PRN 105415 One of a group of 4 pillow mounds on high open moorland, near, Rhandirmwyn, Carmarthenshire.
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MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL RABBIT WARRENS:
A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2013

Gan / By

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Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens: A Threat-Related Assessment 2013
MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL RABBIT WARRENS:
A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2013

SUMMARY
The aim of this project was to assess the potential for enhancing the schedule of ancient monuments with medieval or early post medieval rabbit warren sites. This site type is currently under-represented on the schedule of ancient monuments in Dyfed. The medieval and early post-medieval rabbit warren project forms an element of the Cadw grant-aided medieval and early post-medieval threat related assessment project.

An initial scoping study undertaken in 2010-11 collated a list of 86 rabbit warren sites that required a desk top appraisal and/or a field visit. All such sites had to have some kind of physical presence and/or documentary evidence or be scheduled ancient monuments (SAMs). However, during the course of this project the number of sites requiring a desk top appraisal was amended to 120 as a number of new sites were identified, and in total 87 sites were visited and recorded in 2012 and 2013. Site visits began in May 2012.

A warren is an area of land set aside for the breeding and management of rabbits usually comprising a series of purpose-built breeding places known as pillow mounds, traps to catch the vermin that preyed on rabbits and an enclosure to contain and protect the animals. Warrens are mainly situated in open countryside and are typically recognised as earthworks but place-name evidence can also be instrumental in defining sites. Warrens were a common feature of the medieval and post-medieval landscape but are poorly documented in the historical record, commonly known only from a minor place-name or a passing reference in an estate account. Their recognition has also been hampered in the past by their misinterpretation by archaeologists, often as prehistoric burial sites or settlements.

Pillow mounds are notoriously difficult to date but it became evident, as the site visits progressed, that the majority of the sites almost certainly date from the 17th century and later. Although not of medieval date a number of sites are of schedulable quality, particularly where a complex of sites has a significant group value.

There are probably many more unrecorded rabbit warren sites to be discovered, and many earthworks recorded as other site types are probably pillow mounds. Aerial photography has helped detect a number of sites particularly across open moorland but they are slight earthworks, difficult to see unless very close to, often in remote areas and difficult to access.
INTRODUCTION

Although hares are native to the British Isles, rabbits were introduced from the Continent in the 12th century. Rabbits were poorly adapted to the British climate and only gradually became the hardy wild animal we know today. To begin with rabbits were probably kept in relatively small enclosures or coneygarths ('coney' being the word for an adult animal, the word ‘rabbit’ was until the 18th century reserved for the young), located close to castles, monasteries, manor houses and especially in deer parks. Their fur and meat were luxury items; available only to the wealthy. Coneygarths continued into the 17th century to be an important symbol of status and were common on most manors and estates throughout Wales. Nevertheless, as rabbits became hardier and more common small scale warrenning was undertaken by farmers often living in marginal areas as a way of supplementing their income. In the course of the 18th and 19th centuries rabbits ceased to be an expensive luxury item. Although some large warrens were established in upland areas, on high moors where they had formerly been rare, rabbit had become a cheap source of food and a common material for clothing, and moreover a ‘pest’ in areas of agricultural land that could now be cultivated using new techniques; areas that had once only been good enough to breed rabbits.

In 2010, Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a Cadw grant-aided scoping study of medieval and post-medieval sites and landscapes (Davis 2010), part of a pan-Wales project (undertaken by all four Welsh Archaeological Trusts). The aim of this study was to identify all medieval and post-medieval sites recorded on the Historic Environment Record (HER) that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment and to categorise them by site type.

‘Rabbit warren’ was one of the site types identified.

The primary sorting exercise identified the following site types within the HER:

- Rabbit warren (13 sites)
- Rabbit warren/pillow mound (1 site)
- Pillow mound (68 sites)
- Pillow mound/bank (1 site)
- Pillow mound/clearance cairn (2 sites)
- Pillow mound/cultivation ridge (1 site)

A warren is defined as an area of land set aside for the breeding and management of rabbits usually comprising a series of purpose-built breeding places known as pillow mounds.
A pillow mound is a low commonly rectangular-shaped mound of soil and/or stones in which the animals lived.

The vast majority of sites have some kind of physical presence, while only 2 are known from documentary sources alone.

Eighty-six sites were initially identified from this list as requiring a desk-top appraisal, of which two were SAMs.

Acting on the results of the scoping study, the Trust applied to Cadw for grant-aid to undertake a threat-related assessment of in south-west Wales (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire). This application was successful and the project, including fieldwork, was undertaken in 2012-13.

It was proposed that some 75% of the 86 would be visited in the field, including the SAMs, in order to ascertain the criteria and quality of surviving remains.

During the course of this project the number of sites requiring a desk top appraisal was amended to 120 sites as a number of new sites were identified and in total 87 sites were visited and recorded in 2012 and 2013. Site visits began in May 2012.

The HER entries for all 120 sites has been updated and enhanced.
Figure 1 Map showing the distribution of known rabbit warren sites across the three counties of Dyfed.

- Uplands over 250m
- Uplands over 500m
PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this project is to use the HER, National Monument Record, secondary sources and field visits to assess the potential for enhancing the schedule of ancient monuments with medieval or early post-medieval rabbit warren sites.

The overall project’s aims are:

• Assessment of the archaeological significance of rabbit warrens in both a regional and national perspective;

• Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, review of scheduling, and recommendations for future management strategies; and

• Enhancement of the regional HER and Extended National Database.

The project’s objectives are:

• To identify all rabbit warrens which require further assessment;

• To collate existing documentary evidence for the sites;

• To carry out a field assessment of those sites where necessary;

• To incorporate all the information into a database and enhance the Dyfed HER; and

• To advise Cadw on those sites which are of national value and currently without statutory protection.

METHODOLOGY

The scoping study collated a list of sites that could potentially require a desk-top appraisal and possible field visit. Sites within this subset were then rejected if they fell within one of the categories listed below:

• Known only from place-name evidence
• Vague documentary evidence for location
• Post-date AD1750
• An early medieval sites (visited as part of the early medieval project)

Sites that possessed the following criteria were included:
• Some kind of physical presence
• Good documentary evidence available
• SAM status

Following this analysis a list of 86 sites that required a desktop appraisal was produced, of which 2 were designated Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM). The list was further supplemented with another 34 sites during the course of the project in 2012/13.

The desktop appraisal collated all the available information on each site as held in the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record (HER). This included reference to the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, tithe maps, SAM and Listed Building records, Ordnance Survey record cards, Royal Commission inventories and archived reports. The information provided on the Royal Commission for Historic Buildings and Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) Coflein website was also utilised.
RESULTS

Location

- It is particularly noticeable that a high proportion of the known pillow mounds in the study area (see Figure 1) lie in areas which are still, or were until enclosure in the 18th and 19th centuries, common land. From high open moorland to the edges of sea cliffs the remote location of many of the sites is evident.

PRN 31439 PEN Y GRAIG, Ceredigion. Two pillow mounds that lie at right angles to each other. Located at the foot of a northwest facing slope on a natural terrace near the cliff edge.

PRN 42159 NANT CRAFANGLACH, Ceredigion. This pillow mound measures 20m long and 6m wide. Unusually the mound is quite high at 0.80m.
A number of locations for rabbit warrens are suggested by place-name evidence. Names such as *conigar*, *cwnninger* (Welsh “cwningen” = rabbit), or *coneygarth* may indicate the former presence of an artificial rabbit warren in the vicinity of the area. Even more obviously the name *warren* as in Banc y Warren (PRN 5218) and Old Warren Hill (PRN 5170), both in Ceredigion, doubtless points to the former presence of a rabbit warren, although no characteristic earthworks have been identified at either location. Interestingly both these locations are the sites of Iron Age defended enclosures whose defensive banks could have been adapted to either be used or to contain a warren. This association with earlier earthworks has been noted across Britain (Williamson 2006).

In at least one case place-name evidence has been supported by the discovery of earthworks. An area of woodland near Minwear, Pembrokeshire is known as 'Conaga Dingle' (PRN 105418/9), ‘conigar’ being a variant of coneygarth or rabbit warren. Following tree felling in 1991 a number of mounds characteristic of pillow mounds were recorded which until then had gone undiscovered.

Natural features were utilised as rabbit warrens. The sand dunes 'Twyni Mawr' that separate Ynyslas from the sea were once utilised as a breeding place for rabbits in the post-medieval period. The map of Cors Fochno compiled by T Lewis in 1790 shows the place-name 'Warren Point' in this area. The RCAHMW record (NPRN 506540) that in 1866 it was described as 'one of the best rabbit warrens in the principality extending over nearly 100 acres; and an abundance of partridge, snipe and wildfowl'. At this time, the warren was associated with the nearby Ty Canol farmstead and then later with Ty Gwyn farm. Today the sand dunes are now occupied by a golf course and there are no indications on the ground of its former use.
• Pillow mounds can occur in singly or in groups. The largest known group of pillow mounds in the study area was situated on Bryn Cysegrfan, Ceredigion. The southern area of the hill had remained until the 1970's largely uncultivated and had preserved a remarkable series of over 30 earthworks including pillow mounds and other associated features such as long huts and cruciform vermin traps. Unfortunately during the years 1977-9 the area underwent land improvement works and the mounds were bulldozed prior to ploughing.

Smaller pillow mound groups have survived particularly on high upland areas. On a high northeast facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, Carmarthenshire is a group of 6 linear pillow mounds (PRN 13546 & 105390-4), that can be seen in the aerial photograph below. They range in length from 20m to 10m.

PRN 13546 & 105390/4 MYNYDD MALLAEN, Carmarthenshire. A group of 6 pillow mounds on high unenclosed moorland at 380m above sea level.

PRN 13546 MYNYDD MALLAEN
Looking south at the pillow mound seen in the foreground of the aerial photograph above. The E-W mound is slightly curved, and measures c. 20m long and 2.5m at its widest. There are shallow ditches visible flanking the long sides but not at the ends. The southern ditch is more pronounced and has reeds growing in it.
The orientation of the rectangular mounds is interesting. Over half of the rectangular mounds are orientated NW-SE and of the rest more than half are orientated NE-SW. This is probably to help the long sides of the mound receive the maximum amount of sunshine during the day; helping to keep the burrows warm and dry.
Morphology

- Pillow mounds are ordinarily the defining feature of a former rabbit warren. The mounds of soil and/or stones are usually rectangular in shape although round mounds, cross-shaped mounds and mounds of irregular shape were also recorded.

- A typical rectangular mound recorded during this project was between 9m and 30m in length, although the longest was 50m (PRN 105414) and between 2.5m and 6m wide. The mounds are frequently flat-topped and of uniform height (few exceed 0.7m in height) and the ends have a rounded or squared appearance. The majority of the rectangular pillow mounds have shallow ditches flanking their two long sides; one is often more pronounced than the other. The majority of pillow mounds are often set on hill slopes with their long axis running perpendicular to the slope but others run along the contours.

PRN 105415 PEN RHIWIAR, Carmarthenshire. A good example of a typical pillow mound. This is one of a group of four sited close together on high open moorland to the north east of the Gwenffrwd valley, Carmarthenshire.

Rabbits do not thrive in damp conditions and need well drained soil to live in. The ditch surrounding the mound would have helped to keep the burrows dry and positioning the mounds perpendicular to the slope would also have aided this.

- Excavations in the late 1970’s of a number of pillow mounds at Bryn Cysegrfan, Ceredigion by Dyfed Archaeological Trust and University College, Lampeter revealed Complex patterns of internal passages and nesting places constructed
from slabs of stone within the mounds. The group of over 30 pillow mounds were surveyed, with some excavation, in advance of agricultural improvement.

BRYN CYSEGRFAN, Ceredigion. A photograph taken in May 1978 showing the arrangement of stone slabs within a pillow mound. This pillow mound was later bulldozed flat.

BRYN CYSEGRFAN 2012. Nearly all the pillow mounds were bulldozed flat during land improvement work in the late 1970’s and the stone slabs used to construct the internal passages and nesting places within the mounds are now in neat piles by the edge of the field.
A long ‘cigar-shaped’ pillow mound on the south facing slopes of Mynydd Melyn, Pembrokeshire had large stones protruding through the earthen mound and a sheep scrape on the south facing side of the mound revealed a line of large stones that possibly formed part of the inner structure of the pillow mound.
Although the large majority of pillow mounds are rectangular in shape there are exceptions. Circular mounds were recorded at Bryn Cysegrfan rabbit warren in the late 1970s but no others are known across Dyfed. Five cross-shaped pillow mounds were recorded four of which are in Pembrokeshire, and one in Ceredigion. This type of earthwork has at times been described by antiquarians as an ‘embanked cross’.

PRN 11327 GERNOS FACH A cross shaped pillow mound situated on a gentle south west facing slope 250m NW of Gernos fach farm, Preseli. The top photograph shows the site visit in 2012 and the lower photograph is an aerial photograph taken by DAT in the 1980’s – the cross-shaped mound can be seen on the left hand side (DAT AP85/33.17).
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PRN 105471 TYNYLLWYN, Ceredigion. A cross-shaped pillow mound built in a slightly elevated position in otherwise boggy ground. situated northeast of Blaenyorfa farm, Ceredigion.

Dating the pillow mounds

- Pillow mounds are notoriously difficult to date. Warrens are often found in remote locations far from settlements and therefore even where archaeological excavation has taken place it finds little debris within them contemporary with their construction.

  A rare exception is at Bryn Cysegrfan (PRN 5142) where excavation produced a radiocarbon date of a.d. 1375 ± 60 from burnt vegetation under one of the mounds closely associated with a number of long huts, placing it within the medieval period. These features occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit of Bryn Cysegrfan hill (Austin 1988). However, it has been suggested that these fragments of charcoal could be related to fires made in the area long before the mounds construction (Williamson 2007).

- There are occasions where mounds have a relationship with other archaeological features and this can assist in dating the earthwork. Again at Bryn Cysegrfan on the south eastern side of the hill a cruciform earthwork or vermin trap, associated with a different and much larger group of pillow mounds, overlay traces of ridge and furrow. This suggests a later date for this feature, and thus the group as a whole. This would be supported by T Lewis’ record in 1927 that locally there was a tradition that the mounds ‘...were constructed by the last squire of Llanfair who was a keen agriculturist and animal breeder, to form a rabbit warren’. The differences between these two groups of mounds on different sides of the hill were quite marked and it has been suggested that the south
eastern group is a later expansion of an earlier rabbit warren, indicative of new agricultural practices of the 17th and 18th centuries (Austin 1988).

- Although there is no doubt that pillow mounds were constructed in the medieval period the documentary and archaeological evidence suggests that for England and Wales the majority of surviving mounds are of post-medieval date, representative of an expansion of warrening in areas of waste and common land from the 15th century onwards (Williamson 2007, p52).

- The general appearance of most mounds including the well-defined ditches and clean profiles suggest that many are of relatively recent date. This would be true of the pillow mound groups visited in upland areas during this project.

- Minor place-name evidence can be a helpful tool. The term ‘warren’ was used in the post-medieval period for rabbit farming and its inclusion in a place name may indicate such a date for any associated mounds. An example is ‘The Warren’ (PRN 32100), a set of seven pillow mounds north of Goodwick Harbour, where map evidence suggests a date between 1845 and 1867.

- On the other hand fields or other features whose names include a variation of the older term ‘coneygarth’ may indicate warrens established in the 16th or 17th centuries or even earlier. An area of woodland called ‘Conaga Dingle’ (PRN 105418/9) north of Minwear Brook, Pembrokeshire, hides several long pillow mounds within it. Documentary records indicate that adjacent to the woodland had been the location of a medieval settlement (PRN 10799) known to have
been present in the 14th century, evidence that supports a medieval date for the warren.

- It appears from reading as widely as possible that it is generally held that documentary evidence from England and Wales supports the theory that most surviving pillow mounds were built between c.1500 and 1850 but some – especially those associated with large mansions, monasteries or within parks – are probably older.
REFERENCES


Williamson, T., 2007 Rabbits, Warrens & Archaeology, Tempus Publishing

Williamson, T., 2006 The Archaeology of Rabbit Warrens, Shire Publications
Gazetteer of Sites – Medieval & Early Post Medieval Rabbit Warrens

M. Page, Historic Environment Record Manager

PRN 1420

Name Carn Clust-y-ci Type Pillow mound/ Sheep fold Period Post-medieval

Form Earthwork Condition Not Known Status CL / Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SN0439036866 Community Newport County Pembrokeshire

Her Description

Summary
A cruciform structure apparently formed of earth and large boulders. It has been suggested that it could be the remains of a lambing shelter or pillow mound.

Long Description
A cruciform structure apparently formed of earth and large boulders situated on a gentle north facing slope below Carn Caregog. The arms of the cross are clearly visible c.0.65m high and c.2.3m wide and each arm measures between 7.5m and 8.0m long. At the centre of the cross is a circular raised hump c.1.0m high. Similar in size and shape to other cross shaped pillow mounds seen across Dyfed. FM & HW April 2011

The RCAHMW record this earthwork as a medieval pillow mound. A cruciform structure apparently formed of large boulders - but totally obscured by heather and gorse. Each arm c.8m long; max height estimated as 1.5m. Perhaps a lambing shelter. P Ward 1981.
PRN 1933

NAME  MAES-GLAS  TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Near Intact/ Not known  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN62774996  COMMUNITY  Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A possible pillow mound situated in a pasture field, on a gentle north facing slope to the northwest of Penbanc farm, near Cellan. A pillow mound is an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
In 1975 the Ordnance Survey recorded this earthwork as a ditched rectangular mound measuring 8.0m east-west by 6.0m north-south and 0.4m high, that the landowner called 'The Celtic Grave'. Investigations revealed that the mound was constructed from earth with very few stones. Approximately 40.0m to the north is a similar sized feature (PRN 1934) no evidence of which can be seen on the ground but is sometimes visible as a parchmark. In 2013 access could not gained to the site. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 1934

NAME  MAES-GLAS  TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval

FORM  Cropmark  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN62775000  COMMUNITY  Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A possible pillow mound situated in a pasture field, on a gentle north facing slope to the northwest of Penbanc farm, near Cellan. A pillow mound is an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular parchmark that may be all that remains of a former pillow mound. Approximately 40.0m to the south is a similar sized feature (PRN 1933) that is still visible as an earthwork. In 2013 access could not gained to the site. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 2822

NAME EWESTON TYPE Non-antiquity/ Pillow mound PERIOD Not Applicable/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not known/ Destroyed STATUS pcnp

NGR SM87772383 COMMUNITY Brawdy COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A location of a possible pillow mound as suggested by the Ordnance Survey in 1953. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
Several small circles are drawn on the 1891 6" OS map at this location. These circles are not shown on later maps. The Ordnance Survey suggested that they may be pillow mounds (1953), although on what evidence it is hard to say as circular pillow mounds are rare. A field visit by them in 1966 found no evidence of any earthworks. In 2012 no man made features could be identified in an area of natural undulating ground with rough but improved pasture. It is possible that any earthworks could have been removed during episodes of field clearance. F Murphy 2012

PRN 2823

NAME EWESTON TYPE Non-antiquity/ Pillow mound PERIOD Not Applicable/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not Known/ Destroyed STATUS pcnp

NGR SM87772380 COMMUNITY Brawdy COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A location of a possible pillow mound as suggested by the Ordnance Survey in 1953. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
Several small circles are drawn on the 1891 6" OS map at this location. These circles are not shown on later maps. The Ordnance Survey suggested that they may be pillow mounds (1953), although on what evidence it is hard to say as circular pillow mounds are rare. A field visit by them in 1966 found no evidence of any earthworks. In 2012 no man made features could be identified in an area of natural undulating ground with rough but improved pasture. F Murphy 2012
PRN 3432

NAME LLYGAD LLWCHWR TYPE Chambered tomb cemetery/ Pillow mound PERIOD Neolithic; medieval; post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS NPBB

NGR SN6718 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

This would appear to be the same record as PRN 4007. F Murphy 2013

Noted as a site on the basis of an antiquarian description (Cantrill) which spoke of 'small kistavaens' in this general area. The supposed long mounds (which presumably had given rise to this site being recorded as a chambered tomb cemetery) are in fact pillow mounds. However, in 1855 apparently the sides of one cist only was in situ. "Large flat stones, several of which had undoubtedly formed some of the many others which are known to have existed, now cover culverts, drains, etc., near to hand"(Arch Cambr. 1855: 296). According to the OS the mound which contained the cist must have been removed as the description does not fit either of the existing [pillow] mounds. Local knowledge stated that a number of mounds had been cleared away (RCAHM 1917: 84). 51 5043, 3 5527; Carms 42 S.W, small kystfaens (at Beddaur Derwyddan) wee rubble at the bench-mark 913.1 shown on the toc-inch map, 1st edition, on a path running N.E-ward 60yds SE of the two long mounds. From enquiries on the spot I came to the conclusion that the kystfeans are the only graves there are, and that the two large mounds are artificial rabbit warrens. TC Cantrill.
PRN 4005

NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged/ Near Intact  STATUS NPBB / scheduled ancient monument CM154A

NGR SN67471817  COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Druid's graves (Beddau'r Derwyddon) comprise two pillow mounds - artificial rabbit warrens - (PRN 4005 & 4006), about 160m apart, formerly identified as prehistoric long barrows. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION

A low, rectangular earthen mound that bears the characteristics of a pillow mound; an artificial rabbit warren. The mound measures 16.5m long, 4.5m wide and 0.6m high and appears to have been disturbed in the past. It is orientated NE-SW and is surrounded by a shallow ditch. 160m to the SW is another similar sized pillow mound (PRN 4006). 330m to the NW is another pillow mound (PRN 8095). They are all situated in an area of enclosed undulating rough pasture land, to the north of unenclosed moorland. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012
PRN 4006

NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS NPBB / scheduled ancient monument CM154B

NGR SN67341806 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The Druid's graves (Beddau'r Derwyddon) comprise two pillow mounds - artificial rabbit warrens - (PRN 4005 & 4006), about 160m apart, formerly identified as prehistoric long barrows. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A well-preserved low, rectangular earthen mound that bears the characteristics of a pillow mound; an artificial rabbit Warren. The mound measures 19.0m long, 5.2m wide and 0.6m high and has a flattened appearance. It is orientated NE-SW and is surrounded by a shallow ditch. 160m to the SW is another similar sized pillow mound (PRN 4006). 330m to the NW is another pillow mound (PRN 8095). They are all situated in an area of enclosed undulating rough pasture land, to the north of unenclosed moorland. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012
PRN 4007

NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON TYPE Cist PERIOD Prehistoric

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not known STATUS NPBB

NGR SN6718 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A record based on written references to a 'cist' burial located near to what were once thought to be prehistoric burial mounds called 'Beddau Derwyddon' that are now recognised as pillow mounds - artificial rabbit warrens. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A reference to a cist burial that is no longer identifiable on the ground that was in the vicinity of the two pillow mounds known as 'Beddau Derwyddon'. It was noted during a visit to the area in 1855 (reported in Arch, Camb. 1855, p 296) that '...the sides of only one cist remain in situ. Large flat stones, several of which had undoubtedly formed some of the many others which are known to have existed, now cover culverts, drains etc. near at hand'. No indication is given in the record as to the location of the cist other than it is in this general area. In 1976 the Ordnance Survey visited the area and found no evidence of any chambers or cists in an area they report '...has been extensively quarried, and is littered with spoil heaps'. F Murphy based on various sources 2013

PRN 4504

NAME CWNNIGER TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded

NGR SM9606 COMMUNITY Burton COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The RCAHMW record that one of the fields on Milton farm, near Neyland is called 'Cwnninger'. (Welsh "cwningen" = rabbit). This may indicate the former presence of an artificial rabbit warren in the vicinity of the area.

There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic maps or modern aerial photographic coverage. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

PRN 4764
NAME ALLT PANT-Y-BETTWS  TYPE Rabbit warren  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Documents  CONDITION Not known  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN551341 COMMUNITY Llanfihangel Rhos-y Corn  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
Four fields on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition Carmarthenshire 25 map (digital sheet 45024041) are jointly labelled with the words 'Rabbit Warren written in big letters. This may indicate the former presence of an artificial rabbit warren in the vicinity of the area.

There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic maps or modern aerial photographic coverage. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

PRN 5142

NAME BRYN CYSEGFRAN  TYPE Rabbit warren  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64205180 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
Bryn Cysegrfan is the site of a former extensive rabbit warren that included a remarkable series of pillow mounds and other associated features including long huts and cruciform vermin traps. The sites were destroyed between 1977 and 1979 by bulldozing and ploughing in advance of agricultural improvement. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. There are some vague indications on the ground of the former positions of the pillow mounds and a few (PRN 8264, 8262 & 8244) have survived as low earthworks but otherwise the area is one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012 Bryn Cysegfran, a hill forming part of the south east side of the upper Teifi valley, is situated north east of the village of Llanfair Clydogau. The southeast side of the hill, forming the side of the Clywedog valley, falls from a relatively level summit, initially in a series of two relatively level terraces separated by steeper slopes. The whole of this
southern area had remained until the 1970’s largely uncultivated and had preserved a remarkable series of over 30 earthworks including pillow mounds and other associated features such as long huts and cruciform vermin traps. These mostly occupy the relatively level areas of the summit and the hillside terraces and can be divided into 2 groups. 1) An eastern group (PRN 8240-8267, 8270-8271) that occupies the hill summit, terraces and lowest steep slope, with the majority of the mounds orientated NW-SE. 2) A western group (PRN 8268-8269, 8272-8282) that occupies a small dry valley to the west of the summit, the majority orientated E-W, closely associated with a number of long huts. During the years 1977-9 the area underwent land improvement works and the mounds were bulldozed prior to ploughing. Field work, including survey and some excavation, was undertaken by Dyfed Archaeological Trust and the University College of Lampeter to record as many of the earthworks as possible before their destruction. Summary based on 1978 notes of G Williams. F Murphy 2013
PRN 5155

NAME TAN-Y-FOEL  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Not Known  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6056368209  COMMUNITY Llangwyryfon  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
Nothing seen in the field during a field visit in 2012. F Murphy 2012
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<td><strong>HER DESCRIPTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMARY</strong></td>
<td>The place name 'New Warren Hill' may indicate the former presence of a rabbit warren in the area. Not visited during the 2012/3 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013</td>
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<th>PRN</th>
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<td><strong>HER DESCRIPTION</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMARY</strong></td>
<td>The place-name 'Old Warren Hill' may indicate the former presence of a rabbit warren in the area. The hill is now heavily wooded but was the site of an Iron Age hillfort (PRN 1990), whose earthen defensive banks could have been adapted to contain a warren. Not visited during the 2012/3 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013</td>
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Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens:
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PRN 5218

NAME BANC Y WARREN  TYPE  Rabbit warren  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-
medieval

FORM  Place-name  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN20404750  COMMUNITY  Llangoedmor  COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The place-name 'Banc y Warren' may indicate the former presence of a rabbit
warren in the area. An Iron Age defended enclosure lies on the hill and it is
possible that the earthen banks could have been adapted to contain a warren.
Not visited during the 2012/3 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013

Banc y warren is an abrupt, dome shaped hill of glacial origin + was probably an
ideal habitat for rabbits. GH Williams

PRN 5280

NAME DAN-Y-WARREN  TYPE  Rabbit warren  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-
medieval

FORM  Place-name  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN320413  COMMUNITY  Llandyfriog  COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A farm situated between Newcastle Emlyn and Llandyfriog is labelled 'Dan y
This may indicate the former presence of an artificial rabbit warren in the vicinity
of the area. There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic maps or modern
aerial photographic coverage. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy
Feb 2013
PRN 5702

**NAME** BIG BURROW LAND; LITTLE BURROW LAND  
**TYPE** Round barrow/ Rabbit warren  
**PERIOD** Bronze Age/ Medieval; post-medieval

**FORM** Place-name  
**CONDITION**  
**STATUS** Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

**NGR** SM84601055  
**COMMUNITY** Walwyn's Castle  
**COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**  
**SUMMARY** Not visited during the 2012/3 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013

There was no sign of any archaeological features at the given grid reference for this site when visited during fieldwork for the PFRS project in 2003. N Cook 2004

A "Burrow" place-name on the parish tithe map that has been postulated to potentially indicate that a prehistoric barrow once existed here or a medieval rabbit warren. RPS Trysor, August 2004

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PRN 8095

**NAME** BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON  
**TYPE** Pillow mound  
**PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  
**CONDITION** Near Intact/ Not known  
**STATUS** NPBB

**NGR** SN6710418247  
**COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen  
**COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**  
**SUMMARY** A possible pillow mound, an artificial rabbit warren, situated close to a stream. It is a rectangular earthen mound measuring 15m long (NW-SE), 4m wide and 0.8m high with slight traces of a surrounding ditch. It is slightly flattened at its north end. Two larger pillow mounds lie about 300m to the east-south-east (PRN 4005 & 4006). Not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013
PRN 8207

NAME BEDDAU'R PROFFWYDI TYPE Pillow mound group PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not Known/ Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN68215467 COMMUNITY Llanddewi Brefi COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A group of four or five low, flattened rectangular earthworks located on a steep southwest facing slope overlooking the Afon Brefi valley, approximately 2km SE of Llanddewi Brefi. These mounds are characteristic of pillow mounds; an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This group of earthworks was first recorded in 1927 by T Lewis as 5 low rectangular mounds each surrounded by a shallow ditch. All but one of the mounds was damaged or 'touched' as he put it. He carried out a small excavation on the undamaged mound but this did not reveal their purpose according to his note. However, he was probably looking more for evidence of burial than anything else, as he records they were locally known as 'Beddau'r Proffwydi' or Prophet's Graves. Interestingly he mentions that the bridge that crosses the Afon Brefi below the earthworks is called 'Pont Rhyd Cyf' or Bridge Ford Corpses, supporting his the theory that the earthworks could be burials perhaps of 'sheep or cattle stealers. They are not easy to find as they are usually covered with bracken but in February 2013 four mounds were located. All four rectangular mounds (PRNs 105405-8) were orientated ENE-WSW F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 8240

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6451 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1977 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013
LONG DESCRIPTION
Four pillow mounds (PRNs 8240-8243) were destroyed in 1977 during the beginning of 3 years of land improvement work on Bryn Cysegrfan hill. These four formed the easternmost mounds of the eastern group. Their nature, exact location and number is uncertain as they were bulldozed before they could be recorded but according to the landowner in 1978 a total of four were destroyed. F Murphy 2013 - based on G William's notes

PRN 8241

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval
FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded
NGR SN64495183 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1977 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Four pillow mounds (PRNs 8240-8243) were destroyed in 1977 during the beginning of 3 years of land improvement work on Bryn Cysegrfan hill. These four formed the easternmost mounds of the eastern group. Their nature, exact location and number is uncertain as they were bulldozed before they could be recorded but according to the landowner a total of four were destroyed. F Murphy 2013 - based on G William's notes

PRN 8242

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval
FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded
NGR SN64415186 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1977 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow
mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Four pillow mounds (PRNs 8240-8243) were destroyed in 1977 during the beginning of 3 years of land improvement work on Bryn Cysegrfan hill. These four formed the easternmost mounds of the eastern group. Their nature, exact location and number is uncertain as they were bulldozed before they could be recorded but according to the landowner a total of four were destroyed. F Murphy 2013 - based on G William's notes

PRN 8243

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64345194 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1977 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Four pillow mounds (PRNs 8240-8243) were destroyed in 1977 during the beginning of 3 years of land improvement work on Bryn Cysegrfan hill. These four formed the easternmost mounds of the eastern group. Their nature, exact location and number is uncertain as they were bulldozed before they could be recorded but according to the landowner a total of four were destroyed. F Murphy 2013 - based on G William's notes
PRN 8244

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64415174 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found that this earthwork is still visible as a low flattened mound, 21.0m long and 7.5m wide, with irregular shallow ditches flanking the long sides. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A well-preserved, rectangular pillow mound 21.8m x 10.0m. Orientated NW-SE. The mound is built on steeply sloping ground. The long sides of the mound are flanked by shallow ditches and the ditch apparently continued round the upslope end in a reduced form. Stones are present on the surface of the mound. The downhill end slope is disturbed. Two hollows exist in the top, the lower of which may represent the remains of a transverse groove. G Williams1978

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PRN 8245

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64375170 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved, rectangular pillow mound 23.7m x 8.9m. Orientated NNW-SSE. The mound is built on steeply sloping ground, therefore the uphill end slope is reduced to a level area in otherwise sloping hillside. Ditched at sides. The surface of the mound is stone free. Small transverse scoop exists on top toward the south, downhill side. G Williams 1978

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**PRN 8246**

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Pillow mound  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Destroyed  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN64325163  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved rectangular pillow mound 19.0m x 9.9m. Orientated NW-SE. The mound is built on steeply sloping ground, therefore uphill facing end slope is largely reduced to a flat area in the sloping hillside. Ditched at sides. The surface of the mound is stone free. Oblique transverse groove across southern part of top. G Williams 1978
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PRN 8247

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval
FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded
NGR SN64385184 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved rectangular pillow mound 29.5m x 9.4m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on a relatively level terrace. Ditched at sides. A few stones showing on the surface of the mound. Top apparently undisturbed. G Williams 1978

PRN 8248

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval
FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded
NGR SN64335176 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A circular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

PRN 8249

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64285174 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Rectangular pillow mound 26.3m x 9.0m. Built on relatively level terrace. Orientated NW-SE. Ditched at sides. Ditch apparently continuing round top in a reduced form. Surface of mound stone free. Mound considerably disturbed in south and disturbance in west ditch. G Williams 1978

PRN 8250

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6422451610 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013
LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Rectangular pillow mound 32m long. When first inspected western (longitudinal) half of mound had been removed during construction of a fence. Remaining part had been considerably disturbed. Ditch was traceable on one side and had possibly continued partially across uphill side as in PRN 8264 and 8265. Mound surface was stone free and exposed section also relatively stone free. A hollow and a transverse groove in the top of the mound may be original features. Orientated NW-SE. G Williams 1978

PRN 8251

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval
FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded
NGR SN64325192 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMAER
A cruciform earthwork, interpreted as a vermin trap, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. Situated within a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Cruciform structure formed by 2 shallow V-shaped banks and ditches - the V's having rounded bases and being set with their bases opposed to each other with a slight gap between - this resulting plan being a flattened cross shape. The ditches were on the outside of the V, ie. on the outside of the obtuse angle of the flattened cross and the gap led through from this obtuse angle. Interpreted as a vermin trap. G Williams 1978
PRN 8252

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64295191 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
An L-shaped pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

L-shaped pillow mound. 18.5m x 8.6m (NE-SW arm), 26.4m x 9.2m (NW-SE arm). Built on relatively level ground. Ditched at sides. Stones on surface of mound. Generally well-preserved, although some disturbance on north. Destruction of this mound was observed. Matrix make up was similar to PRN 8254, although the buried topsoil material was very dark and peaty. Most of the mound was relatively stone free, the few stones noted being large, flat and basal, giving the impression of possibly having been laid as in PRN 8254. However, the southern half of the western arm was very stony. G Williams 1978
PRN 8253

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64225182 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A circular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved circular pillow mound. 20.7m x 8.9m. Built on relatively level ground. Ditched all round. Stones present on surface of mound. The destruction of this mound was not observed but it was examined immediately after destruction. It apparently had a similar matrix to PRN 8254. It was very stony although it was not determined whether any structure was present. G Williams 1978

PRN 8254

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN66235201 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little
evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved rectangular pillow mound. 20.7m x 8.9m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on relatively level ground. Ditched at sides. Even though the ground is level to the north, the northern end scarp was very slight. Mound surface stone free. Some metres to the southwest was a smaller, possibly natural, circular mound. Limited investigation was carried out on this earthwork in 1978. the mound was found to overlie a well-preserved buried soil. Both mound and ditch were very slight structures, with little rise or fall relative to old ground surface. the mound was found to contain stone work which showed definite structure at a basal level. G Williams 1978

PRN 8255

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64225188 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A small mound on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. Situated within a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This small earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to its destruction during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Small oval mound. Upcast downslope from ditch to northeast. Possible animal burrow. G Williams 1978
PRN 8256

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64195194 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved rectangular pillow mound 25.5m x 8.9m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on relatively level ground. Ditched at sides. Although the ground is relatively level to the north, the north end scarp is not showing. Stones present in ditches and on south toe of mound. Hollow in top - probably disturbance. The destruction of this mound was observed in 1978. The mound showed a similar matrix to that of PRN 8254. The northern quarter of the mound was relatively stone free. The southern three quarters were filled with dense stone. Mostly flat, horizontal slabs - apparently from some kind of structure - were present in the upper re-deposited B horizon material as well as at a lower level. A central cone of stone was also possibly present in the upper horizon. Some stones were massive 0.6m x 0.6m x 0.10m. G Williams 1978
PRN 8257

NAME BRYN CYSEGFRFAN TYPE Vermin trap  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Destroyed  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64175197 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A cruciform earthwork, interpreted as a vermin trap, on Bryn Cysegfrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. Situated within a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill.
F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Cruciform structure formed by 2 shallow V-shaped banks and ditches - the V's having rounded bases and being set with their bases opposed to each other with a slight gap between - this resulting plan being a flattened cross shape. The ditches were on the outside of the V, ie. on the outside of the obtuse angle of the flattened cross and the gap led through from this obtuse angle. Interpreted as a vermin trap. In 1978 a small investigation was carried out on one arm of the cross. No distinct buried soil was observed, probably due to total humification of extremely low bank. The bank was earth built and in section showing no higher that 20cm above surface. One ditch was correspondingly shallow. G Williams 1978
### PRN 8258

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  
**TYPE** Pillow mound  
**PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  
**CONDITION** Destroyed  
**STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN64165186  
**COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  
**COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**  
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**  
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Disturbed rectangular pillow mound 20.4m x 8.8m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on relatively level ground. Ditched at sides. Stones showing on mound surface. Mound very disturbed by rabbits. This mound was observed during destruction. The structure was not bulldozed to below the level of the re-deposited B horizon. It was less stony than PRNs 8253 & 8256. Stone possibly formed a central spine but this was not continuous. Some stones were present at sides. G Williams 1978

### PRN 8259

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  
**TYPE** Pillow mound  
**PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  
**CONDITION** Near Intact/ Destroyed  
**STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN64245166  
**COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  
**COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**  
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved, rectangular pillow mound 21.0m x 9.6m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on steeply sloping ground, therefore uphill end slope reduced to flat area in sloping hillside. Ditched at sides. Surface of mound stone free. Off centre transverse groove present half way along top of mound. G Williams 1978

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### PRN 8260

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Ditch  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN6451  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**

A linear ditch running downhill across Bryn Cysegrfan hill. This feature may have been associated with the extensive rabbit warren that once existed on the hillside. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**

This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Irregular ditch 21.5m long running down hill on relatively steeply sloping ground at bottom of main hill slope. Terminates by cutting ditch (PRN 8286) that may form the rear boundary of the warren - but no evidence that it is later. Upcast from ditch present on both sides but mainly on west. G Williams 1978
Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens: A Threat-Related Assessment 2013

PRN 8261

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Near Intact/ Destroyed  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64255162  COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved rectangular pillow mound 21.4m x 9.0m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on steeply sloping ground. Ditched at sides. Surface of mound stone free. Transverse scarp half way along mound. G Williams 1978

PRN 8262

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Near Intact/ Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64155157  COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found that this earthwork is still visible as a low flattened
mound, orientated NW-SE, 33.0m long and 7.5m wide, with shallow ditches flanking the long sides. The mound is roughly 0.3m high. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved rectangular pillow mound 30.5m x 9.1m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on relatively sloping ground. Ditched at sides. Surface of mound stone free. Two transverse grooves across top, the edges higher and steeper on north (uphill) side. G Williams 1978

**PRN 8263**

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Vermin trap  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Damaged/ Destroyed  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN64175168  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A cruciform earthwork, interpreted as a vermin trap, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit Warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Cruciform structure formed by 2 shallow V-shaped banks and ditches - the V's having rounded bases and being set with their bases opposed to each other with a slight gap between - this resulting plan being a flattened cross shape. The ditches were on the outside of the V, i.e. on the outside of the obtuse angle of the flattened cross and the gap led through from this obtuse angle. Interpreted as a vermin trap. Damaged by ploughing? and recent clearance operations, as a result of which only scarp of bank on ditch side visible. A large boulder interrupts the line of the bank on the southwest. G Williams 1978
PRN 8264

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION Near Intact/ Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR  SN6412951686  COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of nearly all the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 during a site visit this earthwork could still be identified on the ground. It is a low rectangular mound orientated NW-SE. the mound is c.20.0m long and 6.5m wide. Shallow ditches are still visible flanking the long sides. Some damage was carried out during the land improvement work and as a result a pile of stone sits on the NW end. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

Rectangular pillow mound 22.0m x 9.8m. Orientated NW-SE. Built on relatively level ground. Ditches at sides, although ditch continued partly across the north, uphill side in a reduced form. the surface of the mound stone free - large
boulder in outside of southeast ditch. Generally well-preserved, two transverse grooves in top to north. Extensive disturbance at south end probably the result of Lewis' activities. G Williams 1978

**PRN 8265**

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN **TYPE** Pillow mound **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Destroyed **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN6415651758 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of nearly all the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Rectangular pillow mound 19.0m x 8.7m. Built on relatively level ground. Orientated NW-SE. Ditched at sides, ditch apparently continuing partly across north (uphill) side in a reduced form. Surface stone free. Two hollows in top, one of which is a transverse groove off centre from top of mound. G Williams 1978
PRN 8266

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Platform PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6403351615 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A possible platform for a building cut into the hillside at Bryn Cysegrfan. This may have been associated with the extensive rabbit warren that once existed on the hillside. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This feature was first recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to land improvement work being carried out. In 2012 a site visit identified the platform on the ground but otherwise little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren across Bryn Cysegrfan hill. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Classic bare platform 24 m N-S by 8m. Stone positive, south end, with some toward the north end but with no building structure. There is a vehicular track way across the platform. NGR amended from SN63995168 RPS December 2002

Shallow, apparently artificial, semi-circular scarp cut into hillside. Apparently no trace of corresponding built-up platform on downslope side. Quarry or possible building platform. If the latter possibly early. G Williams 1978

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PRN 8267

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64065172 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013
**LONG DESCRIPTION**

This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Well-preserved, rectangular pillow mound 20.8m x 9.5m. Orientated roughly N-S. Built on relatively level ground. Ditched at sides. Surface of mound stone free. G Williams 1978

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**PRN 8268**

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Pillow mound  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Destroyed  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN64035169  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**

A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupies a small dry valley to the west of the summit that are closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**

This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Small, well-preserved rectangular pillow mound 9.0m x 7.4m. Orientated E-W. Built on relatively level ground, With PRN 8269 it differs from other rectangular mounds of the eastern group in being short, narrow and ditched all round. Also orientated E-W. Surface stone free and apparently undisturbed. G Williams 1978
**PRN 8269**

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Pillow mound  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN63995168  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupies a small dry valley to the west of the summit that are closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found some evidence of this former pillow mound. A remnant of a rectangular mound was discovered surrounded by a shallow depression/ditch. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Small, low rectangular pillow mound 10.3m x 5.9m. Orientated roughly E-W. Built on relatively level ground. With PRN 8268 differs from other rectangular
mounds in eastern group in being short, narrow and ditched all round. Also much lower than normal. Surface stone free and apparently undisturbed. G Williams 1978

PRN 8270

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-median

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged/ Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64105182 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A round pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Circular pillow mound. Average diameter 17.5m. Ditched all round. Surface stone free. Very badly disturbed by rabbits. G Williams 1978

PRN 8271

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-median

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged/ Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64065118 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Rectangular pillow mound 18.0m x 9.6m. Orientated NW-SE. The mound is very badly disturbed. The surviving definable area portrayed by hachures on plan, is ditched at sides. A large stone is visible on top, exposed in large hollow, probably an early excavation. The mound, however, possibly extended to the north of the defined area - where traces of a ditch extension and possibly of a mound extension can be seen. This area is particularly heavily disturbed, possibly representing excavation damage by Lewis (one hollow looking like an excavation trench) but has also been very thoroughly disturbed by rabbits. G Williams 1978

PRN 8272

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63915171 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
An oval pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A small oval mound almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. This was the Type I mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN 8272 measured 8.8m x 4.3m and its long axis was orientated roughly WSW-ENE. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988
PRN 8273

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged/ Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63905170 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
An oval pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A small oval mound almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. This was the Type I mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN 8273 measured 9.8m x 7.2m and its long axis was orientated roughly WSW-ENE. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988

PRN 8274

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63855168 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013
LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A rectangular mound with a broad flat top almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. There is also a hint of a slight counterscarp bank outside the ditch. This was the Type II mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the less predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN 8274 measured 11.9m x 6.0m and its long axis was orientated roughly WSW-ENE. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988

PRN 8275

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Near Intact/ Near Destroyed  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63835167  COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
An oval pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A small oval mound almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. This was the Type I mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN 8275 measured 7.2m x 3.8m and its long axis was orientated roughly WSW-ENE. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988
PRN 8276

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63805166 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydawgau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A rectangular mound with a broad flat top almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. This was the Type II mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the less predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN 8276 measured 11.5m X 6.3m and its long axis was orientated roughly WSW-ENE. This mound was unusually surrounded by an outer continuous low bank. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988

PRN 8277

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Long hut PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not Known/ Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63745168 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydawgau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
The remains of a rectangular long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of 4 long huts (PRNs
8280-2) that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David’s University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

No evidence of a structure was found at this grid reference in 2002. RPS March 2003

Long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan recorded as Building 4 in 1978. Orientated SW-NE. RPS September 2001;

PRN 8278

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63785169 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
An oval pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David’s University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A small oval mound almost completely or almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. This was the Type I mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN
8278 measured 11.4m x 3.5m and its long axis was orientated roughly NW-SE. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988

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**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**

An oval pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of pillow mounds that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of long huts. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**

This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A small oval mound almost completely surrounded by a shallow ditch. This was the Type I mound, as recorded by D Austin in 1979, the predominant form of mound within this western group of pillow mounds. PRN 8279 measured 15.2m x 4.3m and it's long axis was orientated roughly NW-SE. F Murphy based on D Austin 1988
PRN 8280

NAME BRYN CYSEGRFAN TYPE Long hut  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Building CONDITION Damaged/ Near Destroyed  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN63805169 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
The remains of a rectangular long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of 4 long huts (PRNs 8277 & 8280-2) that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found some residual evidence for the long huts and what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012
Probable ancillary structure and/or cultivation on the north side - including a possible sunken shelter measuring 9m by 4m, 10m to the north and a stone mound 20m to the north west. Site type amended from Enclosure-rectangular. Form/Condition amended from Earthwork/B. RPS December 2002.

Long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan excavated in 1979. Recorded as Building 3. Orientated NW-SE. It measured 14.2m x 7.5m and was set in a hollow. RPS September 2001

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**PRN 8281**

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN **TYPE** Long hut  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN6381951770  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
The remains of a rectangular long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of 4 long huts (PRNs 8277 & 8280-2) that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found some residual evidence for the long huts and what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

Rectangular building foundation. Less than 0.2m high. Essentially the site is defined by a hollow. It is upslope of PRN 8282 by 1m. NGR amended from SN63835177. Form/Condition amended from Earthwork/B. RPS December 2002.

Long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan recorded in 1979 as Building 1. Orientated SW-NE. It measured 15.0m x 8.0m and probably had opposing entrances although the western side was not visible since it lay under the north-western boundary wall of Pen-lan farm. RPS September 2001
PRN 8282

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Long hut  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building  **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN6380551759  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
The remains of a rectangular long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a group of 4 long huts (PRNs 8277 & 8280-2) that occupied a small dry valley to the west of the summit that were closely associated with a number of pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
This earthwork was recorded in 1979 by St David's University College, Lampeter prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found some residual evidence for the long huts and what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

A bare, featureless platform, rectangular c.7m by 14m. No other features to describe. NGR amended from SN63825177. Form/Condition amended from Earthwork/B. RPS December 2002.

Long hut on Bryn Cysegrfan recorded as Building 2 in 1979. Orientated SW-NE. It measured 16.0m x 8.5m and had opposed entrances. RPS September 2001

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PRN 8283

**NAME** BRYN CYSEGRFAN  **TYPE** Leat/ Boundary  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN6427951693  **COMMUNITY** Llanfair Clydogau  **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A leat associated with the lead & silver mine at Llanfair Clydogau (PRN 8231) which operated from before about 1760 until 1862. The section that runs around the southern slopes of Bryn Cysegrfan from SN64565188 to SN63695167, is still
in use as a track. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Boundary? Hollow way? The feature is traceable running through the middle of the site, following the 280m contour on the lower terrace. Over the eastern part of its course it follows the downslope edge of the terrace, on the west it changes course to run along the upslope edge. It is traceable from the modern road on the east, across the whole length of the site, to disappear as its course takes it onto cultivated land on the west. It is well preserved on the east but the western part is damaged by use as a farm track. It is constructed as a ditch, in part rock cut, on the uphill side - with a bank formed on the downhill side.
G Williams 1978

PRN 8455

NAME BRYNCYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Not known STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64535186 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012
PRN 8456

NAME BRYNCYSEGRFAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Not known STATUS None recorded

NGR SN64325155 COMMUNITY Llanfair Clydogau COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren, on Bryn Cysegrfan hill that was destroyed in 1978 during land improvement work. One of a large group of pillow mounds that lay on the SE facing slopes of the hill. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This earthwork was recorded in 1978 by Dyfed Archaeological Trust prior to the destruction of the earthworks in this area during land improvement work. In 2012 a site visit found little evidence of what had once been a very extensive rabbit warren. The area is now one of flat improved pasture.
F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

PRN 9766

NAME FFYNNON-LWYD TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged/ Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded

NGR SN13952705 COMMUNITY Clynderwen COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
The site now sits within a dirt track racing circuit and has been very badly damaged. Not visited during the 2012/3 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Pillow mound? Round barrow? Site badly mutilated by badger holes + situated within an area of heathland which is covered with gorse + bracken. Surrounded by forest on its north, south and west sides. Mound very spread with an L shaped ridge running across it 0.2-4m higher than the surrounding area. The site measures some c.17 metres N-S and stands up to a height of c.0.8m in places. AS Maull 1984
PRN 10659

NAME WARREN WOOD TYPE Rabbit warren  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Place-name CONDITION Not known  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN602191 COMMUNITY Llanfihangel Aberbythych
COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
An area of forestry that forms part of the Golden Grove Park Estate. Marked on the 1891 Ordnance Survey 6" map as 'Warren Wood', a name that may reflect an earlier use of the area as a rabbit warren. There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic or modern aerial photographic coverage. Not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013
PRN 11327

NAME GERNOS-FACH TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS CL / Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SN07293443 COMMUNITY Eglwyswrw COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A cross shaped earthwork formerly used as a rabbit warren or 'pillow mound' situated on a gentle south west facing slope 250m NW of Gernos fach farm, near Banc Du. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A cross-shaped earthwork whose prominent banks are orientated NW-SE and NE-SW. The two arms of the cross measure roughly 16m each in total (8.0m from each end of the cross to the centre). The banks are on average c.4.0m wide. Shallow ditches are visible running parallel with the long sides of the banks but not at the ends. The ditch is approximately 0.5m deep. The banks are c.0.8m high above the bottom of the ditch. F Murphy 2012

Large cruciform rabbit warren in reasonably good condition in 1999. RPS
August 2001 Gernos-fach, Rosebush (SN073344) A cross-shaped earthwork, with banks formed from quarry ditches, has been noted during air survey in January 1985. It could belong to a particular type of rabbit warren. Site source PRN 11327 Site of Capel Fair (7549) ? E Morgan 1986

PRN 11335

NAME Mynydd Llanllawer I TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged/ Near Intact STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / Section 3

NGR SN015883649 COMMUNITY Cwm Gwaun COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A pillow mound; and artificial rabbit warren, located on the edge of enclosed land on Mynydd Llanllawer, near Dinas. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
The earthen mound, which is overgrown with heather and gorse, measures 13.8m long (NW-SE) by 4.0m wide and is approximately 1.0m. It is edged on its long sides by shallow ditches. Its form and its location on the edge of enclosed land are both characteristic of a pillow mound constructed during the Post-Medieval period. F Murphy & H Wilson May 2012
Mynydd Llanllawer, Dinas (SN0136) A possible pillow mound has been noted at SN01553655 during air survey in March 1985. Some 250m north of this, at SN01553680 two banks, on the same alignment and parallel to the former, were also noted. At SN01753670 a rectangular cropmark, marked as a walled on hedged enclosure on the 6inch OA has also been noted.

Site source: PRN 11335-7. AP/85/40.8-41.11 TA James DAT
PRN 11336

NAME Mynydd Llanllawer II  TYPE Pillow mound/Earthwork  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval/ Unknown

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Damaged  STATUS CL / Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SN01623669  COMMUNITY Cwm Gwaun  COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
The possible remains of two pillow mounds on Mynydd Llanllawer, first identified during aerial reconnaissance in 1985 by T James. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Two very slight, flattened, rectangular mounds in a line separated by a gap of roughly 5-6.0m. They are orientated approximately E-W. The longest one to the east measures 35.0m by 4.0m and has a maximum height of 0.3m. Very slight ditches flank the long sides of the mound. Of the two ditches the one along the southern side of the mound is more prominent. The smaller mound to the west is slighter and measures approximately 10.0m long by 4.0m wide. Some 210m south of this, on the same orientation is another more prominent pillow mound PRN 11335. F Murphy 2013

Pair of earth banks seen from air. RPS August 2001
PRN 12015

**NAME** WARREN  **TYPE** Rabbit warren  **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Not Known  **STATUS** Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

**NGR** SM885344  **COMMUNITY** Pencaer  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A circular shaped field attached to Trgewynt Farm, that is labelled as 'The Warren' on the first edition 1891 OS 6" map. This title might indicate the former use of the area as a rabbit warren. There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic or modern aerial photographic coverage. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

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PRN 12053

**NAME** BURROWS  **TYPE** Rabbit warren  **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Place-name  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN166927890  **COMMUNITY** Cilymaenllwyd  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
A farm labelled as 'Burrows' on the first edition 1891 OS 6" map. This title might indicate the former use of the area as a rabbit warren. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

Ownership unknown, AS Maull 1984
PRN 13237

**NAME** DINEVOR PARK  **TYPE** Non antiquity  **PERIOD** Not Applicable

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION**  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN612223  **COMMUNITY** Llandeilo  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
Features that appeared to be pillow mounds were noted on aerial photographs in 1979. Subsequent site visits found no traces of earthworks or other features in this location. As the land-use is parkland and the area has not been ploughed or disturbed since the aerial photographs were taken it is assumed that the features seen on the photographs were due to vegetation changes. This site is therefore not an antiquity. K Murphy 11 February 2013
PRN 13391

NAME WHITE HALL UCHAF TYPE Cultivation ridges/ Lazy beds/ Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-mediavel

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN78624492 COMMUNITY Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A group of 5 parallel narrow linear mounds lying on a southeast facing slope overlooking the Nant Y Bai valley. They lie just to the northeast of the deserted farmstead PRN 13389. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Visited during 2013, because it was thought the sites might be pillow mounds, these earthworks were found not to be pillow mounds but the remains of lazy beds or cultivation ridges. The 5 mounds are orientated NW-SE and are all of a similar length and width, namely c.11.5m long and 2.5m wide. The mounds are c.0.70m high. They are separated by narrow drainage channels along their long sides. They are slightly terraced into the southeast facing hillside. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 13546

NAME RHIW CILGWYN  TYPE Rabbit warren/ Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION Near Intact  STATUS None recorded

NGR  SN72194157  COMMUNITY Cilycwm  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
On a high NE facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, 3.5km northwest of Cilycwm village is a group of 6 linear 'pillow mounds' of a former artificial rabbit warren (PRN 13546 & 105390-4). F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
One of a group of 6 'pillow mounds' PRN 13546 is a slightly curved linear earthwork aligned E-W that measures c. 20.0m long, 2.5m at its widest and roughly 0.5m high. There are shallow ditches along the long sides but not at the ends. The ditch along the southern side of the bank is more pronounced and reeds grow within it. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

A series of 5 or 6 pillow mounds constructed by excavating side ditches but no apparent end ditch to form a mound. Probably Post Med. TAJ 29-5-89.
PRN 14291

NAME UPPER CUNNIGER; LOWER CUNNIGER TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Place-name CONDITION Not known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SM855082 COMMUNITY St Ishmael's COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A map of Sandy Haven farm shows 2 fields with the names 'Upper Cunniger' and 'Lower Cunniger'. These names may indicate the former use of the area as a rabbit warren. There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic or modern aerial photographic coverage. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

PRN 16953

NAME WARREN WOOD TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SN043143 COMMUNITY Slebech COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
An area of forestry that forms part of the Slebech Park Estate. Marked on the 1891 Ordnance Survey 6" map as 'Warren Wood'. The 1846 tithe map shows the plantation as four fields, No's 404-7, with Warings or Conegar field name elements. All these names may reflect an earlier use of the area as a rabbit warren. There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic or modern aerial photographic coverage. Not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

Present Warren Hill plantation is shown on 1846 tithe map as four fields, Nos 404-7, with Warings or Conegar field name elements. MJ Mar 1997
PRN 17168

**NAME** CONIGAR BACH; THE TWO CONIGARS  **TYPE** Rabbit warren   **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known   **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN409071 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly   **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
Place name evidence suggests that the northern bailey of Kidwelly castle may have been used as a rabbit warren in the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries.
F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
A map of 1789 in the Cawdor/Vaughan Map Books describes the two sections of the northern bailey as 'The Two Conigars', conigar being a variant of coneygarth or rabbit warren. A garden alongside the lane (formerly the ditch) leading to the northern bailey leased by the corporation in 1914 is noted as 'part of Conigar bach'. These long lived names may indicate that rabbit farming was undertaken in the bailey sometime in the C17th or C18th. A site visit in 2013 found no obvious evidence that the bailey had been used for rabbit farming in the past but it is an ideal enclosed area for such a use being surrounded by banks and ditches. F Murphy 2013 description based on H James 1980
Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens:
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PRN 17551

NAME WARREN THE TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Place-name CONDITION Not known STATUS CL / Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SM950400 COMMUNITY Fishguard and Goodwick COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The place name 'The Warren' is seen on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map and persists into the present day. It probably refers to a set of pillow mounds (PRN 32100) which are located in this area. F Murphy 2013

PRN 20837

NAME CUNNIGAR TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Place-name CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded

NGR SM96801365 COMMUNITY Merlin's Bridge COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The 1891 Ordnance Survey 6" map shows the name 'Cunnigar' in this location. This name may indicate the former presence of a rabbit warren in the area. There is no evidence of any earthworks on historic maps or modern aerial photographic coverage. Site not visited during 2013 fieldwork. F Murphy Feb 2013

Place name "Cunnigar" possibly refers to rabbit warren (Welsh "cwningen" = rabbit). MM January 2003.
**PRN 20935**

**NAME** PARK Y WARREN  **TYPE** Rabbit warren  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Place-name  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN25201430  **COMMUNITY** Llanddowror  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
Field labelled 'Parc y Warren' on the 1845 Tithe Map & Apportionment of Llanddowror Parish. This may indicate the former presence of a rabbit warren in the area. Not visited during the 2012 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013

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**PRN 21338**

**NAME** YNYSWEN WAREN  **TYPE** Rabbit warren  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN53352445  **COMMUNITY** Llanegwad  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
Field labelled 'Waren' on the 1842 Tithe Map & Apportionment of Llanegwad Parish. This may indicate the former presence of a rabbit warren in the area. Not visited during the 2012 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013

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**PRN 22289**

**NAME** LAN WARREN  **TYPE** Rabbit warren  **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Place-name  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN2443320512  **COMMUNITY** Llangynin  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
Field labelled 'Warren' on the 1838 Tithe Map & Apportionment of Llanginning Parish. This may indicate the former presence of a rabbit warren in the area. Not visited during the 2012 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013
Attached to Plascerdin?
PRN 26431

NAME CONNIGAR TYPE  Rabbit warren PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM  Place-name CONDITION  Not known STATUS  Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR  SR889959 COMMUNITY  Castlemartin COUNTY  Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
The field name "Connigar" shown on a map of 1787 and the tithe map of 1838 indicates the former presence of a rabbit warren. No surface evidence of the site could be seen in 1993. JH Sept based on K Murphy 1993

Not visited during the 2012/3 fieldwork. F Murphy 2013.

PRN 27933

NAME STOREHOUSE TYPE  Pillow mound PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM  Earthwork CONDITION  Not Known STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN75097233 COMMUNITY  Ysbyty Ystwyth COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren. One of five similar sized mounds situated across a wide area of rough, hilly, terrain north of Storehouse farm, east of Pont Rhyd y Groes. Identified during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMW in 1992. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
The five rectangular mounds (PRNs 27933 & 105467-105470) are all similarly sized and either orientated NW-SE or N-S. They are spread over an area approximately 320m E-W by 220m N-S. PRN 27933 appears from modern aerial photographic coverage to be the best preserved example. It is approximately 16.5m long and 7.0m wide and has clear shallow ditches flanking the long sides of the mound. It is aligned NW-SE. Access to the area was not gained in 2013. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

Five long rectangular mounds very similar in size and shape to each other lying to the north of storehouse. JH. June 1994.
**PRN 30512**

**NAME** ESGAIR FERCHON  **TYPE** Pillow mound  **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Not known  **STATUS** CL / ESA

**NGR** SN72294302  **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**
**SUMMARY**
A rectangular mound that may be a remnant of a former pillow mound - an artificial rabbit warren. Recorded in 1995 during a walk over survey of Mynydd Mallaen. In 2013 the earthwork could not be located at the given location or anywhere in its close vicinity. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

On level ground. Peaty soil with grass and some heather. Slight peat cover over mound. A regular, rectangular mound, 4.5 x 3m x 0.4m high. There is no indication of ditches but these may have been infilled with peat. G Williams 1995

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**PRN 30995**

**NAME** MIDDLETON HALL  **TYPE** Rabbit warren  **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN52701865  **COMMUNITY** Llanarthney  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**
**SUMMARY**
Not visited in 2012/3 field work. F Murphy 2013

Field name on Tithe schedule, 1849, corresponding to OS field no.7370. No physical evidence for warren has been observed in the field, in an area heavily overgrown, but proper field survey may locate surviving earthworks. Ridge and furrow has been observed within the park(30974), and there is a possible fishpond nearby (31010). NDL 1995
### Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens:
#### A Threat-Related Assessment 2013

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| **FORM** | Earthwork |
| **CONDITION** | Near Intact |
| **STATUS** | None recorded |

| **NGR** | SN54527212 |
| **COMMUNITY** | Llanrhystyd |
| **COUNTY** | Ceredigion |

### HER DESCRIPTION

#### SUMMARY

Two pillow mounds or artificial rabbit warrens that lie on a natural terrace near the edge of sea cliffs on the north Ceredigion coast. F Murphy 2012

#### LONG DESCRIPTION

Two pillow mounds that lie at the foot of a northwest facing slope on a natural terrace near the cliff edge. They are both low flattened rectangular mounds with rounded ends and shallow ditches flanking the long sides of the mounds. One mound is orientated roughly NE-SW and measures 33.0m long, 4.5m wide and 0.70m high. The second mound lies at right angles to the first, the northern end of the first mound and the western end of the second forming the right angle. This second mound is very similar in size and appearance. It is orientated NW-SE and measures 30.0m long, 4.5m wide and 0.5m high. F Murphy June 2012

The site lies at the base of a steep coastal slope to the east, near the edge of a cliff. It consists of a low elongated, regular mound with parallel sides and
rounded ends and shallow flanking ditches, measuring 20 x 6m x 0.5m high. At right angles to its northern end and running west is a broad platform some 38m X 8m, of unknown function. No particular threat. Survey. GW. 1995.

PRN 32100

NAME THE WARREN TYPE Pillow mound group/ Earthwork PERIOD Post-Medieval/ Unknown

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Intact/ Near Intact STATUS pcnp

NGR SM95094006 COMMUNITY Fishguard and Goodwick COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A group of seven linear mounds lying side by side near the cliff edge, in a shallow valley which runs roughly east-west towards the sea. The mounds are steep sided and measure c.27.0m by 4.0m and are over 2.0m high. Along each long side of the mounds is a ditch and it is material from these ditches that may have been used to create the mounds. The ditches do not continue around the short ends of the mounds. In 2012 the mounds were covered in bracken and gorse regrown since the fire in 2005 and were not immediately recognisable. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rabbit warren consisting of a set of seven mounds running roughly east-west set into a pronounced hollow. A previous description (James 2002, 176) states that the warren consists of only 5 banks. However, with the vegetation burnt off the details of construction were easier to make out. There is no apparent phasing in the construction. Map evidence suggests a date between 1845 and 1867, and the sharp profile of the mounds supports a relatively recent date. P Groom 2005 In 2009 this line of small mounds was not located but the area was covered in dense bracken growth. However, at SM94943977 one small mound was discovered. It was c.2m in diameter and c.0.7-1.0m high and appeared to be constructed from earth and stone. This may have formed part of the group of mounds as previously described in 1996. FM & RR 2009
On ground sloping to the east towards the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. A peculiar set of features. A line of 5 small but vertically sided earthen mounds, 2m x 1m high maximum. They look natural, but lie in a straight line. The area is known as 'The Warren' (see PRN 17551) but it is difficult to interpret the features as associated with rabbit farming. The location may not be precise. Include in survey of 32095. GW. 1996.
PRN 32381

NAME BRYN PWLLYGERWN TYPE Pillow mound/ Bank (earthwork) PERIOD Post-Medieval/ Unknown

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN81232748 COMMUNITY Myddfai COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A pillow mound or artificial rabbit warren situated to the south of the western end of Usk reservoir on unenclosed moorland. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular earthen mound measuring approximately 22m long by 2.5-3.0m wide and 0.6m high is possibly a pillow mound or artificial rabbit warren. It is orientated NNW-SSE and its long sides are flanked by shallow ditches. A track appears to have cut through the mound 8.0m from its N end. It is located near the junction of several former enclosure boundary banks but outside of the enclosed ground. This location, on the edge of enclosed land, is a common one for rabbit warrens. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 33768

NAME CONIGAR PIT TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Medieval

FORM Place-name CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

NGR SS072969 COMMUNITY Manorbier COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
Nothing identified during site visit in 2013. F Murphy 2013

'Conigar Pit' is marked on modern OS large-scale maps. This seems to indicate a former rabbit warren. The site is on a steep coastal slope which has evidence of having suffered from land slippage in the past. No evidence for a rabbit warren can be seen. KM 1996
PRN 34667

NAME BANK Y GWIN TYPE Quarry/ Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN68003018 COMMUNITY Llansadwrn COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
This mound does not have any characteristics of a pillow mound i.e. it is not an E-W orientated, low rectangular, flattened mound with shallow ditches flanking its long sides, rather it is a result from quarrying/digging into the slope that has been deposited down slope. The surrounding area is littered with small quarries. They appear to be the result of quarrying for stone much of which was probably used for the nearby stone boundary wall of the Abermarlais Estate (PRN 34665). F Murphy 2013

A pillow mound is a man-made rabbit warren, and these usually date to the medieval period when rabbits were farmed quite commonly. The mound on Parc hill is 10m long x 5m wide and stands over 1m high. It has been created by digging into the slope and pulling the quarried earth downslope to create a mound. Although this mound displays the characteristics of a pillow mound, it may equally be associated with quarrying activity on the hill and merely represent the beginnings of an abandoned quarry cut. P. Sambrook, 1997.
PRN 36086

NAME CEFN PAL TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN8036538445 COMMUNITY Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
There is some ambiguity over the location of this group of possible pillow mounds. The site was first mapped by the RCAHMW in 1946, prior to afforestation, as a group of 10 pillow mounds in 2 broad rows or 3 groups, within an area approximately 500m NE/SW by 200m NW/SE, within the former Glanbran Park estate (PRN 30596). They were recorded as being 1593m SSW of Cynghordy, on the crest of a hill falling to S, W & N. Forestry plantation now covers the whole area. However, later fieldwork by CPAT in 1998 suggests that at least 5 of the mounds were identified further to the southeast outside of the forestry plantation within improved grassland on a southeast facing slope. It has been suggested that a square enclosure further to the northeast (PRN 36100) is associated with the pillow mounds but there is no information on what grounds this could be. Access to the site was not gained in 2013. F Murphy 2013

A rabbit warren consisting of at least 10 pillow mounds, within the former area of Glanbran Park, PRN 30596. the warren covers an area 500m NE-SW and 200m NW-SE. JH 25.02.2000 based on CPAT 1998

Site identified by RCAHMW from AP source. Series of pillow mounds in area 500m NE/SE x 200m NW/SE. 10 pillow mounds identified. Incorrect NGR from RCAHMW as these mounds further to SE. Five pillow mounds located on SE facing slope outside FE land. Partially ploughed out. CPAT 1998
PRN 37170

NAME BANC BWA-DRAIN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS ESA

NGR SN715797 COMMUNITY Melindwr COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A low grassy mound situated in the yard of Bwa-drain farm. Thought to be a possible pillow mound - an artificial rabbit warren - although an unlikely position for one. Not visited during fieldwork in 2013. F Murphy 2013

Low grassy mound in farm yard. 2003 Blaenrheidol Community Audit

PRN 37171

NAME BANC BWA-DRAIN TYPE Pillow mound/ Non antiquity PERIOD Medieval/

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact/ Not known STATUS ESA

NGR SN722806 COMMUNITY Blaenrheidol COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
Many undulations and large mounds lie across the whole area of a hill top that is now the site for eight wind turbines. Some of the mounds would appear to be a by-product of mining. Some may be natural and some may be a result of more modern works during the installation of the turbines. Nothing appears to be of much antiquity. No mounds characteristic of pillow mounds can be seen. F Murphy 2012

Low grassy mound - within an area of wind turbines. Possibly others in area. 2003 Blaenrheidol Community Audit.
PRN 41107

NAME RHOS BRON-Y-BERLLAN TYPE Clearance cairn/ Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Other Structure CONDITION Damaged STATUS ESA

NGR SN7449566726 COMMUNITY Ystrad Fflur COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A field visit was undertaken in February 2013. This rough, rocky undulating ground is littered with remnants of abandoned enclosures and evidence of former clearance, including piles of stone now partially covered with grass and earth that from a distance (and particularly from the air) can have the appearance of more significant earthen mounds and banks. However, they are not characteristic of pillow mounds or artificial rabbit warrens. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

Pair of probable shelters or pillow mounds about 3m by 2.5m. The NE of the pair is just a sub-circular drystone feature, outline shown by several large stone slabs, with a slight hollow within, containing a large slab. Maybe a collapsed shelter. The SW feature is a mound which has several stones protruding through grass and appears to be a complete example of adjacent feature. Some recent dumping of field stone forms a small clearance cairn to NW. UWCL 2000
PRN 42159

NAME NANT CRAFANGLACH  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Other Structure  CONDITION Near Intact  STATUS ESA

NGR SN76467420  COMMUNITY Pontarfynach  COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A good example of a pillow mound - an artificial rabbit warren - on the slopes above Nant Cranfanglach, near Hafod. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A substantial but low rectangular earthen mound with a flattened appearance and the long sides flanked by shallow ditches. It measures 20.0m long and 6.0m wide. Unusually the mound is quite high at 0.80m. It is orientated NE-SW and is situated in the lee of a ridge top on the saddle between higher ground to the north and south. To the southeast 30.0m away lies a second smaller mound (PRN 42160). F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 42160

NAME NANT GRAFANGLACH TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Other Structure CONDITION Damaged STATUS ESA

NGR SN76477416 COMMUNITY Pontarfynach COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound - an artificial rabbit warren - on the slopes above Nant Cranfanglach, near Hafod. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A much denuded sub-rectangular earthen mound orientated NE-SW, measuring approximately 13.0m long by 6.0m wide and 0.4m high. It is situated northwest of a much larger mound (PRN 42159). F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN 46600</th>
<th>NAME DEAL HILL</th>
<th>TYPE Rabbit trap</th>
<th>PERIOD Post-medieval</th>
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<tr>
<td>FORM Other Structure</td>
<td>CONDITION Damaged</td>
<td>STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / SSSI</td>
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<td>NGR SR97669495</td>
<td>COMMUNITY Stackpole</td>
<td>COUNTY Pembrokeshire</td>
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**Summary**
Smuse or rabbit trap located in boundary bank. Poor condition having suffered damage in recent years. MM based on KM 2003.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRN 49654</th>
<th>NAME DINAS</th>
<th>TYPE Pillow mound</th>
<th>PERIOD Medieval/ Post-medieval</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORM Earthwork</td>
<td>CONDITION Intact/ Near Intact</td>
<td>STATUS None recorded</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGR SN77854637</td>
<td>COMMUNITY Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn</td>
<td>COUNTY Carmarthenshire</td>
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</tbody>
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**Summary**
Visited in 2012. The rectangular pillow mound is orientated roughly NW-SE. No change from previous description. F Murphy October 2012

A rectangular mound approx. 7m by 4m and 1m high lying in deciduous woodland. Almost certainly a pillow mound. There are other similar but slighter mounds close by, but these were under dense bracken at time of visit (Sept 2004) and could not be characterised. K. Murphy 2004
PRN 94610

NAME NANTARAST TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN73505048 COMMUNITY Cynwyl Gaeo COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
Possible pillow mound, or rabbit warren, recorded during field visit in 2009. A substantial, linear mound with ditch orientated north-south at right-angles to the base of a slope. It is approximately 2 metres high, 4-5 metres wide and some 15 metres in length and located in upland moor, near to an old drovers' road.
M. Ings 2009
PRN 105390

NAME RHIW CILGWYN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN72204154 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
On a high NE facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, 3.5km northwest of Cilycwm village is a group of 6 linear 'pillow mounds' of a former artificial rabbit warren (PRN 13546 & 105390-4). F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

DESCRIPTION
One of a group of 6 'pillow mounds' PRN 105390 is a low slightly curved, flattened, linear earthwork orientated E-W that measures c.9-10.0m long, 3.0m at its widest and roughly 0.3-0.4m high. There are shallow ditches along the long sides but not at the ends. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013
PRN 105391

NAME RHIW CILGWYN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN72204151 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
On a high NE facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, 3.5km northwest of Cilycwm village is a group of 6 linear 'pillow mounds' of a former artificial rabbit warren (PRN 13546 & 105390-4). F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

DESCRIPTION
One of a group of 6 'pillow mounds' PRN 105391 is a low, flattened, linear earthwork that is orientated E-W. It measures c. 13.0m long, 3.0m at its widest and roughly 0.4m high. There are shallow ditches along the long sides but not at the ends. The ditch along the southern side of the bank is more pronounced. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013
PRN 105392

NAME RHIW CILGWYN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN42224151 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
On a high NE facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, 3.5km northwest of Cilycwm village is a group of 6 linear 'pillow mounds' of a former artificial rabbit warren (PRN 13546 & 105390-4). F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

DESCRIPTION
One of a group of 6 'pillow mounds' PRN 13546 is a slightly curved linear earthwork orientated E-W, that measures c. 20.0m long, 2.5m at its widest and roughly 0.5m high. There are shallow ditches along the long sides but not at the ends. The ditch along the southern side of the bank is more pronounced and reeds grow within it. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013
PRN 105393

NAME RHIW CILGWYN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN72244148 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY On a high NE facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, 3.5km northwest of Cilycwm village is a group of 6 linear 'pillow mounds' of a former artificial rabbit warren (PRN 13546 & 105390-4). F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION One of a group of 6 'pillow mounds' PRN 105393 is a low, flattened, linear earthwork orientated N-S that measures c. 10.0m long, 2.5m at its widest and roughly 0.4-0.5m high. There are shallow ditches along the long sides but not at the ends. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013
PRN 105394

**NAME** RHIW CILGWYN  **TYPE** Pillow mound  **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Near Intact  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN72204148  **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm  **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
On a high NE facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen, 3.5km northwest of Cilycwm village is a group of 6 linear 'pillow mounds' of a former artificial rabbit warren (PRN 13546 & 105390-4). F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013

**DESCRIPTION**
One of a group of 6 'pillow mounds' PRN 105394 is a low, flattened, linear earthwork orientated E-W that measures c. 11.0m long, 2.0-2.5m at its widest and roughly 0.4m high. There are shallow ditches along the long sides but not at the ends. The ditch along the southern side of the bank is more pronounced. F Murphy & H Wilson Feb 2013
Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens: A Threat-Related Assessment 2013

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PRN 105395

NAME DINAS ISLAND TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN01124096 COMMUNITY Dinas Cross  COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A linear 'pillow mound' situated on the north-eastern side of Dinas Island quite close to the cliff edge. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular-shaped pillow mound situated close to the cliff edge on a steep northeast facing slope of Dinas Island. A pillow mound is an artificial rabbit warren. This low, flattened linear earthwork is approx. 23.5m in length and 4.5m wide, with an ENE-WSW orientation. Shallow ditches lie against the long sides of the mound and are roughly 0.80m wide. The ditches do not continue around the short ends of the mound. F Murphy and H Wilson 2012
PRN 105396

NAME MYNYDD MELYN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN0238436080 COMMUNITY Cwm Gwaun COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound situated on the south facing slopes of Mynydd Melyn, first identified by the RCAHMW during aerial reconnaissance in 2010. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A 'cigar-shaped' pillow mound, located on the south facing slopes of Mynydd Melyn at 290m above sea level. A pillow mound is an artificial rabbit warren. This linear earthwork is orientated E-W and measures approximately 23.6m long, and has an average width of 4.0m. The earthwork is low, being only between 0.4 and 0.5m high, and has a flattened appearance. Along the long sides of the mound is a shallow ditch probably created to produce earth when building the mound. Large stones protrude through the earthen mound and a sheep scrape on the south facing side of the mound has revealed a line of large stones that once were completely covered by the mound. They possibly form part of the inner construction of the pillow mound. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 105399

NAME ST BRIDES TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR SM8031311081 COMMUNITY Marloes and St Brides  COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The more westerly of two pillow mounds situated on the cliff top to the northeast of Cliff Cottages, St Brides Haven. Photographed during aerial reconnaissance by RCAHMW on 3rd March 2011. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A probable pillow mound or artificial rabbit warren visible as a low flat rectangular mound surrounded by a slight ditch that is more prominent against the long sides of the mound. The mound is orientated NE-SW and measures approximately 11.0m long, 4.0m wide and 0.40m high. It is situated in an area of rough grass and bracken south of the coastal path approximately 45m west of another pillow mound PRN 105400. F Murphy 2012
PRN 105400

NAME ST BRIDES TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SM8035711108 COMMUNITY Marloes and St Brides COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
The more easterly of two pillow mounds situated on the cliff top to the northeast of Cliff Cottages, St Brides Haven. Photographed during aerial reconnaissance by RCAHMW on 3rd March 2011. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A probable pillow mound or artificial rabbit warren visible as a low flat rectangular mound surrounded by a slight ditch that is more prominent against the long sides of the mound. The mound is orientated NE-SW and measures approximately 10.0m long, 5.0m wide and 0.40m high. It is situated in an area of rough grass and bracken south of the coastal path approximately 45m east of another pillow mound PRN 105399. F Murphy 2012
PRN 105401

NAME YNYSLAS WARREN TYPE Rabbit warren PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Natural Feature CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded

NGR SN60569347 COMMUNITY Borth COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
The recorded use of Twyni Mawr sand dunes, Ynyslas as a breeding place for rabbits in the post-medieval period. F Murphy 2012

LONG DECRPIION
The sand dunes 'Twyni Mawr' that separate Ynyslas from the sea were once utilised as a breeding place for rabbits in the post-medieval period. The map of Cors Fochno compiled by T Lewis in 1790 shows the place name 'Warren Point' in this area. The RCAHMW record (NPRN 506540) that in 1866 it was described as 'one of the best rabbit warrens in the principality extending over nearly 100 acres; and an abundance of partridge, snipe and wildfowl'. At this time, the warren was associated with the nearby Ty Canol farmstead and then later with Ty Gwyn farm. Today the sand dunes are now occupied by a golf course and there are no indications on the ground of its former use. F Murphy based on various sources 2012
PRN 105402

NAME CARN SIAN TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN1230332100 COMMUNITY Mynachlog-ddu COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A group of two rectangular pillow mounds situated on the lower western slopes of Carn Sian. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
These pillow mounds were first recorded by the RCHAMW during aerial reconnaissance in 2010. Pillow mounds are artificial rabbit warrens. One mound is orientated E-W running down the slope and measures 14.3m long and 3.5m wide. A large stone is placed at either short end of the mound. Approximately 1.0m from its western end is another rectangular mound running at right angles to the first. This is orientated N-S and is 14.5m long and 4.0m wide. The mounds have a flattened appearance with some stone protruding through the turf; shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mounds. F Murphy 2012
PRN 105403

NAME RHYNDASTON MOUNTAIN  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Medieval/Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR SM88752290  COMMUNITY Hayscastle  COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A cross shaped pillow mound; an artificial rabbit warren, situated on improved grassland near the summit of Rhyndaston Mountain. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A cross-shaped earthwork whose prominent banks are orientated N-S and E-W. The N-S arm measures roughly 24.0m and the E-W 30.0m. The earthen banks are approximately 2.5m wide. These measurements are estimated from modern aerial coverage as the earthwork could only be viewed from the path. Traces of shallow ditches are visible running parallel with the long sides of the banks but not at the ends. Piles of field clearance stones appear to have been placed between arms of the earthwork. The adjacent field boundary shuns the earthwork, suggesting that the cross shaped pillow mound is an earlier, pre-enclosure feature. F Murphy & H Wilson 2012
PRN 105404

NAME BONT GOCH TYPE Pillow mound/ Mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6845186101 COMMUNITY Ceulanamaesmawr COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
An oval platform or flattened mound located in a pasture field to the NE of Bontgoch Water Treatment Plant. It is possibly a pillow mound but would be an unusual shape for one. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
Raised oval platform surrounded by a shallow ditch situated NE of water treatment site. The ditch is complete apart from a 1.0m wide causeway on the SW side. There are vestiges of an inner bank c1.0m wide. The oval earthwork measures c9.0m E-W and 5.5m N-S. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens:
A Threat-Related Assessment 2013

PRN 105405

NAME BEDDAU'R PROFFWYDI TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6824054647 COMMUNITY Llanddewi Brefi COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A group of four or five low, flattened rectangular earthworks located on a steep southwest facing slope overlooking the Afon Brefi valley, approximately 2km SE of Llanddewi Brefi. These mounds are characteristic of pillow mounds; an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
They are not easy to find as they are usually covered with bracken but in February 2013 four mounds were located. All four rectangular mounds were orientated ENE-WSW. PRN 105405 is approximately 3-4.0m wide, 7.5m long, and 0.4m high. Shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mound. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 105406

NAME BEDDAU'R PROFFWYDI TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6821154667 COMMUNITY Llanddewi Brefi COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A group of four or five low, flattened rectangular earthworks located on a steep southwest facing slope overlooking the Afon Brefi valley, approximately 2km SE of Llanddewi Brefi. These mounds are characteristic of pillow mounds; an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
They are not easy to find as they are usually covered with bracken but in February 2013 four mounds were located. All four rectangular mounds were orientated ENE-WSW. PRN 105406 is approximately 3.5m wide, 6.0m long and 0.6m high. It has a concave interior as though an internal structure has
Medieval and Early Post-Medieval Rabbit Warrens:
A Threat-Related Assessment 2013

PRN 105407

NAME BEDDAU'R PROFFWYDI TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6821854638 COMMUNITY Llanddewi Brefi COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A group of four or five low, flattened rectangular earthworks located on a steep southwest facing slope overlooking the Afon Brefi valley, approximately 2km SE of Llanddewi Brefi. These mounds are characteristic of pillow mounds; an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
They are not easy to find as they are usually covered with bracken but in February 2013 four mounds were located. All four rectangular mounds were orientated ENE-WSW. PRN 105407 is approximately 2-3.0m wide, 8-9.0m long and 0.5m wide. Shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mound but the one to the south is more pronounced. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 105408

NAME BEDDAU'R PROFFWYDI TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6824454667 COMMUNITY Llanddewi Brefi COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A group of four or five low, flattened rectangular earthworks located on a steep southwest facing slope overlooking the Afon Brefi valley, approximately 2km SE of Llanddewi Brefi. These mounds are characteristic of pillow mounds; an artificial rabbit warren. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
They are not easy to find as they are usually covered with bracken but in February 2013 four mounds were located. All four rectangular mounds were orientated ENE-WSW. PRN 105408 is approximately 6.0m long, and 4.0m wide. These measurements are very approximate as this earthwork was difficult to
define. Slight impression of ditches along the long sides of the mound. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 105409

NAME FOEL DYRCH TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN16273055 COMMUNITY Mynachlog-ddu COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A cross shaped pillow mound; an artificial rabbit warren, on the northwest facing slopes of the open moorland of Foel Dyrch. F Murphy 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
A cross-shaped earthwork whose prominent banks are orientated NW-SE and NE-SW. The two arms of the cross measure roughly 33m in total (16.5m from each end of the cross to the centre). The banks measure c.4.0m wide and are 1.0m high. Shallow ditches are visible running parallel with the long sides of the banks but not at the ends. The ditch is approximately 0.5m deep. One large stone has been placed at each end of 3 of the long banks. The NW-SE arm points straight towards the standing stone PRN 1035. F Murphy May 2013
PRN 105410

NAME CAERMEINI TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded

NGR SN14363127 COMMUNITY Mynachlog-ddu COUNTY Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A rectangular 'cigar-shaped' pillow mound situated on a gentle south facing slope of rough pasture, approximately 250m NE of Caermeini Isaf farm, near Mynachlog-ddu. H Wilson Sept 2012

LONG DESCRIPTION
Orientated N-S the rectangular pillow mound (artificial rabbit warren) is c.9.3m long and c.1.75m wide and approximately 0.50m high at its highest point. A very shallow depression runs parallel with the long sides of the mound. The southern end of the mound is truncated by the lane. The northern end is rounded. There are stones visible in the mound. H Wilson Sept 2012
PRN 105411

NAME BANC BWLCHDREBANNAU TYPE Quarries/ Pillow mound group
PERIOD Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded

NGR SN71713719 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION SUMMARY
A number of different sized lengths of narrow ditch and bank were identified on
the north facing slope of Banc Bwlchdrebannau hill during aerial reconnaissance
by the RCAHMW in 2002. There are also many scoops and mounds visible across
the whole hill. The RCAHMW suggest the banks may be pillow mounds but
previous field work in this area by DAT did not identify any pillow mounds
although evidence of agricultural clearance across the hill (PRNs 13184-5) was
The sand dunes that lie between Penally and the sea are called 'The Burrows' suggesting that the dunes were used as a place for breeding rabbits in the medieval/post-medieval period. In 'Leigh's Guide to Wales & Monmouthshire' published in 1835 it is recorded that 'This village (Penally) is delightfully situated on the side of the Burrows, an extensive rabbit warren, covered chiefly with moss and wild roses'. No archaeological evidence for a rabbit warren survives and the dunes are now the location of a modern golf course. F Murphy 2012
PRN 105413

NAME ALLT Y PARC TYPE Dyke (defence) PERIOD Prehistoric

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN68102975 COMMUNITY Llansadwrn COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A substantial bank and ditch that crosses a high SW spur of land perhaps forming an inland promontory fort or enclosure. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This site was visited during 2013 fieldwork after it was identified from modern aerial photographic coverage, as a large linear earthwork sitting in the centre of a circular enclosure defined by a low earthen bank on the north and east, and elsewhere by modern field boundaries. The circular enclosure is roughly 170m in diameter. On the ground the large linear earthwork is clearly visible with a ditch on the NE side. The ditch measures c. 7.0m wide. The mound is c. 55m long, c.1.5m high and c.10m wide. There is no ditch on the SW side. It has the appearance of a 'cross dyke' as it crosses a high SW spur of land perhaps forming an inland promontory fort or enclosure. The stone wall PRN 34665 that marks the boundary of the Abermarlais Estate rises up over the western end of the mound as it travels over it. The outer circular bank is very slight and extremely difficult to see but traces of it can be found. F Murphy 2013
PRN 105414

NAME PEN RHIWIAR TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN7531047586 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
One of a group of 4 pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens, sited close together on high open moorland to the northeast of the Gwenffrwd valley. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This group of pillow mounds lies on open moorland at 400m above sea level. PRN 105414 is an unusually long, thin 'cigar-shaped' pillow mound, or rabbit warren. It is a prominent earthwork that is orientated NW-SE and measures approximately 50.0m long, 4.0m wide and 1.0m high. The mound is higher at its NW end and appears to have suffered some damage over the years. Shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mound but the ditch on the SW side is wider at c.2.0m wide. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 105415  

NAME  PEN RHIWIAR  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval  

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION Near Intact  STATUS None recorded  

NGR  SN7533147539  COMMUNITY Cilycwm  COUNTY Carmarthenshire  

HER DESCRIPTION  
SUMMARY  
One of a group of 4 pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens, sited close together on high open moorland to the northeast of the Gwenffrwd valley. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013  

LONG DESCRIPTION  
This group of pillow mounds lies on open moorland at 400m above sea level. PRN 105415 is a good example of a pillow mound. It is uniform in shape with a flattened appearance and is orientated WNW-ESE. It measures approximately 8.5m long, 2.5m wide and 0.6m high. Shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mound but the ditch on the S side is more prominent. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 105416

NAME PEN RHIWIAR TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN7531547553 COMMUNITY Cilycwm COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
One of a group of 4 pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens, sited close together on high open moorland to the northeast of the Gwenffrwd valley. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This group of pillow mounds lies on open moorland at 400m above sea level. PRN 105416 is a low sub-rectangular mound orientated NW-SE and slightly built into east facing sloping ground. It measures approximately 14.0m long, 3.0m at its widest and 0.5m high. Shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mound but the ditch on the W side is more prominent. It lies parallel to pillow mound PRN 105414. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 105417

NAME PEN RHIWIAR  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork  CONDITION Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR SN7535647488  COMMUNITY Cilycwm  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
One of a group of 4 pillow mounds, or artificial rabbit warrens, sited close together on high open moorland to the northeast of the Gwenffrwd valley. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
This group of pillow mounds lies on open moorland at 400m above sea level. PRN 105417 is a very low rectangular mound on a SE facing slope. It is orientated NW-SE and measures approximately 9.0m long, 2.5m wide and 0.3-0.4.0m high. Shallow ditches flank the long sides of the mound. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
An area of woodland called 'Conaga Dingle', conigar being a variant of coneygarth or rabbit warren. A site visit was first made in 1999 following recognition of mounds within an area of woodland that had recently been felled. It is probable that the mounds are pillow mounds, artificial rabbit warrens, which would be supported by the area's place name. F Murphy 2013

In 2013 a site visit was made to the woodland but replanting, and scrubby growth has made the area inaccessible and no earthworks could be seen. F Murphy 2013 Two areas of earthworks were identified during the site visit of 1999. This record covers the more easterly of the two areas and includes a long mound measuring c.29.0m in length, 4.5m wide and approximately 1.0m high. This mound lies to the west and parallel with a hedgebank orientated NNW-SSE. The hedgebank continues to the north of Minwear Brook but the mound does not. the mound is flanked to the west by a parallel ditch c.5.0m wide and 0.60m deep. The modern access route into the woodland has at some time in the past crossed the hedgebank, mound and ditch resulting in the mound being eroded and the ditch infilled for a width of c.3.0m. The terrace of the route of an older trackway lies roughly 30.0m along the hedgebank to the south. Recommendations were made to keep the earthwork free of new planting. F Murphy 2013 based on a written report by Louise Austin in 1999.
PRN 105419

**NAME** CONAGA DINGLE  **TYPE** Pillow mound  **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork  **CONDITION** Not known  **STATUS** None recorded

**NGR** SN02921310  **COMMUNITY** Martletwy  **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

**SUMMARY**
An area of woodland called 'Conaga Dingle', conigar being a variant of coneygarth or rabbit warren. A site visit was first made in 1999 following recognition of mounds within an area of woodland that had recently been felled. It is probable that the mounds are pillow mounds, artificial rabbit warrens, which would be supported by the area's place name. F Murphy 2013

**LONG DESCRIPTION**
In 2013 a site visit was made to the woodland but replanting, and scrubby growth has made the area inaccessible and no earthworks could be seen. F Murphy 2013 Two areas of earthworks were identified during the site visit of 1999. This record covers the more north-western of the two areas and includes two parallel mounds running along the contour of the southwest facing slope. The largest of the mounds extends c.90m SE-NW within the land been visited but continued further to the north-west into a thickly wooded area. This mound is c.5.0m wide and c.1.0m high. On the north side of the mound is a c.5.0m wide ditch with a second mound immediately beyond this parallel to the first mound. The mound is c.38m long, c.4.5m wide and 0.8m high. These two mounds lie roughly parallel to a hedgebank which lie to the north of a further ditch on the north side of the lesser mound. The hedgebank may be surviving remains of the original enclosure boundary within which the warren was constructed. Recommendations were made to keep the earthwork free of new planting. F Murphy 2013 based on a written report by Louise Austin in 1999.
PRN 105467

NAME STOREHOUSE TYPE Pillow mound   PERIOD Post-Medieval/ Medieval
FORM  Earthwork CONDITION Not known   STATUS None recorded
NGR SN74877245   COMMUNITY Ysbyty Ystwyth   COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren. One of five similar sized mounds situated across a wide area of rough, hilly, terrain north of Storehouse farm, east of Pont Rhyd y Groes. Identified during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMW in 1992. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
The five rectangular mounds (PRNs 27933 & 105467-105470) are all similarly sized and either orientated NW-SE or N-S. They are spread over an area roughly 320m E-W by 220m N-S. PRN 105467 appears from modern aerial photographic coverage to be approximately 22.0m long and 4.0m wide. It is orientated NW-SE. Access to the area was not gained in 2013. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 105468

NAME STOREHOUSE TYPE Pillow mound   PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval
FORM  Earthwork CONDITION Not known   STATUS None recorded
NGR SN74927253   COMMUNITY Ysbyty Ystwyth   COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren. One of five similar sized mounds situated across a wide area of rough, hilly, terrain north of Storehouse farm, east of Pont Rhyd y Groes. Identified during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMW in 1992. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
The five rectangular mounds (PRNs 27933 & 105467-105470) are all similarly sized and either orientated NW-SE or N-S. They are spread over an area roughly 320m E-W by 220m N-S. PRN 105468 appears from modern aerial photographic coverage to be approximately 17.5m long and 5.0m wide. It is orientated NNE-SSW. Access to the area was not gained in 2013. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013
PRN 105470

NAME STOREHOUSE TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Not known  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN75177252  COMMUNITY  Ysbyty Ystwyth  COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A rectangular pillow mound, or artificial rabbit warren. One of five similar sized mounds situated across a wide area of rough, hilly, terrain north of Storehouse farm, east of Pont Rhyd y Groes. Identified during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMW in 1992. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
The five rectangular mounds (PRNs 27933 & 105467-105470) are all similarly sized and either orientated NW-SE or N-S. They are spread over an area roughly 320m E-W by 220m N-S. PRN 105470 appears from modern aerial photographic coverage to be approximately 17.8m long and 4.5m wide. It is orientated N-S. Access to the area was not gained in 2013. F Murphy & H Wilson 2013

PRN 105471

NAME TYNYLLWYN TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Damaged  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN68236844  COMMUNITY  Ystrad Meurig  COUNTY  Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A cross-shaped pillow mound, an artificial rabbit warren, situated northeast of Blaenyorfa farm, Ceredigion. F Murphy 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
A prominent cross-shaped earthwork situated in a slightly elevated position in otherwise boggy ground. The arms of the cross run approximately N-S and E-W and meet at a raised point in the middle. The N-S bank measures from end to end 17.5m and the E-W bank measures 20.0m. The banks have an average width of 2.5 to 3.0m. There are vestiges of shallow ditches on the long sides of some of the banks. Large stones can be seen protruding through the earthen banks. F Murphy 2013
PRN  Not assigned

NAME ALLT OGOFAU  TYPE Pillow mound  PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION Damaged  STATUS None recorded

NGR  SN6622240047  COMMUNITY Cynwyl Gaeo  COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 8.0m long, 3.0m wide and 0.4m high. It is roughly orientated NW-SE and has a shallow ditch running around the mound, although this is more prominent along the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 1 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988) when this group of earthworks were first identified. This work recognised 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit confirmed that this earthwork still exists on the ground. F Murphy March 2013
PRN  Not assigned

NAME  ALLT OGOFAUTYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Damaged  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN6621740038  COMMUNITY  Cynwyl Gaeo  COUNTY  Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 8.5m long, 2.5m wide and 0.4m high. It is roughly orientated NW-SE and has a shallow ditch running around the mound, although this is more prominent along the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 2 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988) when this group of earthworks were first identified. This work recognised 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit confirmed that this earthwork still exists on the ground. F Murphy March 2013
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

A rectangular mound that measures 12.6m long, 4.0m wide and 0.3m high. It is roughly orientated NW-SE. This is Pillow Mound 3 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit found some evidence of an earthen mound in the correct location but not one characteristic of a pillow mound. However, over the intervening years a number of trees have fallen in the area and the disturbance this has caused may obscure any evidence of former earthworks. F Murphy March 2013
PRN Not assigned

NAME ALLT OGOF AUTYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6621740027 COMMUNITY Cynwyl Gaeo COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 11.0m long, 3.0m wide and 0.3m high. It is roughly orientated NE-SW and has a shallow ditch flanking the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 4 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit confirmed that this earthwork still exists on the ground. It is a prominent earthwork with clear straight sides and sharp square ends.

F Murphy March 2013
PRN Not assigned

NAME ALLT OGOFAU TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded

NGR SN6620039994 COMMUNITY Cynwyl Gaeo COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 11.0m long, 2.5m wide and 0.5m high. It is roughly orientated NE-SW and has a shallow ditch flanking the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 5 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit confirmed that this earthwork still exists on the ground. It is a prominent earthwork with clear straight sides and sharp square ends. F Murphy March 2013
PRN  Not assigned

NAME  ALLT OGOFAU  TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Damaged  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN6637540104  COMMUNITY  Cynwyl Gaeo  COUNTY  Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 8.5m long, 4.5m wide and 0.3m high. It is roughly orientated NE-SW and has a shallow ditch flanking the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 6 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. Not recorded in 2013. F Murphy March 2013
NAME ALLT OGOFAU TYPE Pillow mound PERIOD Medieval/ Post-Medieval
FORM Earthwork CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded
NGR SN6626940091 COMMUNITY Cynwyl Gaeo COUNTY Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 10.0m long, 2.5m wide and 0.4m high. It is roughly orientated NE-SW and has a shallow ditch flanking the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 7 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit confirmed that this earthwork still exists on the ground. It is a prominent earthwork with clear straight sides and sharp square ends.
F Murphy March 2013
PRN  Not assigned

NAME  ALLT OGOFAU  TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Damaged  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN6630240083  COMMUNITY  Cynwyl Gaeo  COUNTY  Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY
A probable pillow mound that lies within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
A rectangular mound that measures 11.5m long, 3.0m wide and 0.5m high. It is roughly orientated N-S and has a shallow ditch flanking the long sides. This is Pillow Mound 8 as recorded by University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit confirmed that this earthwork still exists on the ground.
F Murphy March 2013
PRN  Not assigned

NAME   ALLT OGOFAU  TYPE  Pillow mound  PERIOD  Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM  Earthwork  CONDITION  Damaged  STATUS  None recorded

NGR  SN6630940142 COMMUNITY  Cynwyl Gaeo  COUNTY  Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY
A small group of probable pillow mounds that lie within the earthworks of the Dolaucothi mine complex. It is one of a larger group of pillow mounds identified within the opencast remains of the Allt Ogofau area on the south side of the Pumsaint to Caio road.

LONG DESCRIPTION
Three rectangular mounds recorded as Pillow Mounds 9, 10, 11 by the University College, Lampeter in 1983 (Austin 1988). This work identified a total of 11 pillow mounds across the area. In 2013 a site visit could not confirm that these earthworks still exist on the ground. However, over the intervening years a number of trees have fallen in the area and the disturbance this has caused may obscure any evidence of former earthworks. F Murphy March 2013

LONG DESCRIPTION
The following is based on P. Bewer's paper in Archaeology in Wales, plus conversation with Mr Bewer: The Island was not visited. The feature lies on ground sloping to the west. It is a sub-rectangular enclosure some 50 x 30m surrounded by a bank measuring 3 x 1m & ditch 2.5 x 0.5m deep. There is a possible original entrance on the east and an annex on the west. Internally there are what are described as four circular hut platforms and an enclosure surrounding an oval platform, interpreted as a possible building by Bewers and others. Various interpretations include a possible Iron Age settlement, a Dark Age ecclesiastical site, a rabbit warren or an earlier site re-used as a warren. In my latest conversations with Bewers he favours an IA later used as a warren. GW. 1996.
MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL RABBIT WARRENS: A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2013

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2013/14

Mawrth 2013
March 2013

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by Frances Murphy
Swydd / Position: Archaeologist

Llofnod / Signature ........................................ Dyddiad / Date 23.03.13

Mae’r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith
This report has been checked and approved by Ken Murphy
ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.
Swydd / Position: Trust Director

Llofnod / Signature Dyddiad / Date 23.03.2013

Yn unol â’n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn
As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or presentation of this