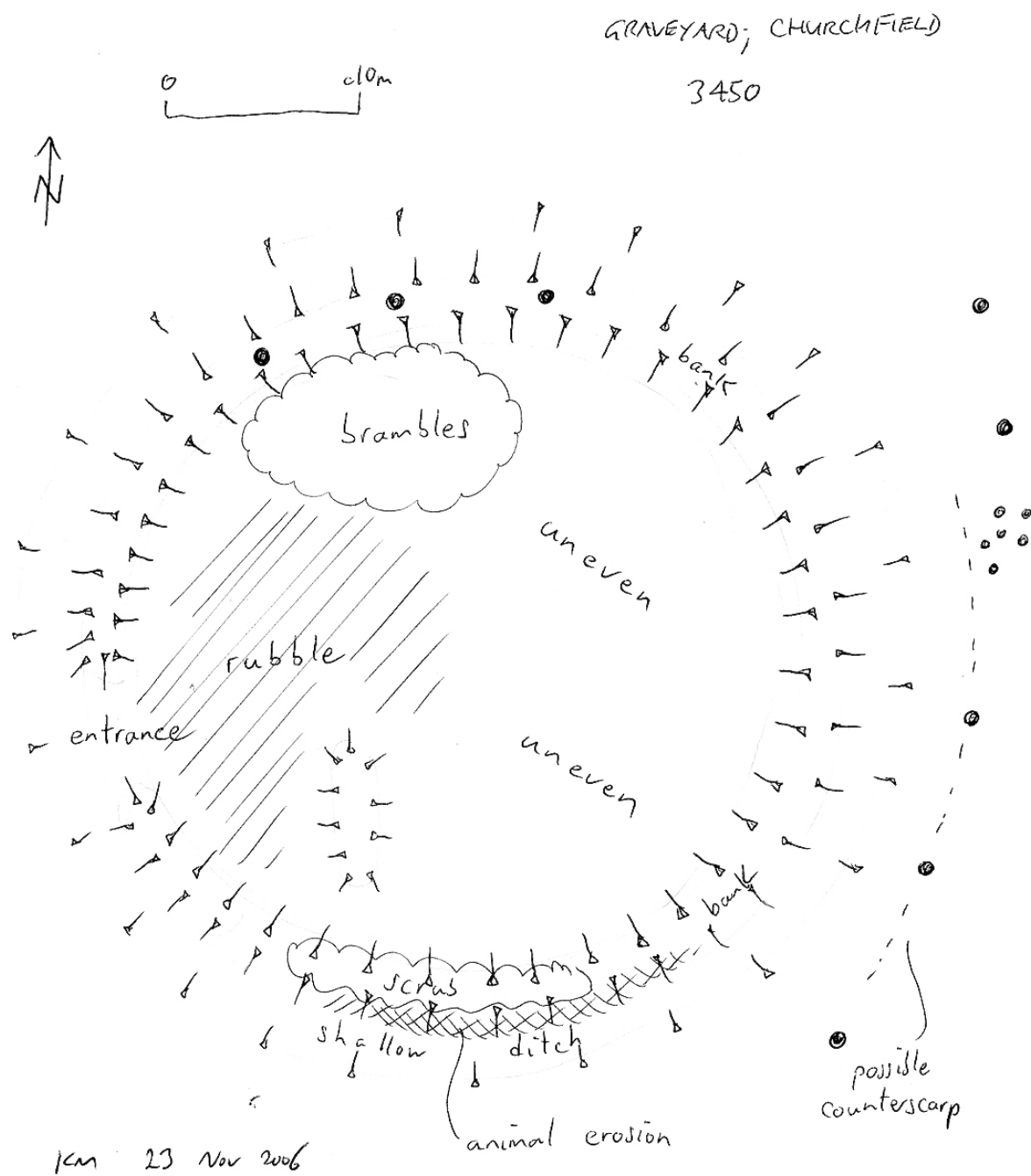
K Murphy 23 November 2006



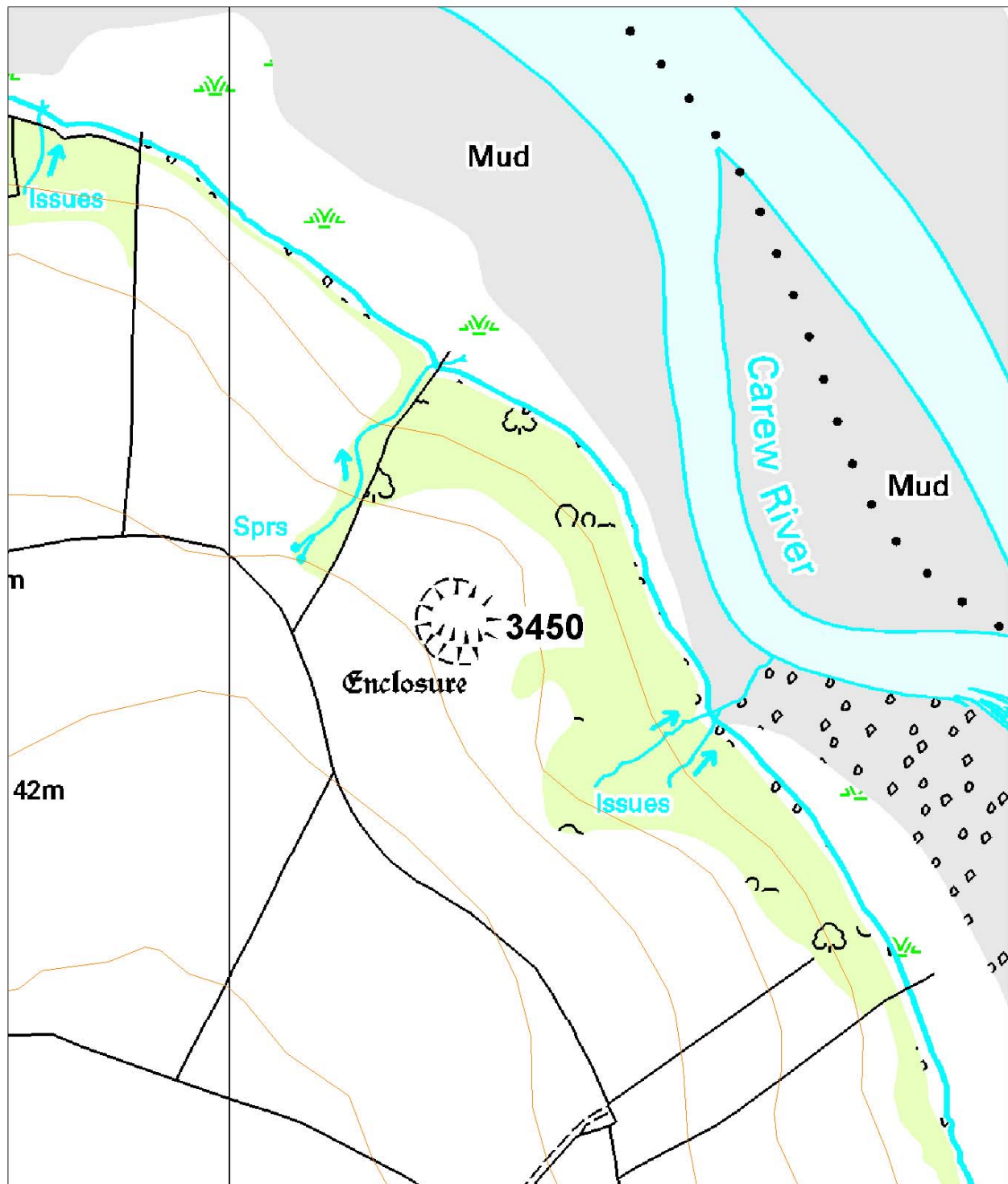
Ground photograph looking SW showing uneven interior of earthwork enclosure 3450.



Ground photograph looking NW at earthwork enclosure 3450.



Sketch plan of defended enclosure 3450.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



## 3456 BEAN CLOSE

PRN 3456      NGR SN04850734

SITE NAME BEAN CLOSE;NEW BRITON;PENCOED HILL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

### SITE STATUS

### DESCRIPTION

The site of small enclosure lies on an east-facing slope at 35m above sea level. Aerial photographs taken in 1955 show the eastern side of the enclosure defined by a hedge. The north and south sides then consisted of a bank and ditch. These curved around at their western ends then faded. The enclosure appears sub-rectangular c.40m across. The Ordnance Survey in 1963 recorded that the rampart was best preserved on the south side where it stood 0.8m above the interior and 1.7m above the ditch. They noted the entrance was a 3m-5mwide gap on the east side (they must have meant the west - KM). In 1965 when the Ordnance Survey revisited it had been recently bull-dozed (including the hedge-bank on the east side, it is presumed), and the site covered with bare stony soil, grass and bracken.

The site is now under improved pasture. The line of the old hedgebank - and the east side of the enclosure - is visible a slight scarp 1m high. The farmer, of New Pencoed, stated that when the field was ploughed a few years ago a broad circular band of stones was visible in the area of the enclosure. He had no previous knowledge of the site.

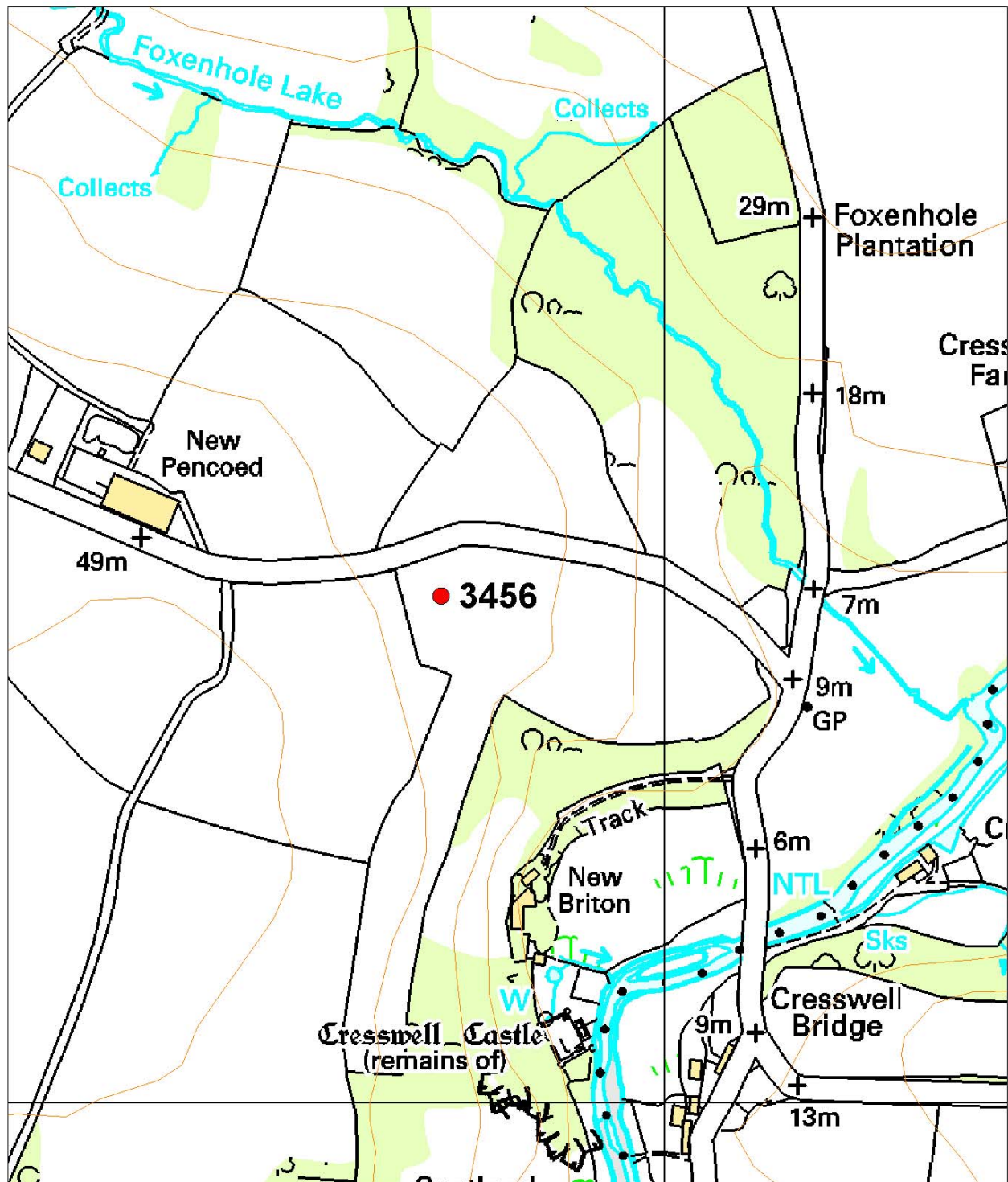
K Murphy 23 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 3456. Cambria Archaeology reference 200 220 .9035.



Ground photograph looking SW with traces of earthwork enclosure just visible.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3469 MYRTLE HILL

PRN 3469 NGR SN06440619

SITE NAME MYRTLE HILL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

### SITE STATUS

### DESCRIPTION

Myrtle Hill is a small, sub-circular, earthwork defended enclosure, which has been damaged over the past few decades, occupying the highest point of an extremely rounded hill at c. 88m above sea level. It is divided between two land-holdings; the western part of the site is under improved pasture, the eastern side forms part of Creselly Cricket Club's ground. The western side is now reduced to a curving arc (forming a semi-circle) of shallow ditch c. 0.2m deep, with no trace of a bank. On the eastern side the bank survives to about 0.2m high internally and up to 0.5m high externally, with a length of ditch on the south side up to 0.5m deep. Elsewhere on the eastern side there is no trace of a ditch. A terrace c.1.5m deep cut to make a level cricket pitch has destroyed all but the deepest parts of the ditch on the extreme eastern side of the enclosure. Aerial photographs show a crop-mark ditch enclosing an oval area c. 40m NW - SE and 35m SW - NE. A break on in the ditch on the south side within the cricket pitch ownership indicates the location of an entrance - this is in accordance with the description by the OS in 1944. However, an uninterrupted bank now lies across this suggesting recent disturbance/modification to this area.

K Murphy 3 November 2006



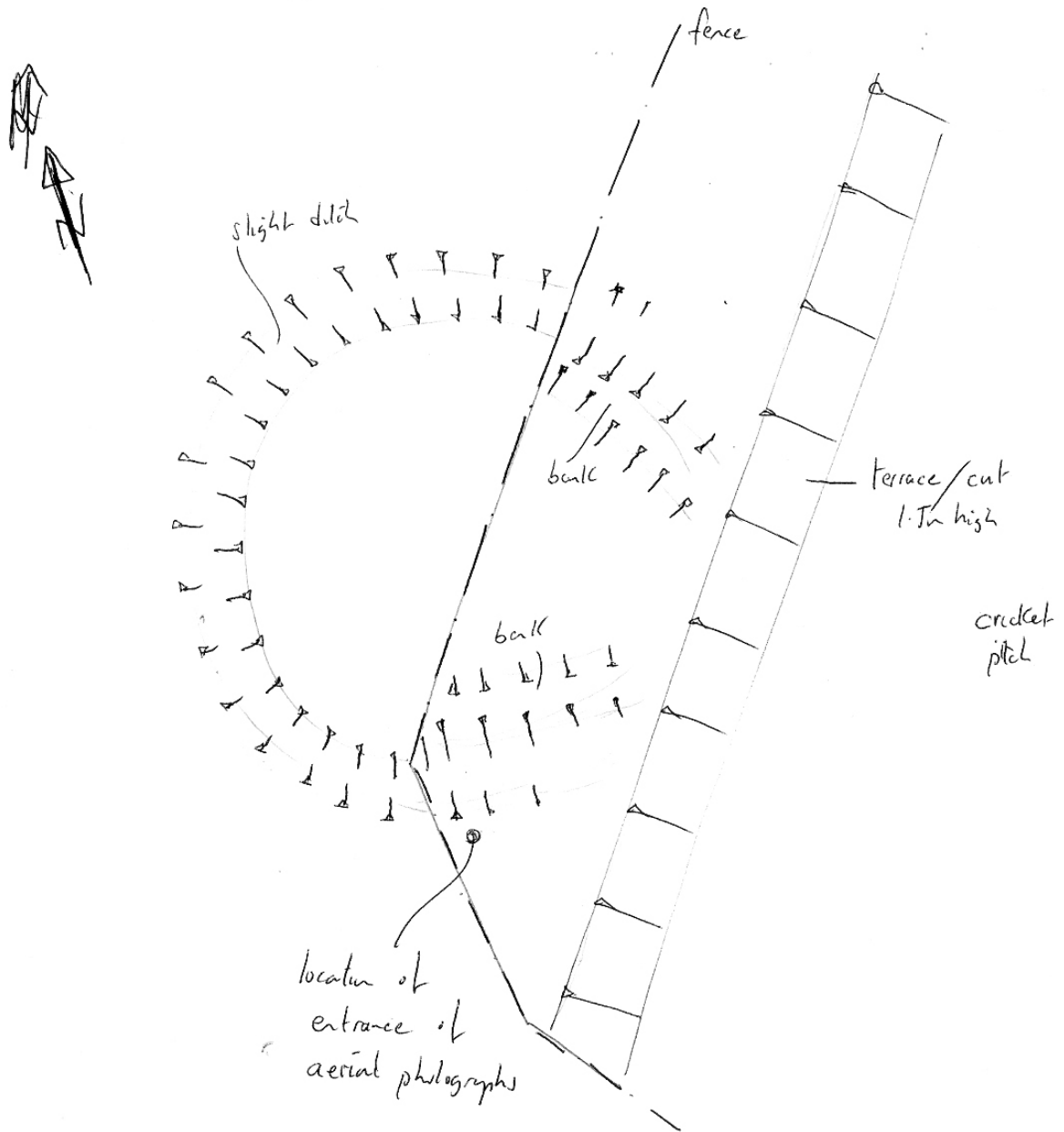


Aerial photograph of 3469. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP\_2004\_0822.

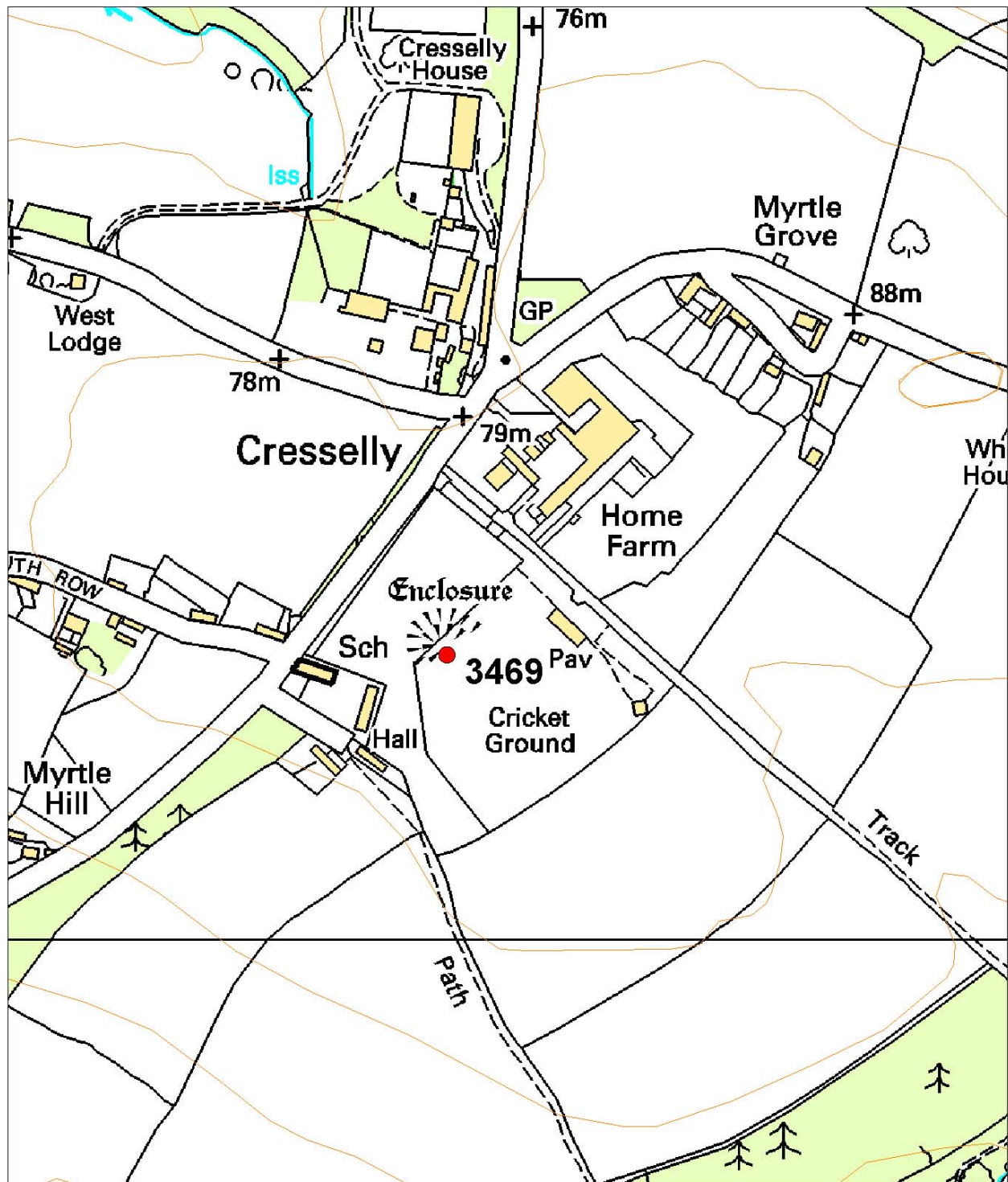


Ground photograph looking N at remains of earthwork enclosure 3469.

3469  
MYRTLE HILL



Sketch plan of Myrtle Hill defended enclosure 3469.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 3471 VICARAGE FARM

PRN 3471      NGR SN05920626

SITE NAME VICARAGE FARM

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A small, circular, earthwork enclosure is located on a gentle west-facing slope at 65m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.35m internally. Its south side lies beneath a hedge-bank. A single rampart defines other sides. The bank stands 0.2 above the interior and up to 0.5m above the exterior. There is a ditch up to 0.5m on the east side only. The interior is slightly dished. There is no trace of an entrance - it is assumed to lie beneath the hedge. The site is under improved pasture.

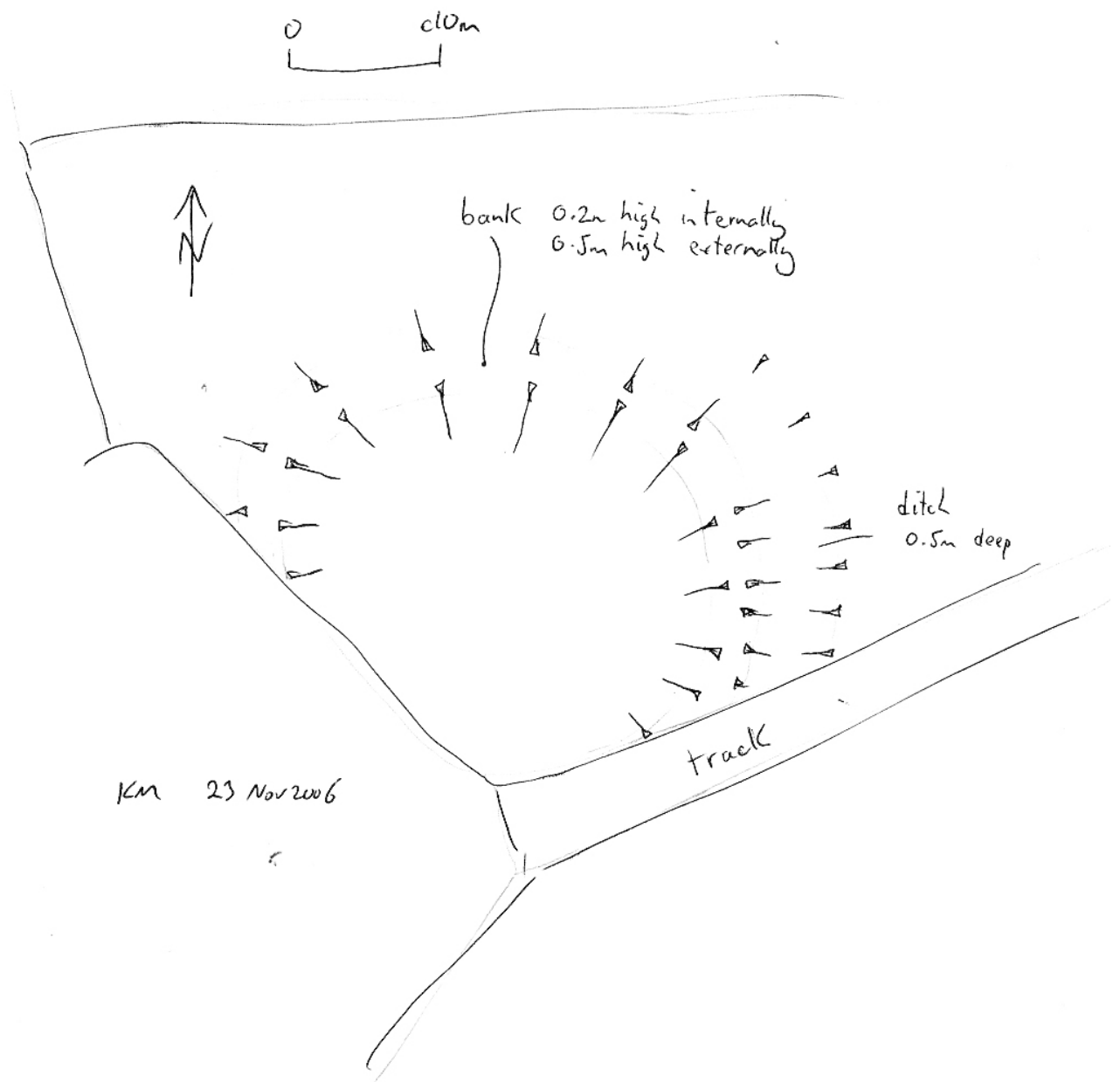
K Murphy 23 November 2006



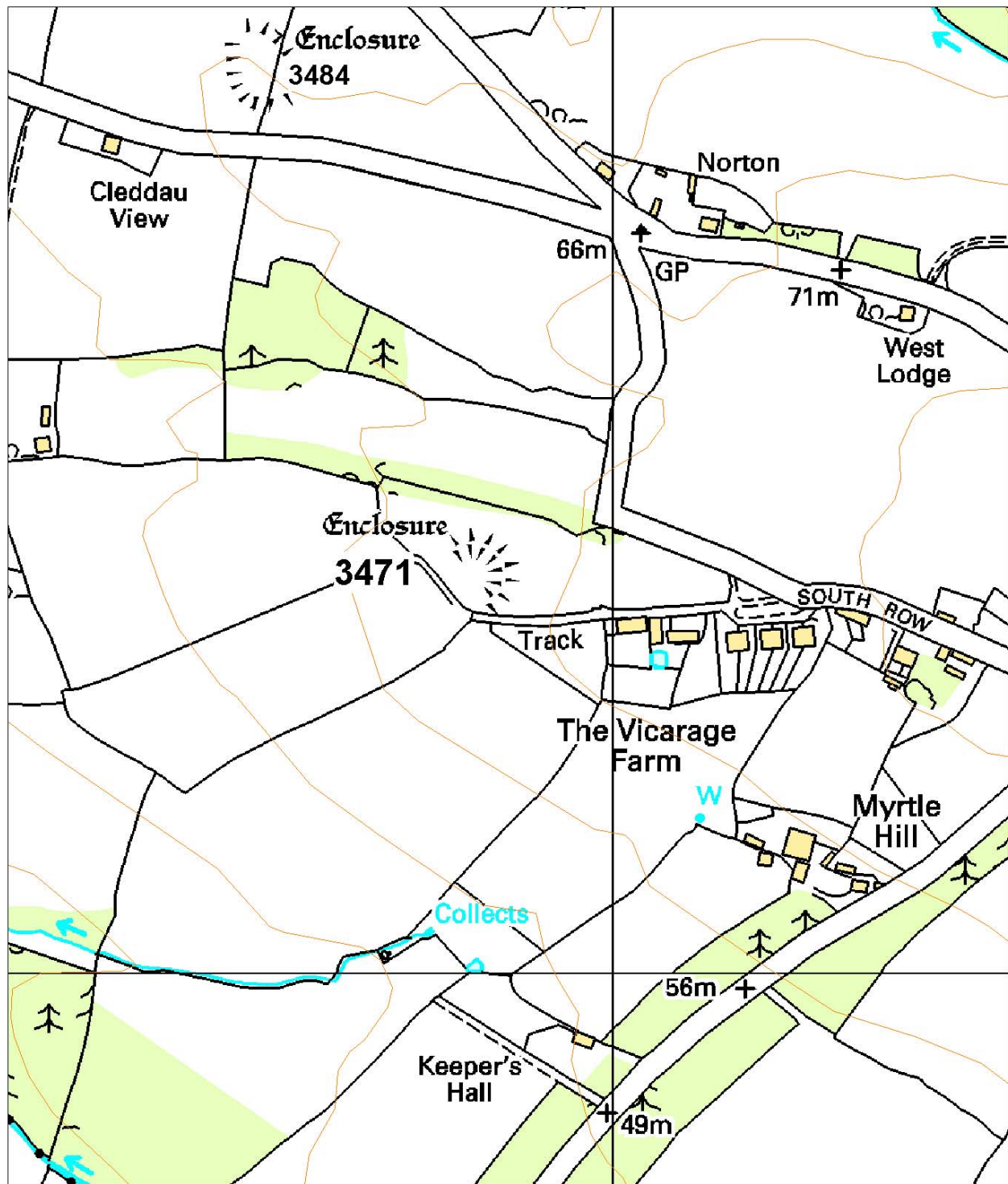


Ground photograph looking SW over earthwork enclosure 3471.

3471 VICARAGE FARM



Sketch plan of Vicarage Farm defended enclosure 3471.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3472 GREENWAY

PRN 3472      NGR SN06640530

SITE NAME GREENWAY

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

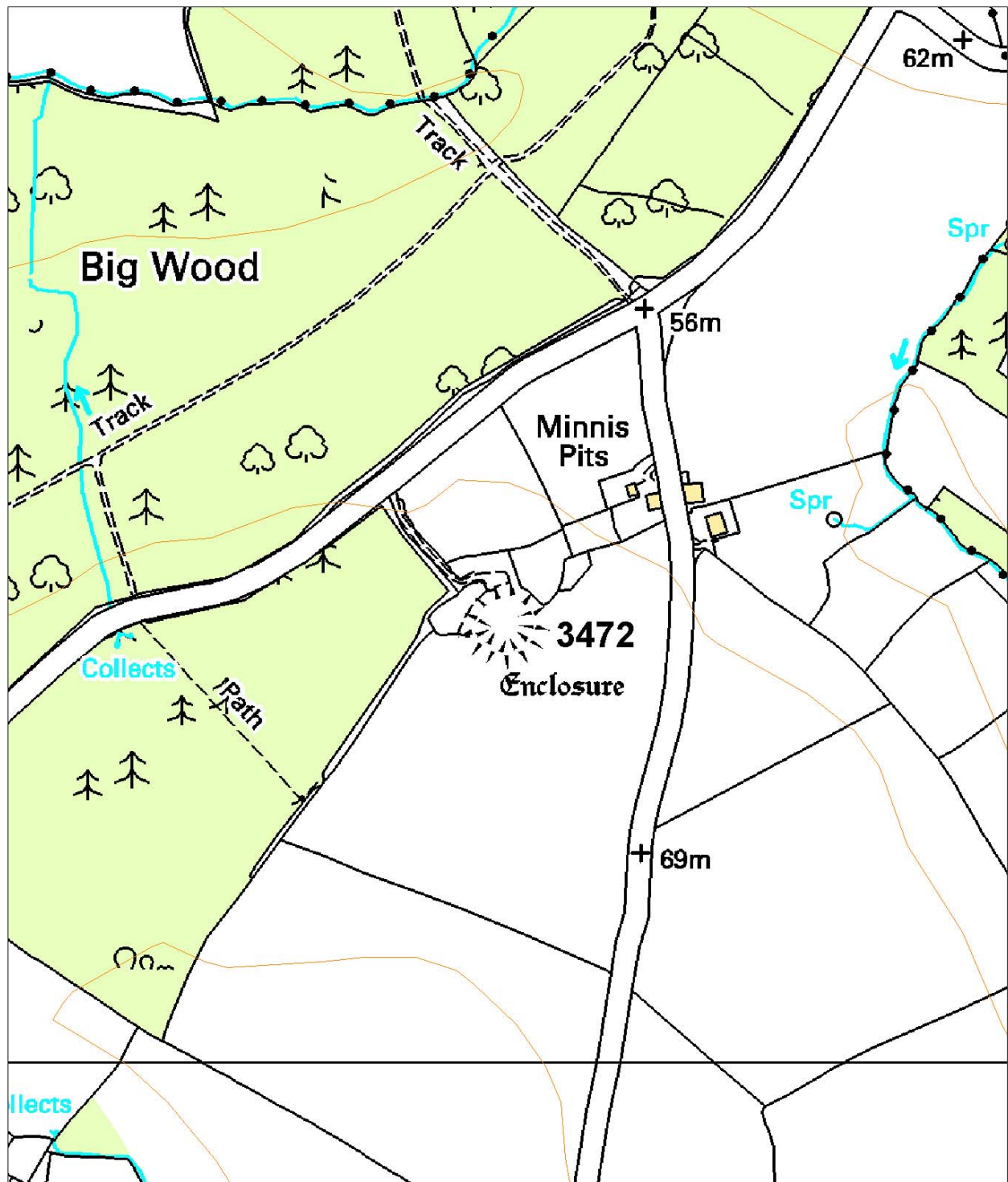
Greenway is a small, sub-circular, earthwork defended enclosure lying at about 65m above sea level on level ground. It averages c.35m diameter internally and consists of a raised area defined by a scarp up to 1.5m high above the surrounding land. There is no trace of an external ditch or of an entrance. The enclosure is now under a young deciduous plantation. The site has not changed greatly since the Ordnance Survey visited in 1965, except then the interior was under cultivation.

K Murphy 31 October 2006





Ground photograph looking SE at earthworks of small enclosure 3472.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 3473 MYRTLE GROVE

PRN 3473      NGR SN06960637

SITE NAME MYRTLE GROVE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

## SITE STATUS

## DESCRIPTION

Myrtle Grove is a small, much reduced, sub-circular defended enclosure lying on a gentle northeast-facing slope at 80m above sea level. To the northeast of the site the land falls by c.10m into a valley. The enclosure is overlooked from the opposite side of the valley.

The Ordnance Survey in 1973 recorded that it was then reduced, but that a spread, low bank was visible on the up-slope, west, side, and that the down-slope side was just a scarp with a simple entrance. There were faint indications of a ditch. The site has now been further reduced. It is marked by a slight dished hollow c.30m across surrounded by a wide, low stony bank. This is best preserved on the down-slope side where it stands up to 0.2m above the interior and 0.5m above the exterior. On the up-slope side the bank is just 0.1m high externally and internally. There is no trace of a ditch or of the entrance mentioned by the OS. In the Autumn 2006 the field in which the site is located had been cultivated for maize.

Aerial photographs taken when the site had been ploughed show a very clear spread bank, with traces of an entrance to the east, and a darker bank around it marking the site of the ditch. The site measures c. 35m across internally.

K Murphy 1 November 2006



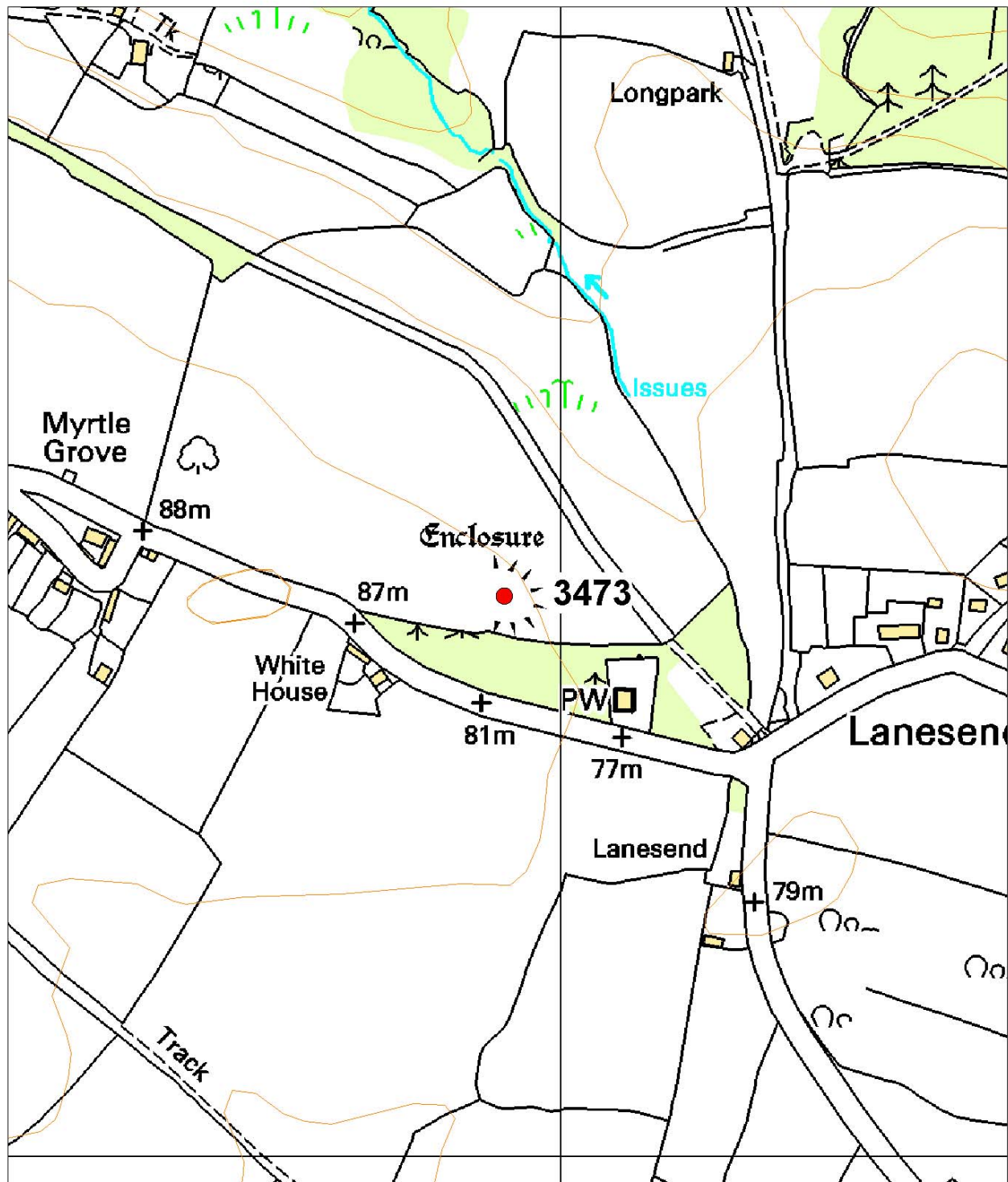


Aerial photograph of 3473. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006\_1321.



Ground photograph looking NE over site of enclosure 3473.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 3475 BEACON HILL ENCLOSURE

PRN 3475      NGR SN07440636

SITE NAME BEACON HILL ENCLOSURE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

## SITE STATUS

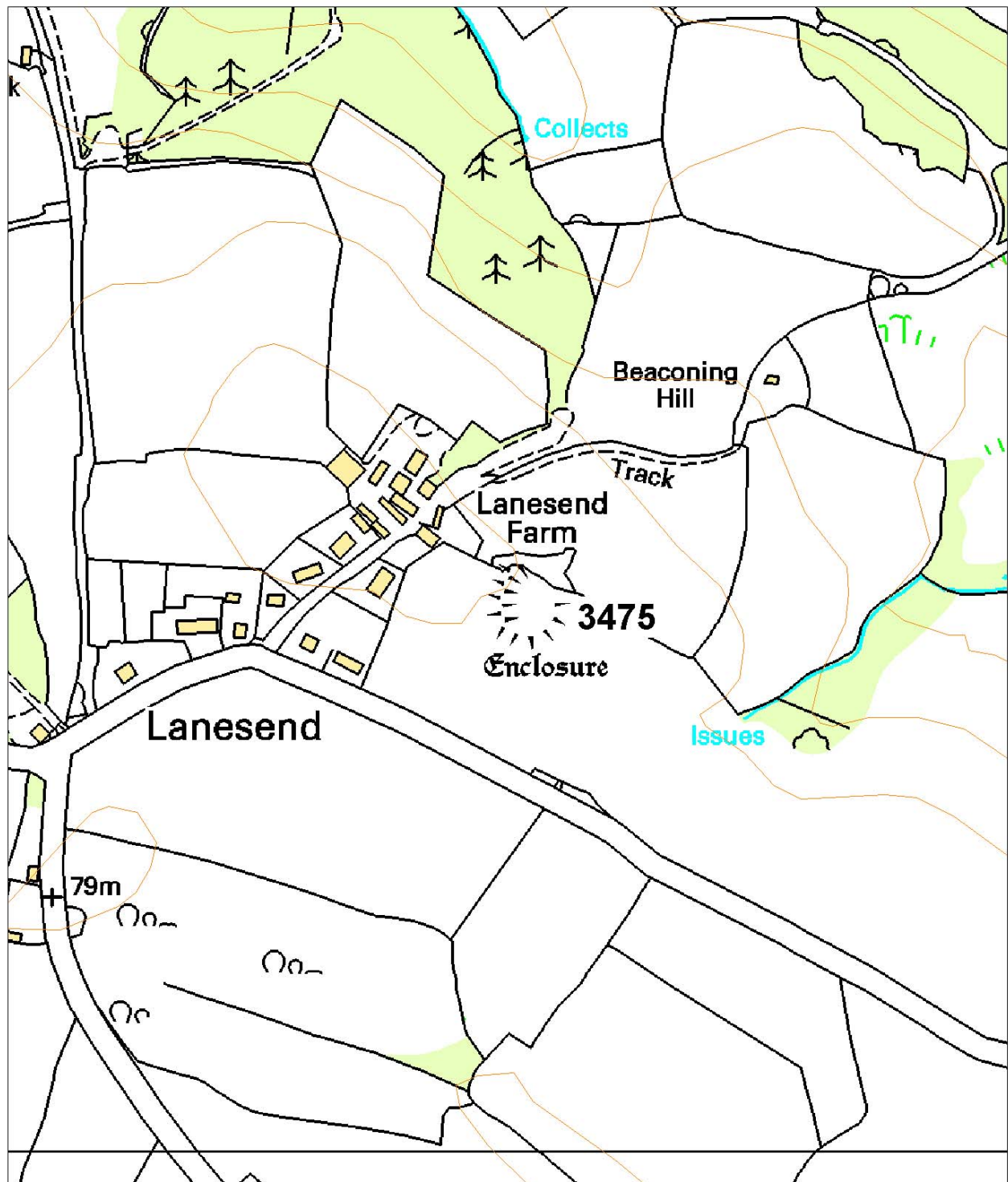
## DESCRIPTION

Beacon Hill Enclosure occupies the southeastern end of a rounded hill at 80m above sea level in a field known as Rath Park. Land falls steadily away from the site to the north, less so to the east and south. The enclosure is under improved pasture. The enclosure is oval, roughly 42m N-S and 35m E-W, internally. The interior is slightly dished and is surrounded by a bank which rises 0.3m to 0.5m above the interior and up to 0.7m above the exterior. A gap in the bank on the southwest side probably marks a simple entrance. A hedge-bank lies over the enclosure bank on the north side. It is likely that the hedge-bank incorporates the enclosure bank as it rises to over 1.5m high in the vicinity of the enclosure, but is much lower away from it. The north side of the hedge-bank/enclosure bank has been recently cut-back exposing its clay composition. There is a slight trace of a ditch on the north side of the hedge-bank; there is no trace of a ditch anywhere else around the circuit of the enclosure.

K Murphy 1 November 2006



Ground photograph looking NE, distant view of earthwork enclosure 3475.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



# 3484 MILLWAY LANE

PRN 3484      NGR SN05760660

SITE NAME MILLWAY LANE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

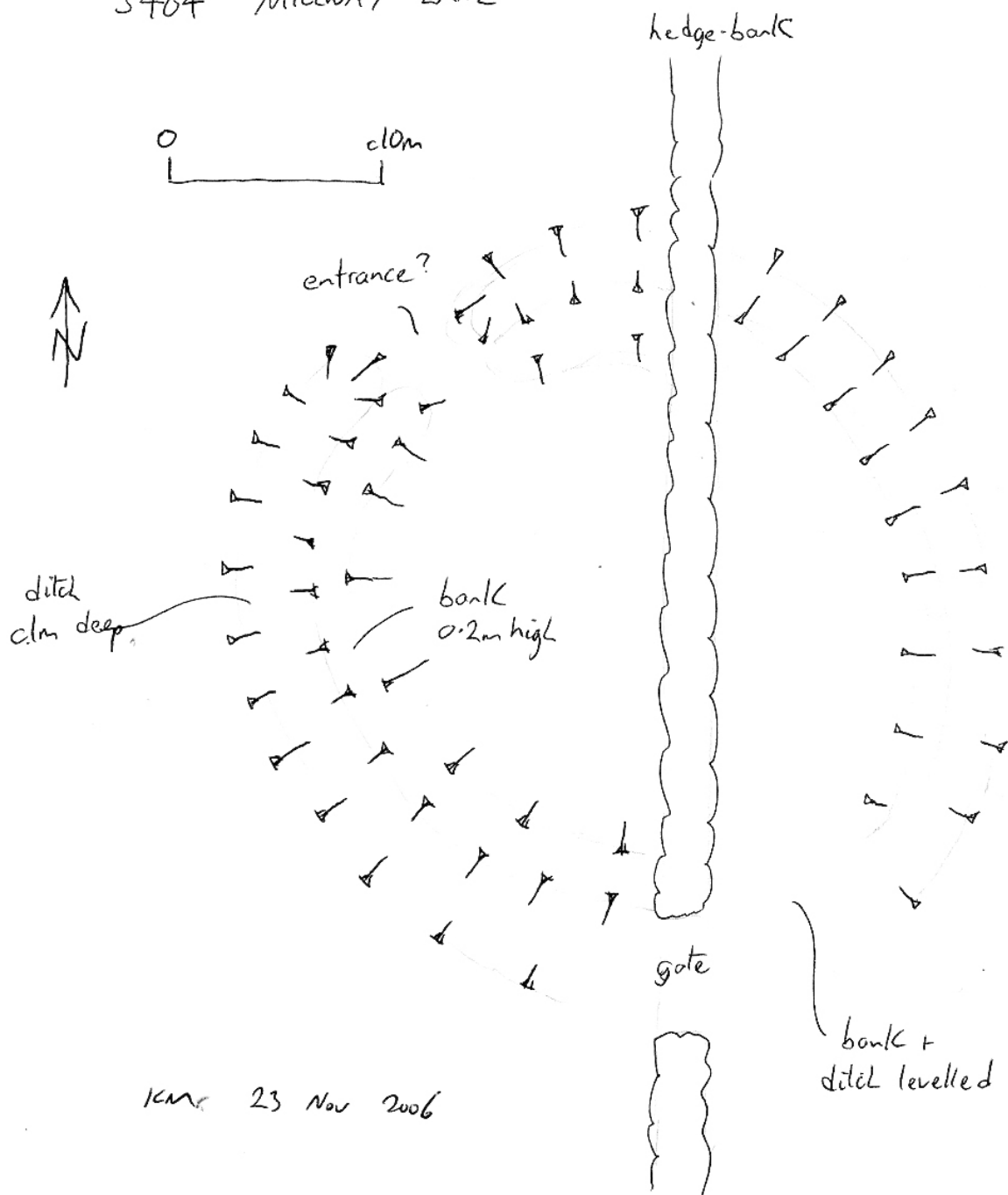
Occupying fairly level ground on the crest of a rounded ridge at 60m above sea level, Millway Lane is a good example of a small defended enclosure. To the north, west and south land falls steady away but rises gently to the southeast by 20m to a rounded high point 750m away. The enclosure is sub-circular, and measures c.25m diameter internally, and is protected by a single rampart. A hedge-bank divides the enclosure. To the west of the hedge-bank the rampart consists of a low bank, it rises 0.2m above the interior, and a ditch up to 1m deep. On the east side the bank is barely visible; the ditch survives up to 0.8m deep. Both the bank and ditch have been levelled on the southeast side adjacent to a gateway through the hedge-bank. There is a simple entrance on the northwest side. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 23 November 2006

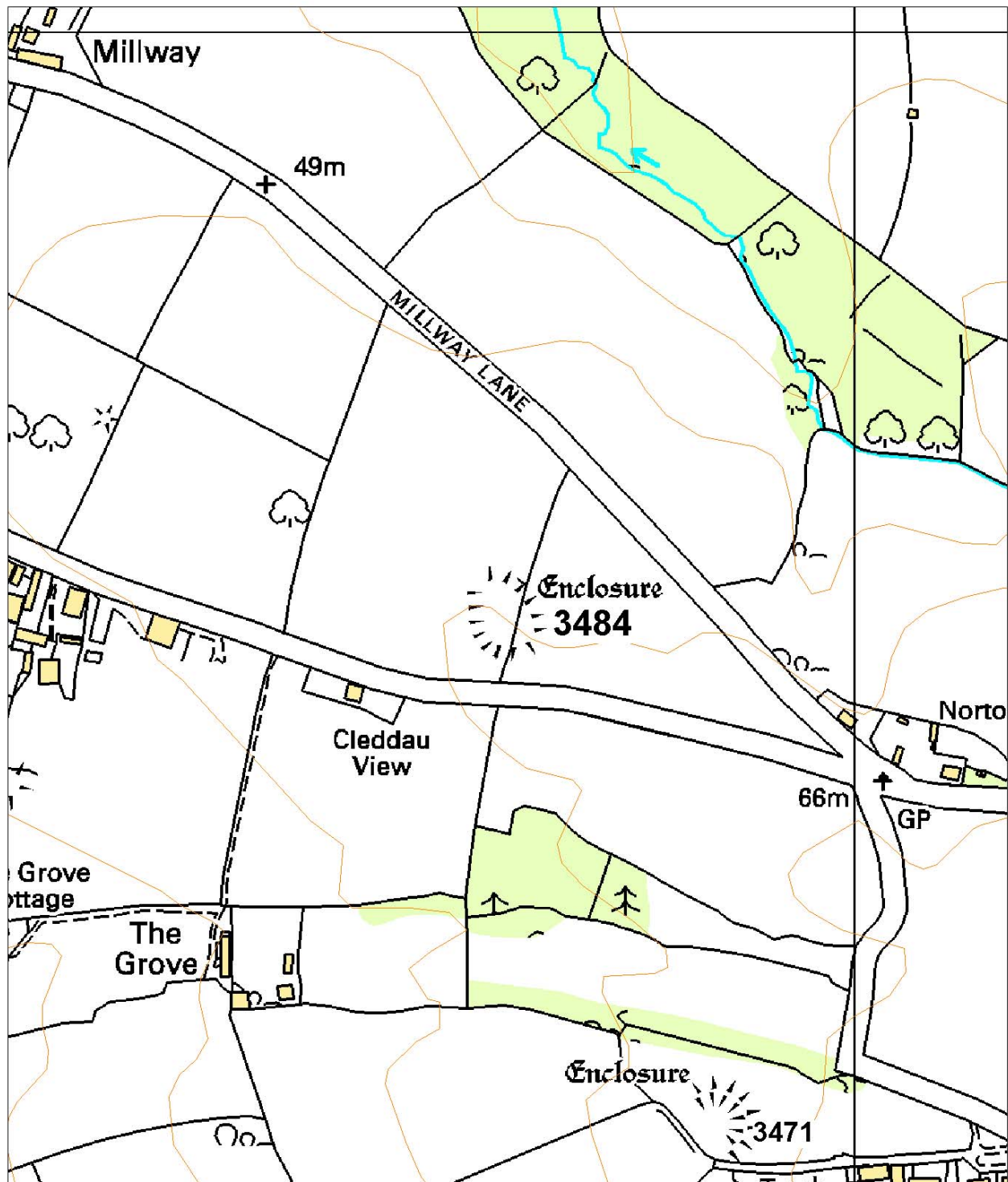


Ground photograph looking N at earthwork enclosure 3484.

3484 MILLWAY LANE



Sketch plan of Millway Lane defended enclosure 3484.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



## 3522 PARK RATH

PRN 3522      NGR SN06300486

SITE NAME PARK RATH;PARK CAMP

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

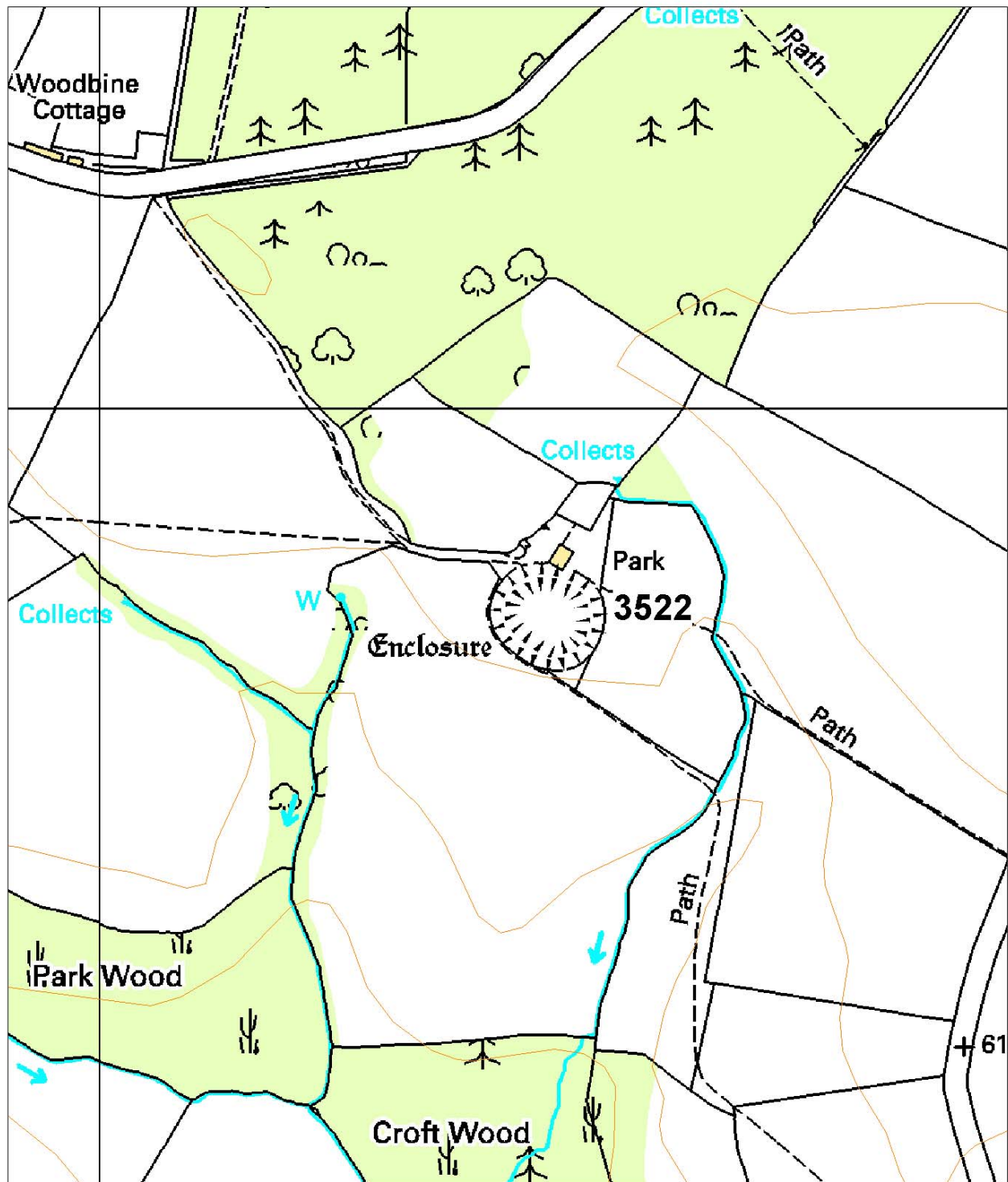
### DESCRIPTION

Park Rath is a circular, earthwork defended enclosure lying on a gentle south-facing slope at 60m above sea level. To the northeast the land rises by c. 10m onto a rounded summit 250m distant. The slightly dished internal area is c. 60m in diameter and is defined by a bank, ditch and bank. The internal bank rises 0.3m to 0.6m above the interior and 0.6m to 1.0m above the ditch. A boundary bank runs along the outer bank, which is 0.3m to 0.6m high. This outer bank may be a counterscarp, but a slight depression outside indicates that the site may be bivallate. The outer bank is interrupted by Park House (not now lived in) on the north side. A simple gap on the south side marks a simple entrance. There are two modern cuts through the defences on the north side, although the one on the northwest side may be also be original. The defences are covered with trees and scrub. The internal area is under pasture.

K Murphy 30 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 3522. Cambria Archaeology reference AP86-42.10.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 3531 UPPER CASTLE

PRN 3531      NGR SN09120387

SITE NAME UPPER CASTLE;LOWER CASTLE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

### SITE STATUS

### DESCRIPTION

A small, low, oval, earthwork enclosure occupies a gentle northeast-facing slope at c.50m above sea level. The field in which the enclosure is located and its neighbour are known as Upper Castle and Lower Castle.

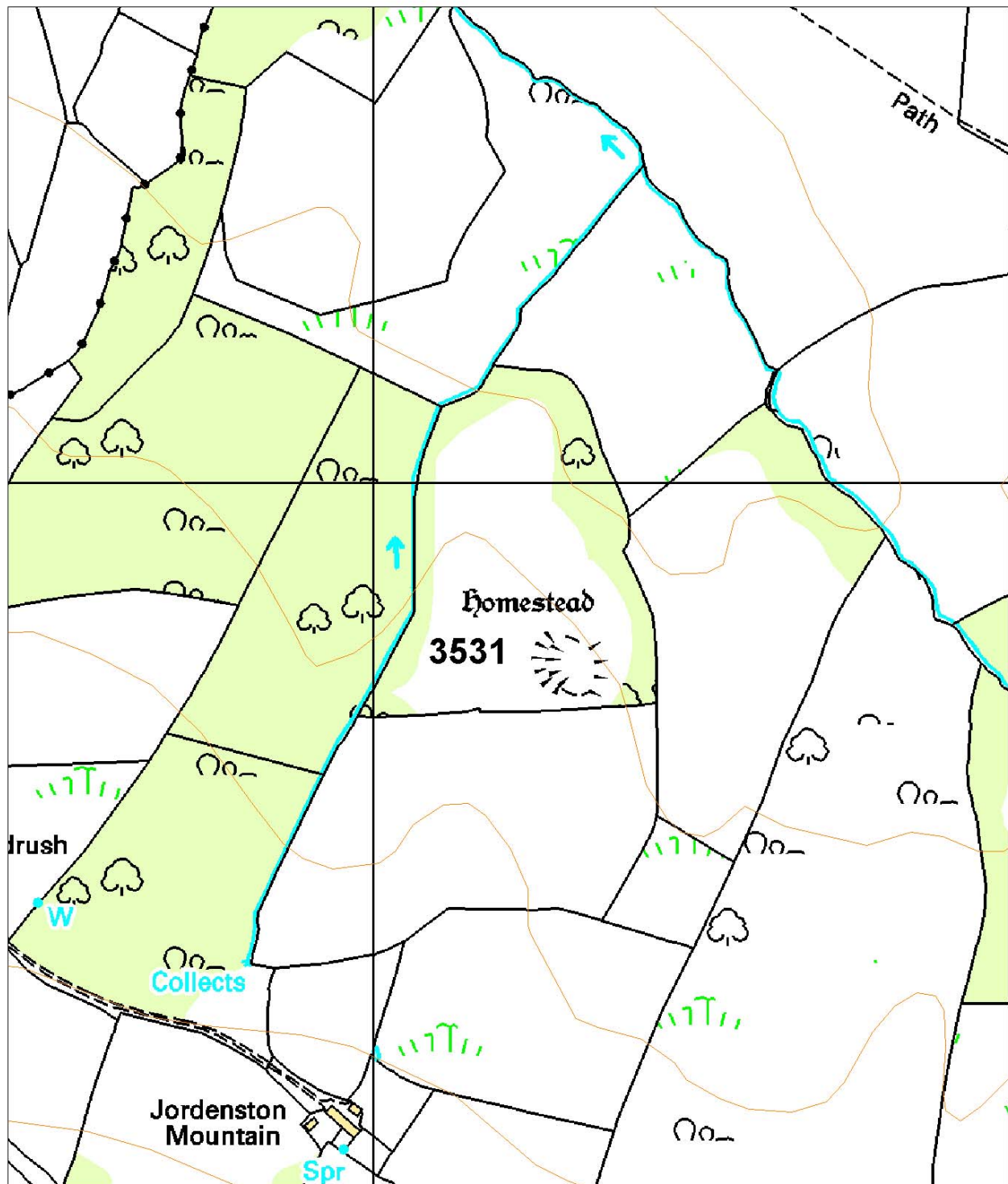
In 2006, most of the enclosure field was under improved pasture, but the site of the enclosure itself was under long grass, making identification of low earthworks difficult. The oval interior of the enclosure is gently sloping and slightly dished and measures approximately 38m N-S and 32m E-W internally. It is surrounded by a low bank, which is best preserved on the west, upslope, side where it stands c.0.3m above the interior and 0.5m above the exterior. The bank is lower to the north and south, and on the east, down-slope, side it is reduced to a slight scarp. There is no trace of an entrance. The Ordnance Survey in 1965 recorded a weak, 9m wide, ditch on the up-slope side; this has now gone.

K Murphy 8 November 2006





Ground photograph looking SE over earthwork enclosure 3531.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 7617 CASTLE PARK

PRN 7617      NGR SN07610027

SITE NAME CASTLES;CASTLE PARK;RISING SUN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

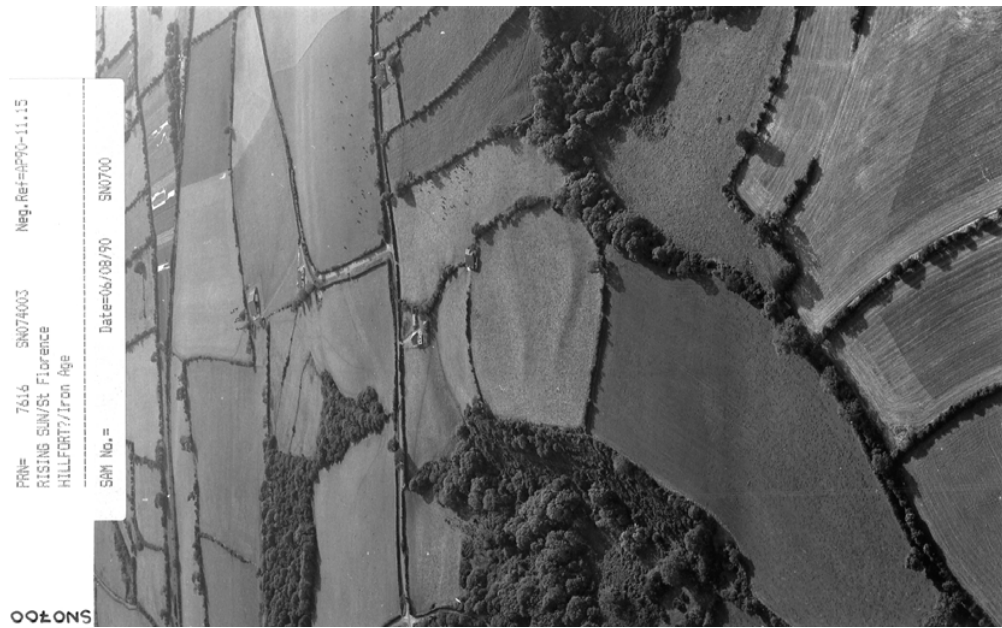
## SITE STATUS

## DESCRIPTION

Castle Park is a small, oval defended enclosure lying on a northeast-facing slope at c.80m above sea level. The site itself lies on a relatively flat shelf, but to the north the land slopes away more steeply providing wide panoramic views from the site. To the east the land falls away steeply into a minor valley 30m below the enclosure. To the south and southwest land rises gently away from the site. The enclosure is now represented by low earthworks surrounding an oval interior c.65m E-W and 50m N-S. The bank on the north side is no more than 0.2m high, but is amplified by the crest of a steep slope along which it runs. The bank is less well-defined on other sides, being just 0.1m high. A gap on the east side marks a simple entrance. There is no trace of a ditch. A c.30m long 1m high bank lies down-slope and 50m north of the enclosure - it is uncertain whether this is a natural feature or an outlying defence. The site is under improved pasture.

There seems to be some confusion in the historic records as to the nature and location of this site. It would seem that original records had it located to the east at PRN 7616, but later authorities - Leach and Thomas - put it at PRN 7617.

K Murphy 31 October 2006



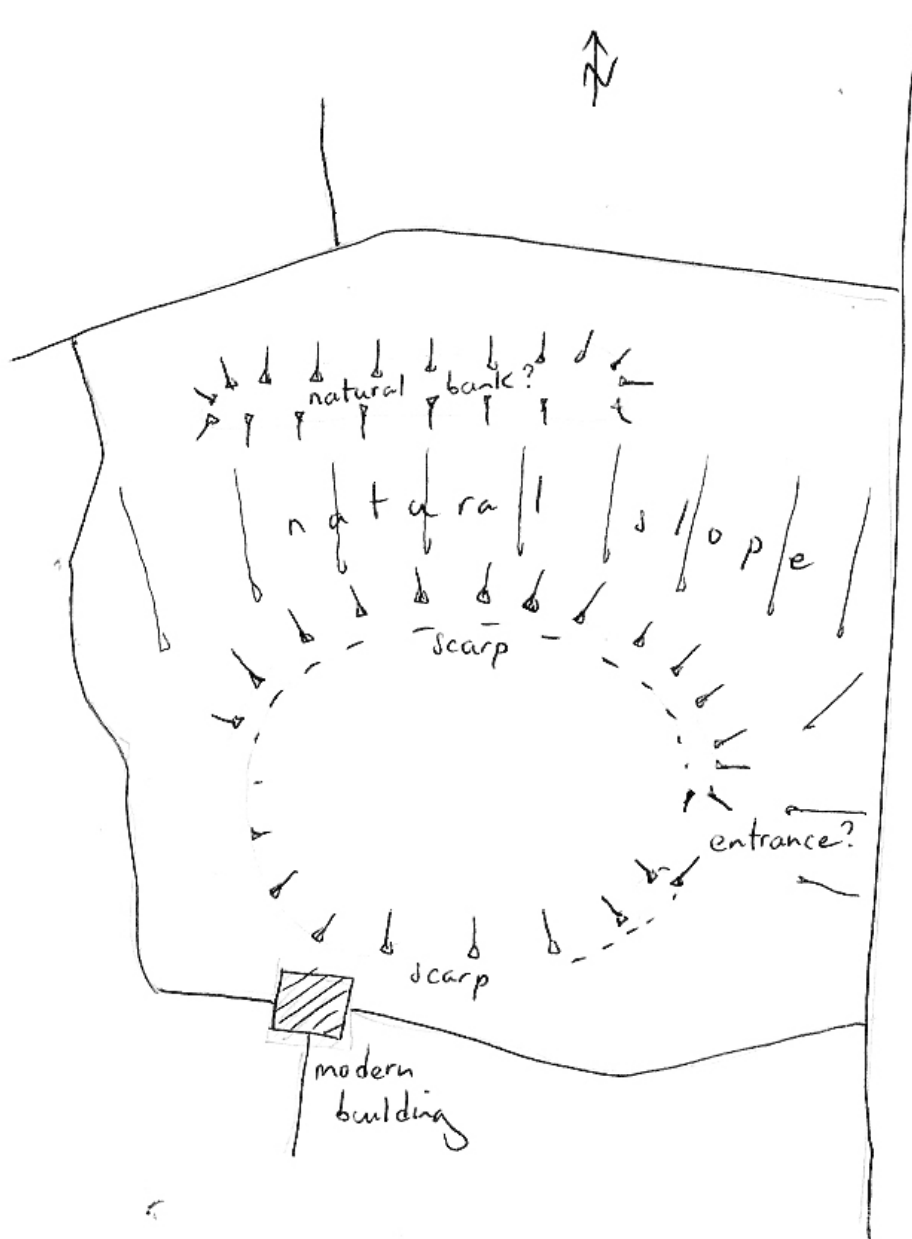
Aerial photograph of 7617. Cambria Aechaeology reference AP90-11.15.



Ground photograph looking NE showing low earthworks of enclosure 7617.



7616 Castle Park - Sketch plan



1km 31 10 06

Sketch plan of Castle Park defended enclosure 7617



Scale 1:5000

## 7929 CASTLE MEADOW

PRN 7929      NGR SM94070582

SITE NAME CASTLE MEADOW;CASTLE PARK

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?    FORM Earthwork

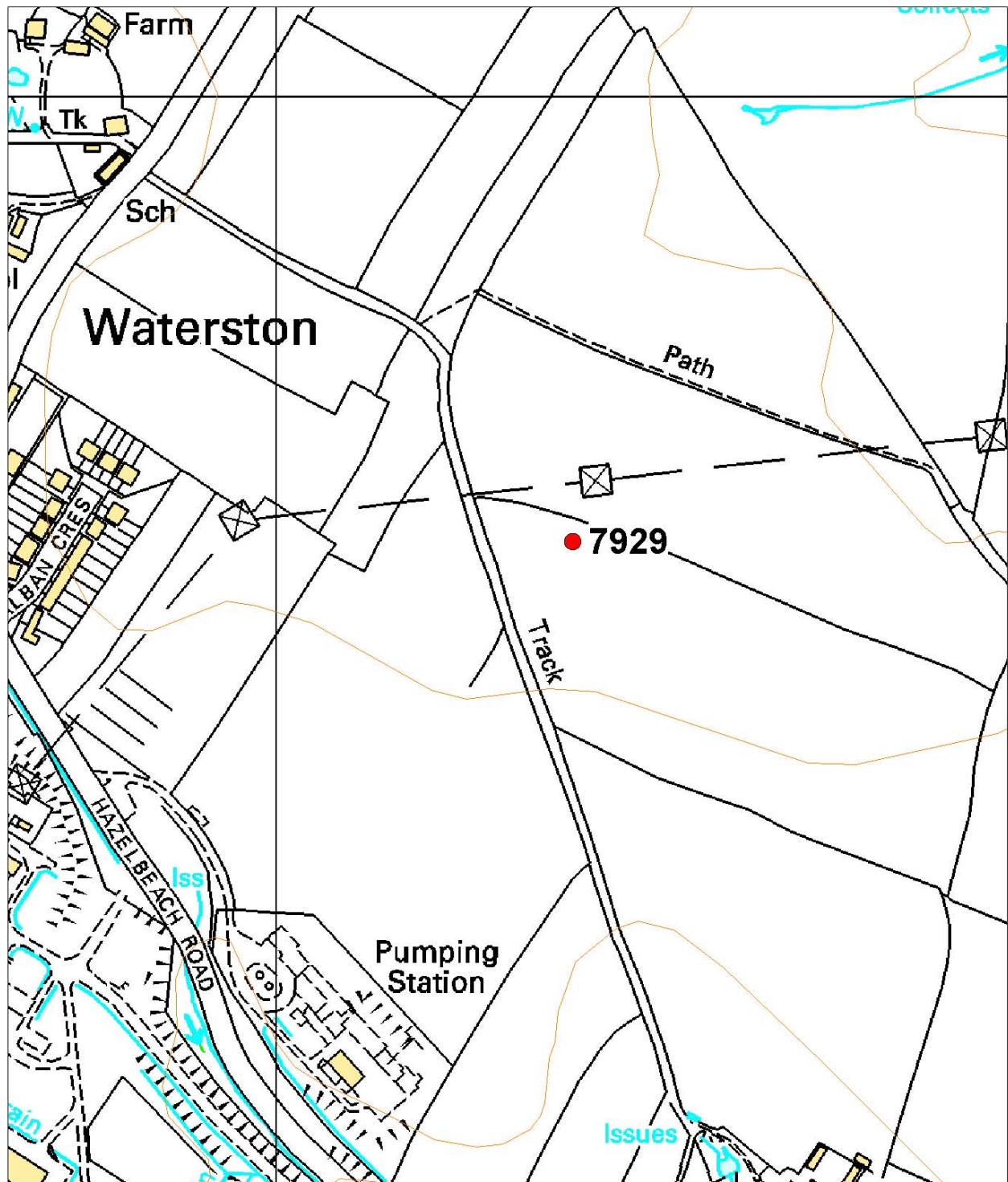
PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION C

### SITE STATUS

### DESCRIPTION

A possible small, circular, earthwork defended enclosure was identified from vertical aerial photographs. The original grid reference provided was SM942057. However, a re-examination of the photographs showed nothing at this location but a possible site at SM94070582. This seems to consist of a low bank and ditch enclosing an area c.30m diameter. Unfortunately a field visit in 2007 examined the site of the earlier provided grid reference, not the true site. It is therefore unknown whether an enclosure exists at SM94070582.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 8 February 2007



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



# 12190 PENCOED

PRN 12190      NGR SN04480725

SITE NAME    PENCOED

SITE TYPE    DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?    FORM Documents

PERIOD       Iron Age      CONDITION    U

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

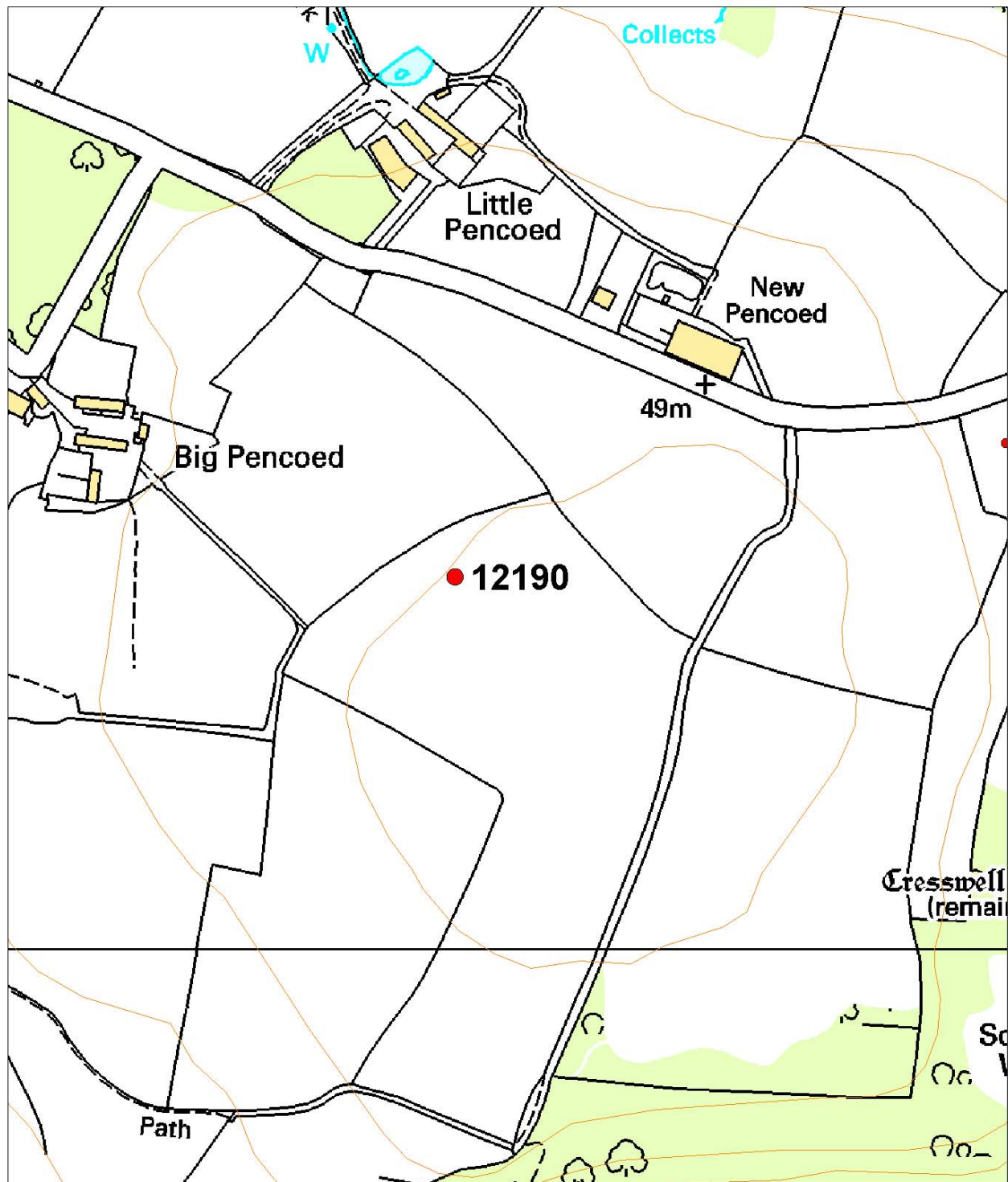
Vertical aerial photographs taken in 1955 seem to show a small, circular defended enclosure with an NW-facing entrance. The enclosure measures approximately 30m diameter. The enclosure is located on a gentle NW-facing slope at 50m above sea level.

In 2006, there was no trace of any earthwork. The field was under improved pasture. The absence of any earthworks must make this a doubtful site and what is visible on the aerial photographs is uncertain.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 5 December 2006



Aerial photograph of 12190. Cambria Archaeology reference 200



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 12211 LOWER HOUSE FARM

PRN 12211      NGR SN04300589

SITE NAME LOWER HOUSE FARM

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?    FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age?      CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

An aerial photograph taken in 1986 (DAT collection) shows what seems to be a length of curving bank. This may be the south and southwest side of a sub-rectangular enclosure about 40m across. The field in 1986 was under rough pasture with gorse scrub and so its identification is not certain. However, vertical aerial photographs taken in 1955 seem to show a rectangular enclosure c.100m E-W and 60m N-S defined by a crop-marked ditch. The field was then under good quality pasture.

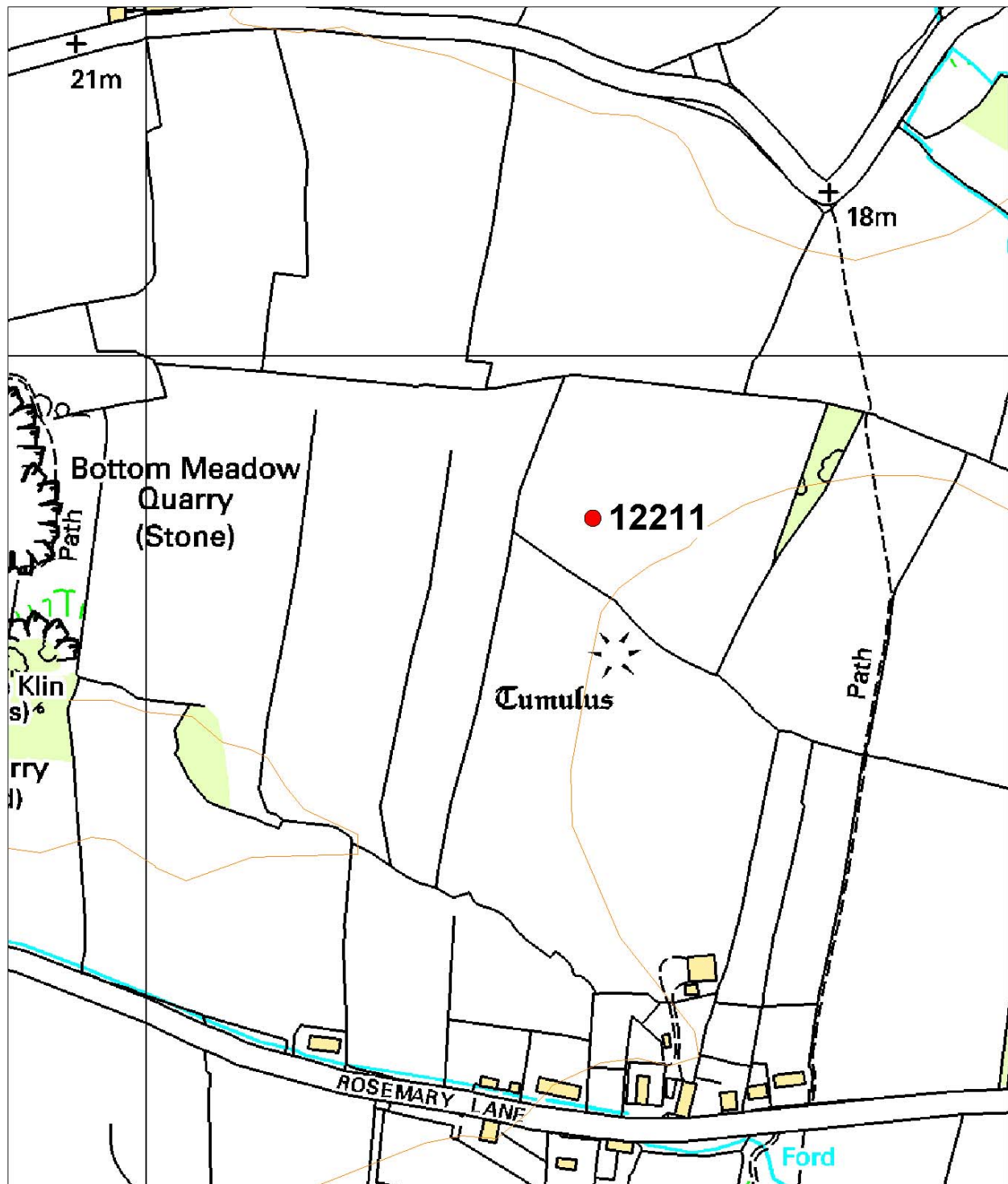
The site is located on a gentle northwest-facing slope at c.30m above sea level. In 2006 the field was under improved pasture. There was no surface evidence for the enclosure.

K Murphy 23 November 2006





Ground photograph looking SW over site of cropmark enclosure 12211.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 12652 MILLWAY

PRN 12652      NGR SN05610685

SITE NAME    MILLWAY

SITE TYPE    DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?    FORM Earthwork

PERIOD        Iron Age?      CONDITION    C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Traces of an earthwork enclosure occupy a level area on a gentle north-facing slope at 50m above sea level. The site is best seen on aerial photographs where a low bank defines a pear-shaped area c.80m by 40m. On the ground the earthworks are very slight and difficult to define. The bank stands no more than 0.5m high and is 5m wide. It is more discontinuous than is suggested on the aerial photographs. A possible entrance through the bank lies on the southwest corner of the enclosure. There is no trace of a ditch. Higher ground immediately to the south overlooks the enclosure. The site lies under improved pasture.

K Murphy 23 November 2006

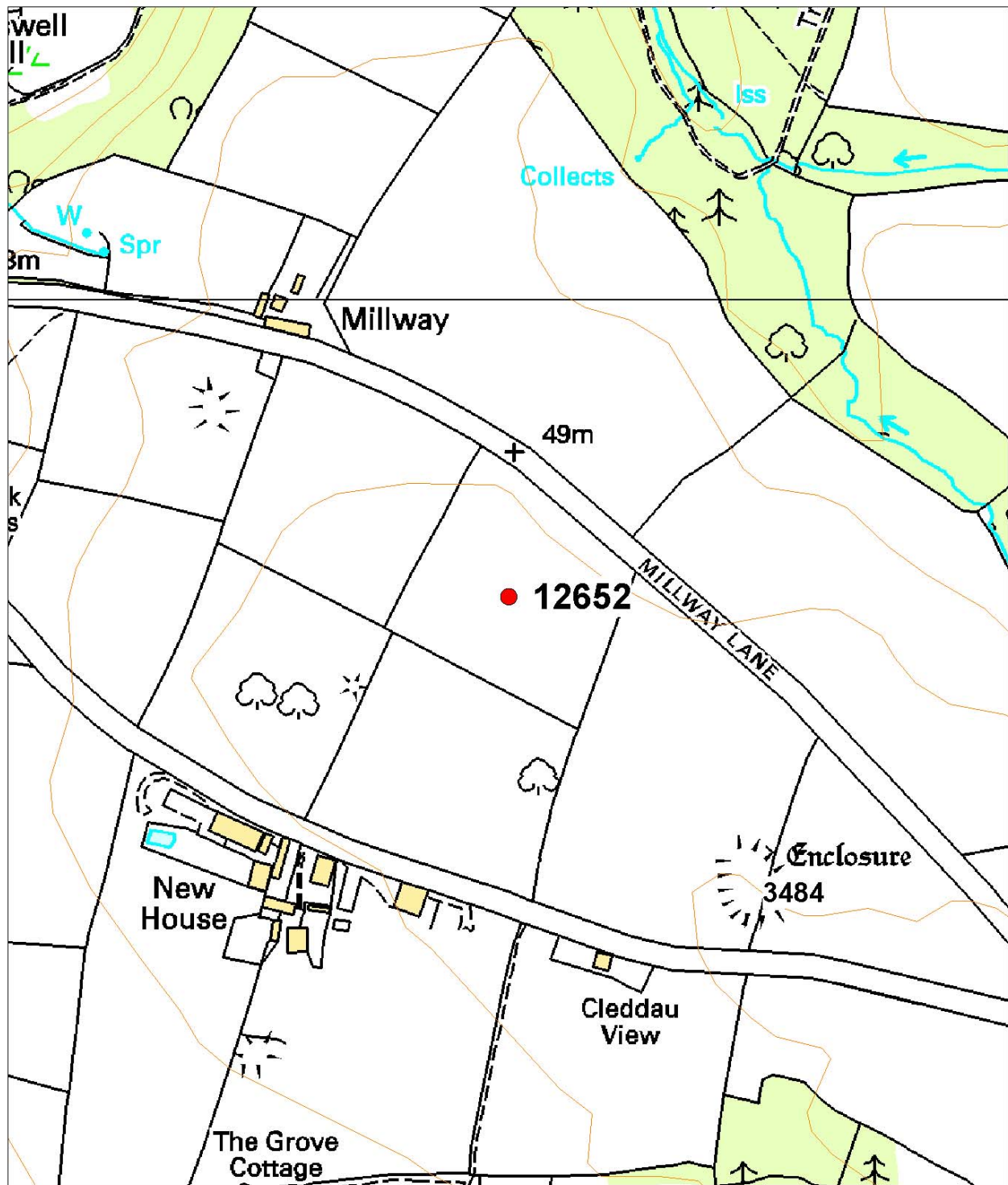


Aerial photograph of 12652. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference 9405033-54.



Ground photograph looking NE over site of low earthwork 12652.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 12785

PRN 12785      NGR SM978082

SITE NAME HEARSON FARM

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

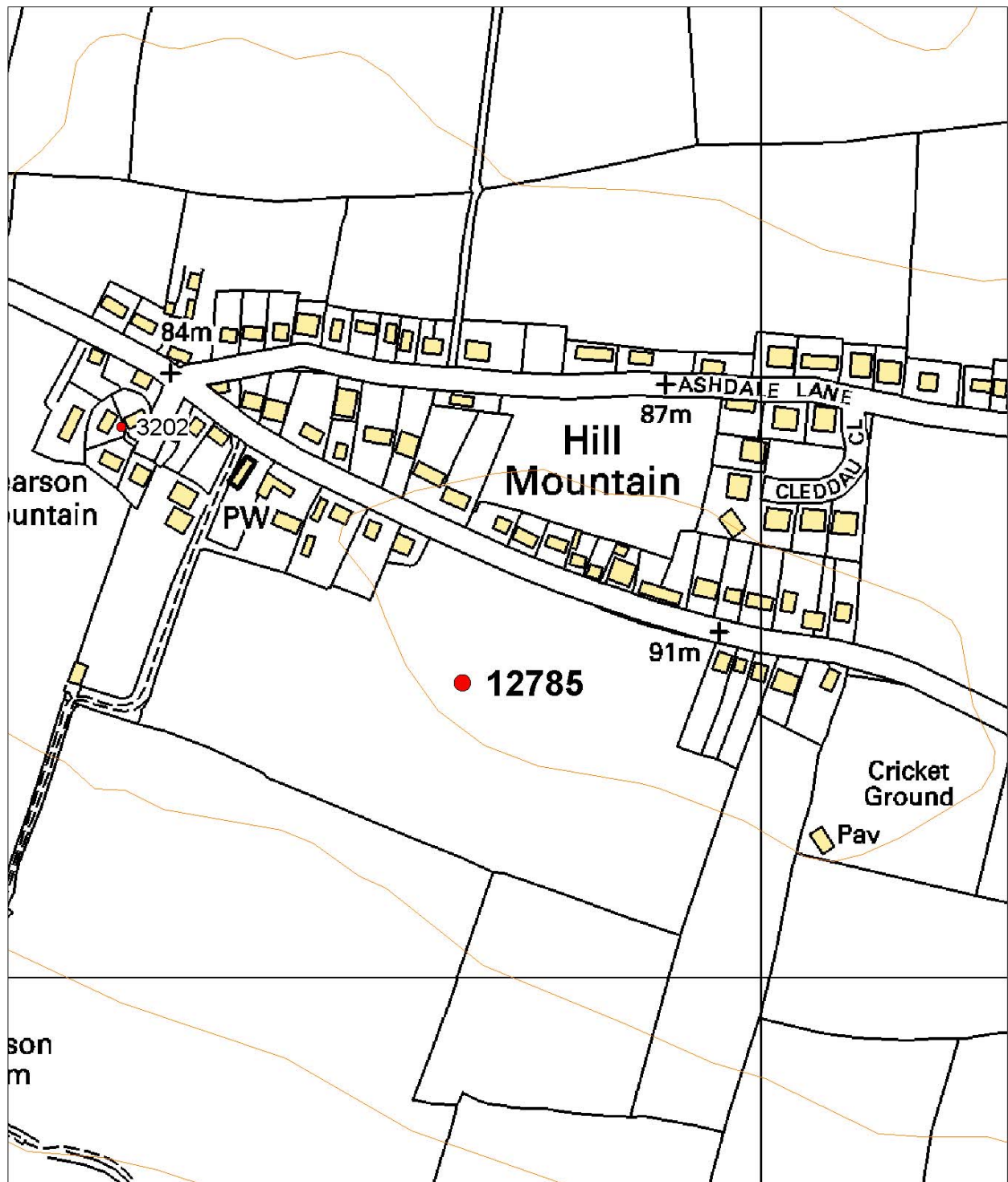
Aerial photographs show a soil-mark, sub-circular defended enclosure occupying a gentle southwest-facing slope just off the crest of a rounded ridge. The enclosure is defined by a ditch which encloses an area c.35m-40m across. There is an entrance on the west side - here the ditches thicken slightly at their terminals. A large rectangular soil-mark splotch in the centre of the enclosure may mark the site of a pit or house. The corner of a rectilinear ditch cuts across the enclosure - this is likely to be an old field boundary.

This site was not visited as part of the 2006-07 defended enclosure project.

K Murphy 23 January 2007



Aerial photograph of 12785. Cambria Archaeology reference AP86-50.8.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



## 37469 CAREW CASTLE

PRN 37469      NGR SN04500377

SITE NAME CAREW CASTLE

SITE TYPE PROMONTORY FORT      FORM Buried Feature

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?;Early Medieval? CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

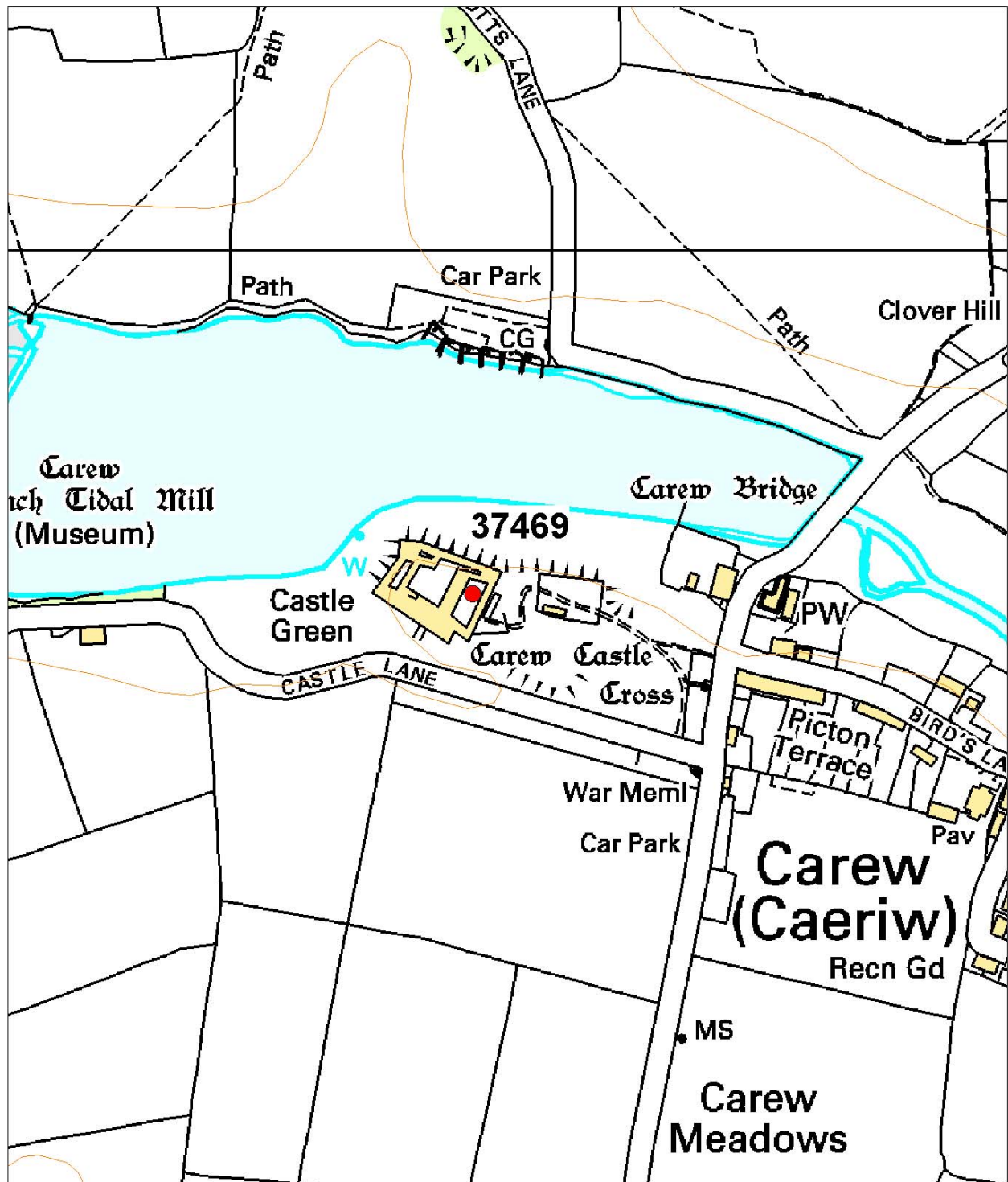
DESCRIPTION

An inland promontory fort, near the tidal limits of the Carew river, on a site later occupied by the medieval Carew Castle, PRN 3493. Defended by six curvilinear rock-cut ditches and presumed on morphological grounds to be of Iron Age origin. However, a C14 date of AD 270+-70 from the primary silt of one ditch and AD700+-70 from lower deposits in a second phase or re-cut ditch prove Romano-British and Early Medieval occupation, if not origin, to the fortification.

HJ June 1999



Ground photograph of 37469, looking NE towards Carew Castle.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 62201 MINNIS PITS

PRN 62201      NGR SN06720475

SITE NAME MINNIS PITS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

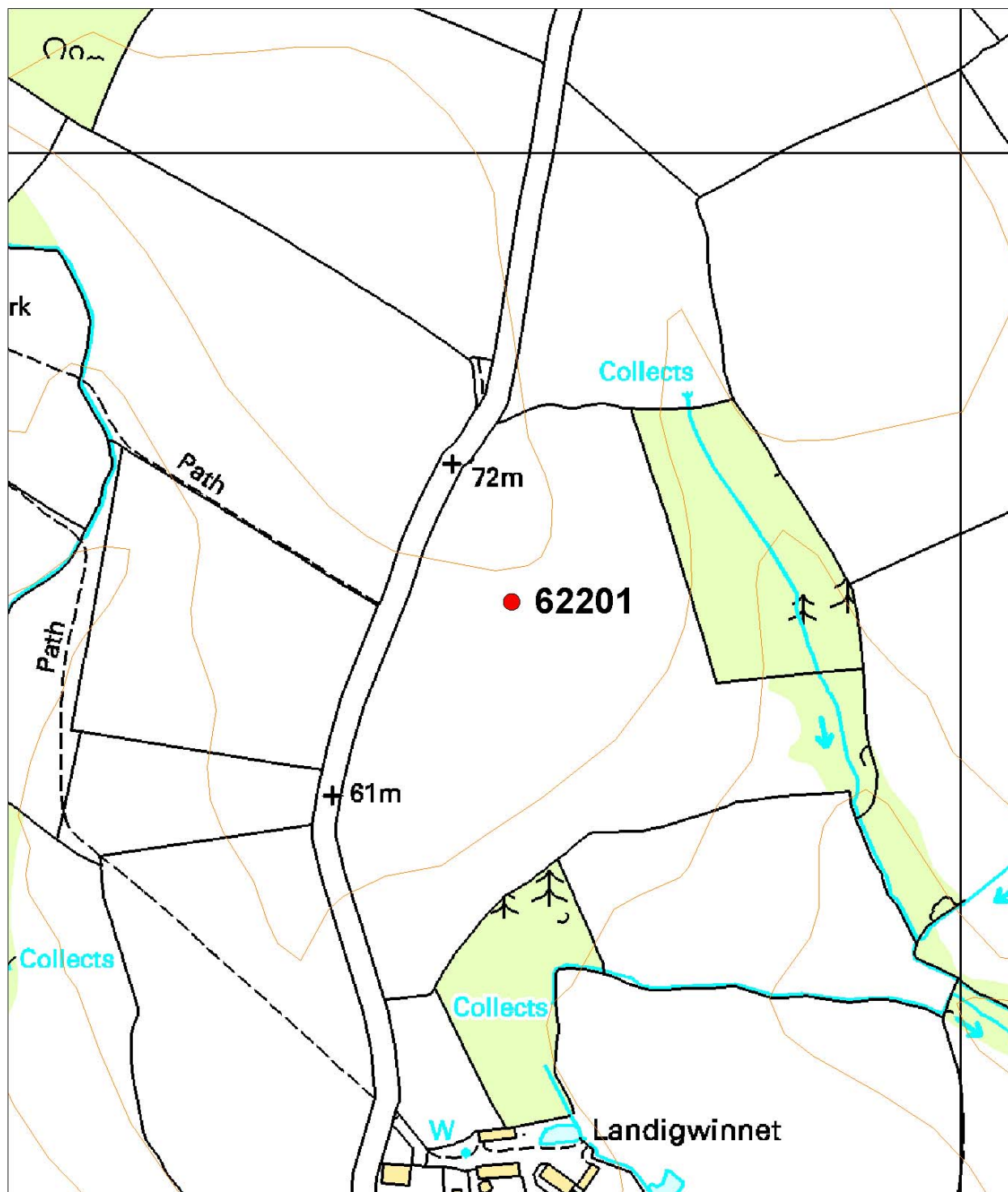
An aerial photograph shows a pear-shaped enclosure lying at 70m above sea level on gently sloping ground at the southeastern end of a low, rounded hill. The enclosure measures c.110m NW-SE and 65m NE-SW and is defined by a faint, but continuous crop-mark ditch. There is a trace of an internal sub-division. In November the site had just been ploughed - there was no trace of earthworks or any other surface indications.

K Murphy 31 October 2006





Aerial photograph of 62201. RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©  
reference AP\_2006\_2140.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

# 62202 LLANDIGWINNET

PRN 62202      NGR SN07320495

SITE NAME LLANDIGWINNET

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

## SITE STATUS

## DESCRIPTION

An aerial photograph shows what appears to be soil marks of a small, sub-circular, concentric defended enclosure in a ploughed field. The soil marks show as lighter bands in the field and presumably represent ploughed-out banks. The inner enclosure is about 40m across with the bank showing clearly on all sides apart from the north. The outer bank is roughly concentric to the first c.30m from it. It is well-defined on the south and west sides. On the northeast side it runs into woodland, and it is not visible to the north and northwest.

The site occupies a low, rounded spur at 40m above sea level. To the south, east and north the land falls away by 10m into minor valleys. To the west of the site the land is fairly flat before rising gently. Apart from a very slight break of slope on the southeast side of the inner enclosure and on the same side of the outer bank there is no trace of this site - these changes would not be noticeable without the aid of the aerial photograph.

In 2006 the site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy 8 November 2006

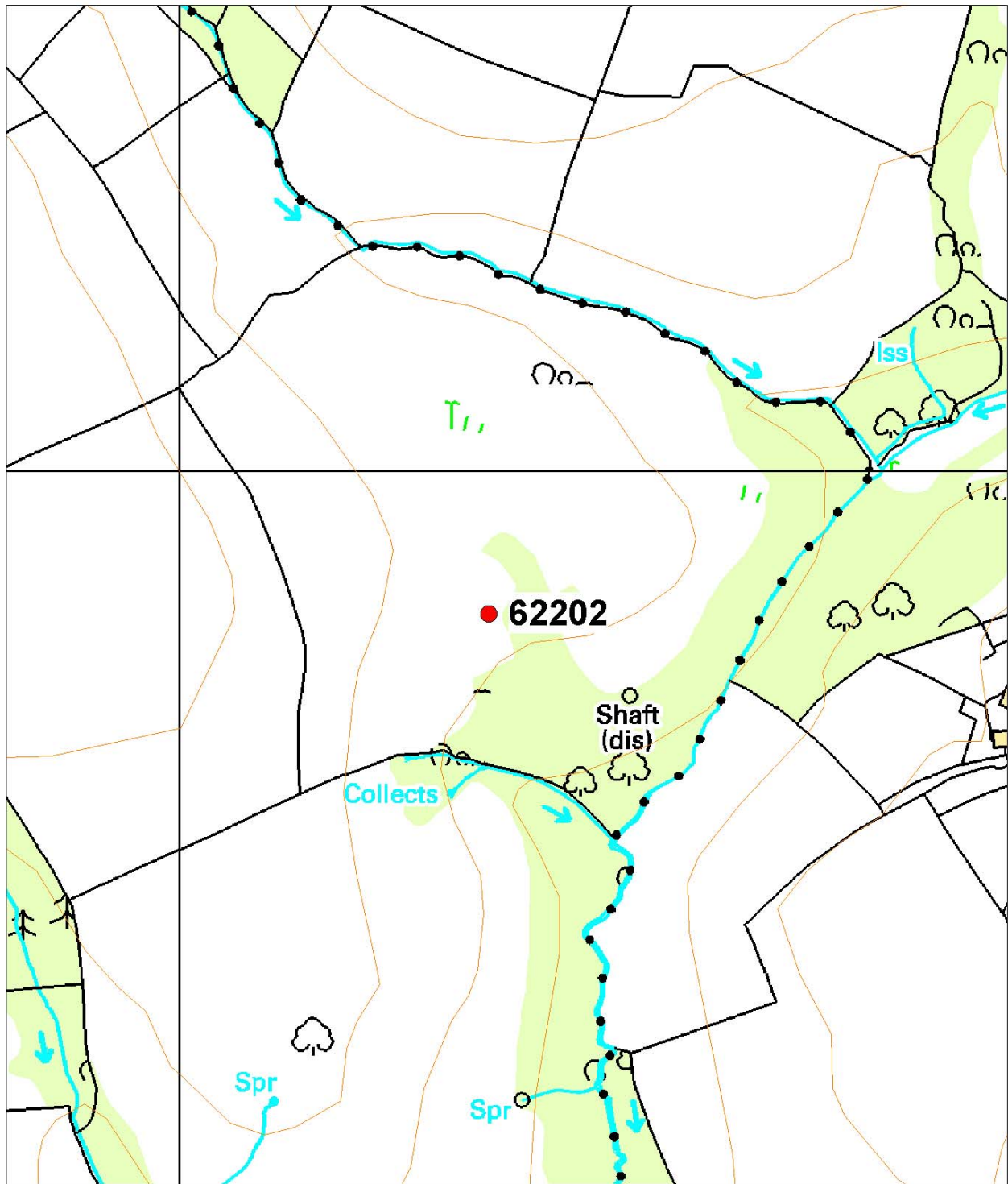


Aerial photograph of 62202. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006\_0364.



Ground photograph looking SE over site of enclosure 62202.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## 62203 HARROLDs

PRN 62203      NGR SN07430452

SITE NAME HARROLDs

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

An aerial photograph shows part of a circular crop-marked enclosure c.60m diameter. The north, west and east sides of a curving ditch are shown; the southeast is not visible. The position of the entrance is unclear, although there does seem to be a slight gap in the ditch on the southwest side. The enclosure lies on gentle southwest-facing slope at 35m above sea level. There is no surface evidence for the site. In November 2006 the site had been re-seeded from grass.

K Murphy 8 November 2006

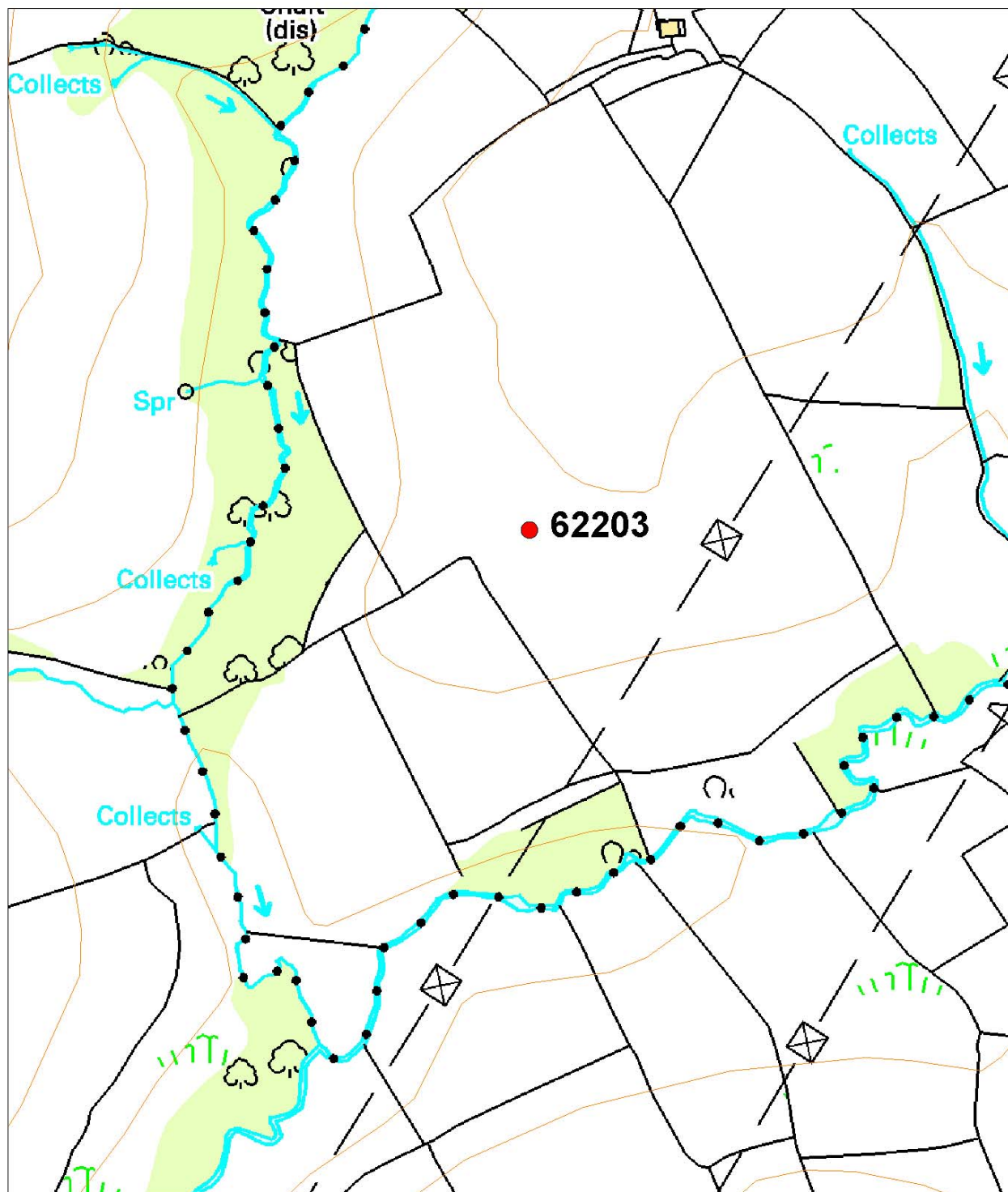


Aerial photograph of 62203. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006\_0371.



Ground photograph looking S over site of cropmark enclosure 62203.





This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



# 62204 GREAT WEDLOCK

PRN 62204      NGR SN09550182

SITE NAME GREAT WEDLOCK

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?    FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age?      CONDITION C

## SITE STATUS

## DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs seem to show the reduced remains of an oval enclosure. The eastern end of the enclosure lies on the highest point of a rounded hill at 75m above sea level, but most of the enclosure occupies a west-facing slope just below the high point and commands wide views to the west, southwest and south. The site is under improved pasture, and divided between two fields.

On the ground the northwest and west sides of the possible enclosure are defined by a 2m high scarp on a fairly steep slope. To the southwest and south sides this scarp becomes the crest of a steep, natural hill-slope. The north side of the enclosure is defined by a track and hedge-bank. A wide spread bank running north – south across the hilltop delimits the east side. This runs beneath the dividing hedge-bank of the two fields. On the south side of the hedge the bank is 8m wide and 0.5m high, with traces of a wide ditch on its east side. Overall these earthworks define an oval enclosure c.170m E-W and 130m N-S.

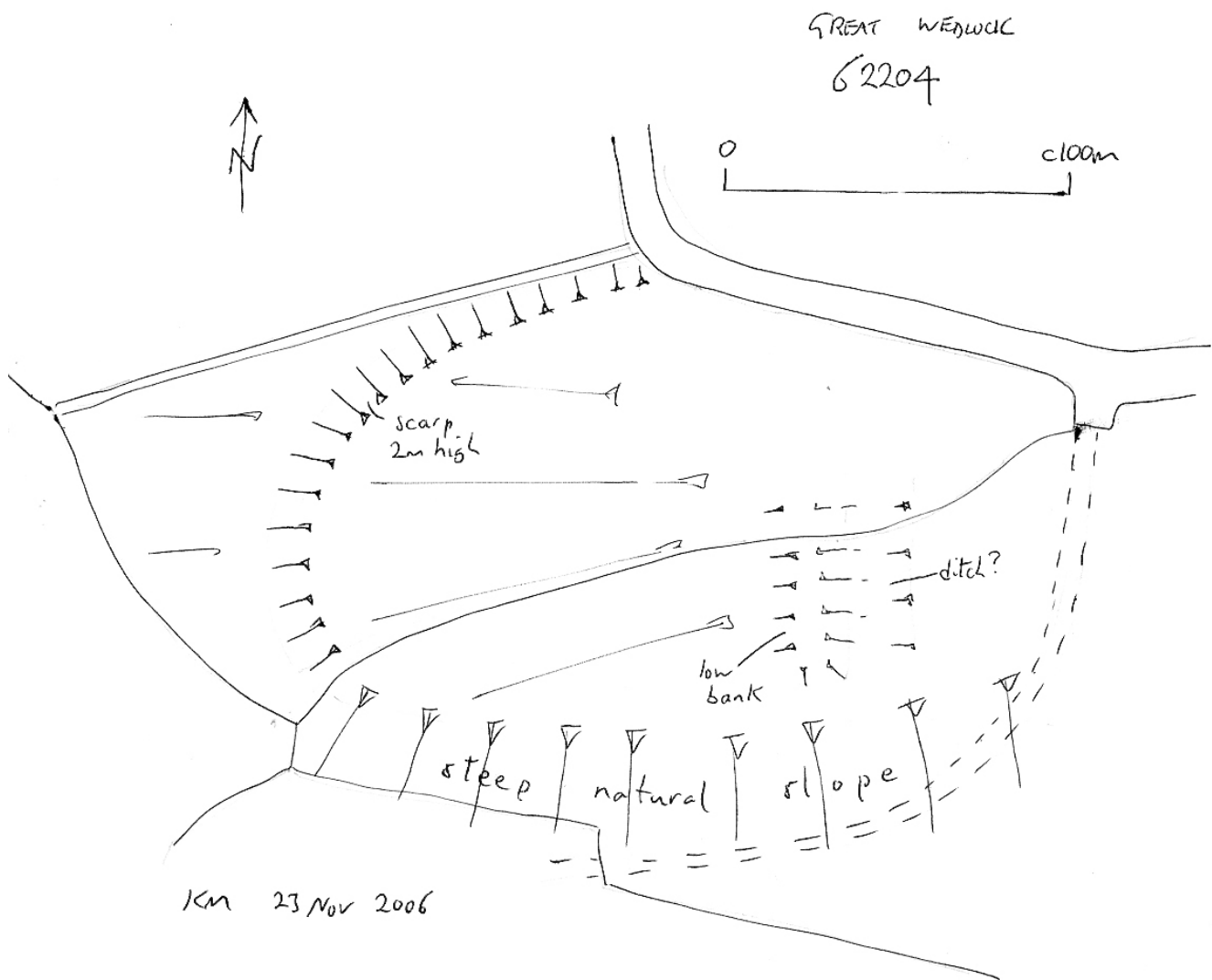
K Murphy 23 November 2005



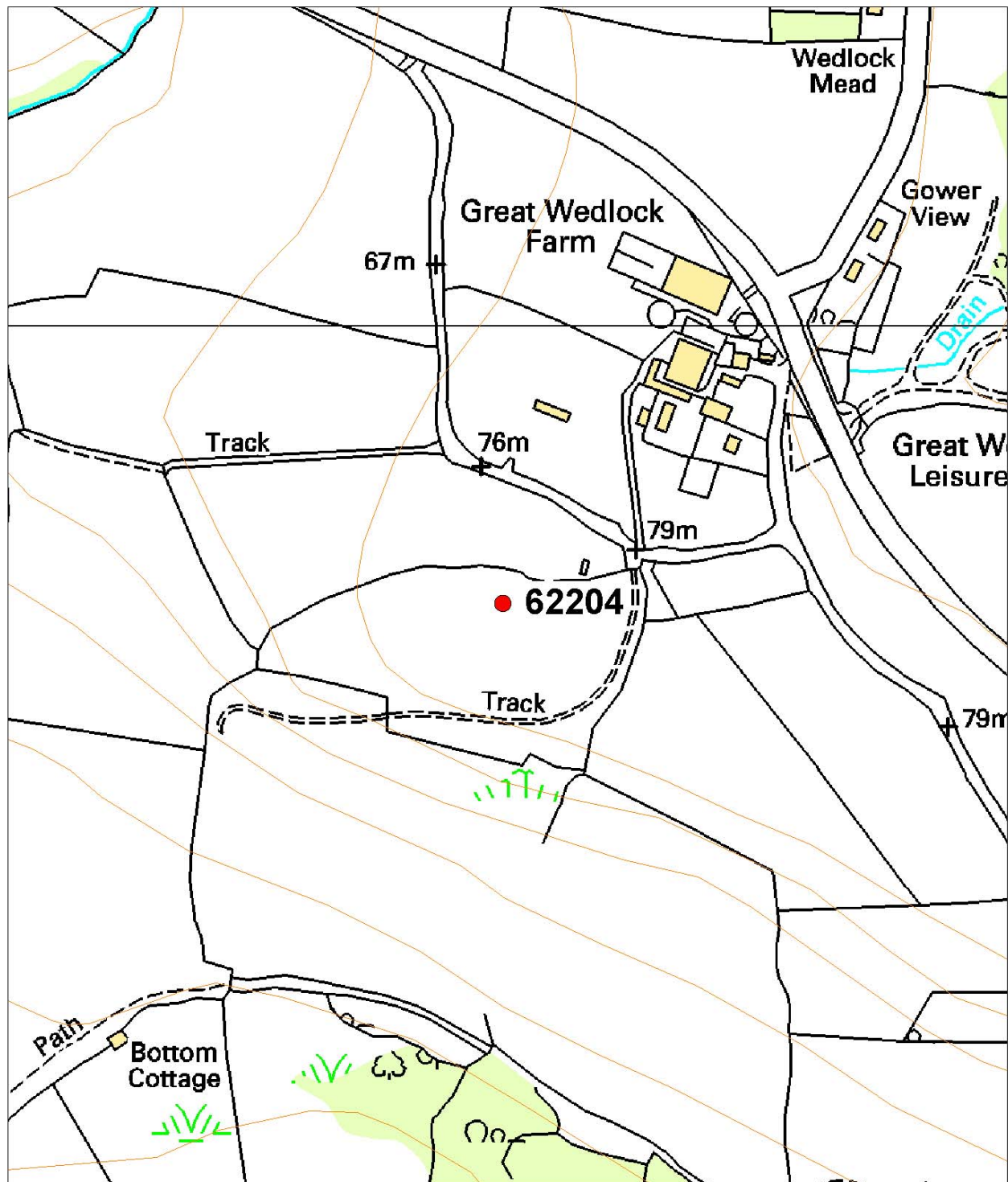
Aerial photograph of 62204. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP\_2006\_0111.



Ground photograph looking NE at earthwork bank - possibly defensive.



Sketch plan of Great Wedlock possible defended enclosure 62204.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000



## 62354 RHODAL BOTTOM

PRN 62354      NGR SM92490668

SITE NAME RHODAL BOTTOM

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE      FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age      CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

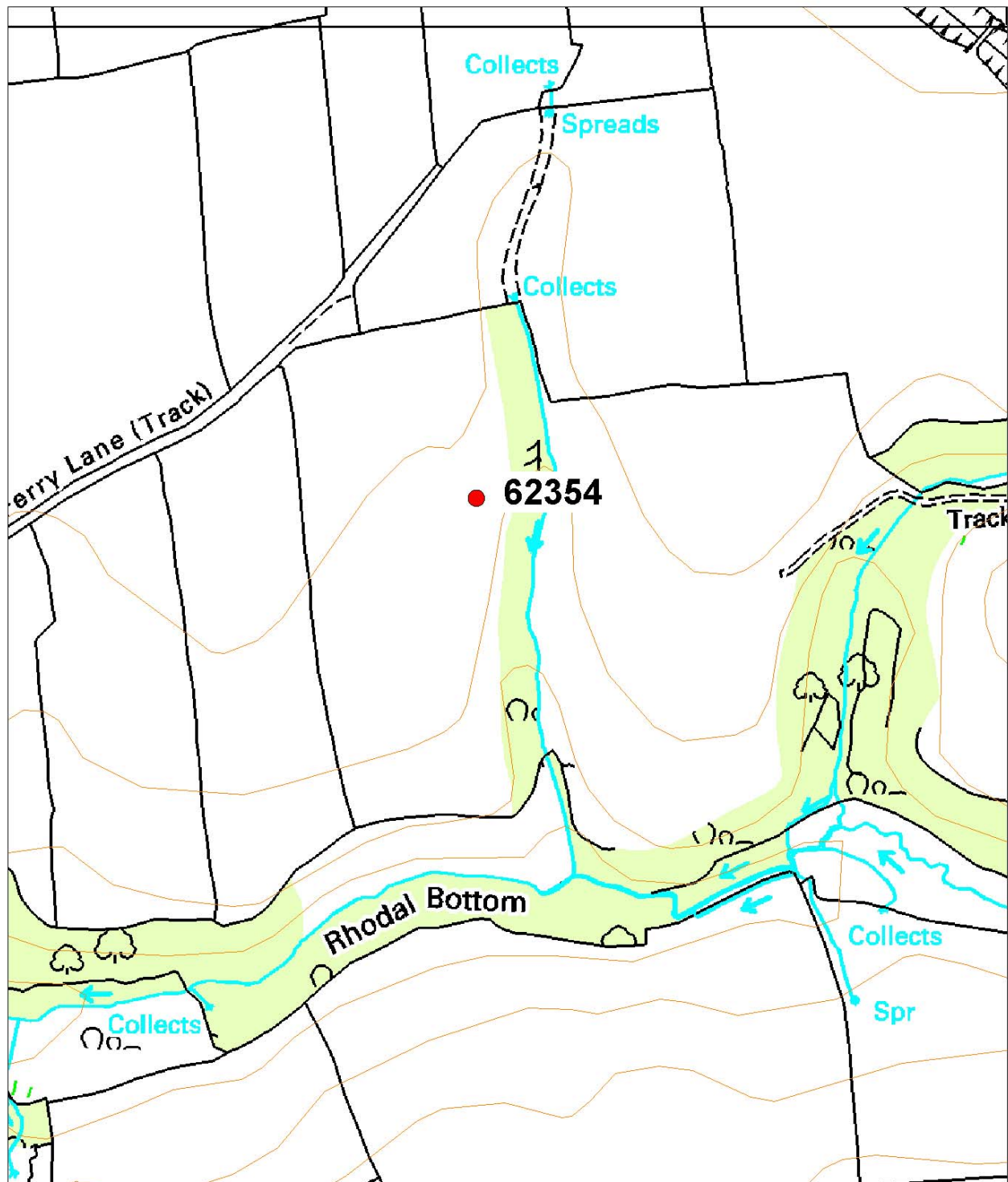
DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs taken by RCAHMW (reference needed) show a crop-marked ditch enclosing a semi-circular area c.60m diameter internally. The site lies on the western edge of a small valley, on an east-facing slope, at c.40m above sea level. If projected to a full circle the stream would pass through the eastern side of the enclosure - this is unlikely, and therefore the original enclosure's shape may have been semi-circular. This site has not been inspected in the field.

K Murphy 8 February 2007



Aerial photograph of 62354. RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©  
reference DI2007\_0188.



This map is reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution and civil proceedings. Licence No. GD 272221

Scale 1:5000

## REJECTED SITES

Nine sites originally recorded as a possible Defended Enclosures or similar on the Historic Environment Record are now rejected:

3505 was originally identified as a possible hillfort from aerial photography, but later site visits identified this as the site of a disused clay pit.

3513 was originally identified as a hillfort in 1851, but later site visits and aerial photography could reveal no evidence of a hillfort at the given location.

3529 was originally identified as a possible defended enclosure, later site visits concluded that this was in fact a natural knoll.

3530 was originally identified as a possible defended enclosure from aerial photography, later site visits failed to identify any archaeological features on the ground.

7616 was originally recorded as a possible hillfort, but this would appear to be a mis-location of enclosure 7617.

7966 was originally identified as a possible hillfort based on a field name recorded on the tithe map, site visits could identify no earthworks within this field however.

8389 was originally recorded as the cropmark of a possible enclosure, but this would appear to be a mis-location of site 12785.

29593 was originally recorded as a hillfort from aerial photography, but no features were picked up on a later geophysical survey of the site.

35093 was originally recorded as a hillfort from aerial photography, but a later site visit could only identify natural undulations in this area.