

PREHISTORIC DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN SOUTHWEST WALES, 2004-05



Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria
Ar gyfer Cadw
Prepared by Cambria Archaeology
For Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments



A R C H A E O L E G
CAMBRIA
A R C H A E O L O G Y

ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2004/100
RHIF Y PROSIECT / PROJECT RECORD NO. 52108

Tachwedd 2004
November 2004

PREHISTORIC DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN SOUTHWEST WALES, 2004-05

Gan / By

Ken Murphy and Marion Manwaring

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

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

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



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

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

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

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

SUMMARY

A desk-based study undertaken in 2004-05 identified 1079 certain and possible prehistoric defended enclosures in the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. This total includes 164 sites known only as place-names and which have no known physical presence. The remaining 915 sites comprise mainly upstanding earthwork hillforts and defended enclosures, and cropmark enclosures. 215 of these sites are Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Information gathered during the study has been added to the Regional Sites and Monuments Record. Over the next three years it is anticipated that a site visit will be made to every non-scheduled site in order to assess their current condition.

INTRODUCTION

In 2003, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust produced for Cadw *Prehistoric Defended Enclosures: Scoping for pan-Wales Assessment* (Smith 2003), which assessed our current knowledge of hillforts and defended enclosures in Wales. It also indicated directions in which future studies might take, suggested recording methodologies and proposed management criteria. On the basis of Smith's report, three (Gwynedd, Glamorgan-Gwent and Cambria Archaeology) of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts successfully applied to Cadw for grant-aid to further the study of defended enclosures in their areas for 2004-05. The fourth trust, Clwyd-Powys, were unable run a defended enclosure project owing to competing claims from their other Cadw grant-aided projects. Their defended enclosure project will start in 2005-06 or 2006-07.

Cambria Archaeology's 2004-05 study was desk-based covering the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. A separate field project examining rectangular crop-marked enclosures in south Ceredigion involving fieldwork has been undertaken and reported on (K Murphy, H Mytum, R Carver and H Wilson 2004). The methodology and results of the desk-based study are set out below.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The overall project objectives are:

- The application, classification, quantification and distribution of defended enclosures in southwest Wales.
- Assessment of the archaeological significance of these sites in both a regional and national perspective.
- Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, reviewing of scheduling criteria that might be appropriate regionally, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the Regional Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and END.

The objectives of the 2004-05 project are:

- The collation of a coherent database of all defended enclosures in southwest Wales (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire).
- The formulation of programme of future work by which the overall project objectives can be achieved

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of this study the term defended enclosure includes hillfort as well as defended enclosure. However, as described below other site types have been included in this initial study.

The SMR was the starting point of this study. A project database was extracted from the SMR. The site type included in this database included archaeological

sites that might be defended enclosures, such as enclosure, enclosed settlement etc, and related sites such as settlement, as well as hillfort and defended enclosure. A list of all site types extracted is provided in Table 1.

Records in other Cambria Archaeology project databases that had not yet been added to the SMR were searched and added to the defended enclosure database, if appropriate. Other sources of information were then searched and records created and incorporated into the project database if appropriate. Two main sources of were identified.

The first was project records created in a now obsolete GIS system by Cambria Archaeology on behalf of the RCAHMW in 1996-97. These records consisted of GIS plots of aerial photographs with data attached - descriptions, photographic sources etc. Some of these records were of sites already recorded on the SMR, but many were new sites. These records were never incorporated into the SMR or into the RCAHMW's database of sites. SMR records for new sites were therefore created as part of this project and information added to existing records. In addition, the graphic data on the obsolete GIS was translated in to format currently used by Cambria Archaeology and by the RCAHMW.

The second main source of information was records created by the RCAHMW over the past few years, mainly as a result of aerial photography carried out by Toby Driver. The RCAHMW supplied GIS plots of aerial photographs of some of these sites and Toby Driver kindly made available a gazetteer of defended enclosure sites in north Ceredigion from his ongoing doctorate thesis. Records were created from these data and added to the project database.

Record creation from these two main sources of information was a major element of the current project. In total approximately 250 new records were created. However, not all these were of defended enclosures, as the 1966-97 GIS plots included sites such as ring-ditches, moats and other crop-marked sites. Records were also created for these in the course of this project. After the filtering out of these records, the total of new defended enclosure site records added to the project record database was 201.

In total 1079 records were collated into the project database (Table 1 and Appendix 2). A limited amount of record tidying and enhancement was then undertaken, but generally this was not considered appropriate at this stage of the project and should await future, more detailed, work, including fieldwork.

A problem identified in the database searches is terminology and definition. There is no definition of what constitutes a hillfort and what constitutes a defended enclosure.

Pro-forma field recording sheets were devised during the course of the year. K Murphy, Cambria Archaeology, compiled a basic site form and condition recording sheet, and G Smith, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, a management assessment form. Both these forms were compiled in consultation with the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, Cadw and the RCAHMW. The forms are shown in Appendix 1.

RESULTS

Southwest Wales

A total of 1079 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included in the project database (Table 1 and Map 1). This includes 164 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 915 sites.

	Carmarthenshire	Ceredigion	Pembrokeshire	Total
Hillfort	107	80	198	385
Hillfort?	58	15	83	156
Defended Enclosure	34	88	56	178
Defended Enclosure?	16	20	19	55
Hillfort/Motte/Ringwork/etc	11	11	17	39
Defended Enclosure/Motte/Ringwork/etc	7	2	1	10
Enclosure	7	5	9	21
Enclosure?	1	4	1	6
Enclosed Settlement	1	0	5	6
Settlement	0	0	1	1
Scooped Settlement	3	0	4	7
Place-name	57	37	70	164
Other	12	19	20	51
Total	314	281	484	1079
Total excluding place-name sites	257	244	414	915

Table 1. Total numbers of all defended enclosures and related sites in southwest Wales.

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1. Hillfort (385) and possible hillfort (156) comprise by far the biggest single component, with a combined total of 541. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 473 (Table 3). 169 hillforts (43.9% of the total number of hillforts) and 10 possible hillforts (6.4% of the total of 156) are scheduled (Table 2).

	Carmarthenshire	Ceredigion	Pembrokeshire	Total
Hillfort	26 (107) 24.3%	38 (80) 47.5%	105 (198) 53.0%	169 (385) 43.9%
Hillfort?	2 (58) 3.4%	2 (15) 13.3%	6 (83) 7.2%	10 (156) 6.4%
Defended Enclosure	4 (34) 11.8%	3 (88) 3.4%	6 (56) 10.7%	13 (178) 7.3%
Defended Enclosure?	0 (16) 0%	1 (20) 5%	0 (19) 0%	1 (55) 1.8%
Hillfort/Motte Ringwork/etc	5 (11) 45.5%	2 (11) 18.1%	11 (17) 64.7%	18 (39) 46.2%
Enclosed Settlement	1 (1) 100%	0 (0) 0%	2 (5) 40%	3 (6) 50%
Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (1) 100%	1 (6) 16.6%
All other excluding place-name sites	0 (30) 0%	0 (30) 0%	0 (35) 0%	0 (152) 0%
Total	38 (257) 12.1%	46 (244) 18.9%	131 (414) 31.6%	215 (915) 23.5%

Table 2. Scheduled Ancient Monuments of all sites in bold, with total number of sites shown in brackets and percentage of scheduled to unscheduled sites.

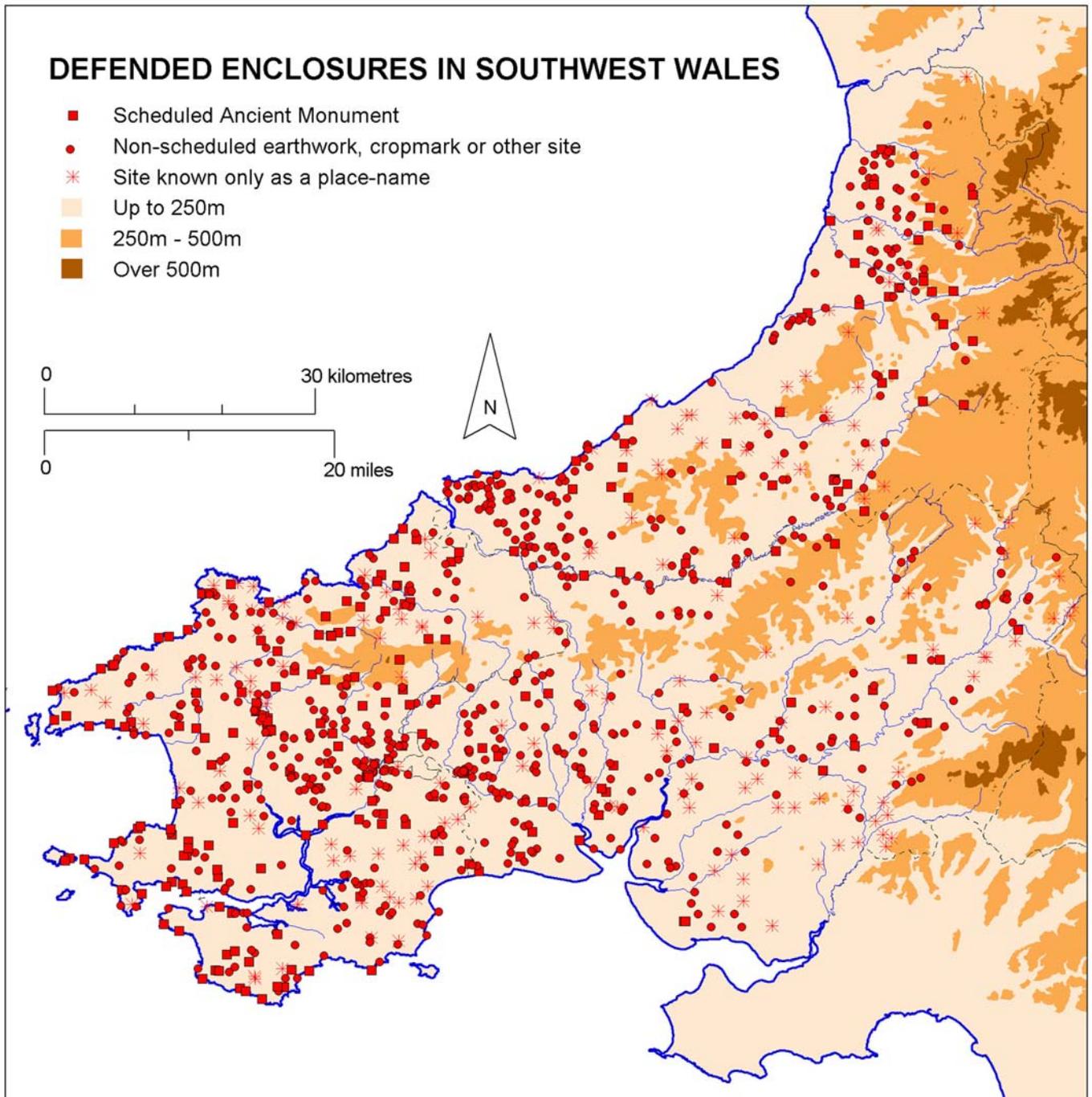
Defended enclosure (178) and possible defended enclosure (55) are the second largest component of the total number of sites with a total of 233. 62 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 168 are cropmarks, reflecting aerial photography discoveries over the past 30 years. 13 defended enclosures (6.4% of 178) and 1 possible defended enclosure (1.8% of 55) are scheduled.

Important categories of sites are those listed as hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc and defended enclosure / motte / ringwork / etc. They are recorded in this manner as there is some ambiguity as to their true site type, i.e. is it a hillfort or a medieval ringwork, or is it because the site has been used over a long period, i.e. a hillfort that was re-used as a medieval castle. The combined total of these types of site is 49. They are all upstanding earthworks and 18 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 92 of the 915 total. Some of these are almost certainly not defended enclosures, so probably are. They will be evaluated over the course of this project.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	365 (169) 46.3%	14 (0) 0%	6 (0) 0%	385 (169) 43.9%
Hillfort?	108 (10) 9.2%	21 (0) 0%	27 (0) 0%	156 (10) 6.4%
Defended Enclosure	54 (10) 18.5%	122 (3) 2.4%	2 (0) 0%	178 (13) 7.3%
Defended Enclosure?	8 (1) 12.5%	46 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%	55 (1) 1.8%
Hillfort/Motte/ Ringwork/etc	39 (18) 46.1%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	39 (18) 46.2%
Defended Enclosure/ Motte/Ringwork/etc	10 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	10 (0) 0%
Enclosure	5 (0) 0%	14 (0) 0%	2 (0) 0%	21 (0) 0%
Enclosure?	0 (0) 0%	6 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	6 (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	6 (3) 50%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	6 (3) 50%
Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (1) 100%	1 (1) 100%
Scooped Settlement	7 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	7 (0) 0%
Place-name	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	164 (0) 0%
Other	22 (0) 0%	14 (0) 0%	15 (0) 0%	51 (0) 0%
Total	624 (211) 33.8%	237 (3) 1.3%	54 (1) 1.7%	1079 (215) 19.9%

Table 3. The form of all sites in southwest Wales, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.



Map 1. Distribution of defended enclosures and related sites in south Wales.

Place-name sites take the form of 'Pen-y-Gaer', 'Y Castell' or something similar and are usually taken to suggest the former presence of a defensive site of unknown date. They have an interesting distribution. Three distinct groups, Central Ceredigion, southeast Carmarthenshire and central-south Pembrokeshire have, generally, a mutually exclusive distribution with other site types. This indicates, perhaps, that these place-names do not refer to prehistoric defended enclosures, but to defended sites of a different period, or that they are indicators of prehistoric sites for which we currently have no physical evidence. Aerial photography in receptive years for cropmarks may be instructive in these areas

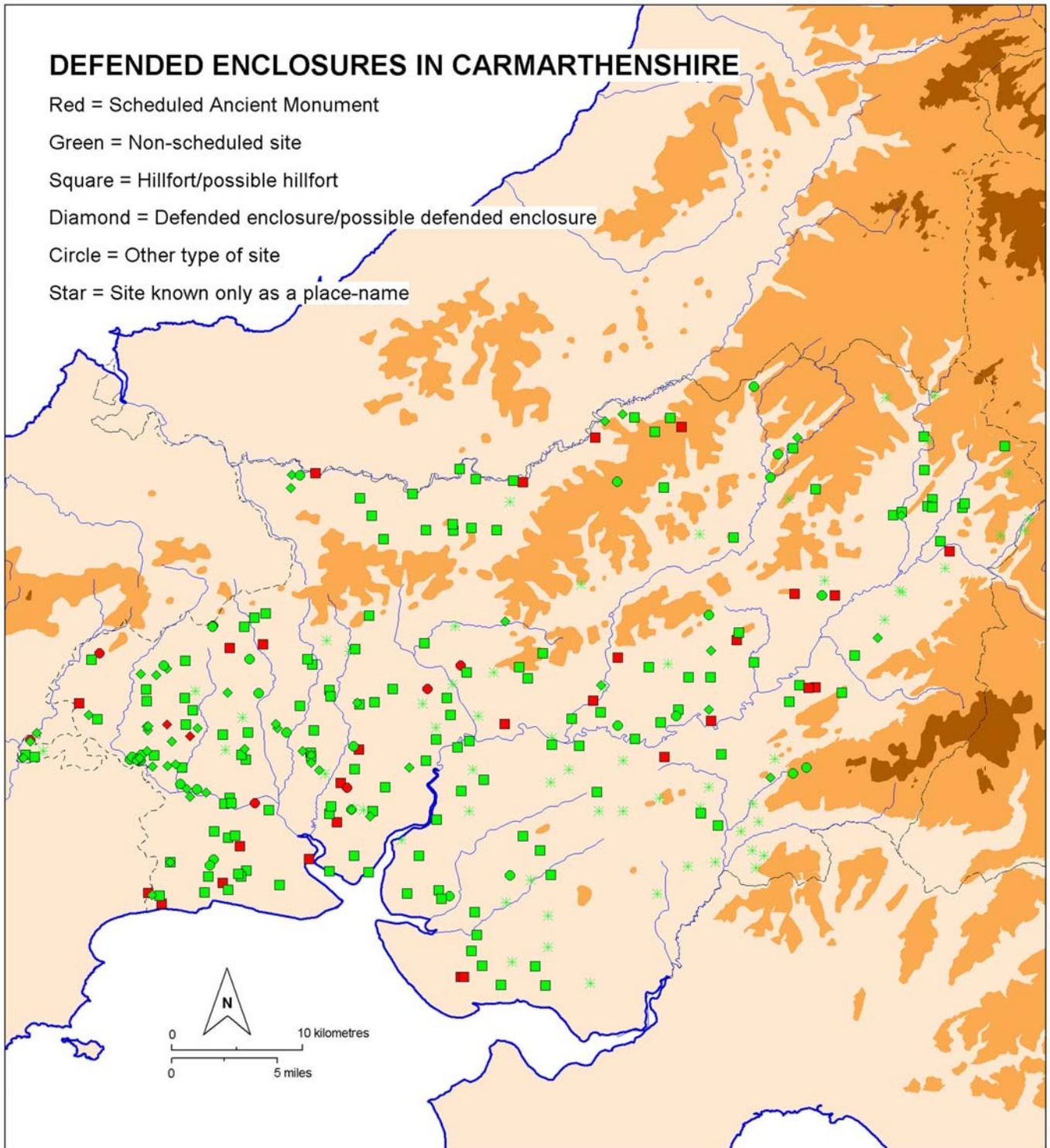
The distribution maps show that defended enclosures are a lowland phenomenon, with very few sites above 250m. There are some notable site clusters such as those around the valleys of the East and West Cleddau in Pembrokeshire, north Ceredigion and southwest Ceredigion. The last two areas are the result of aerial photography discoveries over the last 20 years.

Carmarthenshire

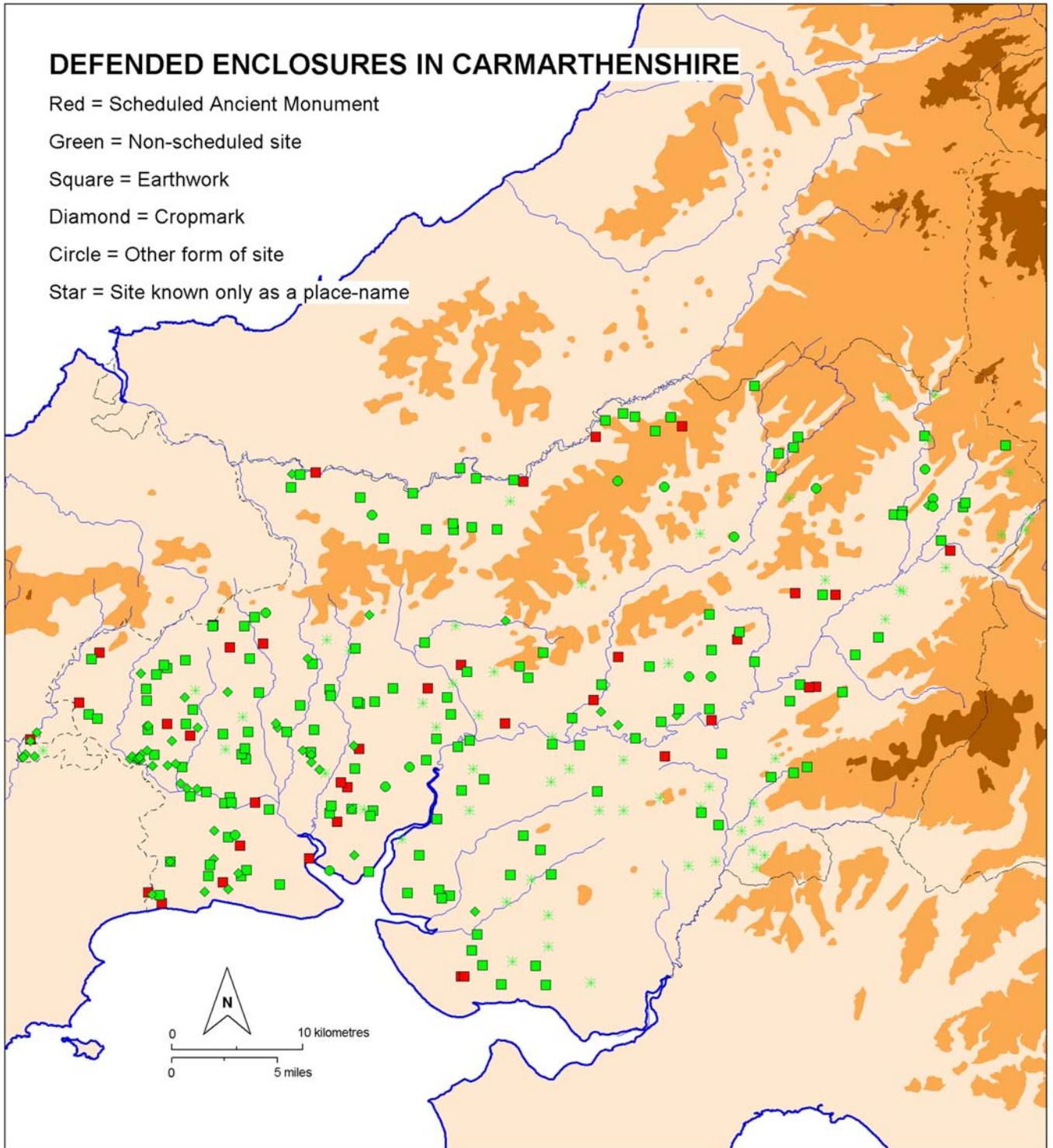
A total of 314 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included on the project database (Table 1 and Maps 2 and 3). This includes 57 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 257 sites in total.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	99 (26) 26.2%	5 (0) 0%	3 (0) 0%	107 (26) 24.3%
Hillfort?	36 (2) 5.5%	9 (0) 0%	13 (0) 0%	58 (2) 3.4%
Defended Enclosure	17 (2) 11.8%	16 (2) 12.5%	1 (0) 0%	34 (4) 11.8%
Defended Enclosure?	4 (0) 0%	12 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	16 (0) 0%
Hillfort/Motte/Ringwork/etc	11 (5) 45.5%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	11 (5) 45.5%
Defended Enclosure/Motte/Ringwork/etc	7 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	7 (0) 0%
Enclosure	2 (0) 0%	5 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	7 (0) 0%
Enclosure?	0 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	1 (1) 100%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (1) 100%
Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%
Scooped Settlement	3 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	3 (0) 0%
Place-name	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	57 (0) 0%
Other	5 (0) 0%	5 (0) 0%	2 (0) 0%	12 (0) 0%
Total	185 (36) 19.5%	53 (2) 3.8%	19 (0) 0%	314 (38) 12.1%

Table 4. The form of all sites in Carmarthenshire, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.



Map 2. The distribution of sites by site type in Carmarthenshire.



Map 3. The distribution of sites by form in Carmarthenshire.

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1 and their form on Table 4. Hillfort (107) and possible hillfort (58) comprise by far the largest single component, with a combined total of 165. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 135 (Table 4). 26 hillforts (24.3% of the total number of hillforts) and 2 possible hillforts (3.4% of the total) are scheduled (Table 2).

Defended enclosure (34) and possible defended enclosure (16) are the second largest component of the total number of sites with a total of 50. 21 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 28 are cropmarks. 4 defended enclosures (11.8% of 34) are scheduled.

The combined total of certain and possible hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc types of site is 18. They are all upstanding earthworks and 5 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 24 of the 257 total.

Ceredigion

A total of 281 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included on the project database (Table 1 and Maps 4 and 5). This includes 37 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 244 sites in total.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	78 (38) 48.7%	1 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%	80 (38) 47.5%
Hillfort?	11 (2) 18.2%	1 (0) 0%	4 (0) 0%	15 (2) 13.3%
Defended Enclosure	15 (2) 13.3%	73 (1) 1.4%	0 (0) 0%	88 (3) 3.4%
Defended Enclosure?	2 (1) 50%	17 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%	20 (1) 5%
Hillfort/Motte/Ringwork/etc	11 (2) 18.1%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	11 (2) 18.1%
Defended Enclosure/Motte/Ringwork/etc	2 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	2 (0) 0%
Enclosure	0 (0) 0%	3 (0) 0%	2 (0) 0%	5 (0) 0%
Enclosure?	0 (0) 0%	4 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	4 (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%
Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%
Scooped Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%
Place-name	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%
Other	5 (0) 0%	5 (0) 0%	9 (0) 0%	19 (0) 0%
Total	124 (45) 36.3%	104 (1) 0.9%	17 (0) 0%	281 (46) 16.3%

Table 4. The form of all sites in Ceredigion, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.

DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CEREDIGION

Red = Scheduled Ancient Monument

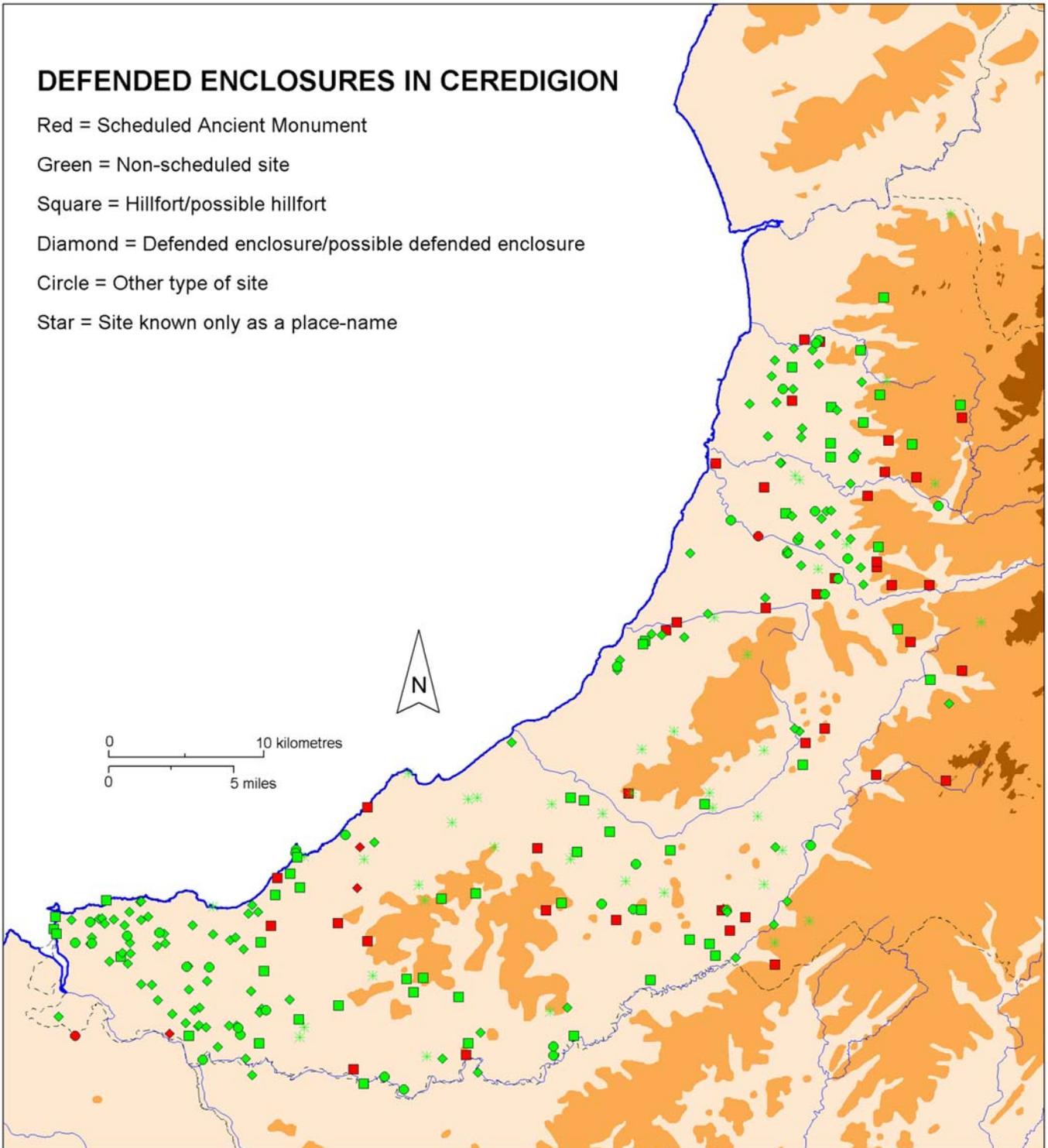
Green = Non-scheduled site

Square = Hillfort/possible hillfort

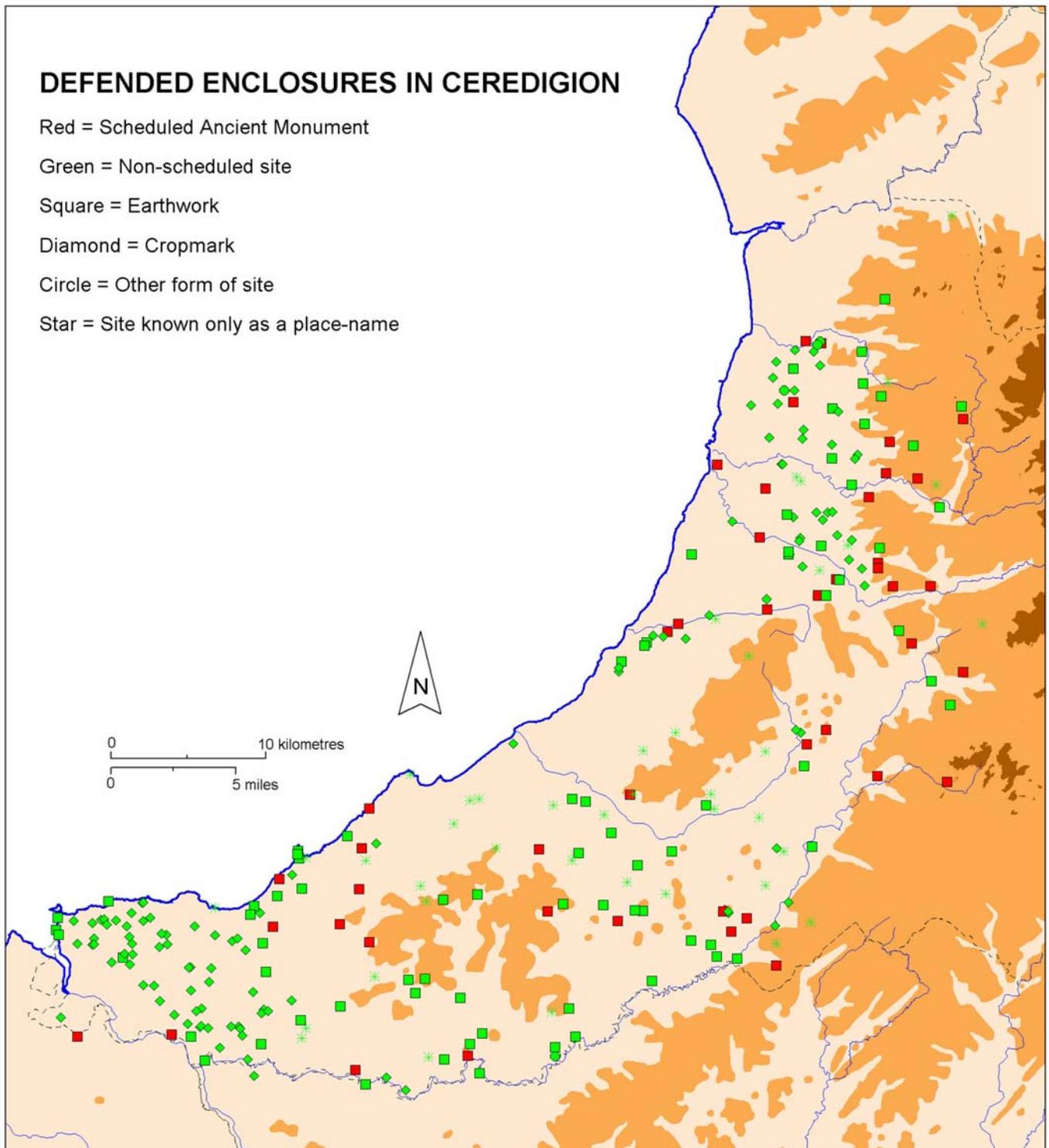
Diamond = Defended enclosure/possible defended enclosure

Circle = Other type of site

Star = Site known only as a place-name



Map 4. The distribution of sites by site type in Ceredigion.



Map 5. The distribution of sites by form in Ceredigion.

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1 and their form on Table 5. Defended enclosure (88) and possible defended enclosure (20) comprise the biggest single component, with a combined total of 108. 17 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 90 are cropmarks. These totals are a reflection of aerial photography discoveries in the north and south of the county. Three defended enclosures (3.4% of 88) and one possible defended enclosure (5% of the total of 20) are scheduled.

Hillfort (80) and possible hillfort (15) are the second largest group, with a combined total of 95. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 89 (Table 5). 38 hillforts (47.5% of the total number of hillforts) and 2 possible hillforts (13.3% of the total) are scheduled (Table 2).

The combined total of certain and possible hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc types of site is 13. They are all upstanding earthworks and 2 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 28 of the 257 total.

Pembrokeshire

A total of 484 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included on the project database (Table 1 and Maps 6 and 7). This includes 70 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 414 sites in total.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	188 (105) 55.8%	8 (0) 0%	2 (0) 0%	198 (105) 53.0%
Hillfort?	61 (6) 9.8%	11 (0) 0%	11 (0) 0%	83 (6) 7.2%
Defended Enclosure	22 (6) 27.2%	33 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%	56 (6) 10.7%
Defended Enclosure?	2 (0) 0%	17 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	19 (0) 0%
Hillfort/Motte/ Ringwork/etc	17 (11) 64.7%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	17 (11) 64.7%
Defended Enclosure/ Motte/Ringwork/etc	1 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%
Enclosure	3 (0) 0%	6 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	9 (0) 0%
Enclosure?	0 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	5 (2) 40%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	5 (2) 40%
Settlement	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	1 (1) 100%	1 (1) 100%
Scooped Settlement	4 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	4 (0) 0%
Place-name	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	0 (0) 0%	70 (0) 0%
Other	12 (0) 0%	4 (0) 0%	4 (0) 0%	20 (0) 0%
Total	316 (130) 41.1%	80 (0) 0%	18 (1) 5.5%	484 (131) 27.0%

Table 4. The form of all sites in Pembrokeshire, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.

DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE

Red = Scheduled Ancient Monument

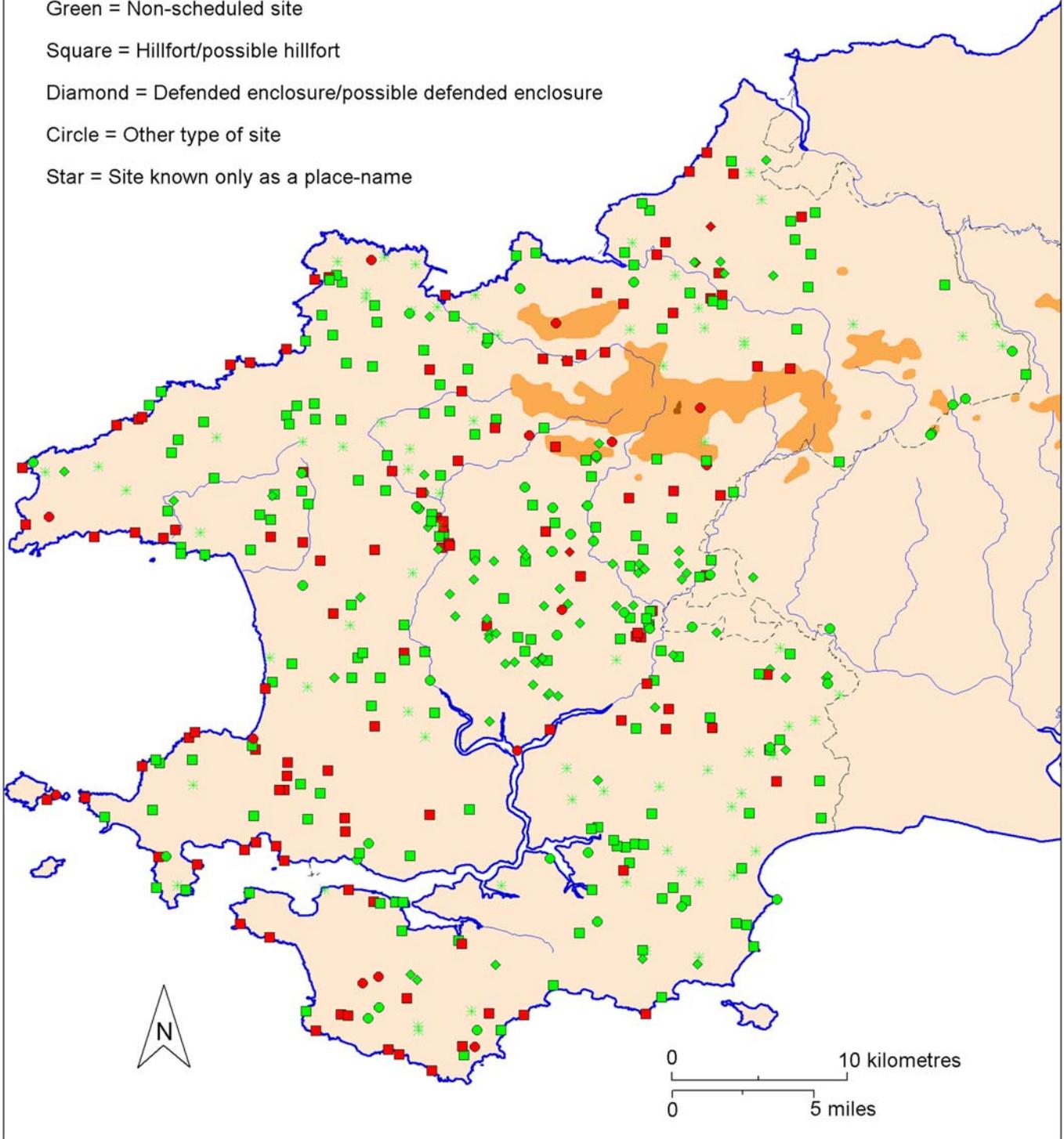
Green = Non-scheduled site

Square = Hillfort/possible hillfort

Diamond = Defended enclosure/possible defended enclosure

Circle = Other type of site

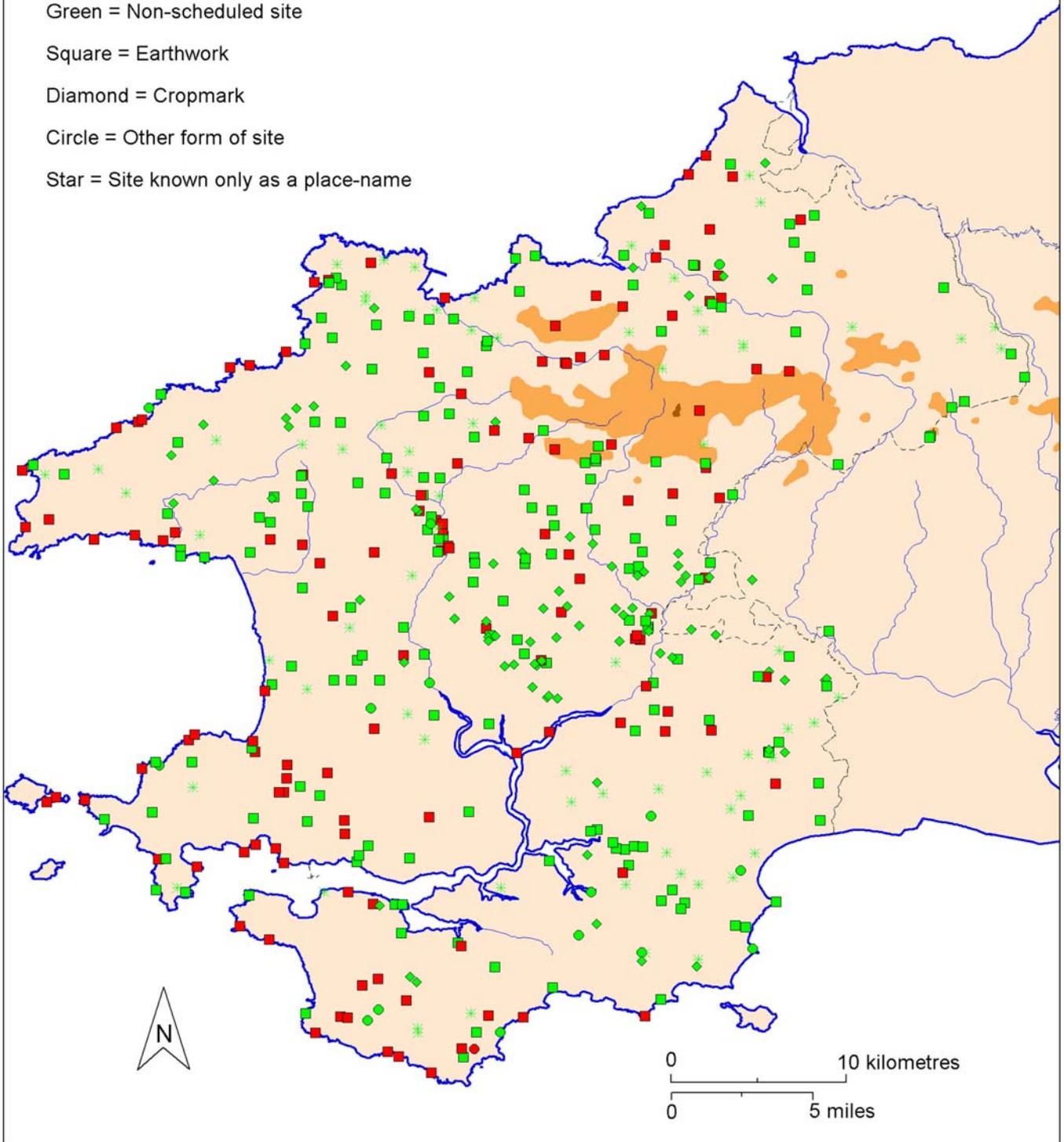
Star = Site known only as a place-name



Map 6. Distribution of sites by type in Pembrokeshire

DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE

- Red = Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Green = Non-scheduled site
- Square = Earthwork
- Diamond = Cropmark
- Circle = Other form of site
- Star = Site known only as a place-name



Map 6. The distribution of sites by form in Pembrokehire.

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1 and their form on Table 6. Hillfort (198) and possible hillfort (83) comprise by far the largest single component, with a combined total of 281. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 249 (Table 6). 105 hillforts (53% of the total number of hillforts) and 6 possible hillforts (7.2% of the total) are scheduled (Table 2).

Defended enclosure (56) and possible defended enclosure (19) are the second largest component of the total number of sites with a total of 75. 24 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 50 are cropmarks. Six defended enclosures (10.7% of 56) are scheduled.

The combined total of certain and possible hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc types of site is 18. They are all upstanding earthworks and 11 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 40 of the 414 total.

FUTURE WORK

General

If the overall objectives are to be met then further work, including fieldwork, will be required. A three-year project on a county-by-county basis is recommended.

The following methodology is suggested:

- Preparation. Collation of a dossier for each site, excluding place-name sites, which will include written records such as OS record cards, cartographic records including early OS large scale maps, and aerial photographs. Ideally a scanned aerial photograph would be available for each site.
- Field recording. Excluding place-name sites, ideally a site visit should be made to every non-scheduled site and to c. 10% of scheduled sites. Pro-forma site recording sheets (Appendix 1) will be completed for all site visits, and digital photographs will record significant aspects of sites.
- Database records. Data collected on the pro forma sheets will form part of the SMR, either as an integral unit or as a linked database. The main SMR records will also be updated.
- Reporting. A project report will be compiled. A second report containing scheduling recommendations will be produced for Cadw.

Carmarthenshire

Excluding place-names, there are 219 non-scheduled sites in Carmarthenshire and 38 scheduled sites. On the criteria above 224 site visits will be required.

Ceredigion

Excluding place-names, there are 198 non-scheduled sites in Ceredigion and 46 scheduled sites. On the criteria above 203 site visits will be required.

Pembrokeshire

Excluding place-names, there are 283 non-scheduled sites in Pembrokeshire and 131 scheduled sites. On the criteria above 296 site visits will be required.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to staff of the RCAHMW for supplying data and so ensuring the smooth and efficient running of this project. Particular thanks are owed to Toby Driver of the RCAHMW for allowing sight access to his thesis on Iron Age enclosures in north Ceredigion.

REFERENCES

Murphy K, Mytum H, Carver R and Wilson H 2004, *Rectangular Crop-marked Enclosures in South Ceredigion*, 2004, unpublished report by Cambria Archaeology, Report No. 2004/97, for Cadw.

Smith G H 2003, *Prehistoric Defended Enclosures: Scoping for pan-Wales Assessment*, unpublished report by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, Report No 497, for Cadw.

SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	1
PROJECT OBJECTIVES	1
APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	1
RESULTS	3
FUTURE WORK.....	15
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	16
REFERENCES	16

Cover photograph. Aerial view of Cawrence defended enclosure, Ceredigion.
Record No. 11267. Photo Reference 2003-CS-1606 © Crown Copyright:
RCAHMW.

**PREHISTORIC DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN SOUTHWEST WALES,
2004-05**

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2004/1100

**Tachwedd 2004
November 2004**

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by K Murphy

Swydd / Position: Principal Archaeologist - Field Services

Llofnod / Signature Dyddiad / Date

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith
This report has been checked and approved by

Gwilym Hughes

ar ran Archaeoleg Cambria, Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Cambria Archaeology, Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Director

Llofnod / Signature Dyddiad / Date

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 report