

Appendix 15

HER and RCAHMW summaries for select Pembrokeshire parishes

This list contains both confirmed and lost sites and finds, and excludes postulated/ disproved sites/ possible place-names etc.. It includes some sites that are only listed by RCAHMW. The following parishes are summarised:

Bayvil
Castlebythe
Crugie
Dinas
Henry's Moat
Little Newcastle & St Dogwells
Llandeilo Llwydarth
Llanfair Nantgwyn
Llanfyrnach
Llangolman
Maenclochog
Meline
Morvil
Moylgrove
Mynachlogddu
Puncheston
Whitchurch

Summary lists are provided, giving site names and record numbers (PRN for DAT HER, NPRN for RCAHMW). These can be used to access the full records (including National Grid References) at the web addresses given below.

<https://www.archwilio.org.uk/her/chi1/arch.html?county=Pembrokeshire&lang=eng> (Dyfed Archaeologist Trust HER for Pembrokeshire)

<http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/site/search> (RCAHMW records)

A complete list of early medieval HER sites in Cemais is provided in Appendix 15B

This information was correct at January 2017.

Bayvil

Neolithic: chambered tomb at Trefael RCAHMW NPRN 30484 next to cist burial 102476 (see below), excavated 2010-12 by George Nash. Possible causewayed enclosure northeast of Dryslwyn, RCAHMW NPRN 309490, excavated 2015 by Geoff Wainwright and Tim Darvill (though could be late prehistoric palisaded enclosure – Parker Pearson 2017/ Castell Mawr report).

Bronze Age: enclosed settlement at Bayvil 66206, excavated 2015 by Mike Parker Pearson. Cupmarked standing stone at Trefael 1120 (= capstone of chambered tomb NPRN 30484), and an adjacent cist burial at Trefael Dolmen 102476 originally within a circular mound, possibly topped by the cupmarked stone, excavated 2010-12 by George Nash. A barrow cemetery at Crugiau Cemaes/ Carnau Pencrugiau (Group PRN 1141) with at least 5 identifiable barrows 1142, 1143, 1231, 1232, 1233 (see Crugie records for details of more barrows at this site, which lies at the junction of three parishes). A single round barrow at Pant y Groes 1146. Two round barrows (one large and one small) northeast of Dryswlyn, RCAHMW NPRN 309487.

Iron Age: hillforts/ defended enclosures at Cwm Gloyn Camp 963; Cwm Gloyn II/ Cwmgloyne 964; Y Gaer/ Plas Y Merchant/ Gaer Bayvil/ Caer 1149; bivallate defended enclosure at Crugiau Cemmaes 99386, excavated 2013 by DAT. See RCAHMW NPRN 309490, above – large enclosure at ‘Dryslwyn’ which could be of either Neolithic or late prehistoric date.

Prehistoric: enclosure ditches at Crugiau Cemaes 1237; defended enclosure northeast of Dryslwyn RCAHMW NPRN 309488.

Prehistoric or Iron Age: cropmarked circular enclosure at Post Goch 1152.

Roman: findspot of Roman coins at Crugiau Cemaes 1230.

Early Medieval: Early medieval cemetery (inc cist graves) at Y Gaer/ Gaer Bayvil 1150 within Iron Age defended enclosure 1149, excavated 1979 by Heather James; another cemetery (square ditched graves) at Crugiau Cemmaes 102853, excavated 2013 by DAT ; assembly site 106555 focused on Caer Bayvil and Crugiau Cemaes.

Medieval or Early Medieval: Bayvil Parish Church 46798; deserted settlement 106528 next to Bayvil church.

Unknown date: cropmark at Post Goch 1153.

Castlebythe

Neolithic: nothing.

Bronze Age: two round barrows on the top of Mynydd Castlebythe 1289, 1290 and two ring barrows Mynydd Castlebythe 48341, 48342 on the southwest slope of Mynydd Castlebythe (group PRNs Mynydd Castlebythe 48352 and 48351 refer to these); another round barrow at Parc Castell 1305; a cropmark/ circular stony area (but not a stone circle) at Pant-y-Ceubal 1280.

Iron Age: two hillforts: (a) Castell Y Fwch/ Castell Y Bwch/ Cas-Fwch 1291/RCAHMW 303371 which contains 6 rectangular structures of 9x5m within enclosure, terraced into slope, with a seventh ‘on the outer lip of the northern ditch’; (b) Parc Castell/ Wern Camp 1530.

Early medieval: nothing

Medieval: holy well Ffynnon Mihangel 1292; motte at Castlebythe/ Castlebythe Farm 1277. The rectangular structures noted within the Castell y Fwch enclosure could be medieval or early medieval.

Post-medieval or medieval: ruined parish church 1304; Castlebythe field system 6430.

Unknown date: circular cropmark at Rhos-farch 11932.

Crugie

Neolithic: nothing.

Bronze Age: findspot of quartzite axe at Velindre 962; round barrows at Crugiau Cemmaes 1144, 1234, 48326; standing stone re-erected at Castell Henllys 48346 from its original location at Ty Canol near Newport; round barrow pair at ‘Post Goch South’, RCAHMW NPRN 421340.

Iron Age: finds from Henllys Top Field 11585; bivallate inland promontory fort at Castell Henllys 952, excavated 1981-2006 by Harold Mytum.

Roman/ Iron Age: defended enclosure at Henllys Top Field 11584, excavated 1986 by Mytum and Webster.

Roman: settlement at Castell Henllys 13837.

Early Medieval: hillfort occupation at Castell Henllys 9812.

Medieval: holy well and chapel at Capel Ffraed/ St Fraid's Chapel 960 & 7534; manor house at Henllys 12602; settlement at Crugiau Kemmes/ Crugiau 10882; bridge at Pont Baldwin 4976.

Medieval or post-medieval: farmstead at Coedwynog 48043/ 10876 and at Cwmeog/ Cwmeog Fawr 48008.

Unknown: cropmarks SW of Rhydymaen indicating two ditched enclosures/ features/ an enclosure complex, RCAHMW NPRN 309337 and 309492. A univallate rectangular enclosure in fields 300m south-east of Crugiau Cemmaes, RCAHMW NPRN 419632.

Dinas

Neolithic: Findspot of axe at Cwm yr Eglwys 1589 [NB – note other find of axe from Bwlch Mawr]

Bronze Age: ring barrow at Carn Enoc 1443 and standing stones at Parc Y Garreg 1427 and Parc Cerrig Hirion/ Lady Stone 1422. (NB – The name of the latter is incorrectly recorded by DAT: the Lady Stone is actually another stone – PRN 2546 - 1 km to the east on the parish boundary with Fishguard.)

Bronze Age/ modern: standing stone/ rubbing stone at Pen Cnwc 48338.

Iron Age: hillforts/ promontory forts at Dinas Island Castell (East) 1587 and Swn Y Don 94219. [NB – local tradition of lost castell at Pen Castell – see Comeau 2012.]

Prehistoric: worked flints 11364 from Dinas Island Castell (East); field system at Parc-y-Dinas 13354; unenclosed settlement with at least two hut circles at Parc Mawr 14375. [NB - more worked flints have been found by the author on Dinas Island and near Fforest beach, which have been reported to DAT but are yet not on record.]

Iron Age or early medieval: ringwork/ hillfort at Castell/ Castell Dinas 1431[locally known as Bwlch Mawr castell].

Roman/ Iron Age: findspot of spindle whorl at Cwm yr Eglwys 1586.

Early medieval: nothing (but see below – early medieval/ medieval).

Early medieval/ medieval: cist grave cemetery & churchyard at Dinas Old Parish Church 32081; cist grave cemetery at Tygwyn/ Brynhenllan 1428.

Prehistoric or medieval: enclosures/ animal shelters at Carn Enoch 100711, Garn Fawr 100712, Carn Sefyll 100713.

Medieval: Dinas Old Parish Church/ St Brynach's/ Cwm-Yr-Eglwys 1585.

Post-medieval or medieval: Field system at Brynhenllan 6433; ridge & furrow on Dinas Island 31971; port at Cwm yr Eglwys/ Dinas Harbour 32082.

Unknown date: cultivation ridges on Dinas Island 31974; building at Island Farm 7551 within promontory enclosure; 'unusual square earthwork' at Carn Sefyll 8395; sub-circular enclosure at Mynydd Dinas 11334; cropmark of unknown significance (aerial photograph) on Dinas Island 31996; earthwork of unknown significance at Mynydd Dinas 8394.

General: linear markings on rock at Carn Enoc 48354.

Henry's Moat

Mesolithic: oval macehead findspot at Bernard's Well Mountain 11136.

Neolithic: a chambered tomb at Holmus Cromlech 1317, and another possibly at Dyffryn 1308.

Neolithic/ Bronze Age: chambered tomb, non-extant, at St Brynach's Stone 1296.

Bronze Age: standing stones at Rhyd Fach 7542, Penrhiw 11693 and Budloy Stone 1330; a stone circle around a low mound at Garn Ochr/ Dyffryn Stones 1307.

Iron Age: defended enclosures/ hillforts at Tavern Farm 1294, Castell/ Tufton Castle 1293 and Castell Hendre 1300.

Prehistoric: field system at Pen Feidr 35755.

Roman/ Iron Age: extensive area of enclosures hut circles and fields at Bernard's Well Mountain 1323; unenclosed settlement at Bernard's Well Mountain 1324.

Prehistoric/ medieval: Mynydd Preseli field system 11493 which extends across several parishes.

Early medieval: site of St Brynach's Chapel/ Bernard's Well Chapel 7541 which is the location of a well (PRN 1315) and a former cross-carved stone (see below - PRN 1314); Group II cross-carved inscribed stone Henry's Moat/ St Brynach's Church 46794 now at Henry's Moat parish church (see below).

Unknown/ early medieval: lost cross-carved stone Bernard's Well Stone 1314, from St Brynach's well chapel.

Medieval: well chapel at St Brynach's Chapel/ Bernard's Well Chapel 1313, associated with well (PRN 1315) and former cross-carved stone (PRN 1314), and with a possible early medieval ecclesiastical site (PRN 7541); hollow way at Mynydd Castlebythe 14432; holy wells at St Mary's Well 1312 and St Brynach's Well 1315; motte at Castell Hendre/ Henry's Moat 1299.

Post-medieval or medieval: Henry's Moat Parish Church 1295; field systems at Tufton 6429 and 27974.

Unknown date: defended enclosure at Ty Rhyg 14371; deserted rural settlement (possible moated enclosure) at Bernard's Well Uchaf 14346; bank/ earthwork of unknown significance at Pen Banc 1316; cropmarks of unknown significance at Rock Cottage 1298; and also a small circular cropmark at un-named sites 10520 and a cropmark possibly indicating a cairn/ round barrow site at un-named site 10572.

Little Newcastle (and St Dogwells)

Neolithic: two chambered tombs Colston, 2412 ('the Altar') and 2373 destroyed in the 19th century.

Bronze Age: nothing.

Iron Age: three hillforts, Castell Pentre 2413, Summerton Camp 2588 (multivallate) and Carn Cwcw 2589.

Prehistoric: Stiniog settlement and field system, RCAHMW NPRN 408776.

Roman: nothing.

Early medieval: nothing.

Medieval: parish church (rebuilt 19th century) 4570; two holy wells Ffynnon-Ysbryd 11247 and Ffynnon-Bedr 11248; a manor house or grange Little Newcastle 12784, known from documents; and a destroyed motte New Castle 2415; earthworks of medieval strip field system at Colston RCAHM NPRN 412172.

Unknown date: a well, Ffynnon Olden/ Golden Well 4558; standing stone at Summerton quarry RCAHMW NPRN 308794.

NB – note also these records for adjacent parish of St Dogwells:

Neolithic: Garn Turne/ Old Coldstone chambered tomb 2409.

Neolithic or Bronze Age: a stone circle (and other stones in apparently rectangular configurations) at Little Treffgarne 47631.

Bronze Age: round barrow at Carn Gwcw 4571; standing stones at Gwerglodd y Garreg/ Lower Broad Moor Stone 2410, Swmbarch 4549 and Lower Broadmoor 10469.

Iron Age: defended enclosures/ hillforts at Treffgarne Gorge 2460 (which has a duplicate record Treffgarne Gorge 35821), Mustard Farm 14241; Sealyham Quarries/ Wolfscastle 2407; Sealyham Rocks 2408, Little Treffgarne Wood Camp 2462, Little Treffgarne Camp 2463, Hazel Grove Camp (N) 2467, Hazel Grove Camp (S) 2468.

Prehistoric: two possible standing stones 46488 and 46489 marked on 19th century OS but un-named and otherwise unknown.

Roman: nothing.

Early medieval/ Dark Age: cist cemetery at Parc-y-Pwll 5488; a Latin/ ogham class I early medieval inscribed stone - Hogtavis Stone/ Ogtenlo Stone 2404 – now in St Dogwells churchyard but originating at Little Treffgarne 2405 abbey site (below); and a lost cross-carved Class II early medieval inscribed stone (7th-9th century) - Ivy House Stone 47485.

Early medieval or medieval: Little Treffgarne 2405 – short-lived 12th century abbey site which may be site of earlier religious establishment, and was the location of the Latin/ ogham Hogtavis/ Ogtenlo stone 2404 stone now at St Dogwells church (above) originates here.

Medieval: boundary ditches or boundary stones at Swmbarch 10473 and Good Hope 10472; holy well St Dogfael's Well 10468; cross-carved stone at Sealyham Farm 2417; motte at Wolfscastle Mound 2402; medieval road at St Dogwells 12794; and documentary evidence for settlements at Broadmoor 12380, Trefgarn 12890, and St Dogwells/ Llantydewi 12891.

Post-medieval or medieval: parish church at St Dogwells 2406; field system at Brynhyfryd 4554; longhouse at Lower Broadmoor 17754; well at Lordship Well 10470.

Unknown date: linear earthworks on Little Trefgarn Mountain 11260, and a sub-circular enclosure at Parc-Y-Pwll 5815.

Llandeilo Llwydarth

Neolithic: nothing.

Bronze Age: 4 round barrows on Foel Cwm Cerwyn I-IV – 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575 (group PRN for this round barrow cemetery 48370). Enclosure, rectangular, on Carn Afr 96866.

Iron Age: nothing

Prehistoric: possible groups of hut circles at Cnwc Rhudd II 11565 and at Pant Maenog 8399.

Roman: nothing.

Early medieval: 'suboval' churchyard at Llandeilo Llwydarth Parish Church 1275 (early medieval site – documentary references to 'bishop house'; Ffynnon Llonwen Stone 46808 partial pillar stone with inscribed ring cross. Two Group I early medieval inscribed stones originally at Llandeilo Llwydarth, and now at Maenclochog church: Andagelli Stone 1311 (Latin & ogham) and Coimagni stone 2880 (Latin).

Medieval, Bronze Age or Iron Age: Carn Afr 35619 enclosures containing hut circles; Carn Afr 35617 & 35618 possible hut circles.

Post-medieval, medieval, Bronze Age or Iron Age: Cnwc Rhudd I 11564 hut circle or animal shelter.

Medieval: Llandeilo Llwydarth Parish Church 1310 (ruin); wells at St Teilo's Well 968 and Ffynnon Llonwen 46807; a 'llys' site thought to be close to Foel Cwm Cerwyn 11666 (documents).

Unknown date: cropmarks at Mynydd Crwn 1338 and Mynydd Crwn bach 2881; hut circles or animal shelters at Cnwc Rhudd 96882 and 96883.

Llanfair Nantgwyn

Neolithic: nothing

Bronze Age: nothing.

Iron Age: Castell Coch hillfort 998.

Prehistoric: Possible promontory fort at Pen-Cwm, RCAHMW NPRN 416585.

Roman: nothing.

Early medieval: nothing.

Medieval: site of St Meugan's Chapel 995; Llanfair Nantgwyn parish church 4982 entirely rebuilt in 19th century; motte at Parc y Domen/ Castell Dyffryn Mawr 999. Enclosure at Cwm-Bach, RCAHMW NPRN 416611.

Unknown date: findspot of unspecified object at Morfa 967; cropmark of 'unknown significance' at St Michael's church 1185.

Llanfyrnach

Neolithic: findspot for stone axe at Nant-Y-Groes 11500; stone axe factory (using local erratics rather than an outcrop) at Clyn Y Fran/ Glyn Y Fran 13399.

Neolithic/ Bronze Age: findspot for axe-hammer Llanfyrnach 12183; possible henge at Ffynnon-Delyn 9774.

Bronze Age: cremation burial at Iet-Wen 1098; findspot of unspecified object at Bwlch-Gwynt 1088; prehistoric monument complex at Glyn-Y-Fran 10228 for four soil-marked probable ring barrows or ring ditches (PRN's Glyn-Y-Fran Soil Mark I-IV 10239, 10240, 10231, 10230); round barrows at Llanfyrnach 12795 and 12796, Crugiau-Dwy 956, Arch Farm Cairn 961 and Crug Bach 966; pond barrows at Blaen Gors 3923 and 3924; standing stones at Pant-Y-Gwyddil 1087 and 1213, Maengwyn-Hir 1070, Parc y Maen 1074, Rhyd-y-Gath 7702 and Nant-y-Groes 48319; and a standing stone pair at Moor Farm 1072 and 1073.

Iron Age: hillfort at Glandwr Caer 1095.

Prehistoric: burnt mound at Pentregalar 7803 and findspots at Nant-Y-Groes 10591 (oval pebble stone with an incomplete hour-glass perforation) and Bronlleban Farm 10593 (oval pebble with a pronounced and central hour-glass perforation).

Roman: findspot of unspecified object at Bigni 10638.

Early medieval: suboval churchyard at Llanfyrnach Parish Church 46814; findspot at Iet Wen Farm 46815 of Tre Hywel Stone 1109 (Group I/II ogham stone), which is now at Glandwr Baptist Chapel; Group I Latin-inscribed Tavusi Stone 1078 (now lost, formerly at Llanfyrnach church), and Rhyd-Y-Gath Cross 1079 (Group II cross-carved stone).

Medieval: site of chapel and cemetery enclosure at The Chapel 1076; Llanfyrnach Parish Church 5097 (19th century rebuilt); grange at Trefawr/ Cadair Maxen 12622 (documentary record); holy well at Ffynnon Fyrnach 5075; mansion at Blaiddbwll 10537 (documentary record); motte at Llanfyrnach Church 1075.

Unknown date: large oval enclosure at Nant-y-Geifr-Fach 1089; inscribed stone at Blaiddbwll 10595 (documentary records which are noted as DAT 1983 CR & Fenton, R, 1806 , Cardiff Ms.2.65); unknown cropmark at Blaiddbwll/ Brybwll 3925; unknown earthwork at Hermon 7701; unknown mound at Bigni 1019.

Llangolman

Neolithic: nothing.

Neolithic or Bronze Age: Glynsaithmaen 11665 'stone setting'.

Bronze Age: a complex of monuments (excavated and destroyed), group PRN Parc Maen 48360, consisting of two standing stones 12030 and 48357, a round barrow 48358, and a cremation burial in a funerary urn 12031, surrounded by a complex of features (small stones, post-holes and charcoal-filled pits) 48359. Also round barrows (now destroyed) at Bryngolman 954 and Parc Maen 48358; standing stones at Maenhir 12940, Maen Y Parc 1003, Gate farm (pair) 1004 & 1005 (group PRN 48361); Clyn Saith Maen/ Clun Saithmaen 1026 (7 stones originally).

Iron Age: enclosed settlement at Waun Clyn-Coch 1008; hillforts at Pencraig Fawr Camp/ The Gaer / Bryn Golman 975; Pant-y-Maen 9942. (NB - Pengawsai 7533 'hillfort' is actually a natural feature, according to DAT report 2007/01 of March 2007.)

Iron Age or medieval: medieval ringwork or Iron Age defended enclosure at Castell Blaenllechog/ Castell Pengawsai 982.

Prehistoric: burnt mound at Gwastad Bach 9823; possible large defended enclosure at Mynydd Bach RCAHMW NPRN 412126.

Roman: nothing.

Early medieval: nothing.

Medieval: parish church 12598 (19th century rebuilt); holy well Ffynnon-Samson 987.

Post-medieval or medieval: Tir Bach field boundary wall 965; Meini-Hirion 10634 settlement complex.

Unknown date: two 'long mounds' noted in 19th century and unlocated since, at Waun Clyn-Coch 1007.

Maenclochog

Neolithic: chambered tombs at Prysg Cromlech/ Temple Druid House 1336 (documents) (see below); a group of 3 or 4 chambered tombs (group PN 'Eithbed West' 48356) at Eithbed "B" (North) 2874 (probable, cleared); Eithbed West 2875 (cleared); Eithbed West (Central) 2876 (cleared); Eithbed West (South) 2877 (cleared); possible chambered tomb at Prisk 48320 (see below for other associated sites).

Neolithic and Bronze Age: Group PRN 48355 for complex of monuments at Prisk Farm: one (possibly two) chambered tombs (PRNs 1336 and 48320), three standing stones at Prisk (PRNs 1337, 7543 and 11922) and another PRN 48321 at Temple Druid House nearby; and a possible henge monument (PRN 4566). Stone circle at Maen Llwyd 1329.

Neolithic, Bronze Age, Early Medieval: henge or ditched enclosure at Temple Druid 4566 (Large oval earthwork/ cropmark, 500m x 300m, possibly double-banked. See 48355 description. Part of complex of monuments, see above).

Bronze Age: ring barrow at Eithbed A 11664. Round barrows at Cwnc II and Cnwc III, 1583 and 1584. Standing stones at Parc y Tywod Maenhir/ Galchen Fach Stone 1327; Maenllwyd 1328; Eithbed 1331; Cornel Bach Stone pair 1332 & 1333; Mynydd Crwn 48343; and the four standing stones that are part of the Prysg farm complex (see above) - Prysg Farm Stone 1337; Prysg Farm Stone II 7543; Prysg Farm III 11922; and Temple Druid 48321.

Bronze Age/ Iron Age: Carn Afr 1582 group PRN for small unenclosed settlement of enclosures and hut circles.

Iron Age: defended enclosures/ hillforts at Westland 4448 and Castell Vorlan RCAHMW NPRN 304456; enclosed settlement at Eithbed C 2878.

Roman: nothing.

Early Medieval: One Group I early medieval inscribed stone: the Temple Druid/ Gelli Dywyll Stone/ Curcagni Stone (Latin) 2091, which was originally at Temple Druid and is now in Cenarth Churchyard. There are two other Group I early medieval inscribed stones currently at Maenclochog church: these were previously at Llandeilo Llwydarth (Andagelli Stone 1311, Latin & ogham, and Coimagni Stone 2880, Latin).

Medieval/ Early Medieval: Maenclochog 99501 defended settlement (2 radiocarbon dates, 9th-11th and 10th-12th century).

Medieval: object findspot (unspecified) at Maenclochog 4453; possible fortified house/ small motte at Maenclochog 12572 (aerial); motte at Y Gaer/ Manor Pound 1326; water mill (somewhat uncertain location) at Gilfach Lloi 12573; also holy well Ffynnon Fair 1322 which is apparently a duplication of record 1312 for Henry's Moat.

Post-medieval or medieval: farmhouse/ dwelling at Carn Afr II 45960; Bellstone Quarry 1557; parish church at Maenclochog 4454 (18th century rebuilt); animal enclosure at Penfelin Wynt 11572; square building (?cold store?) at Carn Afr II 45962; strip field system at Noble Court 13278.

Unknown date: enclosures at 44904 and 44905 (location not named) and Mynydd Crwn II 11576; a 'circular stone hut' at Mynydd-Du Comin 11561; standing stone (unlocated) at Mynydd Crwn I 11560; subcircular enclosure at Eithbed Fach 11332.

Meline

Neolithic: two stone axes – Hendre 977 and Henllan 980 (which may be the same axe), and the passage tomb of Bedd yr Afanc 1032.

Bronze Age: four possible round barrows at Carn Gwr 931 & 932, Hendre 992, and Carn Goedog VII 11525; a circular stone hut at Carn Breseb II 11512 (= near Carn Goedog) and hut circles at Carn Goedog II 11506; a standing stone at Carn Goedog 11527; and a stone 'circle' ('subrectangular') at Bedd Arthur 1021.

Iron Age: defended enclosures/ hillforts at Penpedwast 52107; Castell Llwyd 981; Castell Mawr/ Parc Castell 983 (multivallate); Cwm-Pen-Y-Benglog 986; Castell Bach 991; Carn Alw I 1036.

Iron Age, Bronze Age, Romano-British or medieval: a ring barrow or enclosure at Mynydd Bach 13243 and an enclosed settlement of 9+ rectangular huts at Carn Alw V 11538.

Prehistoric: square enclosure at Carn Goedog IV 11509; flints from Castell Mawr enclosure 985; a possible rectangular hut/house at Carn Alw 96893 near settlement 11538 (IA/ RB); a round barrow or clearance cairn at Carn Goedog IV 11507; area of unenclosed settlement at Carn Alw IV 11537; and an area of 'small circular earthworks' – either hut circles or shooting hides – by streams at Carn Goedog VI 11511.

Roman: find – 3rd/4th century Roman black urn at Dyffryn Quarry 989; a spindle whorl (Iron Age/ Roman period) near Carn Alw 1033. Romano-British/ Iron Age/ Bronze Age: areas of settlement/ hut circles and fields (square) and circular enclosures at Carn Goedog 8403 & 9944, Carn Alw 8404.

Early medieval: circular churchyard of Meline church 46836 (church itself being a 19th century rebuild); and a lost early medieval inscribed stone - Pen-y-benglog/ Camulorix stone 988 - recorded in 1746 (NB - original report suggests somewhere near Pen y benglog/ Castell Mawr).

Medieval: unenclosed settlement at Carn Alw VI 11539; an enclosure and long hut at Mynydd Bach 13244 and 96867; medieval well at St Dogfael's church 4977; documentary evidence of 'medieval settlement' (no details) at Melinay/ Meline 10883; a shelter or pound at Carn Alw 96894.

Post-medieval or medieval: an enclosure on common land at Mirianog Ganol 96868. Meline parish church 979 rebuilt in 19th century. Three areas of deserted settlements and enclosures (with rectilinear buildings) at Carn Alw 11521, 11540, 11541.

Unknown date: clearance cairns at Carn Breseb 11526; field system at Mynydd Bach 13245; finds of objects (unspecified) at Meline 984 and Ffynnon Las 978; standing stone at Carn Goedog V 11510; circular mound (a round barrow or clearance cairn) adjacent to 'Flemings Way' at Mynydd Bach I 11508; and an enclosure or sheep fold at Carn Breseb 1038.

Morvil

Neolithic: Causewayed enclosure at Banc Ddu 14383 (incorrectly listed under parish of Puncheston).

Bronze Age: mounds at Morvil 1563 in area of Fagwyr Goch medieval deserted settlement 1560; and possibly at 'The Bungalow' 1359. Possible barrow cemetery suggested by aerial photography on Mynydd Morvil – RCAHMW NPRN 260033.

Iron Age: nothing.

Medieval/ prehistoric: Mynydd Morvil 14344 & 14345 – rectangular cropmark with remains of settlement enclosure and building.

Roman: nothing.

Early Medieval: early medieval inscribed stones in Morvil churchyard – pillar slab 1525 and unfinished wheel cross 1526. Morvil parish church 46838 (19th century rebuilt).

Medieval: probable medieval homestead 1429 which some have interpreted as the remains of a motte and bailey castle, represented by ?cairn 1539, and semi-circular bank & ditch 1556. A deserted medieval settlement at Fagwyr Goch/ Banc Ddu 1560. Boundary bank at Pen Palis 1581. Earthwork mound 'of unknown significance' at Vagwrgoch 1989. Manor house (known from documents) at Redwalls/ Fagwr Goch 12574.

Post-medieval or medieval: long hut at Mynydd Morvil 1523; deserted settlement at Morvil 1553; church at Morvil (St Johns) 7562; St Brynach's pilgrimage chapel 46839.

Multiperiod (probably medieval/ post-medieval): field system at Banc Du RCAHMW NPRN 114214.

Unknown date: 'Castell' ('documents') 1539: refers to an OS card for a largely vanished earthwork at Bwlchwyniad pass which may have been intended to defend it; so little remained that it could not be measured; it contained a small cairn; there are no documentary references to it. NB – this site is also interpreted by DAT as a medieval homestead – see 1429 above. The RCAHMW (NPRN 304369) interpret the nearby semi-circular bank and ditch 1556 as a possible Iron Age defended enclosure, and note a report of c1900 that it held a small cairn. They note that it is close to a site marked 'Castell' on OS maps, of which there is no evidence. Cropmarks: of 'unknown significance' at Morvil 1543; and a circilinear cropmark at Mynydd Morvil RCAHMW NPRN 402716. Rectangular earthwork enclosure and possible long hut at Banc Ddu 14380. Field systems at New Inn RCAHMW NPRN 403022 (perhaps prehistoric); and at Mynydd Morvil RCAHMW NPRN 401014 which includes both ridge and furrow and possible prehistoric and Roman-British elements.

Moylgrove

Neolithic: Flint axe find, may have arrived in imported garden soil from outside the area – Gwaun Mynach Ucha/ Gwaun Mynach Issa 4992. Also (on parish boundary, listed under Nevern parish) Llech y Dribedd 1121 chambered tomb.

Bronze Age: standing stone at Parc Y Garreg/ Trefaes Maenhir 1118; also three at Parke Cromlech 1155 which may form part of a lost chambered tomb.

Iron Age: hillfort (promontory) at Castell Treruffydd 1157; concentric defended enclosure (possibly bivallate) at Trefaes Isaf, RCAHMW NPRN 419631.

Prehistoric: Flint axe fragment at Bryn Aber 1042.

Roman: nothing.

Early Medieval: (lost) Group III carved cross Penrisk Stone/ Tre-Prysg Farm Stone 1156.

Early Medieval or Medieval: suboval churchyard at Moylegrove Parish Church 46841.

Medieval: Moylegrove Parish Church 5309 (19th century rebuilt); settlement at Treriffith Farm/ ?Crugiau Griffiths 11338 (earthwork).

Post-medieval or Medieval: (?holy) well at Ffynnon Alwm/ Ffynnon Halen/ Ffynnon Alem 11971

Unknown date (possibly Early Medieval): possible ECM - carved boulder with linear cross and other carvings at Blaenawen Stone 13359.; cropmark enclosure at Blaenawen RCAHMW NPRN 309336.

Mynachlogddu

Neolithic: chambered tombs at Foelfeddau 1015 and Mountain/ Crug Yr Hwch I 947; findspot of stone axe at Talfynydd 11154; stone axe factory/ quarry at Carn Meini 1186; stone circle at Gors Fawr 922.

Bronze Age: prehistoric monument complex at Carn Menyn 48363 (three monuments: one standing stone between two round barrows with cists - ?942 and ?929); round barrows at Carn Menyn 929, Croesfihangel 936; Crug-Yr-Hwch 945; Foel-Dyrch 1037; Carn Gyfrwy 13189; Carn Sian I 11505; and a round barrow pair at Crugiau-Dwy 48365 (individual PRNs being 955 and 956). Standing stones at Capel-Bach 1018; Dolau-Newydd 1035; Llethr Ganol 9763; standing stone pairs at Gors Fawr 928, Waun Lwyd Stones/ Carn Meini 942; Cerrig Meibion Arthur/ Cwm Garw I 1014 and Rhos-Fach 102.2

Iron Age/ Bronze Age: unenclosed settlement at Craig Talfynydd XIII 11579.

Iron Age/ medieval: three platforms terraced into hillside at Carn Gyfrwy, 45951, 45952 and 45953.

Prehistoric: hut groups at Carn Cyfrwy II 11535 (semi-square huts) and Garn Arthur I 11514 (circular huts), and a hut circle at Carn Menyn IX 11533.

Prehistoric or medieval: sub-rectangular and circular features ('shelters') at Craig Talfynydd 32897, 32898 and 32899.

Roman: nothing.

Early Medieval: nothing.

Medieval: chapels at Capel Cawey/ Capel Cewydd 1119 and Capel St Silin/ Capel Bach 4987; findspot of medieval chapel window - Bwlch Giden Window 1208; holy wells at Ffynnon Samson 4984 (unknown location, and very approximate 4-figure grid ref) and Ffynnon Beswch 11251; and a manor house or grange at Nigra 12601 (documentary evidence). Deserted settlement at Caer Meini Isaf (West) RCAHMW NPRN 412136.

Medieval/ Iron Age/ Romano-British: unenclosed settlement at Craig Talfynydd 32896; also a long hut here - Craig Talfynydd 32877.

Medieval or post medieval: Mynachlogddu Parish Church 943; clearance cairns at Waun Clyn Coch 50184; boundary wall at Craig Talfynydd IX 11574; enclosure at Craig Tal-Fynydd II 11558 and at Craig Talfynydd VII 11570; sheep fold at Craig Talfynydd 11575.

Unknown date: cairn and cist at Carn Menyn V 11529; clearance cairns at Llethr-Ganol 9761 and 9762; area of circular stone hut and rectangular huts at Carn Meini Isaf I 11571 enclosures at Capel Bach 12263, Penrhos 1197, Carn Menyn VIII 11532 and Craig Tal-Fynydd I 11555; findspot of unspecified object at Twrch/ Tyrch/ Turke Quarries 1012; hut circle at Carn Menyn II 11513; leat/ drainage ditch at Craig Talfynydd VI 11569; long hut/ cottage and ridge and furrow at Craig Talfynydd V 11568; long hut at Craig Talfynydd VIII 11573; quarry pits or minor quarries at Carn Menyn III 11515, Caen Menyn IV 11519, and Carn Menyn VII 11531; sheep fold/ rectangular structure at Craig Talfynydd IV 11567; circular stone hut at Craig Talfynydd XII 11578; standing stone at Carn Menyn X 11534; and a wall at Rhos-Fach 1023. Also an unknown earthwork at Llain Banal 8405 which RCAHMW NPRN 403876 suggests may be a prehistoric settlement or henge.

Unknown/ medieval: two rectangular hut/ shelters at Craig Talfynydd XI 11577 and 42971.

Unknown/ prehistoric: sheep fold or hut circle at Craig Talfynydd III 11559.

Puncheston

Neolithic: former chambered tomb at Pen Mynydd Bach 1527. (NB – there is also an incorrect listing for the Banc Ddu causewayed enclosure, 14383, which is actually in the parish of Morvil).

Bronze Age: Round barrow at Marsh/ Parc Lan Cairn 1549; standing stones at Parc Maen Llwyd 1287; Fagwr Fran 1528; Carreg Quoitan 1531.

Iron Age: unspecified find at Puncheston 11235. Settlement features (hut circle settlement) to the east of Fagwr-Fran – RCAHMW NPRN 416605; and further settlement features (circle settlement) & field system at Fagwr-Fran, RCAHMW NPRN 276051. See also sites listed under multiperiod/ unknown below.

Roman: see ‘multiperiod’ below.

Early Medieval: lost early medieval inscribed stone ?6th century Cuniscus stone 1288, recorded in 1698 at Puncheston church.

Multiperiod: Iron Age/ Medieval motte or hillfort at Castell Mael (= Puncheston) 1276; Roman/ Iron Age unenclosed settlement on Mynydd Graig Llwyd 2604.

Medieval: Puncheston parish church 12570 (19th century rebuilt); medieval mansion at Martel 2419; shrunken village (earthwork enclosures) at Colston 14374; watermill at Pen y Graig 12571.

Post-medieval or medieval: field systems at Green Land 6422 and Puncheston 6431.

Unknown date: 2 possible clearance cairns on Fagwyr Fran Moor 9822; field system, possibly Romano-British, at Stiniog 14372.

Whitchurch

Neolithic: stone axe (lost, from Whitchurch) 1027 Whitechurch & earthwork of uncertain function which may alternatively be a medieval corn drier 96872 Carn Ddafad Las.

Bronze Age: perforated stone axe-hammer (Pen Lan Fach 971, 0.5km north of Foel Drygarn, found with lost bronze axe); the 3 cairns of Foel Drygarn 1009, 1206, 1207, 48364; and another at Carn Ferched 1016

Iron Age: 2 hillforts, at Tyddin 1002 and at Foel Drygarn 1010.

Roman: Romano-British occupation evidence at Foel Drygarn 1011.

Early Medieval: the circular enclosure around Eglwyswen church 46789, which lies within a cropmarked outer circular enclosure.

Multiperiod/medieval: settlement area with 5+ rectangular huts, clearance cairns and the corn drier (see Neolithic, above) at Carn Ddafad Las 11523 on the northern slopes of Mynydd Preseli : this includes the possible corn drier (PRN 96872), clearance cairns and boundaries (PRN 96875) and at least 5 rectangular huts/ a longhut complex (PRN 96873-4, 96876-9).

Medieval: the church at Eglwyswen 994 (rebuilt 19th century); and a number of small rectangular and circular enclosures (probably dwellings) at Parc Y Botty 1039 and Afon Clunmaen 32879 on the Preseli slopes. A field system of medieval or post medieval date at Eglwyswen 6434.

Unknown date: small sub-circular and rectilinear earthworks (Parc y Botty 11520, 32911; Carn Ddafad Las 96876) associated with clearance cairns and linear boundaries, on the Mynydd Preseli slopes; linear stone arrangement at Parc y Botty 96871. Agricultural features: clearance cairns 11524 and a sheep funnel & dip 11528 near Foel Trigan.