A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARE SN31



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A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARE SN31

Gan / By

F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy

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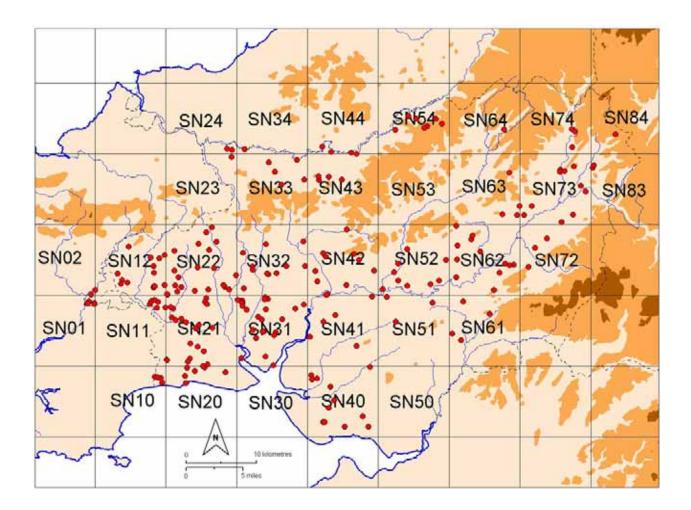
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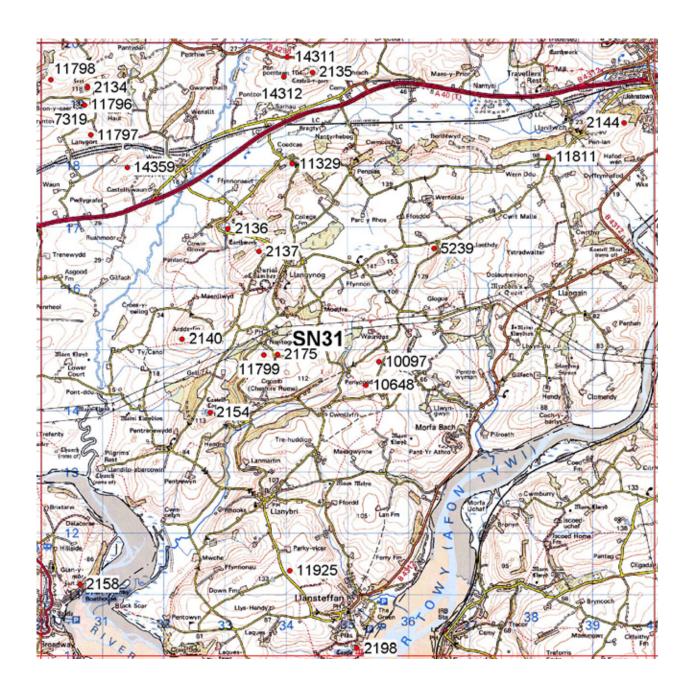
SITE GAZETTEER OF 10KM GRID SQUARE SN31

For ease of handing 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; where available a ground photograph and an aerial photograph; and a 1:5000 map.

Some of the 1:5000 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.



Map based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map showing the distribution of sites in 10 km grid square SN31.

2134 Pen Y Gaer

PRN 2134 NGR SN30751928

SITE NAME PEN-Y-GAER; BRON-Y-GAER MAPSHEET SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM; ACK

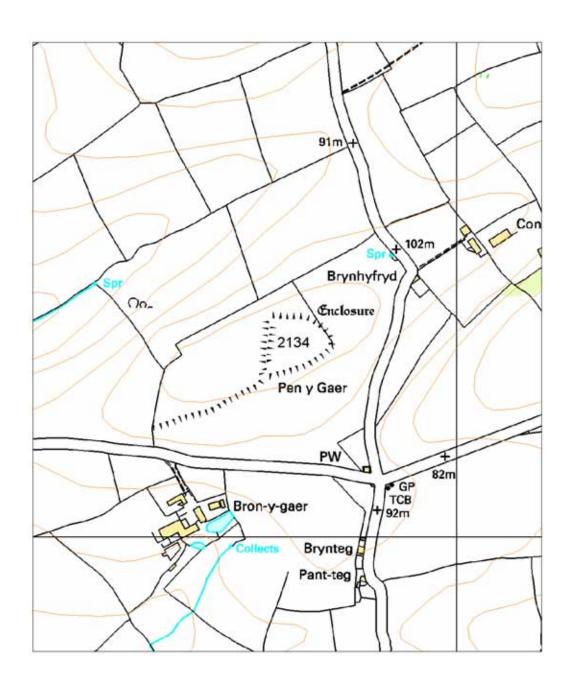
DESCRIPTION

Pen y Gaer is a hilltop defended enclosure with a large annexe attached to its western side. The site lies on a rounded ridge, which achieves a height of over 110m. To the north, east and west of the enclosure steep slopes provide a good natural defence and only a light defensive bank has been constructed here. The western approach along the ridge-top is defended by a strong bank and ditch that cuts across the ridge. The bank survives up to 3.3m high with traces of a ditch surviving at the southern end. A concrete platform has been built midway along the bank. The location of the entrance is unclear. Internally the sub-circular enclosure measures c.85m E-W and 70m N-S.

A long annexe, 180m E-W and 70m N-S, is attached, slightly downslope, to the western side of the enclosure. The bank on the south side of this annexe is slight and diminishes in size away from the enclosure. The west end and north side of the annexe are not traceable other than as a break of slope. The site is under improved pasture.



Aerial photograph of 2134. Reference DAT AP84-61.32.



1:5000

2135 Castell y Gaer

PRN 2135 NGR SN34421952

SITE NAME CASTELL-Y-GAER MAPSHEET SN31NW

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

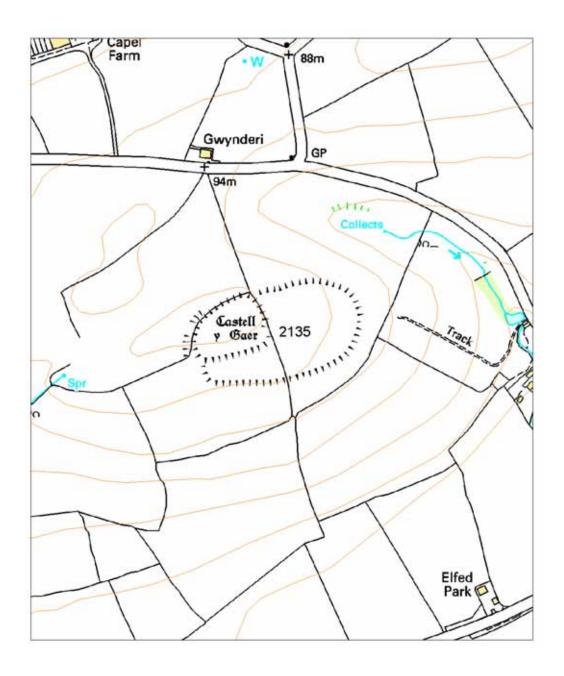
Castell y Gaer is an oval, univallate hillfort, with an inner enclosure occupying the NW quadrant of the fort on the highest point at 100m above sea level. The main enclosure measures c.240m E-W and 120m N-S. It is defended by a simple bank, 2m - 3m high, with traces of an external ditch. There are two entrances, a simple one at the western end and an inturned one at the eastern end. In 1983 aerial survey revealed further outworks. Immediately to the east of the inturned entrance were the cropmarks of two opposed, inturned ditches protecting the entrance. These ditches appear to peter out some distance either side. Parching between these ditches and the main defences indicate the presence of denuded secondary banks, indicating some form of outwork. A cropmark running up to this eastern entrance may suggest a hollow-way.

The inner enclosure measures c.100m E-W and 70m N-S. The location of the entrance into this inner enclosure is unclear. The site is under improved pasture.

A cropmark ditch seem to run from the hillfort, down the slope to the northwest and passing through another enclosure 500m distant (PRN 14311).



Aerial photograph of 2135. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\text{@}}$ reference AP_2006_3267.



2136 Bwlch y Seiri

PRN 2136 NGR SN33041697

<u>SITE NAME</u> BWLCH-Y-SEIRI <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

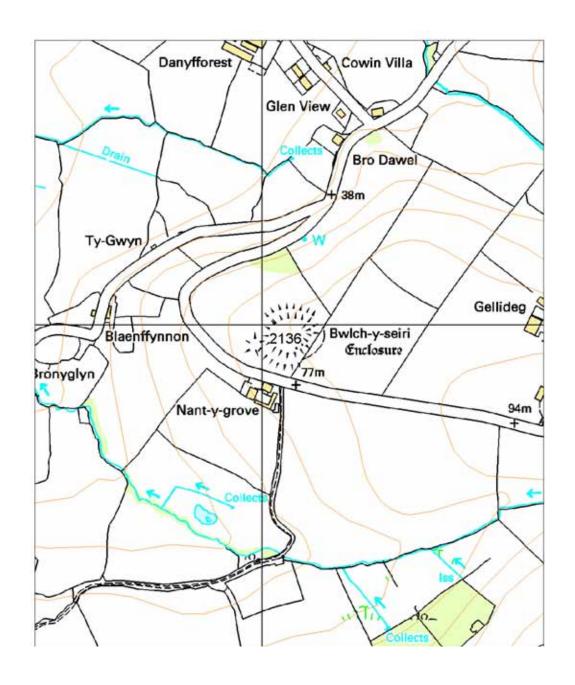
SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Bwlch y Seiri is a sub-circular defended enclosure with a 'barbican' entrance, occupying a west-facing slope at 80m above sea level. Internally the enclosure measures c.55m diameter and is defended by an earthwork bank that rises c.1m above an external ditch. The southwest-facing entrance has an external platform c. 20m by 20m on its northwest side that probably functioned as a barbican or bastion. This is an unusual feature for an enclosure this small. The site is under improved pasture.



Aerial photograph of 2136. RCAHMW Crown Copyright \circledcirc reference DI2007_1689.



2137 Bryn Cywyn

PRN 2137 NGR SN33551660

SITE NAME BRYN CYWYN; EITHIN MAN; LLANGYNOG II MAPSHEET SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

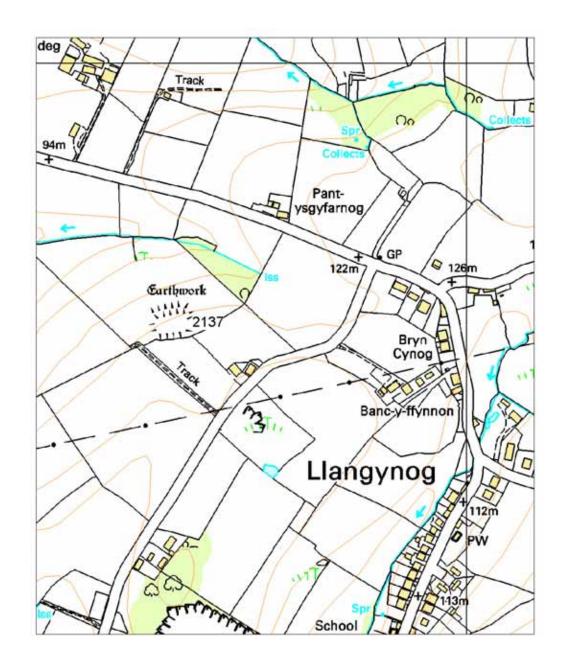
SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Bryn Cywyn (Llangynog II) is a rectangular defended enclosure occupying a north-facing slope in improved pasture at 120m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.48m E-W and 31m N-S internally and is defined by a low bank with an external ditch. There is an entrance on the east side. The site was excavated over two seasons in the early 1970s. The entrance and part of the interior were investigated. No definite buildings were identified, and few finds recovered, although radiocarbon dates indicated that the site was occupied in the early Roman period.



Aerial photograph of 2137. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2007_1725.



2140 Castell y Garthen

PRN 2140 NGR SN32291517

<u>SITE NAME</u> CASTELL-Y-GARTHEN <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

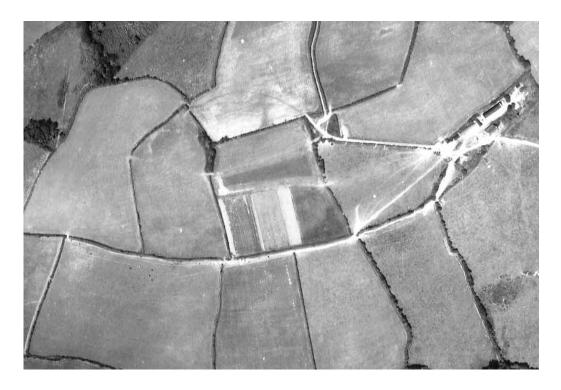
DESCRIPTION

Castell y Gathen is an oval, defended enclosure occupying a west-facing slope at 90m above sea level. Internally it measures c.90m E-W by 50m N-S. The defensive bank only survives on the east side where it is overlain by a hedgebank; here it is up to 1.2m high. It fades to less than 0.2m high on the north side, and elsewhere there is now no surface evidence for it at all. There is no trace of a ditch or of an entrance. The RCAHM in 1917 recorded dry-stone walling in the bank on the east side. The site is under improved pasture.

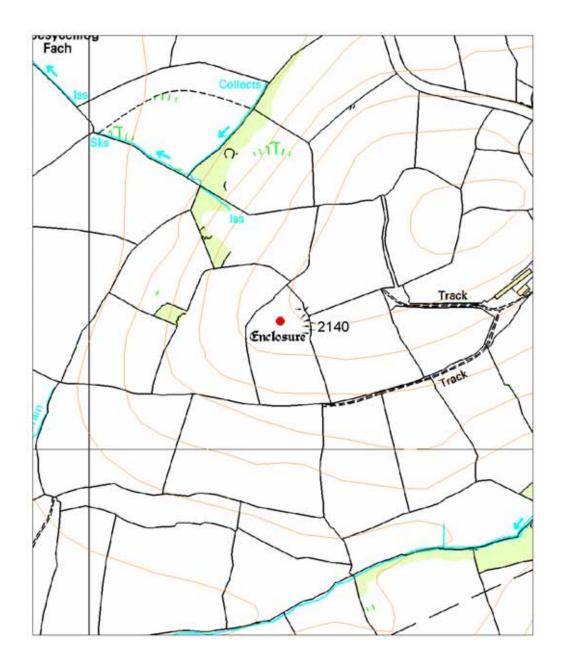
K Murphy and R Ramsey 25 February 2008



Looking E at remains of enclosure bank within hedge/field boundary



1955 aerial photograph of 2140.Reference – Meridian 230-210 26835.



License Number: 100017916. 2000

2144 Allt y Knap

PRN 2144 NGR SN39501870

SITE NAME ALLT-Y-CNAP MAPSHEET SN31NE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

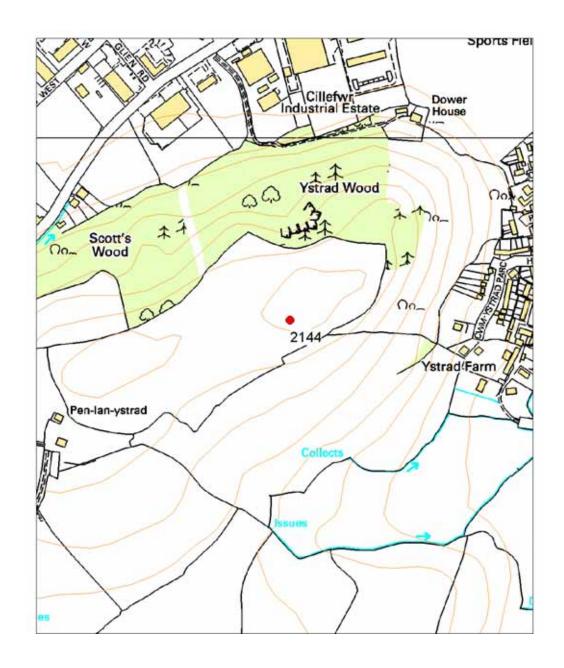
Allt-y-Cnap is a defended enclosure occupying the highest point of an inland promontory at c.90m above sea level. Land falls steeply away from the site to the north, east and south, providing a natural defence on these sides. The site does, however, seem to be an enclosure rather than a promontory fort.

The site was identified by Savory in 1954-56 from vertical aerial photographs taken in 1946. Savory described it as a polygonal, single banked enclosure. Subsequent field visits by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 and 1967 failed to reveal any trace of a site and they considered any surviving earthworks to be natural or part of an old field bank. However, aerial photographs taken in 1984 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust seem to show at least part of an enclosure. On the ground there are earthworks, some of which are natural, but others may relate to a defensive bank and stand up to 0.25m-0.3m in height. These are, however, not easy to define. The exact size and shape of the enclosure is therefore impossible to assess. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 25 February 2008



Aerial photograph of 2144. Reference DAT AP84-97.17.



2154 Castell Cogan

PRN 2154 NGR SN32751397

<u>SITE NAME</u> CASTELL COGAN;OLD CASTLE <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31SW

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Castell Cogan is a bivallate hillfort with an annexe occupying the summit of a rounded hill at 125m above sea level. On the east side of the hillfort the slope is very steep and here little or no defences have been constructed. The more easily approachable west and south sides are provided with bivallate defences. The inner bank is very strong, rising to over 2.5m above its ditch. The outer bank is weaker, being only 0.8m above its ditch.

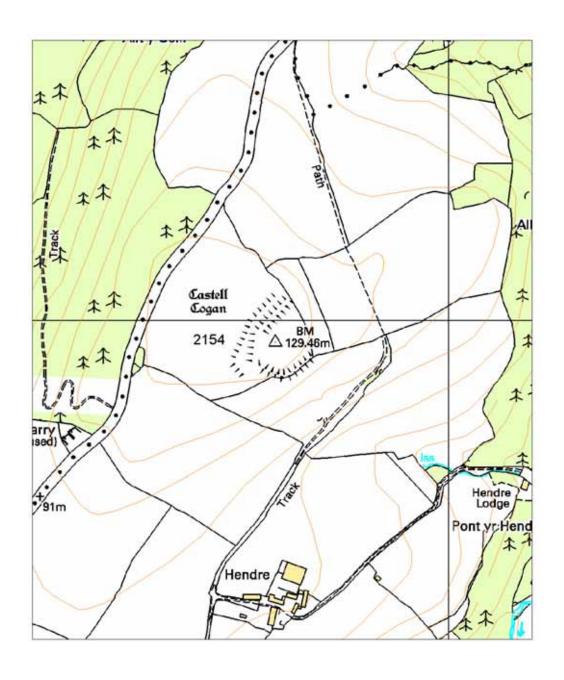
A simple southwest-facing gap marks the entrance through the inner bank; however, the outer bank swings out towards the southwest at this point, making a complex barbican or hornwork entrance. The outer bank terminates here. On the south and southeast sides of the enclosure a low univallate bank is visible. The sub-circular internal area measures c.90m SW-NE and 75m SE-NW.

On aerial photographs an earthwork bank of a possible annexe can be seen c.120m northwest of the main defences.

Excavations by B Jones in 1971 revealed roundhouses and a timber revetment to the defensive bank. Finds indicated Iron Age and Roman occupation.



Aerial photograph of 2154. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\text{\footnotember{Copyright}}}$ reference DI2007_1698.



1:5000

2158 Glan-y-Mor

PRN 2158 NGR SN30631117

<u>SITE NAME</u> GLAN-Y-MOR EARTHWORK <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31SW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM

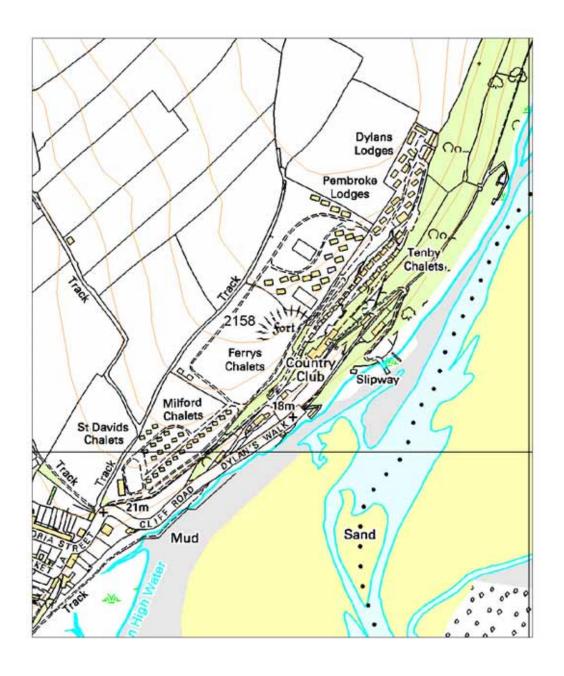
DESCRIPTION

Glan y Mor defended enclosure comprises a crescent-shaped rampart defending the north, west and south sides of the site, whilst steep slopes that fall away to the Taf estuary protect the east side. The site lies at 60m above sea level on a gentle southwest-facing slope. The semicircular internal area measures c.50m NE-SW. The rampart is best preserved on the north where the bank stands up to 1.5m high and there are slight traces of a ditch. The rampart curves around to the east to meet the steep slope on this side, but on the south-southwest side the rampart stops abruptly some 40m short of the steep slope. A geophysical survey in 1991 showed that the ditch accompanying this bank also stops short of the slope edge, possibly indicating that the defences were unfinished. The geophysical survey detected little of interest in the interior. The site is now an open space within a holiday park.

Richard Avent considers that this site was used as a location to mount guns during the siege of Laugharne Castle during the Civil War.



Aerial photograph of 2158. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP_2005_0871.



2175 Llangynog Church

PRN 2175 NGR SN33851492

<u>SITE NAME</u> LLANGYNOG PARISH CHURCH;ST CYNOG'S <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31SW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Llangynog Church lies in a circular churchyard of c.45m diameter, leading several authorities to conclude that it is located within an Iron Age enclosure. This suggestion was strengthened by the discovery in 1984, through aerial photography, of a curving length of ditch concentric to the churchyard and c.30m to the west of it. The ditch may represent an annexe to the inner enclosure occupied by the churchyard. On the ground there is no trace of the cropmark ditch shown on aerial photographs, but there does seem to be a low earthwork bank and ditch to the north of the church, which may be a continuation of the cropmark. The site is therefore possibly an Iron Age enclosure with concentric annexe, which was later reused in the medieval period. The site occupies the top of a rounded hill at almost 100m above sea level.

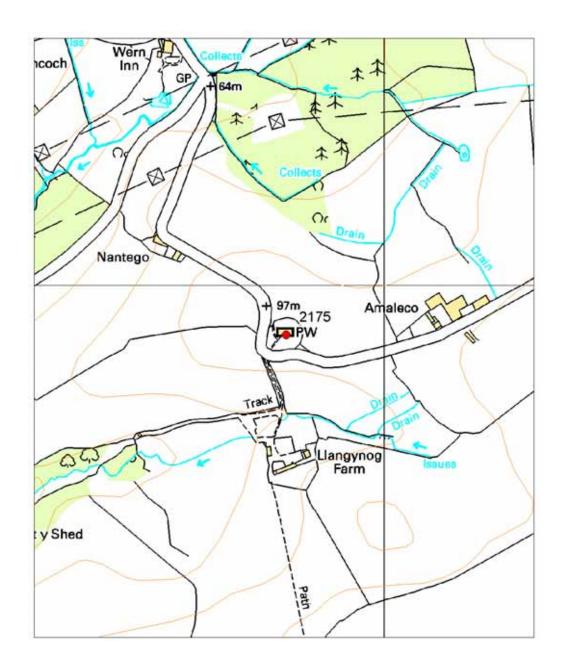
K Murphy and R Ramsey 25 February 2008



Looking S at circular churchyard marking earlier IA enclosure - Llangynog church



Aerial photograph of 2175. Reference DAT AP86-52.20.



2198 Llanstephan Castle

PRN 2198 NGR SN35141014

<u>SITE NAME</u> LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31SE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> PROMONTORY FORT <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

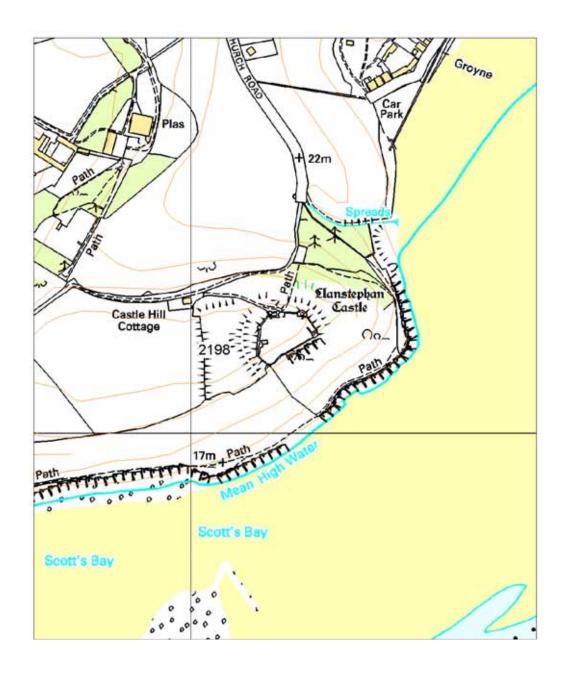
SITE STATUS GAM

DESCRIPTION

An Iron Age promontory fort lies beneath the massive ruins of Llansteffan Castle. It would seem that the original builders utilised the steep coastal slope on the southeast side as a natural defence and built a rampart to protect the north, west and south sides. The earthworks of the Iron Age fort were incorporated into the medieval defences, and it is now impossible to estimate the original size and extent of the earlier fort. The medieval/Iron Age earthworks survive best to the west of the medieval castle, as three lines of bank and ditch, with a further line of bank and ditch 70m to the west. The inner multivallate defences were sample excavated in 1971, revealing a complex history, with origins in the early Iron Age. However, owing to the small scale of the excavations it was impossible to determine whether the site was multivallate or univallate during the Iron Age.



Aerial photograph of 2198. RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©.



5239 Dan Lan y Castell

PRN 5239 NGR SN36401665

<u>SITE NAME</u> DAN LAN Y CASTELL <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This irregularly shaped defended enclosure occupies a rocky outcrop on the crest of a ridge at c.120m above sea level. The defences consist of a low earthwork bank that at its western end incorporates the rocky outcrop. Ploughing at the eastern end has probably removed the entrance. The enclosure measures c.70m E-W by 40m N-S. A geophysical survey and topographic survey in 1983 confirmed the nature of the site. The site in 2008 was under rough grass.

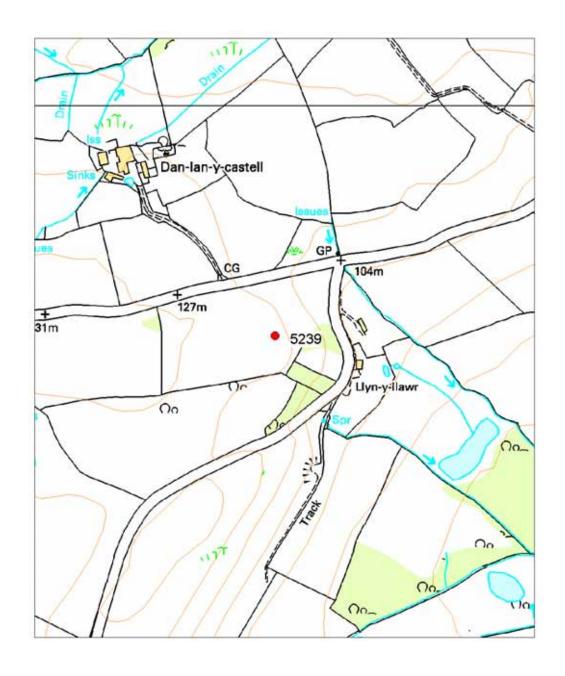
K Murphy 25 February 2008



Looking SW towards area of enclosure earthwork



Aerial photograph of 5239. Reference DAT AP89-31.2.



7319 Bron y Gaer

PRN 7319 NGR SN30831903

<u>SITE NAME</u> BRON-Y-GAER <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

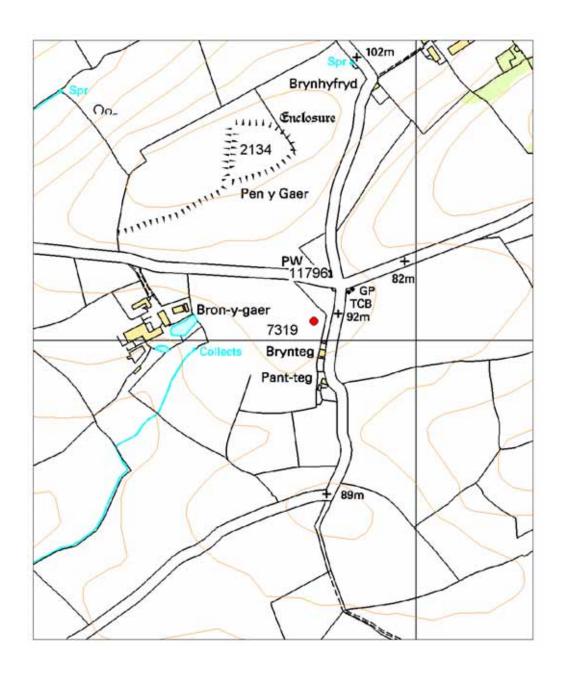
This is an oval cropmark enclosure occupying a gentle SE-facing slope at c.95m above sea level. There is no surface evidence for the enclosure. Aerial photographs show a curving length of ditch - the western side of an oval enclosure measuring c.80m SE-NW and 70m SW-NE. The eastern side of the enclosure lies partly in a separate field, partly under a house and partly under a road. A clear west-facing entrance is visible in the cropmark ditch. In 2008 the site was under improved pasture, but is regularly ploughed for barley.



Looking NE across area of cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 7319. Reference DAT AP84-61.31.



10097 Penycoed

PRN 10097 NGR SN35501480

SITE NAME PENYCOED MAPSHEET SN31SE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

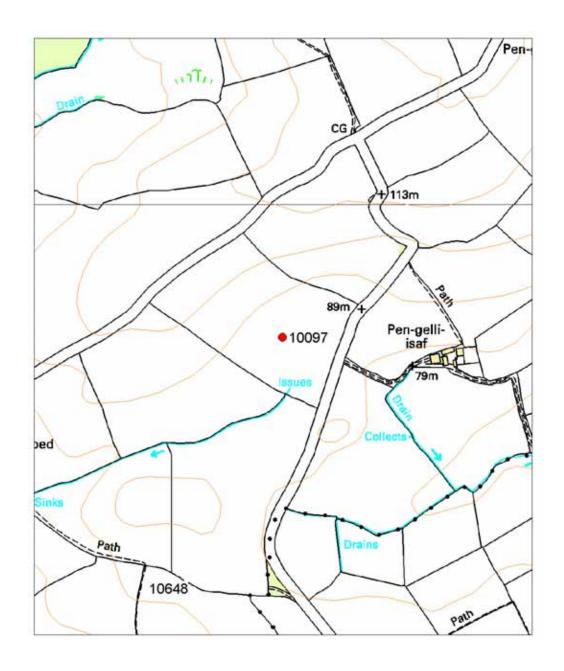
SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This small, rectangular defended enclosure was completely excavated in 1983 and fully published (Murphy 1983). The enclosure measured c.40m by 30m internally and contained one large roundhouse, a four-post structure and internal divisions, which were all Iron Age in date. A Roman period roundhouse was constructed over the reduced bank. Waterlogged deposits in the defensive ditch provided good environmental evidence. The entrance to the enclosure was approached by a ditched trackway, with the ditches splaying out at the ends. The enclosure is located at the foot of a slope at 85m above sea level. In 2008, traces of the earthwork were still visible on the ground.



Looking NW across defended enclosure site - excavated in 1983



10648 Pen lan Fach

PRN 10648 NGR SN35291442

<u>SITE NAME</u> PEN-LAN-FACH EARTHWORK <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31SE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

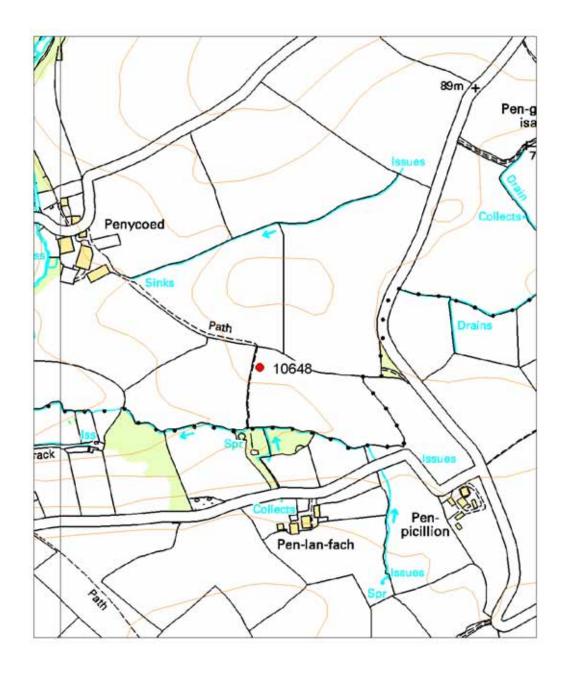
This is a small, earthwork, sub-circular defended enclosure occupying a gentle south-facing slope at a little over 80m above sea level. The enclosure lies in two fields, divided by a N-S hedge bank. Internally the enclosure measures c.25m-30m across. The defences are best preserved on the west side where the bank stands up to 0.5m high and the ditch is clearly traceable. On the east side the bank is just 0.35m high. There is a simple east-facing entrance. In 2008 the site was under improved pasture.



Looking E across defended enclosure earthwork



1955 aerial photograph of 10648. Reference – Meridian 230-210 26850.



11329 Pen-Rhiw

PRN 11329 NGR SN34091803

<u>SITE NAME</u> PEN-RHIW <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Prehistoric?;Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

What seems to be a small, sub-rectangular earthwork enclosure was identified from aerial photographs in 1985. It lies on a NW-facing slope at c.55m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.40m by 30m. No earthworks associated with the enclosure were visible on the ground in 2008, and the slight undulations that were visible are probably natural. The site is under improved pasture.

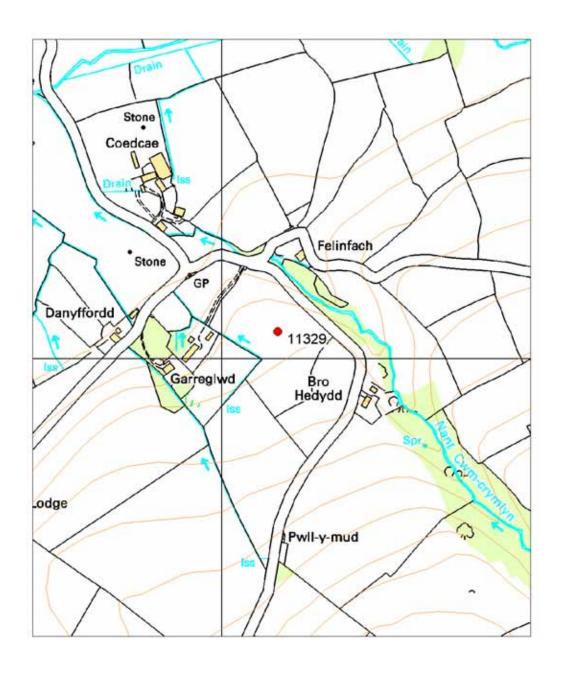
This site must remain a possible enclosure until more definite proof either way is produced.



Looking SW showing earthwork of defended enclosure



Aerial photograph of 11329. Reference DAT AP84-9.12.



11796 Gibeon

PRN 11796 NGR SN30701899

<u>SITE NAME</u> GIBEON ENCLOSURE II <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> ENCLOSURE? <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Prehistoric?;Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

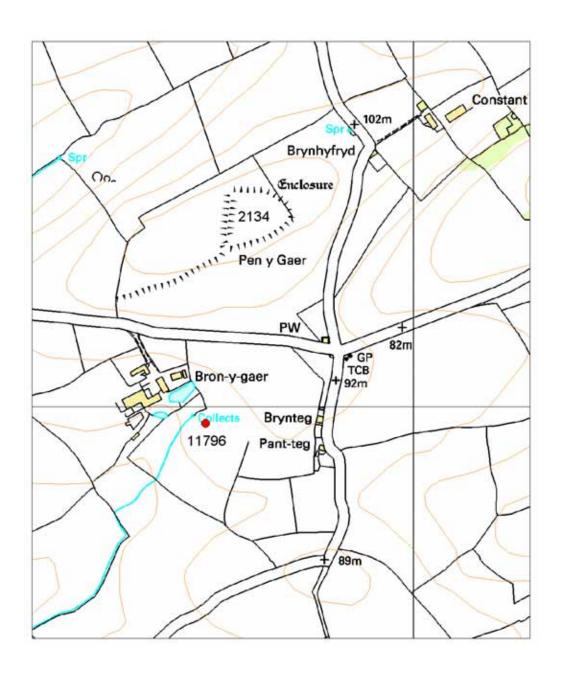
Aerial photographs show what may by a sub-rectangular cropmark enclosure occupying a gentle SW-facing slope at c.90m above sea level, some 100m west of another enclosure (PRN 7319). Photographs show a weak cropmark ditch defining three sides of a roughly rectangular area c.40m across. There is no trace of the site on the ground. The site is under improved pasture.



Looking W across area of putative cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 11796. Reference DAT AP84-61.31.



11797 Llwyn-y-Brain

PRN 11797 NGR SN30801850

<u>SITE NAME</u> LLWYN-Y-BRAIN <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Prehistoric?;Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> D

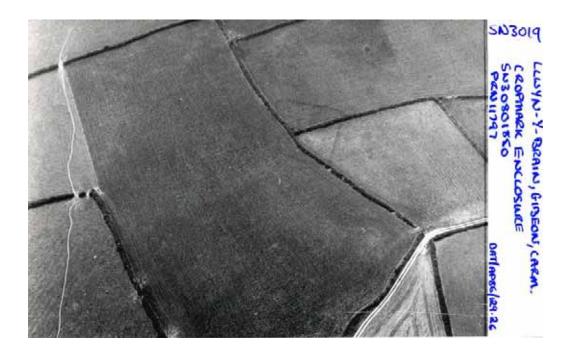
SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

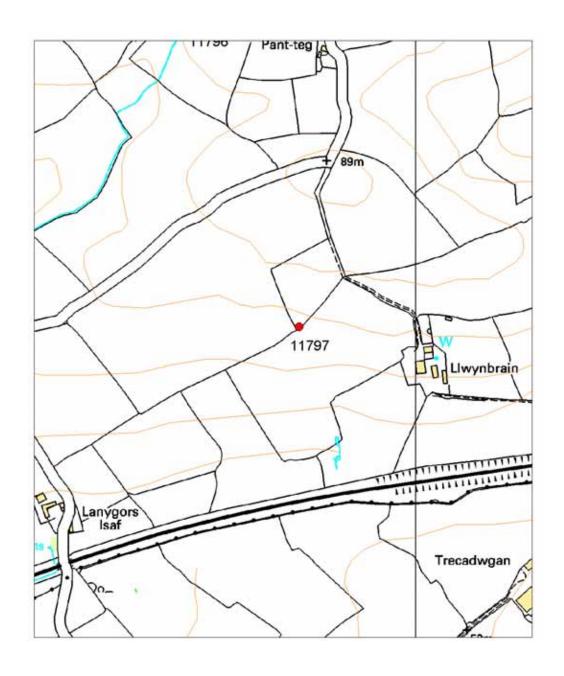
On aerial photographs this rectangular defended enclosure shows as a clear cropmark ditch defining an internal area c.40m N-S by 30m E-W. The site occupies a south-facing slope at 55m above sea level. Hedgebanks divide the enclosure into three separate fields. There is no obvious entrance. Cropmarks hint at internal features. On the ground the enclosure is marked by a very low earthwork bank, best preserved on the north side. The site is under improved pasture.



Looking N across area of cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 11797. Reference DAT AP86-129.26.



1:5000

11798 Gibeon III

PRN 11798 NGR SN30151940

SITE NAME GIBEON III MAPSHEET SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork; Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a circular cropmark enclosure with a concentric annexe. The site lies on SW-facing slope at 65m above sea level. The circular enclosure measures c.30m diameter internally. An elongated cropmark splodge in the interior may mark the site of a building. The SSE-facing entrance to the enclosure is approached by a c.60m long ditched trackway. These ditches splay out towards their SSE ends and then turn sharply to form the ditches to the concentric annexe. The annexe is approximately 130m diameter, but its ditch is only visible on the southeast, south , west and northwest sides.

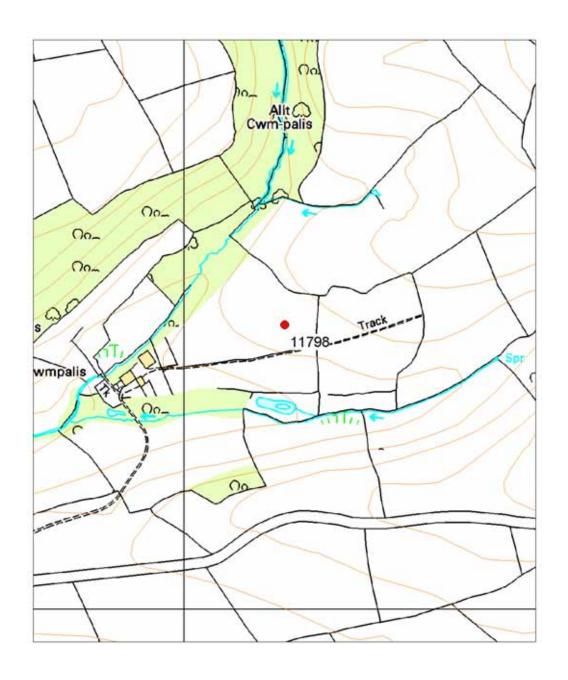
In 2008, the site was under improved pasture. There was no trace of the annexe ditch on the ground, but the inner enclosure was marked by a c.54m diameter depression on a gentle slope up to 0.7m deep, with traces of a slight bank running around it and a faint ditch outside the bank. Slight internal features may mark the sites of buildings.



Looking NW across area of putative cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 11798. Reference DAT AP89-197.11.



License Number: 100017916. 2000

11799 Llangynog

PRN 11799 NGR SN33631491

SITE NAME LLANGYNOG MAPSHEET SN31SW

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Prehistoric?;Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> D

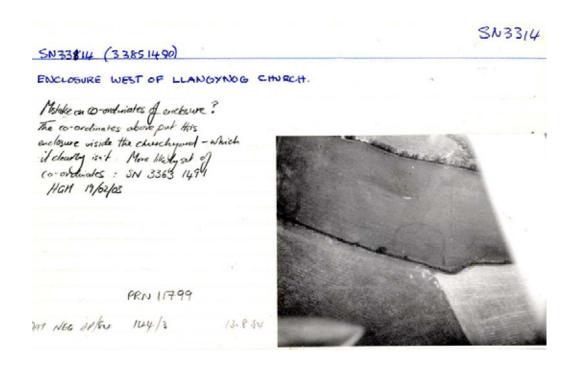
SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

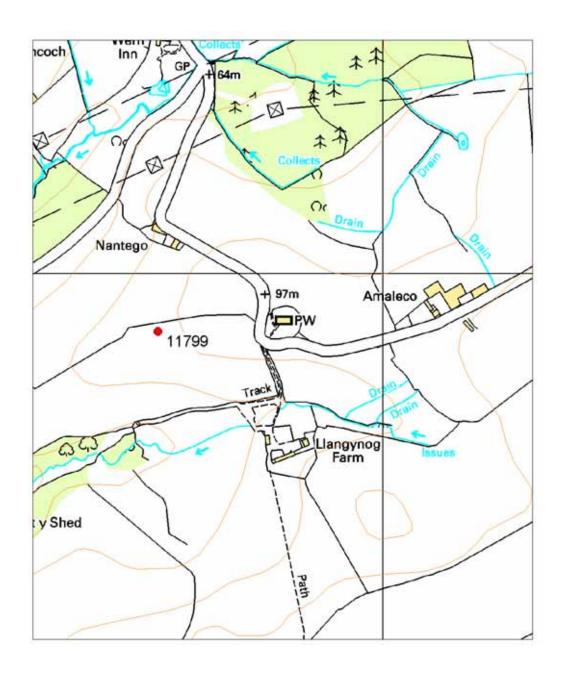
Aerial photographs show a sub-circular cropmark enclosure occupying a SW-facing slope at 85m above sea level. The site is divided in two by a hedgebank, with the cropmark showing clearly to the south, and poorly to the north. The enclosure measures c.30m across internally. There is no obvious entrance. Possible cropmark ditches of a concentric annexe lie to the north, but these are faint and may be natural rather than archaeological. In 2008, the site was under improved pasture. There is no surface evidence for the site.



Ground photograph of



Aerial photograph of 11799. Reference DAT AP84-144.3.



11811 Werncorgam

PRN 11811 NGR SN38271814

SITE NAME WERNCORGAM II MAPSHEET SN31NE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark; Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Wern-corgam is an oval, cropmark defended enclosure surrounded by an egg-shaped annexe. The inner enclosure measures approximately 40m E-W by 30m N-S and is defined by a strong cropmark ditch, the south side of which is overlain by a road. There is a northeast facing entrance with hints of an approaching ditched trackway. The concentric annex is defined by a weak, discontinuous cropmark ditch and measures c.180m SW-NE and 120m SE-NW. There are hints of further cropmarks outside of the annexe on the north and what seems to be a faint rectangular enclosure within the annexe on the northeast side of the inner enclosure.

The inner enclosure is located on a slope at 100m above sea level immediately to the south of the high point of a rounded hill. The annexe takes in the summit as well as the surrounding slopes.

On the ground there is no trace of the annexe ditch or the other fainter cropmarks. The inner enclosure is marked by a very low earthwork bank with an outer ditch. In 2008 the site was under improved pasture.

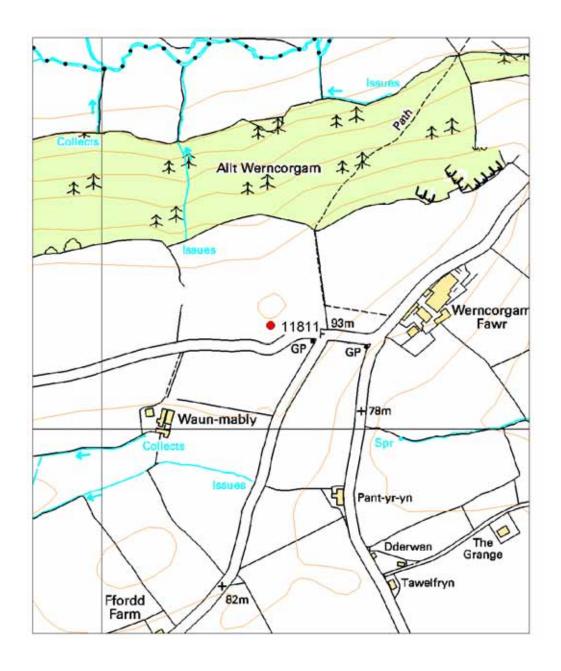
K Murphy 26 February 2008



Looking NE across earthwork of defended enclosure



Aerial photograph of 11811. Reference DAT AP84-96.12.



11925 Parkyvicar

PRN 11925 NGR SN34051139

SITE NAME PARKYVICAR MAPSHEET SN31SW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age? CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

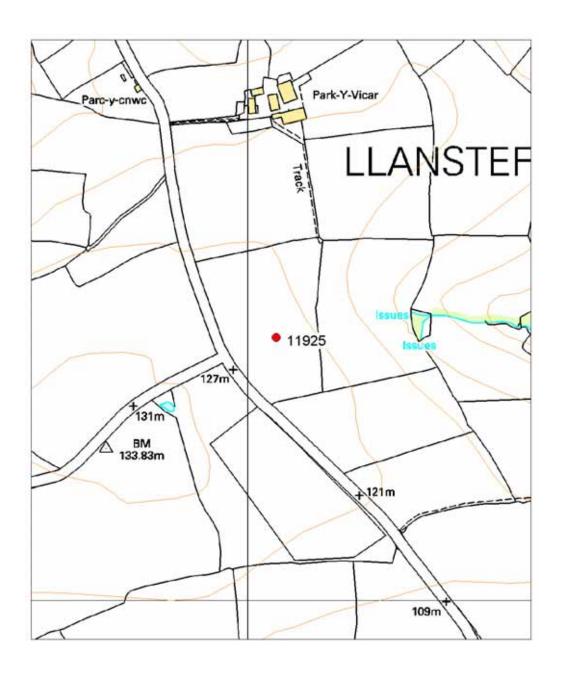
This is a circular cropmark enclosure occupying a gentle east-facing slope at 125m above sea level. Aerial photographs taken when the site was under barley show a curving ditch forming approximately 70% of the circuit of a circular enclosure that has an internal diameter of c.50m. The ditch on the north side of the enclosure is not visible. There is no trace of an entrance. On the ground there are very faint traces of a curving bank, which may correspond to the cropmark, but essentially this site has been reduced to a cropmark. A geophysical survey in 1983 failed to detect the enclosure. In 2008, the site was under improved pasture.



Looking E across area of cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 11925. RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©.



1:5000

14311 Castell y Gaer II

PRN 14311 NGR SN34011977

SITE NAME CASTELL Y GAER II MAPSHEET SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?; ENCLOSURE? <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age?;Roman? <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a rectangular cropmark enclosure lying on a west-facing hillslope at 80m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.115m E-W and 55m N-S. A north-south internal ditch divides the enclosure into two unequal parts. The cropmark ditches are not strong, perhaps reflecting their shallow nature. A cropmark ditch runs down from Castell y Gaer (PRN 2135) located 400m to the SE and passes through this enclosure.

In 2008 there was no trace of the enclosure on the ground, and the site was under improved pasture.

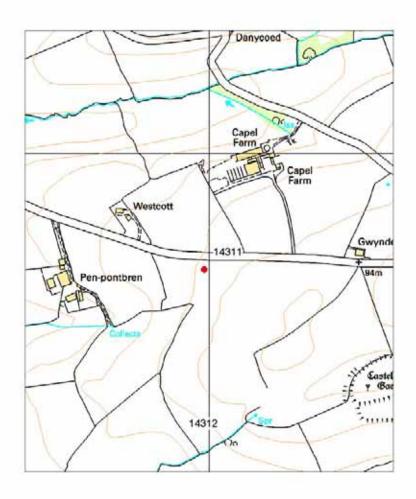
The nature of this site is unclear. It may be a prehistoric defended enclosure, but the faint ditches mitigate against this. It is perhaps more likely to be Roman or later in date.



Looking NW across area of cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 14311. Reference DAT AP89-136.26.



14312 Castell Y Gaer III

PRN 14312 NGR SN33951945

SITE NAME CASTELL Y GAER III MAPSHEET SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> CROPMARK; ENCLOSURE? <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Prehistoric?;Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

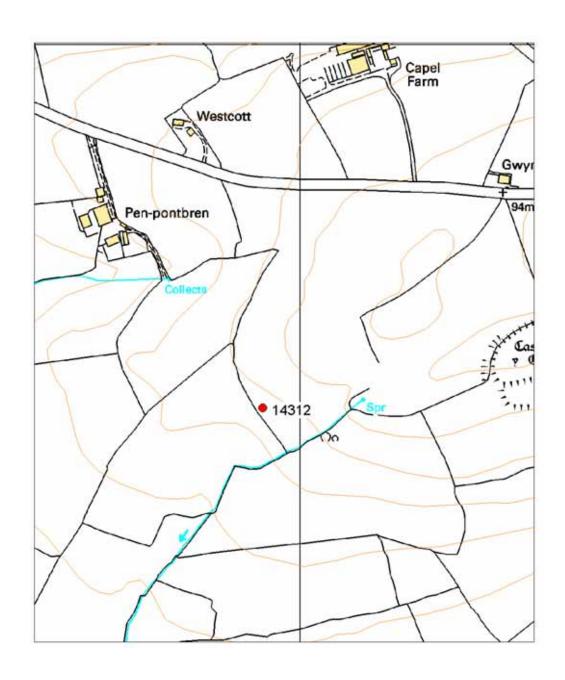
Aerial survey in 1989 noted a semi-circular cropmark lying on a west-facing hillslope at 85m above sea level. The two ends of the semi-circle end where they meet a north-south running hedgebank that lies to the west of the cropmark. On the other side of the hedgebank there is no trace of a cropmark. The diameter of the semi-circle is approximately 50m.

In 2007 there was no trace of any earthworks on the ground. The site lies under improved pasture.

F Murphy and R Ramsey 5 March 2008



Aerial photograph of 14312. Reference DAT AP89-136.25.



14359 Castell Y Waun

PRN 14359 NGR SN31401797

SITE NAME CASTELL Y WAUN; TREGADOGAN MAPSHEET SN31NW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

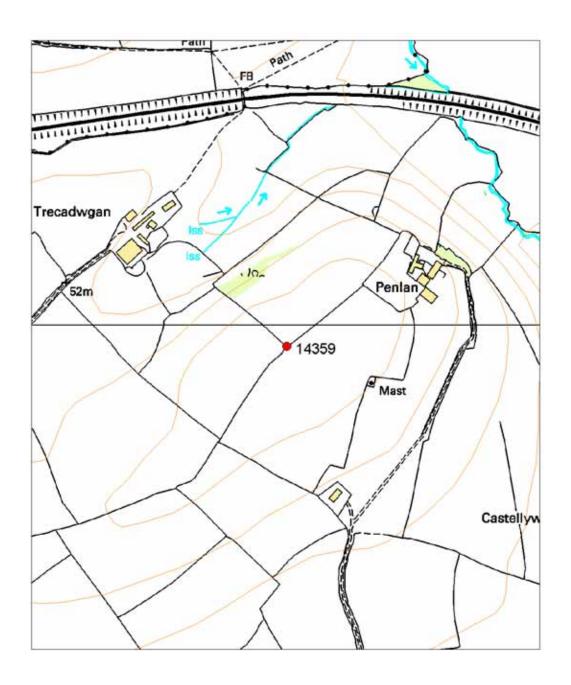
Castell y Waun is a small, circular defended enclosure situated on a hilltop at 70m above sea level that is split between three fields. Aerial photographs show a circular cropmark ditch with an internal diameter of approximately 50m. There is no obvious entrance. There is a hint of a concentric second ditch on the northeast side (visible as a very low earthwork on the ground). In 2008 the enclosure survives as a low earthwork bank, best preserved on the southeast where it stands up to 0.30m high. The site was under improved pasture.



Looking SSW towards area of cropmark enclosure



Aerial photograph of 14359. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\text{@}}$ reference DI2007_1695.



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