

**SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT
2011:
PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK
– PEMBROKESHIRE ADDITIONAL SITES**



Detail of balanced stones – part of enclosure PRN 100702 situated on Banc Llwydlos, Mynydd Preseli, recorded for the first time during the 2011 fieldwork.

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust
For CADW



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SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2011: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK

Gan / By

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

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SUMMARY

In 2007 Cadw commissioned Dyfed Archaeological Trust to undertake an assessment of the minor site types within the regional Dyfed Historic Environment Record for which there was a known or potential under representation within the Schedule of Ancient Monuments. Three distinct site groups were identified in this study:

- *Prehistoric settlement and associated agricultural remains*
- *Roman non-military sites*
- *Medieval Fortified Dwellings*

As part of these assessments in 2009/10 a project was carried out to evaluate all sites within Pembrokeshire that fell into the category of 'prehistoric settlement and associated agricultural remains' on the regional Dyfed Historic Environment Record that had not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment. The majority of these sites were concentrated on the moorland of Mynydd Preseli. Some of the sites on Mynydd Preseli had been identified and recorded during a fieldwork programme directed by Pete Drewett in the early 1980s. Drewett's data is of high quality, and had been entered on the Historic Environment Record soon after his interim reports had been received. After contacting Pete Drewett during the 2009-10 fieldwork to discuss the results of his work it became apparent that the Trust had never received his 'Mynydd Preseli 1984 - 2nd Interim Report' on the field work he had carried out in 1984 and therefore a number of sites he had recorded were not on the Historic Environment Record, as they had not been recorded by anyone else before or since then.

Drewett's 1984 report covered two areas:

A) Parc Mawr centred on SN03973700 - an area of c.2.5 square kilometres to the west of the Bedd Morris Road.

B) Banc Llwydlos centred on SN09003323 - an area of c.6 square kilometres.

A casual visit in 2010 to Banc Llwydlos confirmed that some of the sites identified by Drewett are of schedulable quality. During 2011 a total of 28 sites were visited across the two areas of Parc Mawr and Banc Llwydlos. Time was also found to visit a further 7 sites in the Mynydd Dinas area where possible prehistoric settlement features had been identified from aerial photographs but not recorded on the Historic Environment Record.

During the course of the field visits the condition of each site was considered and a threat related assessment undertaken. This data, once collected, was added to the Historic Environment Record, a report compiled, and recommendations made to Cadw for scheduling.

It was discovered that even within this small number of sites there were some exceptional examples of prehistoric activity surviving in the uplands of Pembrokeshire.

INTRODUCTION

In 2007-2008 Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a study for Cadw Appraisal of Minor Site Types in Dyfed: Prehistoric, Roman and Medieval Fortified Dwellings. This was an assessment of the minor site types within the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER) for which there was a known or potential under representation within the Schedule of Ancient Monuments.

Southwest Wales has a rich heritage of prehistoric sites. Funerary and ritual monument, and defended enclosures have been assessed over the years, but many of the less easily classified sites have not been assessed but are vital to our understanding of the prehistory of the area. One group of sites that appeared under represented within the Schedule was prehistoric settlement and associated agricultural remains. From 2008 to 2010 a database was compiled of those sites within the regional HER that fell within this category, dossiers collated for each site for which a site visit was deemed necessary, and then field assessments undertaken of such sites for the purpose of updating the records as well as the identification of those examples which were of potentially national importance.

In the county of Pembrokeshire much of the evidence for prehistoric settlement and agricultural activity is located on Mynydd Preseli, and many of these sites were first identified and recorded during a fieldwork programme directed by Pete Drewett in the early 1980s. Drewett's data is of high quality, and had been entered on the Historic Environment Record soon after his interim reports had been received. His reports were used during the 2010 fieldwork but after contacting Pete Drewett during 2010 to discuss the results of his work it became apparent that the Trust had never received his Mynydd Preseli 1984 2nd Interim Report on the field work he had carried out in 1984 and therefore a number of sites he had recorded were not on the Historic Environment Record, as they had not been recorded by anyone else before or since then.

The 1984 report covered two areas:

A) Parc Mawr centred on SN03973700 - an area of c.2.5 square kilometres to the west of the Bedd Morris Road.

B) Banc Llwydlos centred on SN09003323 - an area of c.6 square kilometres.

A casual visit in 2010 to Banc Llwydlos confirmed that some of the sites identified by Drewett are of schedulable quality. During this short project the sites identified in the 1984 interim report will be visited, the data collected will be entered onto the HER and scheduling recommendations made to Cadw.

PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this project is to assess the prehistoric settlement sites within Pembrokeshire on the regional Dyfed HER that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment.

The overall project aims are:

- An application of definition, classification, quantification and distribution of these sites in Pembrokeshire
- 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, review of scheduling criteria, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the regional HER.

The overall project objectives are:

- To carry out a site visit to each site identified as requiring a visit in the desk-top element of the project.
- To carry out a threat-based assessment for each site.
- To incorporate all the information into a database and enhance and update the main records on the regional Dyfed HER.
- To report on the project results.
- To advise Cadw on those sites which are of national value and currently without statutory protection.

METHODOLOGY

The desk-top element of this project identified settlement sites of prehistoric date recorded within Pete Drewett's *Mynydd Preseli - 1984 2nd Interim Report* in Pembrokeshire that might not have been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment. From this collection of 50 sites 28 were judged to be worthy of a site visit.

The following methodology was followed:

- Field recording. Descriptions were completed for all sites and sketches and plans were made where required. Digital photographs were taken to record significant aspects of each site. An accurate grid reference for each site was recorded using a Global Positioning System device.
- Database records. Data collected on the pro-forma sheets was used to update the main HER.
- Reporting. A project report was compiled. A second report containing scheduling recommendations and other recommendations was produced for Cadw.

ABBREVIATIONS

Sites recorded on the Regional Historic Environment Record¹ (HER) are identified by their Primary Record Number (PRN) and located by their National Grid Reference (NGR). Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM). The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW).

¹ Held and managed by Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo SA19 6AF.

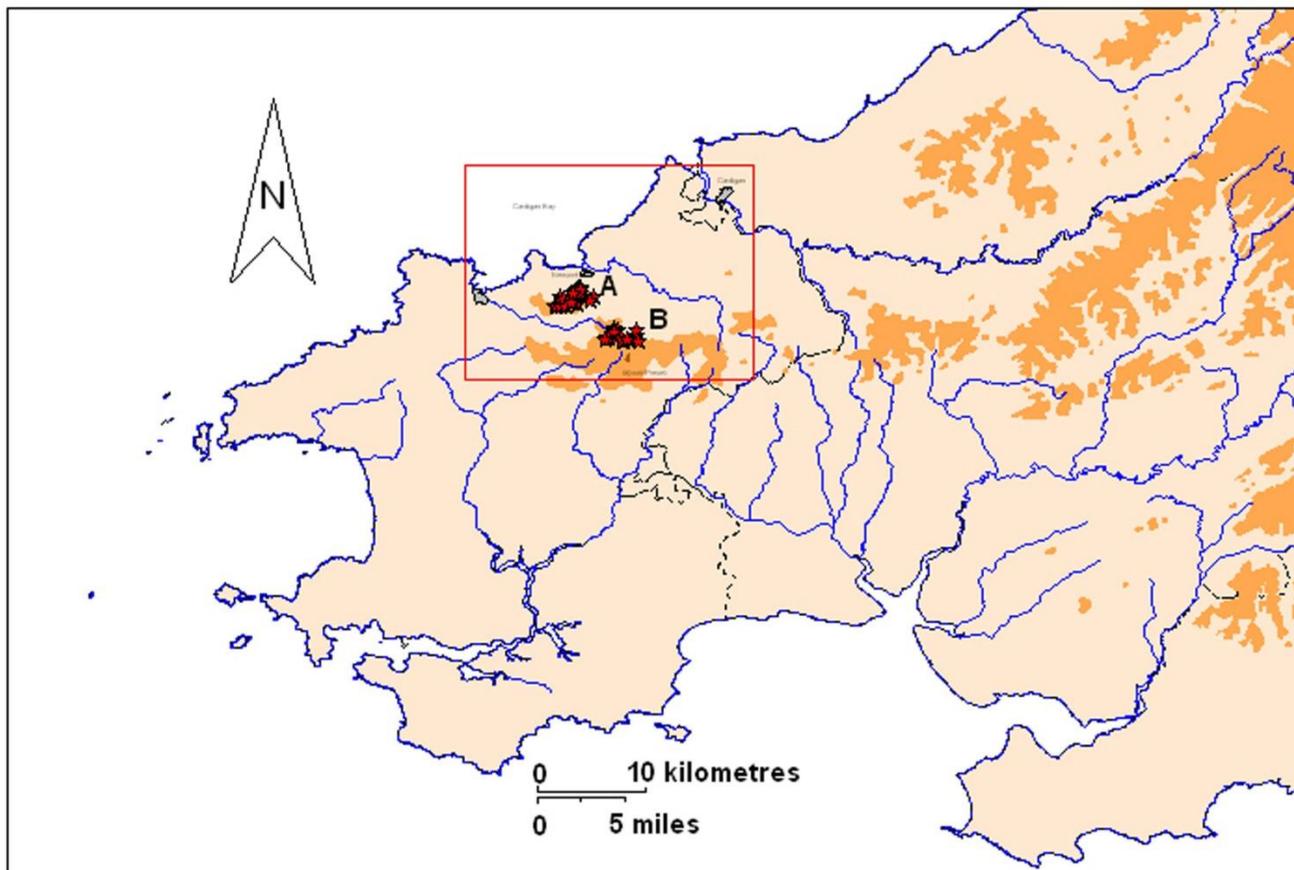


Figure 1: Map of Pembrokeshire, showing the location of the sites visited during the project. The majority of the sites were located on 2 areas of unenclosed moorland of Mynydd Preseli: Parc Mawr (A) and Banc Llwydlos (B). The light brown shading indicates upland over 250m above sea level. The box refers to the area shown in Figure 2.

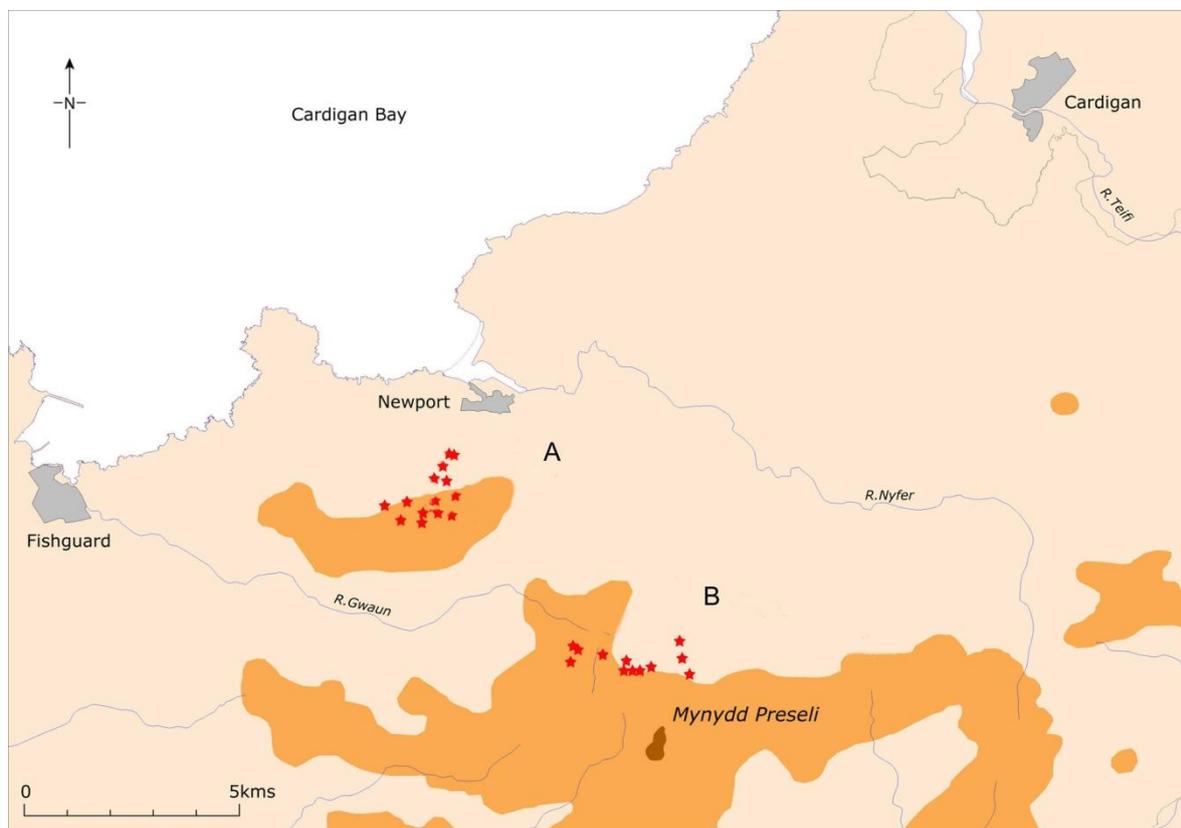


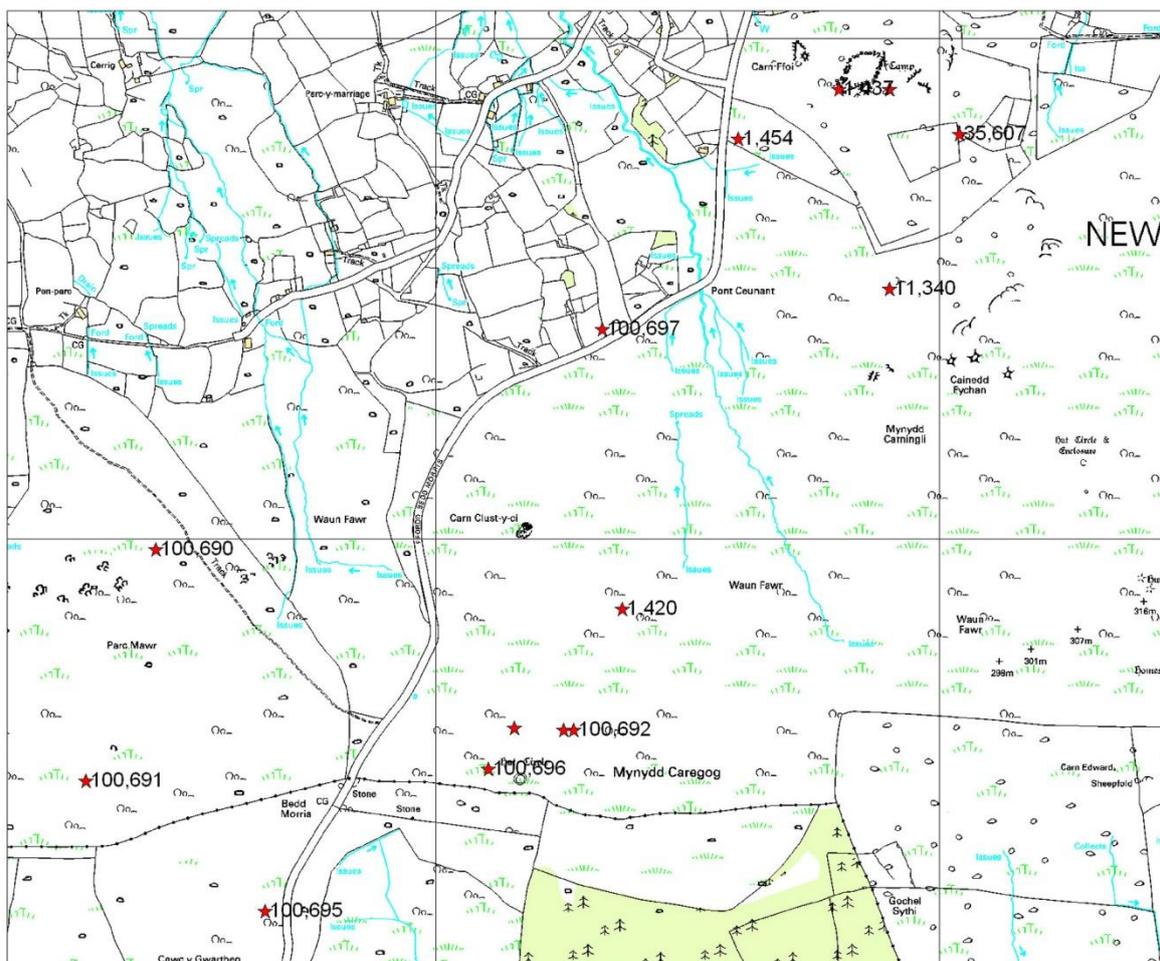
Figure 2: Map of area outlined in Figure 1 showing the two regions where the majority of site visits were undertaken: Parc Mawr (A) and Banc Llwydlos (B). The lighter brown area indicates uplands over 250m and the darker brown area indicates uplands over 500m above sea level.

RESULTS

Field Visits

A) Parc Mawr (centred on SN03973700)

- A total of 13 sites were visited across an area of roughly 2.5 square kilometres covering Parc Mawr, Mynydd Carregog and the area south of Garn Ffoi hillfort between 300 and 200m above sea level (see map below).



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- Of note are 2 small possible prehistoric enclosures built in the lee of rock outcrops on the north facing slopes of Parc Mawr. Both PRN 100690 and 100691 were recorded by Drewett in 1984 as 'enclosures'. It is extremely difficult to date them but it is possible that they are prehistoric in date and have been reused in later periods perhaps as shelters for animals. They are both defined by stone built walls that are grass covered in places and both utilise the natural rock outcrops within their structure.

The more northerly enclosure PRN 100690 (shown below) measures 7.5m E-W and 8.3m N-S. The wall has a maximum width of 1.65m and a maximum height of 0.7m.



PRN 100690 Looking northwest at a small enclosure built in the lee of a rock outcrop. Dinas Island can be seen in the background.

- Enclosure PRN 100691 (shown below) is sub-circular in shape and measures approximately 5.0m E-W and 3.5m N-S. The wall has a maximum width of 0.7m and a maximum height of 0.4m. There is a possible entrance in the NE corner.



PRN 100691 Looking north at a small enclosure built in the lee of a rock outcrop. This enclosure lies approximately 490m south of enclosure PRN 100690.

- To the south of Garn Ffoi hillfort are a number of settlement features that show a density of settlement from the Bronze Age through to the post medieval period. To the southwest of the hillfort lies the scheduled prehistoric hut circle group PRN 1454 (SAM PE052) but further east Drewett identified an area of field boundaries, small enclosures, and clearance cairns in association with more hut circles (PRN 11340). The field system had been previously identified by the Trust in 1985 through aerial photography but never recognised on the ground. In 2011 it was possible to trace many of the field boundaries, some of which can be seen in the photograph below. The particular E-W boundary seen in the photograph below continues west until it meets the circular enclosure PRN 11399 recorded during the 2010 fieldwork.

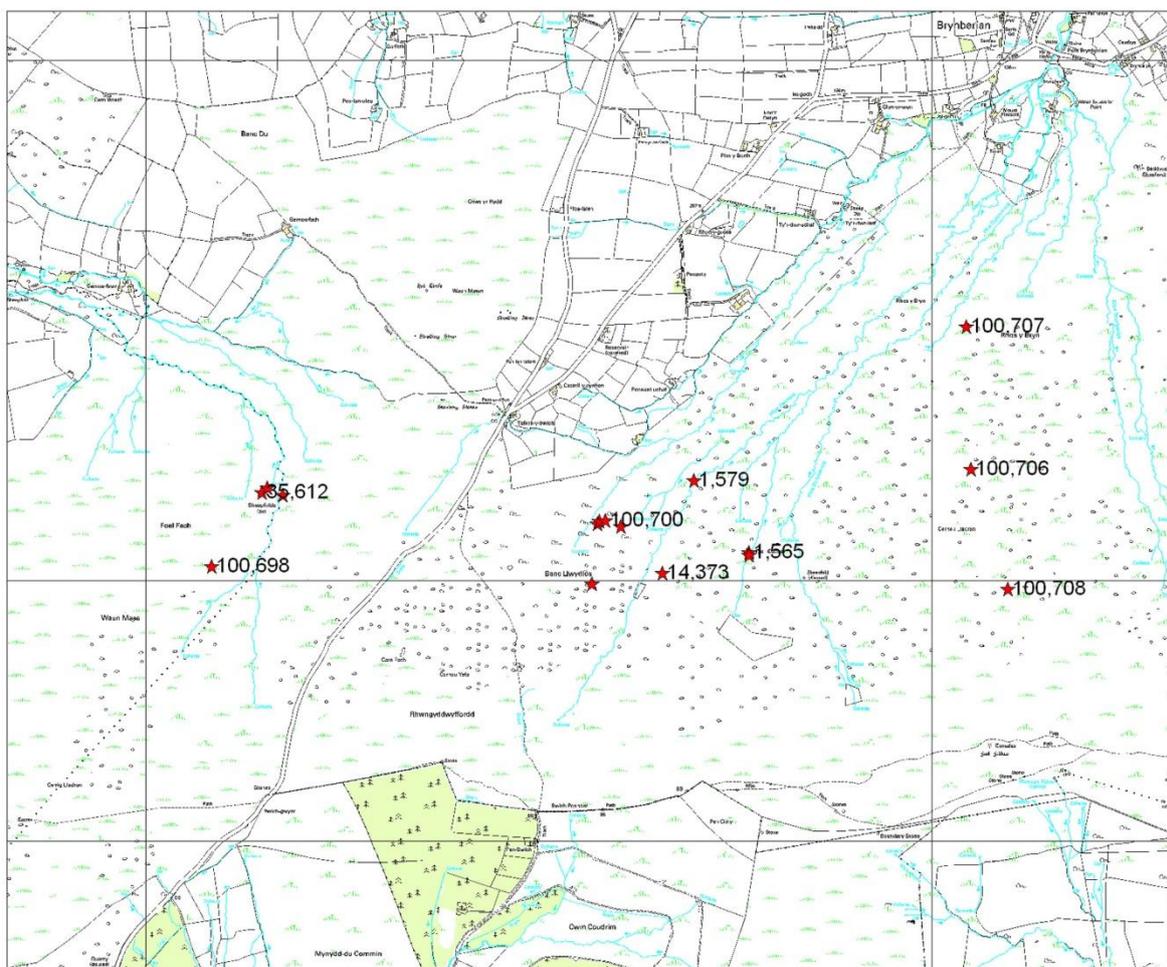


PRN 11340 Looking southwest across area of field system to south of Garn Ffoi hillfort.
The boundaries are visible as darker lines of vegetation growth.

Unfortunately gorse obscured the area where Drewett had recorded an associated group of hut circles (centred at approximately SN04953757) so their layout could not be confirmed. It is feasible that this field system is a continuation and/or contemporaneous with the prehistoric field system and hut circles (PRN 96854) that lie approximately 800m to the east on the lower northern slopes below Carn Ingli hillfort.

B) Banc Llwydlos (centred on SN09003323)

- A total of 16 sites were visited across an area of approximately 6 square kilometres covering Banc Llwydlos (see map below) that lie on the northeast facing slopes below the mountains of Foel Eyr and Foel Cwmceryn, between 330m and 180m above sea level. The majority of these sites had not been recorded on the HER, and included some very rare funerary and ritual prehistoric sites.



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- PRN 100700 is a possible 'passage grave or chambered tomb'. It is situated to the east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level. The stone setting is aligned roughly N-S and is widest at its southern end where the stones appear to form a 'chamber' up to which a narrow linear 'passage' runs from the entrance at the northern end. It is very similar in construction to the scheduled ancient monument Bedd yr afanc chambered tomb that lies just over 2.5km to the northeast (PRN 1032, SAM PE122), and in the same topographical position on the edge of boggy ground.

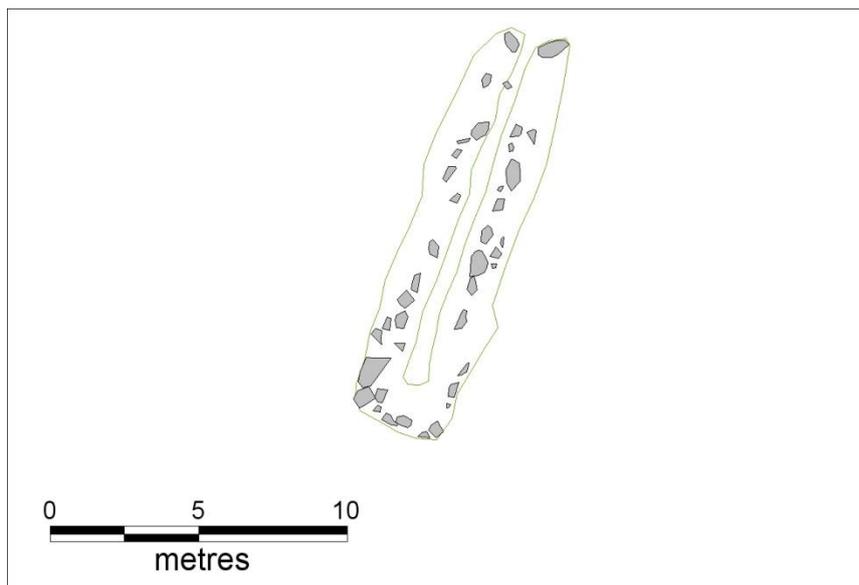
The site was recorded by P Drewett in 1984 as a 'multiple stone setting/passage grave' but had not been recorded on the HER before now.



PRN 100700 Looking north along length of 'passage grave' towards the entrance at its northern end.



PRN 100700 Looking south along length of 'passage grave' towards the chamber at its southern end. Beyond the end of the monument can just be seen standing stone PRN 100703.



Plan of position of stones and extent of earthen bank (shown as a green line) of 'passage grave'. North is to the top.

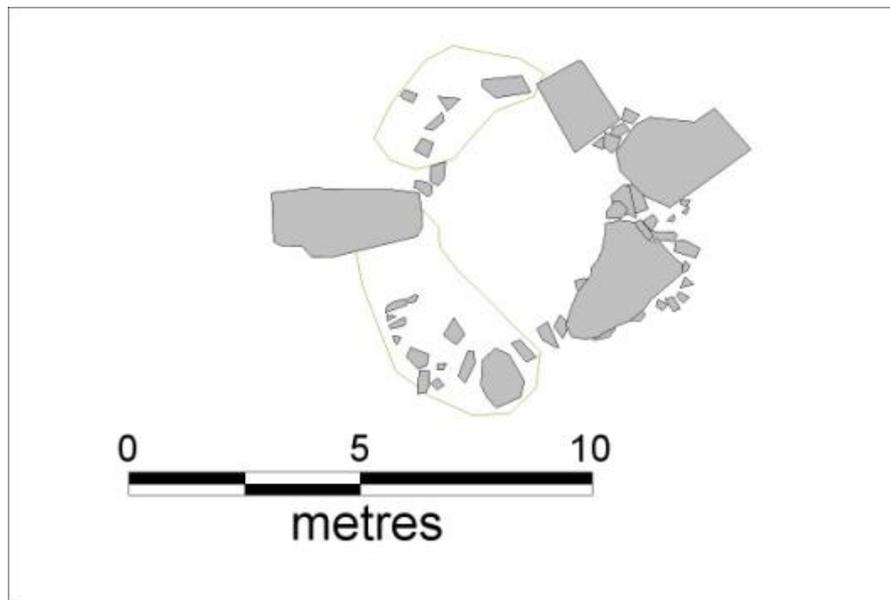
- 500 metres to the east of PRN 100700 lies a small sub-circular enclosure measuring approximately 7.0m in diameter (PRN 100702). It is of unusual construction, being made of very large stone blocks, some of which are set within an earthen bank. Incorporated within the eastern side of the circle is a large stone slab lying in a horizontal position, that has been levelled by balancing it on several smaller stones placed underneath it (see photo below). The stone slab is 2.6m long and 2.0m wide at its widest point. This site had never been recorded before, not even during the field survey in 1984 undertaken by Pete Drewett that recorded sites in close vicinity to it such as PRN 100700.



PRN 100702 Looking northeast at the circular enclosure, showing enclosure bank in foreground and horizontal balanced stone slab in background.



PRN 100702 Looking west showing detail of balanced stones.



Plan of PRN 100702 showing the large stone blocks and extent of the earthen mound (shown as a green line). North is to the top.



Sketch of PRN 100702 drawn during the 2011 site visit. Looking east from within the enclosure.

- The area of Banc Llwydlos has been little studied in the past but this fieldwork in 2011 and the field visits undertaken in 2009/10, also as part of the scheduling enhancement programme, have shown the high quality and rarity of prehistoric sites in this area. 500m to the east of the two sites described above lies an already scheduled hut circle group (PRN 1565, SAM PE370) and 300m to the southeast lies another hut circle and enclosure group recorded in 2009 (PRN 14373) that is of equal importance.

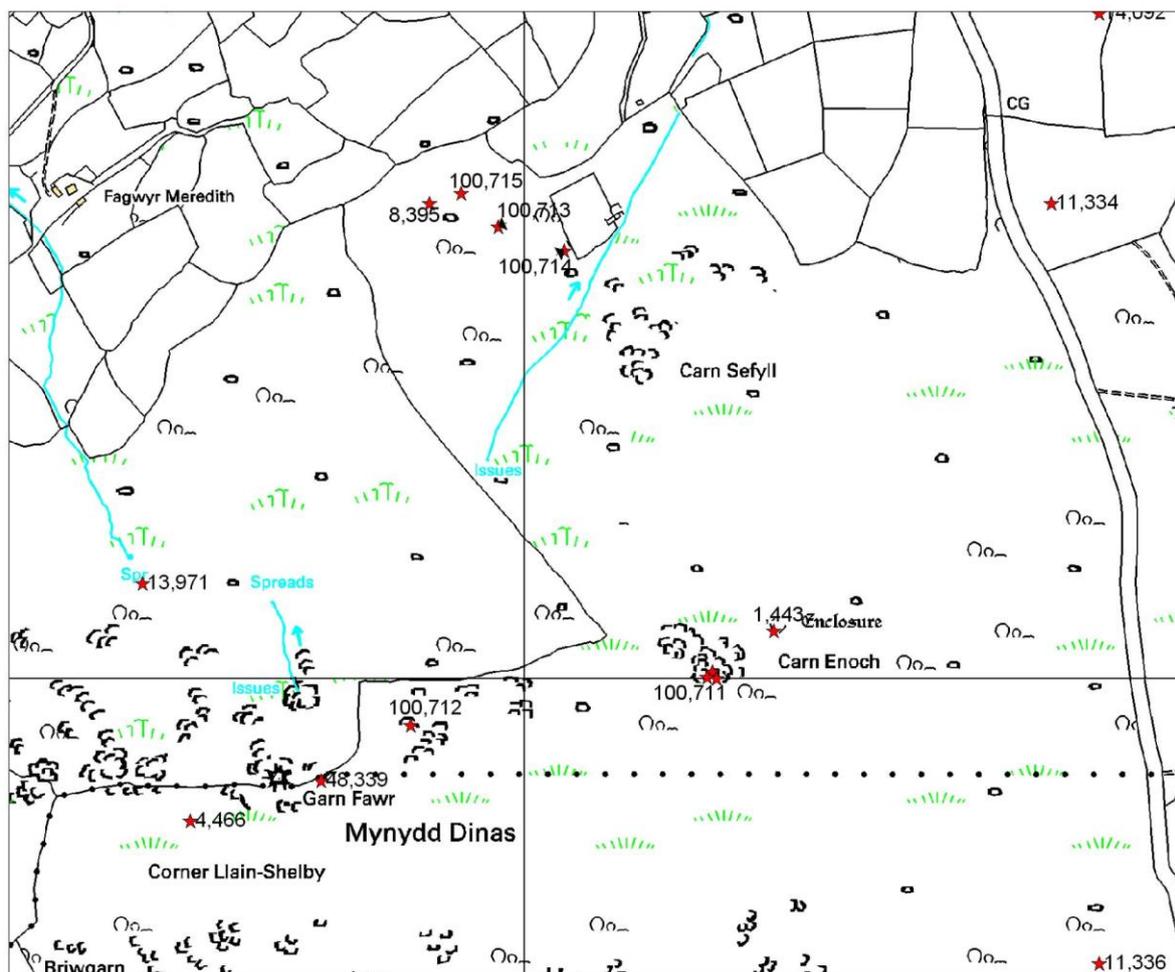
- On a gentle northeast facing slope below Foel Eyr lies the remains of what appears to be a Bronze Age burial cairn (PRN 100698). The earthwork is visible as a low earthen mound with large stones protruding through the turf. It measures approximately 11.4m N-S and 6.1m E-W. It has the appearance of an oval mound that has spread down slope to the northeast. There appears to be a remnant of a stone kerb around the southern edge of the mound. This site was first recorded by P Drewett in 1984 as a 'burial cairn' but not until now recorded on the HER.



PRN 100698 Looking west at the low mound and surrounding stone kerb of a possible prehistoric burial cairn.

C) Mynydd Dinas (centred on SN01153715)

- Due to good weather, time was found to visit a further 7 sites in the nearby area of Mynydd Dinas where possible prehistoric settlement features had been identified from aerial photographs by the RCAHMW but not recorded on the Historic Environment Record.



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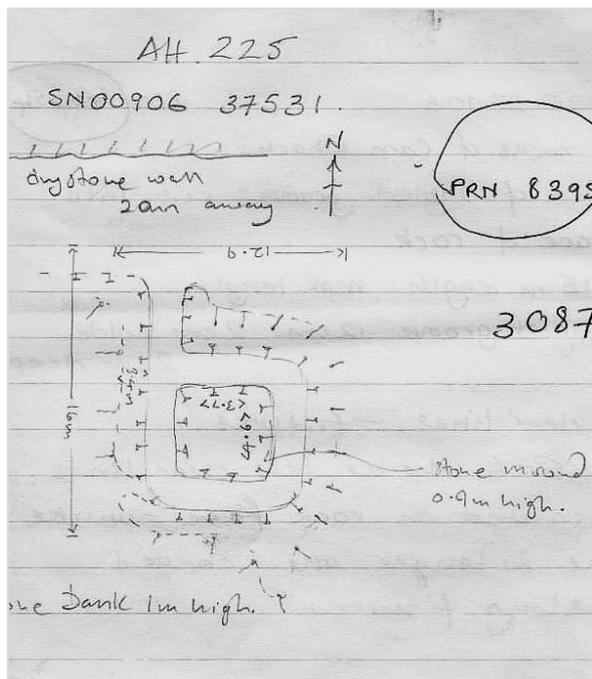
- The prehistoric settlement features (PRN 100715) recorded by the RCAHMW are visible as a complex of different sized curvilinear field boundaries, some of which appear to form small enclosures. They are located on fairly level ground at 225m above sea level, on the north facing slope of Mynydd Dinas, northwest of Carn Sefyll. They cover an area approximately 800m N-S by 1200m E-W. On the ground they are visible as low curving earthen banks through which some stones protrude. They appear to surround the unusual square earthwork (PRN 8395) described below.

These features lie on open ground just to the south of current enclosed land. It is difficult to date these features securely but their curving form might indicate a prehistoric origin.



Looking west showing the low earthen banks that form the enclosures of the possible prehistoric settlement PRN 100715

- An unusual square earthwork (PRN 8395) that lies on the northwest edge of the possible prehistoric settlement described above (PRN 100715). It is situated just 20m south of enclosed land. The earthwork is defined by a wide earthen bank c1.0m high that forms a rough square 16.0m N-S and 12.9m E-W (outer edge to outer edge). Within the square enclosure, placed in the centre of the area and nearly filling it, is a roughly square mound 0.9m high that measures c. 4.67m N-S and 3.7m E-W. An entrance in the northwest corner of the outer bank leads to the narrow gap that is left between the outer bank and inner mound (see sketch plan below). A pile of stones sit on top of the inner mound and a number of large stone slabs lie in the gap between the inner mound and the outer bank. No similar sites are listed on the HER. It is difficult to work out what the purpose of such an earthwork was but its relationship with the surrounding curvilinear boundaries (PRN 100715) could be significant.



PRN 8395 A sketch plan, drawn during the site visit, of the unusual square earthwork that lies on a north facing slope of Mynydd Dinas.



PRN 8395 Looking northeast at the square bank that encloses an inner smaller square mound on which can be seen a pile of medium sized stones



PRN 8395 Looking north at the square mound upon which sits a pile of medium sized stones, that is enclosed by an earthen bank. In the gap between the two can be seen a number of large stone boulders.

- A number of other features was recorded on Mynydd Dinas for the first time including 3 small stone enclosures built into the lee of rock outcrops.



PRN 100713 Looking north and down at an enclosure built in the lee of a rock outcrop to the north of Carn Sefyll on Mynydd Dinas.

DATABASE GAZETTEER

For ease of handling the gazetteer has been arranged by PRN number. Each updated PRN entry comprises a printout from the Historic Environment Record, including a site description.

GAZETTEER OF SITES - PEMBROKESHIRE

PRN 1420 **NAME** CARN CLUST-Y-CI
TYPE PILLOW MOUND? SHEEP FOLD? **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SN0439036866
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

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.
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 1454 **NAME** CARN FFOI
TYPE HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN046378
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** SAM – PE052 **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY Remains of a settlement, comprising a group of at least four hut circles, visible today as circular stone structures averaging 4-5m in diameter and approximately 0.3m high

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2011 the hut circles are clearly visible in the rough grass and scrub. They are visible as grass covered stony earthen banks surrounding depressions in the ground. They average 4.0-5.0m in diameter. FM & HW April 2011

As previously described. The hut circles are clearly visible. A system of linear banks defining small enclosures and fields, with associated clearance cairns, likely to have been associated with Garn Ffoi prehistoric settlement. Possibly of late Iron Age date. MM 2004 based on SAM file.

Field system interpretation has been derived from small stone clearance cairns set close to the hedge banks. RJ 2004.

Clearance cairns scheduled as round barrows.

PRN 1565 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age?
NGR SN09303311
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** SAM-PE370 **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY An oval enclosure within which are the remains of several circular huts. To the SW of the enclosure are the remains of a rectangular hut.

LONG DESCRIPTION An oval enclosure c.20m in diameter within which are the remains of several circular huts. To the SW of the enclosure are the remains of a rectangular hut. This unenclosed settlement is located near a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 240m above sea level. The features are visible as low stony banks. Probably prehistoric in origin but difficult to date, although its position close to a stream may indicate a later date - see nearby unenclosed settlement features PRN 14373 & 1579. FM 2011

PRN 1579 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE ENCLOSURE GROUP **PERIOD** Medieval/Post Medieval?
NGR SN09073339
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY Circular enclosure and associated rectangular hut.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited in April 2011. As previously described. The enclosure is situated on the west bank of a stream on the NE facing slopes of Banc Llwydlos at 230m above sea level. See OS card for detailed description. FM May 2011

Bracken has infested the area. There are hints of stone wall bases, but it was difficult to assess the true form and extent of the feature. Its streamside location, on a dry terrace, suggests that a long hut or fold may well be placed here. There was also noted, the line of a sub-circular boundary bank or wall, defined simply by a line of small boulders, enclosing an area c.15m in diameter or 15m by 15m. Its precise form is uncertain. . RPS October 2002

Possibly a denuded long hut site. RPS August 2001.

PRN 8395 **NAME** CARN SEFYLL
TYPE EARTHWORK **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN0090637531
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY An unusual square earthwork located on level ground on the unenclosed north facing slopes of Mynydd Dinas, just 20m south of enclosed land.

LONG DESCRIPTION An unusual square earthwork located on level ground at 225m above sea level, on the unenclosed north facing slopes of Mynydd Dinas,

just 20m south of enclosed land. The earthwork is defined by a wide earthen bank c1.0m high that forms a rough square 16.0m N-S and 12.9m E-W (outer edge to outer edge). Within the square enclosure, placed in the centre of the area and nearly filling it, is a roughly square mound 0.9m high that measures c. 4.67m N-S and 3.7m E-W. An entrance in the northwest corner of the outer bank leads to the narrow gap that is left between the outer bank and inner mound (see sketch plan). A pile of stones sit on top of the inner mound and a number of large stone slabs lie in the gap between the inner mound and the outer bank. No similar sites are listed on the HER. It is difficult to work out what the purpose of such an earthwork was but its relationship with the surrounding curvilinear boundaries (PRN 100715) must be significant. FM & HW 2011

PRN 9945 **NAME** CARN FFOI
TYPE FIELD SYSTEM **PERIOD** Medieval?
NGR SN049379
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY An area of strip fields, bounded by low stone walls and associated with clearance cairns. Located just SW of Carn Ffloi Iron Age hillfort.

LONG DESCRIPTION Would appear to be in the same location as site No 92 'Clearance walls and cairns' recorded by P Drewett in 1984. FM May 2011

An area of strip fields, bounded by low stone walls and associated with clearance cairns. RJ 2004 based on GHW 1982.

A burned off area has revealed strip fields, bordered by low stone walls and associated with clearance cairns. Discovered and surveyed by D Maynard. GHW 1982

PRN 9947 **NAME** WAUN MAWN
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN081338
CONDITION Unknown **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY Possible enclosure located on a gentle west facing slope of Waun Mawn at 290m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION Not visited in 2011 but it appears to be in the same location as the small enclosure, site No 122, recorded by P Drewett in 1984. FM May 2011

Information from D Maynard. Enclosure overlain ? by long house ? 9946

Earthwork enclosure of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

PRN 11340 **NAME** WAUN FAWR II
TYPE FIELD SYSTEM **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN049375
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY A network of stony banks outlining small enclosures and larger fields associated with a number of small cairns/ possible hut circles.

LONG DESCRIPTION A network of stony banks outlining small enclosures and larger fields associated with a number of small cairns & possible hut circles. They are located on a NW facing slope of Mynydd Carningli between 240m and 280m above sea level. They lie to the north and east of the circular enclosure PRN 11339 which they may be associated with. This PRN would appear to cover the sites, No 86, 87 & 94 recorded by P Drewett in 1984 as 'clearance wall', 'bank' and 'clearance walls and circular stone hut' respectively. One linear bank can be clearly seen running from c.SN04953749 SW to SN04873731 where it turns and runs in a SE direction to the circular enclosure PRN 11339. It seems possible that these earthworks are a SW extension of the field systems and settlements recorded under PRN 96854. In 2011 the layout of Drewett's site No 94 as shown in his report could not be confirmed because the area in question was covered by gorse. FM May 2011

A series of fairly regular field boundaries to the north and east of a circular stone banked enclosure, PRN 11339. James,TA 1985

PRN 35607 **NAME** CARNINGLI COMMON
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN05043781
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY Deserted post-medieval farmstead situated to the southeast of Carn Ffoi hillfort.

LONG DESCRIPTION It would appear that this post medieval deserted farmstead is site no 93 'Clearance walls and cairns' recorded by P Drewett in 1984. A number of hollow trails, some deeply incised (1m-1.5m deep) originate from this farmstead and lead up onto common land to the east. FM May 2011

Earthworks and stone ruins of a 19th century dwelling and range of ancillary buildings and enclosures built on common above Carn Ffoi. All wall bases now low and grassed over, but complete plan visible. Poor weather prohibited survey. P Sambrook. 1998

PRN 100690 **NAME** PARC MAWR
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Prehistoric/medieval
NGR SN0344336979
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY A possible hut circle that has the appearance of later reuse as an animal enclosure. It is situated on a north facing slope of Parc Mawr at 270m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible hut circle that has the appearance of later reuse as an animal enclosure. First identified by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey as an 'enclosure' (site no 77). It is situated on a north facing slope of Parc Mawr at 270m above sea level, and is defined by a stone built wall surviving to several courses high in places that utilises a large boulder within the wall on its northern side. The structure measures 7.5m E-W and 8.3m N-S. The wall has a maximum width of 1.65m and a maximum height of 0.7m.
FM April 2011

PRN 100691 **NAME** PARC MAWR
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Prehistoric/medieval
NGR SN0330536515
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY A possible hut circle that has the appearance of later reuse as an animal enclosure. It is situated on a north facing slope of Parc Mawr at 300m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible hut circle that has the appearance of later reuse as an animal enclosure. First identified by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey as an 'enclosure' (site no 78). It is situated on a north facing slope of Parc Mawr at 300m above sea level, and is defined by a curving grass covered stone built wall that is built up against and utilises the natural out cropping rock on its southern side. The structure is sub-circular in shape and measures approximately 5.0m E-W and 3.5m N-S at which point the wall meets the stone outcrop. The wall has a maximum width of 0.7m and a maximum height of 0.4m. There is a possible entrance in the NE corner.
FM April 2011

PRN 100692 **NAME** MYNYDD CARREGOG
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN0427436618
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level. The stone

measures 0.9m high. First identified by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey as a 'standing stone' (site no 80). FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100693 **NAME** MYNYDD CARREGOG
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN0425336618
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level. The stone measures 0.75m high. First identified by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey as a 'standing stone' (site no 81). FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100694 **NAME** MYNYDD CARREGOG
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN0415536621
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level. The stone measures 0.9m high. First identified by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey as a 'standing stone' (site no 82). FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100695 **NAME** CNWC Y GWARTHEG
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN0366036255
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY Possible standing stone situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Y Gwartheg at 300m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible standing stone situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Y Gwartheg at 300m above sea level. The stone measures approximately 1.08m high. First identified by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey as a 'standing stone' (site no 83). FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100696 **NAME** MYNYDD CARREGOG
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN0410436539
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible standing stone situated towards the summit of Mynydd Caregog on a north facing slope at 300m above sea level. The stone measures 1.30m high. FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100697 **NAME** BLAEN WAUN
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN04333742
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY 'Clearance cairn' as recorded by P Drewett in 1984

LONG DESCRIPTION Location of 'Clearance cairn' as recorded by P Drewett in 1984 (site no 89). Not visited in 2011. FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100698 **NAME** WAUN MAES
TYPE CAIRN **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN0724733056
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY An irregular shaped earthwork, possibly a prehistoric burial cairn, situated on a gentle NE facing slope of Waun Maes at 330m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION An irregular shaped earthwork, possibly a prehistoric burial cairn, situated on a gentle NE facing slope of Waun Maes at 330m above sea level. The earthwork is visible as a low earthen mound with large stones protruding through the turf. It measures approximately 11.4m N-S and 6.1m E-W and a maximum height of 0.4m. It has the appearance of an oval mound that has spread down slope to the NE. There appears to be a remnant of a stone kerb around the southern edge of the mound. This site was first recorded by P Drewett in 1984 as a 'burial cairn' (site no 103).
FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100699 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE HUT CIRCLE? **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN08703299
CONDITION Unknown **STATUS** **FORM** Unknown

SUMMARY A feature identified as a 'circular stone hut' by P Drewett during field survey in 1984.

LONG DESCRIPTION A feature identified as a 'circular stone hut' (site no 105) by P Drewett during field survey in 1984. There is no drawing of the feature in the report. This site was not located during a site visit in 2011. FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100700 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN0875133233
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY A sub-rectangular shaped arrangement of stones set on edge and protruding through a similarly shaped low earthen mound. Possible the remains of a former prehistoric 'passage grave' or 'chambered tomb', it is situated to the east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos.

LONG DESCRIPTION A sub-rectangular shaped arrangement of stones protruding through a similarly shaped low earthen mound. It is situated to the east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level. The stone setting is aligned roughly N-S and is widest at its southern end where the stones appear to form a 'chamber' up to which a narrow linear 'passage' runs from the north, where there would appear to be an entrance. The feature is 14.2m long and measures 3.6m at its widest southern end and 2.4m at its northern end. It is very similar in construction to Beddyrafanc chambered tomb that lies just over 2.5km to the NE (PRN 1032). The site was first recorded by P Drewett in 1984 as a 'multiple stone setting - passage grave' (site no 106). FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100701 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN087763323
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY A possible standing stone recorded by P Drewett in 1984.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible standing stone recorded by P Drewett in 1984. It is situated to the north of the 'passage grave' PRN 100700, and lies east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level.

A site visit to the area was undertaken in April 2011. It was difficult to pinpoint which stone, in an area of many scattered stones and boulders, could qualify as this standing stone. However, the most likely would appear to be a stone located at SN08773323, to the north of the 'passage grave' PRN 100700. The stone appears to be placed at the eastern end of a vague earthen linear bank that fades into the gorse to the west. The stone is approximately 0.5m high. This site was first recorded by P Drewett in 1984 as a 'standing stone' (site no 107). FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100702 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN08813321
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY A small sub-circular enclosure situated east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level, defined by a number of very large stone blocks, some of which are set within an earthen bank.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small sub-circular enclosure situated east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level. The site lies c.500m east of the possible 'passage grave' PRN 100700

The enclosure measuring approximately 7.5m N-S and 6.5m E-W. It is of unusual construction, being made of very large stone blocks, some of which are set within an earthen bank. Incorporated within the eastern side of the circle is a large stone slab lying in a horizontal position, that has been levelled by balancing it on several smaller stones below it. The stone slab is 2.6m long and 2.0m wide at its widest point. There is a possibility of an entrance on the western side. This site had not been recorded before this visit and was not included in P Drewetts 1984 report on his Mynydd Preseli fieldwork. FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100703 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN08723322
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone slab

SUMMARY A possible 'megalith' recorded by P Drewett in 1984. It is situated to the south of the possible 'passage grave' PRN 100700.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible 'megalith' (site no 124) recorded by P Drewett in 1984. It is situated to the south of the possible 'passage grave' PRN 100700, and lies east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level.

A site visit to the area was undertaken in April 2011. It was difficult to pinpoint which stone, in an area of many scattered stones and boulders, could qualify as this 'megalith'. However, the most likely would appear to be a large stone

boulder located at SN08723322, to the south of the 'passage grave' PRN 100700. The stone boulder is approximately 0.7m wide and 0.7m high, and has a depth N-S of 0.55m.
FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100704 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE CIRCULAR ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric?
NGR SN08733323
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY A possible small circular enclosure visible as a low earthwork.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible small enclosure visible as a low circular earthen bank with some large stones on the north side of the curve. It is approximately 6.0m in diameter. It is situated east of a stream on a gentle NE facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 260m above sea level.
FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100705 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN09513302
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY A possible sheepfold situated on a northwest facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 250m above sea level, lying to the east of a stream.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible sheepfold situated on a northwest facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 250m above sea level, lying to the east of a stream. It is sub-circular in shape and of dry stone construction whose walls survive to between 4/5 courses high. The enclosure has an approximate diameter of 8.9m. There is an entrance on the west (facing the stream) measuring 1.2m wide. It is possibly a later re-use of an earlier structure. It was recorded by P Drewett in 1984 during field survey and listed as 'hut cluster (circular stone huts)' (site no 109).

Depicted as 'sheepfold' on OS County series Pembroke. XI.9 1889 & as 'old sheepfold' on 2nd edition (1907).

FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100709 **NAME** CARNAU LLADRON
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN10593382
CONDITION Unknown **STATUS** **FORM** Unknown

SUMMARY An 'enclosure' identified by P Drewett during field survey in 1984.

LONG DESCRIPTION An 'enclosure' (site no 114) identified by P Drewett during field survey in 1984. No more information is listed in Drewett's 1984 report. Not located during fieldwork in 2011. The grid reference has been estimated from the sketch map contained within the report. FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100710 **NAME** CARNAU LLADRON
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN09843364
CONDITION Unknown **STATUS** **FORM** Unknown

SUMMARY An 'enclosure' identified by P Drewett during field survey in 1984.

LONG DESCRIPTION An 'enclosure' (site no 116) identified by P Drewett during field survey in 1984. No more information is listed in Drewett's 1984 report. Not located during fieldwork in 2011. The grid reference has been estimated from the sketch map contained within the report. FM & HW April 2011

PRN 100711 **NAME** CARN ENOCH
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric/Medieval
NGR SN01193700
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY A small semi-circular enclosure or animal pen built in the lee of the east face of the rock outcrop Carn Enoch.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small semi-circular enclosure or animal pen built in the lee of the east face of the rock outcrop Carn Enoch. It measures N-S 9.5m and E-W 1.7m and is defined by stones protruding through a turf bank. There appears to be a somewhat parallel wall to the west further up slope built against the outcrop measuring 6.8m long, that has the appearance of the western side of the enclosure. FM & HW 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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SOURCES

Drewett, P 1983, Mynydd Preseli 1983 - 1st Interim Report, unpublished report.

Drewett, P 1984, Mynydd Preseli 1984 – 2nd Interim Report, unpublished report.

Drewett, P 1985, Mynydd Preseli 1985 – 3rd Interim Report, unpublished report.

SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2011: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK

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January 2012

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

Swydd / Position: Archaeologist

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 Ken Murphy

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Trust 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



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