Archaeology Wales

Y Garn Goch, Carmarthenshire

Archaeological Watching Brief



By Dr Amelia Pannett MIfA

Report No. 1284



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Y Garn Goch, Carmarthenshire

Archaeological Watching Brief

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Summary

In July 2014, Archaeology Wales carried out a watching brief during the excavation of three foundation trenches for the installation of new stone seating to the west of the two hillforts on Y Garn Goch.

The work was commissioned by the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority and was carried out under Scheduled Monument Consent.

The site lies within a landscape of known archaeological significance, within the Scheduled Ancient Monument, Garn Goch Camps (CM037), 100m to the west of Gaer Fach hillfort. The surrounding landscape contains a number of other designated and undesignated sites and consequently the site was considered to have high archaeological potential. The watching brief revealed no finds or features of archaeological significance.

1. Introduction

In June 2014, Archaeology Wales was commissioned by the Brecon Beacons National Park to carry out a watching brief, including a rapid desk-based assessment, during the installation of interpretative stone seating within the Scheduled Ancient Monument, Garn Goch Camps (SAM CM037), near Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire (NGR: SN 68305 224295; fig. 1; AW project number 2255).

Scheduled Monument Consent for the work was granted by Cadw on the 10th June 2014.

The watching brief was undertaken on the 10th July 2014 by Simon Ratty, Project Archaeologist at Archaeology Wales.

2. Site Description

2.1 Location, Geology and Topography

The location for the installation of the interpretative seating lies to the west of the two hillforts at Y Garn Goch, on the eastern side of the Tywi Valley, adjacent to the footpath leading from the car park. The site comprises open, moorland, grazing and is on common land.

The site is located at approximately 170m AOD, on a gentle west-facing slope. The underlying geology is Ordovician Ffairfach Grit Formation Sandstone.

2.2 Historical Background

The site is located within the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Garn Goch Camps, a pair of Iron Age Hillforts located on separate summits of a ridge to the east of the Afon Tywi. Y Gaer Fach, the smaller of the two sites, occupies the westernmost summit of the ridge and is the smaller of the two hillforts. It is roughly circular in plan and surrounded by stone built ramparts, which are fallen in places, with other sections either never built or robbed out following the end of use of the site (Coflein 2014a). The entrance is presumed to be through a stone walled passage on the eastern side of the monument.

The larger of the two hillforts, Y Gaer Fawr, is located 200m to the east, on the eastern summit of the ridge. It comprises a large, roughly rectangular enclosure surrounded by substantial stone

built ramparts with at least 8 entrances. The principle entrances appear to be at the north-eastern and south-western ends of the hillfort, where there are large breaks in the ramparts. The main area of the fort covers around 11 hectares, although there is an 'annex' on the eastern side that may also have been part of the hillfort structure. Traces of roundhouses and possible agricultural enclosures are visible on the southern side of the site. Other features on the ridge, including a standing stone and a possible Neolithic/Bronze Age cairn, indicate the prolonged use of the site (Coflein 2014b).

3. Desk Based Assessment Results

3.1 HER Data

A search of the HER, held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust, was carried out at the request of the BBNPA Archaeologist. A total of 29 sites of archaeological significance were identified within a 1km radius of the insrtallation site (fig. 2). The full gazetteer is included in Appendix 1; a summary table of the site is presented below.

PRN	NAME	SUMMARY	TYPE	PERIOD	STATUS
					Scheduled
	SYTHFAEN				Ancient
878	LLWYN DU		Standing Stone	Bronze Age	Monument
		Apparently a			
	CAEDEAMD	cairn recorded			Scheduled
070	GAER FAWR	as early as the	a :	D 11 c 1	Ancient
879	Y;CARN GOCH	19th century.	Cairn	Prehistoric	Monument
		This is the			
		larger of two			
		hillforts situated on			
		Carn Goch known as "Y			
		Gaer Fawr"			
		that encloses			
		an area of			
		about 12 ha.			
		It occupies			
		the summit of			
		a sandstone			
		ridge at 220m			
		above sea			
		level with			
	CARN	ground falling			Scheduled
	GOCH;GAER	away steeply			Ancient
887	FAWR Y	on all sides.	Hillfort	Iron Age	Monument
		An oval			
		shaped			
		hillfort that			
		occupies a			
		commanding			
		position on a			
		spur of land at			
		approximately			
		140m above			
		sea level, with			
		steep slopes			Scheduled
		all around.			Ancient
892	LLWYNDU CAMP	The site has	Hillfort	Iron Age	Monument

_						
			good views			
			along the			
			valley and is			
			indivisible			
			with both			
			hillforts on			
			Carn Goch.			
ŀ			The smaller			
			of the two			
			hillforts			
			situated on			
			Carn Goch,			
			known as "Y			
			Gaer Fach". It			
			is situated on			
			a small knoll			
			at 210m			
			above sea			
			level, and is			
			separated			
			from the			
			larger hillfort			
			(PRN 887) by			
			a small gap. It			
			is sub-circular			
			in shape, and			0.1.1.1
			defended by a			Scheduled
	002	CAED EAGILY	single	XX'11.0	T 4	Ancient
Ļ	893	GAER FACH Y	rampart.	Hillfort	Iron Age	Monument
			Edward Laws			
			recovered a			
			worked flint			
			flake on a			
			visit to Carn			
	906	CARN GOCH	Goch in 1872.	Findspot	Prehistoric	
			Findspot of			
			Bronze Age			
	1198	CARNGOCH	pottery sherd.	Findspot	Bronze Age	
Ī			The Cadw	•	J	
			scheduling			
			note for			
			CM037 (Gaer			
			Fawr hillfort)			
			includes			
			details of			
			CM037B,			
			described as;			
			"two roughly			
			rectangular			
			stone building			
			foundations,			
			ancient but of			
			uncertain			
			date. Two			
			roughly			
			rectangular			
			structures			
			stand at the			Scheduled
			centre of the		Post Medieval,	Ancient
	1199	GAER FAWR Y	hillfort.	Long Hut	Medieval	Monument
L	//					

		1			
		Site of a corn			
		mill recorded			
		on the historic			
		Ordnance			
		Survey maps,			
		with an			
		internal			
		overshot			
		wheel			
		powered by a			
		mill-race			
		diverted from			
		the Nant			
		Geidrych to			
		the southeast.			
		The building			
		was converted			
		to a house in			
		the early 19th			
4884	GEIDRYCH MILL	century	Corn Mill	Post Medieval	
	GLAN-GEIDRYCH				
4895	MILL		Mill	Post Medieval	
1070		A circular,			
		univallate,			
		defended			
		enclosure,			
		approximately			
		50m in			
		diameter,			
		located on a			
		gentle north			
		facing			
		hillslope at			Scheduled
		190m above	E1	I I alamana I ana	
5017	CHAIDH		Enclosure?,Defended	Unknown, Iron	Ancient
5017	CWM DU	sea level.	Enclosure	Age	Monument
					Scheduled
					Ancient
7530	GAER FAWR Y		Burnt Mound	Prehistoric	Monument
		Situated on a			
		gentle north-			
		facing slope			
		at 140m			
		above sea			
		level Penrallt			
		was described			
		in 1986 as a			
		small			
		enclosure,			
		approximately			
		20m east-west			
12007	DENIDALLE	by 15m north-	En alament	Halma	
13007	PENRALLT	south	Enclosure	Unknown	
				Post	
13715	GARN GOCH		Common Land	Medieval, Medieval	
				Post	
13796	GARN COCH		Common Land	Medieval, Medieval	
		1	I	,	

		A well preserved stone-built hut circle on a very steep			
		north-facing slope. The walls of the hut survive up			Scheduled
14207	CARN GOCH	to 1m high. (K.Murphy)	Hut Circle	Iron Age	Ancient Monument
14207	PANT-Y-	(K.Murphy)	Trut Circle	non Age	Wolldment
18205	FFYNNON		Well	Post Medieval	
18862	CAPEL		Quarry	Post Medieval	
18863	BETHLEHEM		Chapel	Post Medieval	
		Pinfold recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps but not shown on mastermap. Visible on			
		modern aerial			
21538	TROEDYRHIW	photograph. Historic home	Building	Post Medieval	Listed Building
25369	LLWYN Y MENDY;LLWYN- MAENDY;LLWYN Y MANDY;LLWYN Y MENDY	described by Francis Jones in 1987. Shown on late 20th century maps.	Major Dwelling	Post Medieval	
29428	BETHLEHEM		Village	Post Medieval	
29552	CARN GOCH	A field boundary consisting of a bank of earth and stone with ditch three of which are shown on the 1839 tithe.	Field Boundary	Post Medieval	
		Banks of rubble and boulders dividing the area into irregular			
29553	CARN GOCH	shaped fields.	Field Boundary	Unknown	
29616	BETHLEHEM	Grade II listed	Post Office	Post Medieval	
61192	CRUG GLAS	farmhouse	Farmhouse	Post Medieval	Listed Building
61193	OUTBUILDING AT CRUG GLAS	Grade II listed outbuilding	Outbuilding	Post Medieval	Listed Building

	GRANARY AT	Grade II listed			
61194	CRUG GLAS	granary	Granary	Post Medieval	Listed Building
		A bridge is			
		shown in this			
		location on			
		the second			
		edition			
		Ordnance			
99676		Survey map.	Bridge	Modern	
		This			
		memorial to			
		Welsh			
		politician			
		Gwynfor			
		Evans was			
		erected on the			
		approach to			
		Garn Goch			
		Hillfort (PRN			
	GWYNFOR	887) in the			
	EVANS	summer of			
	MEMORIAL	2006. M.			
100562	STONE	Page 2012	Memorial Stone	Modern	

The HER lists seven Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and four Listed Buildings (LBs) within 1km of the installation site.

The SAMs include the two hillforts on Carn Goch together with a cairn and two rectangular buildings within the Y Gaer Fawr hillfort. A further two scheduled sites are located on a ridge 800m to the west of Carn Goch: Llwyndu Camp, an iron age hillfort, and a Bronze Age standing stone.

The LBs comprise three agricultural buildings at Crug Glas farm and a circular structure of unknown function at Troedyrhiw. All of the buildings are post-medieval in date.

The remainder of the sites recorded on the HER comprise further evidence for prehistoric activity, including finds spots of pottery and struck lithics. In addition, there are a number of features which provide evidence for agricultural activities from the prehistoric period to the modern day, including field boundaries.

3.2 Map Regression

The 1891 OS, 1:10500 map (fig. 3) shows the installation site as located within an area of open moorland. A rock outcrop is located to the north, and the two hillforts are depicted to the east, however, no features of archaeological interest are depicted on the location of the site.

Later maps also depict the installation site in open moorland with no evidence of archaeological features.

4. Watching Brief Results

The watching brief was carried out during the excavation of the three foundation trenches for the stone installation on the 10th July 2014. The trenches were dug using a combination of mechanical excavator and hand excavation.

The three trenches were located close together in an area adjacent to the footpath, where the bracken had recently been cleared (fig. 4).

4.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 measured 2.86m long by 1m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.44m (fig. 5). Below the bracken a dark red organic topsoil was identified, (100). This was 0.13m deep and had a high peat content. The topsoil overlay a deposit of dark brown peat, (101), containing frequent large blocks of Ffairfach grit stone. The peat was 0.28m deep and overlay the natural, a mid-brown silty clay (102). No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in the trench.

4.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 measured 2.39m long by 1.12m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.48m (fig. 6). Below the bracken the a dark red organic topsoil, (200), similar to that in trench 1, was identified. The topsoil was 0.12m deep and overlay a deposit of dark black brown peat containing frequent large Ffairfach grit stones, (201). This was excavated to a depth of 0.36m but the base of the deposit was not revealed within the trench. No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in the trench.

4.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 measured 2.9m long by 1.13m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.32m. Below the bracken a dark red peaty topsoil, (300), similar to trenches 1 and 2, was identified. This was 0.09m deep and overlay a deposit of dark brown/black peat (301). The peat contained frequent large Ffairfach grit stones, and was excavated to a depth of 0.23m but the base of the deposit was not reached. No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified in the trench.

5. Discussion and Conclusions

The desk-based assessment revealed that the installation location lies within a landscape of historic and archaeological significance, with a number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments and undesignated heritage assets within a 1km radius of the site. These include the two Iron Age hillforts located to the east of the installation site. Given the historical significance of the area it was considered that the installation site had high archaeological potential and consequently an archaeological watching brief was carried out during groundworks.

The watching brief revealed that the installation site is covered by a thin, peat rich, topsoil which overlays a deposit of peat. In trench 1 the natural was revealed beneath the peat and comprised a silty clay till. No finds or features of archaeological significance were identified within any of the excavated trenches.

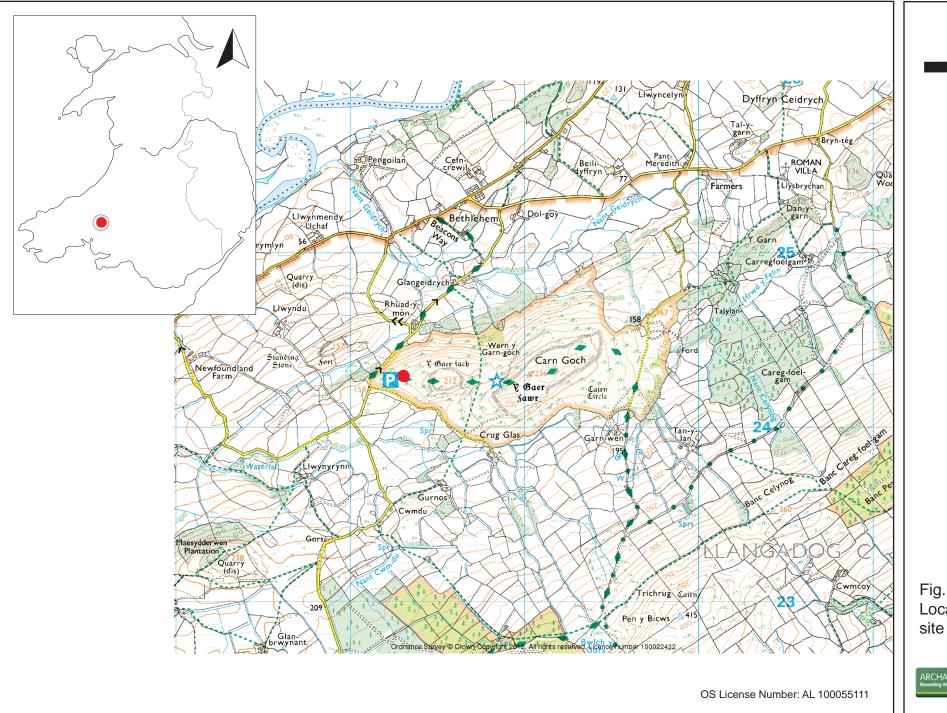
6. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Simon Ratty for undertaking the watching brief.

7. Sources

Coflein 2014a, Gaer Fach, Hillfort on Y Garn Goch (http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/site/100872/details/GAER+FACH%2C+HILLFORT+ON+Y+GARN+GOCH/ - accessed 10th November 2014)

Coflein 2014b, Gaer Fawr, Hillfort on Carn Goch (http://www.coflein.gov.uk/en/site/100866/details/GAER+FAWR+Y%3B+HILLFORT+ON+CARN+GOCH/ - accessed 10th November 2014)





250m



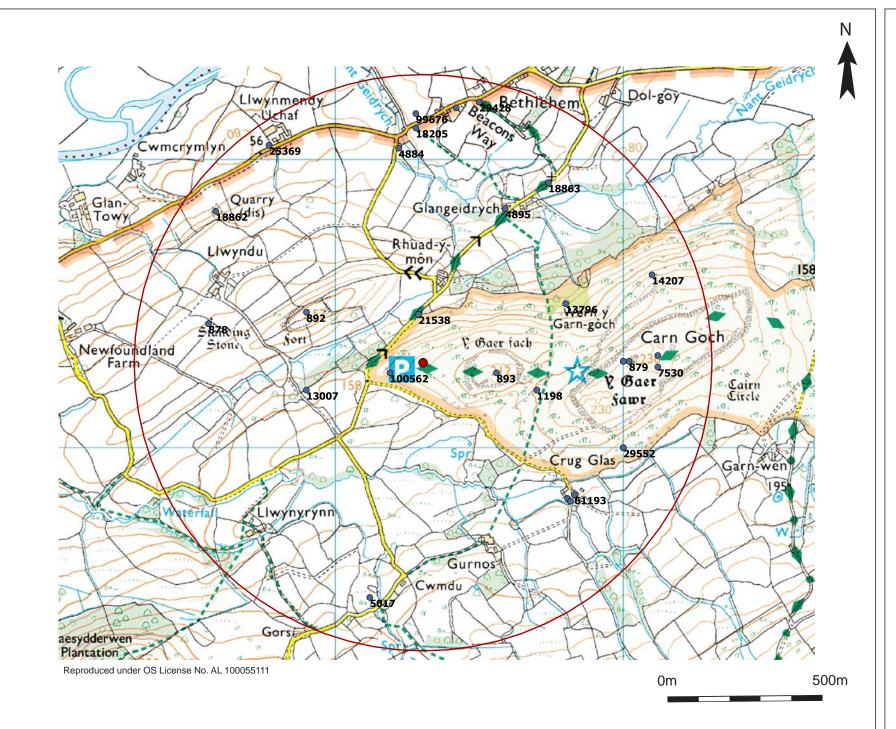


Fig. 2 Sites listed on the HER within 1km of the site





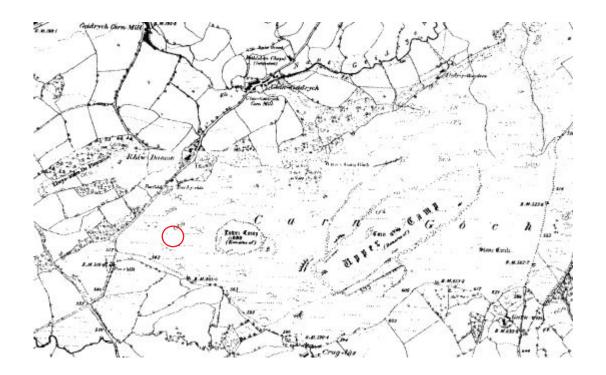




Fig. 3 1880s map of Carn Goch showing the location of the site





Fig. 4
Site pre-excavation following the bracken clearance





Excavated trench looking East



South-facing section

Fig. 5 Trench 1 post-ex

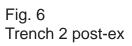




Excavated trench looking East

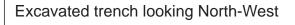


South-facing section











North-East facing section

Fig. 7 Trench 3 post-ex



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Appendx 1: HER Gazetteer



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Amelia Pannett 17-07 from the Regional Historic Environment Record:

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AF Tel (01558) 823131, Fax (01558) 823133 Email<u>info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk</u>

Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data published on DAT's website

www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

All data listed on HER for 1km of Y Garn Goch Camps, NGR SN 68305 224295

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Record Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 100562 NAME GWYNFOR EVANS MEMORIAL STONE

TYPE Memorial Stone PERIOD Modern

NGR SN68192426 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

This memorial to Welsh politician Gwynfor Evans was erected on the approach to Garn Goch Hillfort (PRN 887) in the summer of 2006. M. Page 2012

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Photograph Jones, P 2011 Portfolio

PRN 1198 NAME CARNGOCH

TYPE Findspot PERIOD Bronze Age

NGR SN687242 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *CL* , *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Findspot of Bronze Age pottery sherd. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention 1893 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th

Series, Vol. 10, p. 174

Pm Mention 1909 TCASFC Vol.5, p. 31

Pm Mention 1910 TCASFC Vol.5, p. 101

Mm Desc Text Cook, N et al 2003 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites

Project: East Carmarthenshire 2003-2003 ACA reports 2002-94

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Mm List Griffiths, WE Bronze Age finds, Carmarthenshire E-CM-31

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN62 SE12

Mm Desc Text Page, N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no. 2004-53, ACA Reports

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.427,p.145

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 1199 NAME GAER FAWR Y

TYPE Long Hut **PERIOD** Medieval?, Post Medieval?

NGR SN690243 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *CL* , *NPBB* , *scheduled ancient monument CM037B* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

The Cadw scheduling note for CM037 (Gaer Fawr hillfort) includes details of CM037B, described as; "two roughly rectangular stone building foundations, ancient but of uncertain date. Two roughly rectangular structures stand at the centre of the hillfort. The larger measures 25m x 9m (SN69182432), the other measures 14 x 8m, and these may represent a mediaeval house and fold."

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 Carm No 376

Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037B(CAM)

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Pm Desc Text Hogg, AHA 1974 Arch. Camb Vol. 123, p. 45

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1969 SN62 SW6

Mm Desc Text Sambrook, RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in

Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports

Mm AP Oblique St. Joseph, JK

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13007 NAME PENRALLT

TYPE Enclosure PERIOD Unknown

NGR SN679242 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Situated on a gentle north-facing slope at 140m above sea level Penrallt was described in 1986 as a small enclosure, approximately 20m east-west by 15m north-south. Carn Goch adjoins the eastern side of the field in which the enclosure lies, and Llwyndu hillfort lies across a small valley to the north.

DESCRIPTION

Situated on a gentle north-facing slope at 140m above sea level Penrallt was described in 1986 by the Cadw Field Monument Warden as a small enclosure, approximately 20m east-west by 15m north-south. Carn Goch adjoins the eastern side of the field in which the enclosure lies, and Llwyndu hillfort lies across a small valley to the north. A marshy area surrounding a small brook ran immediately to the east of the enclosure, and no bank or ditch was visible on that side. On the north, there was little more than a break of slope, but on the west and especially the south, there was a bank 0.2-0.3m in height with slight traces of a ditch on the south. Its outline was rather irregular with a smooth curve on the west and south, but almost straight sides on the north and east. The grid reference could only be fixed to 6 figures. In 2008 the area was found to be much more marshy than in 1986 and the increase in reed growth may account for the fact that the earthwork could not be located. From the previous description it would appear to be too small for a defended enclosure, and is more likely to be earlier in origin • perhaps Bronze Age. The field in which the site lies is under rough pasture, and is very wet and marshy, and is used for the grazing of cattle. F Murphy October 2008 An almost semi-circular enclosure measuring c20m E-W by c15m. Bounded to the west and south by a bank 0.2m-0.3m high with slight traces of an outer ditch, a break of slope to the north and a stream to the east. (PP 2004)

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Burnham, H Sketch plan, GP, DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Cambria Archaeology 2004 Llangadog Heritage Audit Murphy, F 2009 Prehistoric defended enclosures 2009: Additional sites Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN01, SN02, SN10, SN11 & SN12

PRN 13715 **NAME** GARN GOCH

TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval, Post Medieval

NGR SN690243 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded EVIDENCE Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL 27

Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 27

OTHER SOURCES

Many 2006 Carreg Goffa/ Memorial Stone for Gwynfor Evans Article 2010 Kids (young and old) go back to Celtic roots

PRN 13796 NAME GARN COCH

TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval, Post Medieval

NGR SN688245 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded EVIDENCE Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 136

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14207 NAME CARN GOCH

TYPE Hut Circle PERIOD Iron Age

NGR SN691246 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *CL* , *NPBB* , *scheduled ancient monument*

SAM EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

A well preserved stone-built hut circle on a very steep north-facing slope. The walls of the hut survive up to 1m high. (K.Murphy)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan DRF
Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27
Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 189 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library,p.6
Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch DRF
Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour slide Carm 37

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18205 NAME PANT-Y-FFYNNON

TYPE Well PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN68282511 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None

recorded EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN62NE **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 18862 **NAME**

TYPE Quarry PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN6758524821 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN62SE **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 18863 NAME CAPEL BETHLEHEM

TYPE Chapel PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN68742492 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN62SE **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 21538 NAME TROEDYRHIW
TYPE Building PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN6828924463 COMMUNITY Llandeilo CONDITION Near Intact STATUS listed building 21975 II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Pinfold recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps but not shown on mastermap. Visible on modern aerial photograph. M. Ings 2011

DESCRIPTION

Record of a circular building, 7m in diameter, of unknown purpose. RPS 10.2001 Circular building, one storey high, single entrance, c.7m diameter. K Murphy 15-5-85

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27 Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llandeilo Fawr Heritage Audit SMR **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 25369 NAME LLWYN Y MENDY; LLWYN-MAENDY; LLWYN Y

MANDY: LLWYN Y MENDY

TYPE Major Dwelling **PERIOD** Post Medieval **NGR** SN67772505 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Historic home described by Francis Jones in 1987. Shown on late 20th century maps. RPS 11.2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Desc Text Cawdor Golden Grove Books I Adv. Carms.

Mh Desc Text Bodleian Manuscript Add. C 177 p. 177-9

Pm Desc Text Buckley, J 1910 Genealogies of the Carmarthenshire Sheriff's from 1539 to 1759

Pm Desc Text Jones, F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.121 Ph Map Kitchin

Ph Map OS 1831 Sheet 41, Caermarthen 1 inch

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29428 NAME BETHLEHEM

TYPE Village PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN685252 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Desc Text DAT Sambrook,P & Page,N 1995 Dinefwr Historic Settlements Project - Gazetteer Of Settlements, p **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 29552 NAME CARN GOCH

TYPE Field Boundary **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6924 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known STATUS NPBB EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

A field boundary consisting of a bank of earth and stone with ditch three of which are shown on the 1839 tithe. This type of boundary appears to have replaced PRN 29553 and been followed by PRN 14206. JH Based on KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Llangadog Tithe Map Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1989 Beli Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p1, fig 2 **OTHER SOURCES** PRN 29553 NAME CARN GOCH

TYPE Field Boundary PERIOD Unknown

NGR SN6924 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Banks of rubble and boulders dividing the area into irregular shaped fields. JH Based on KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1989 Beli Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p2, fig 2

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29616 NAME BETHLEHEM

TYPE Post Office PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN68422518 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1840 Tithe Plan For Llangadog Parish Pm Mention Sambrook,P & Page,N 1995 Dinefwr Historic Settlements Project - Gazetteer Of Settlements, p

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4884 NAME GEIDRYCH MILL

TYPE Corn Mill PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN68222504 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Converted STATUS NPBB EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, with an internal overshot wheel powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Geidrych to the southeast. The building was converted to a house in the early 19th century and no machinery survives (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 260-220 20774-5 Mm List RCAHM 1976 12d,CM

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4895 NAME GLAN-GEIDRYCH MILL

TYPE Mill PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN68592483 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact STATUS NPBB EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Rectangular stone building. Overshot wheel. 20" diam + iron arms. Iron shaft.

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carms XXXIV NW Mm List RCAHM 1976 12d,CM

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5017 NAME CWM DU

TYPE Defended Enclosure, Enclosure?? **PERIOD** Iron Age?, Unknown

NGR SN68122348 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *NPBB* , scheduled ancient monument *CM385* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular, univallate, defended enclosure, approximately 50m in diameter, located on a gentle north facing hillslope at 190m above sea level. F Murphy 2008

DESCRIPTION

A circular, univallate, defended enclosure, approximately 50m in diameter, located on a gentle north facing hillslope at 190m above sea level. Identified from aerial photographs taken in 1989, no site visit had been made until this project in 2008. In 2008 the enclosure comprised the remains of a circular single bank, 0.6-0.8m high externally, little more than a break of slope internally, with an outer ditch clearly visible on the west, as is a counterscarp. The diameter of the central area is approximately 40m. A possible simple entrance appears to be on the southwest. To the east of the earthwork flows the Nant Cwm-du and to the south a road appears to respect the curve of the enclosure. There are a number of large stones protruding from the bank and central area, and the landowner confirmed that he had removed a large number of stones from this area over time. It is not a typical location for an Iron Age defended enclosure, but in all other respects it appears very typical of such a site. Interestingly if one looks at the current field boundaries surrounding the enclosure, they would seem to form a circular pattern, with the enclosure at its centre. Could they be reflecting the position of an earlier concentric annexe to the enclosure? The site lies within an area of rough pasture, with gorse and reeds, and is currently used for the grazing of cattle. F Murphy October 2008 A small circular earthwork appears on APs in the corner of a marshy field. Evidence of a possible ditch on one side and bank on another. An unlikely site for an enclosure? Possibly not an antiquity. (TAJ 17-2-89)

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1988 AP88-166.26-7 SN6823 Mm Note James, TA 1989 SRF

OTHER SOURCES

Cambria Archaeology 2004 Llangadog Heritage Audit Murphy, F 2009 Prehistoric defended enclosures 2009: Additional sites Documents CADW 2010 AM107

Documents CADW 2010 Notification of scheduling

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN01, SN02, SN10, SN11 & SN12

PRN 61192 NAME CRUG GLAS

TYPE Farmhouse PERIOD Post Medieval

NGR SN6880723823 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *listed building 21972*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed farmhouse

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61193 NAME OUTBUILDING AT CRUG GLAS

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6883023837 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *listed building 21973*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed outbuilding

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 61194 NAME GRANARY AT CRUG GLAS

TYPE Granary **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6881723814 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *listed building 21974*

II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed granary

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7530 NAME GAER FAWR Y

TYPE Burnt Mound? PERIOD Prehistoric

NGR SN69122428 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *NPBB* , scheduled ancient monument

SAM EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Not found. JH based on GW 1995.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th

Series, Vol. 7, p. 381, No. 10

Pm List Cantrill, TC 1906 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 6, p. 25, No. 13

Pm Mention Cantrill, TC 1911 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 11, p. 261

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887

Mm List OS 1969 SN62 SE11

Mm Database Williams, GH 1995 BM4. DBF FoxPro25

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 878 NAME SYTHFAEN LLWYN DU

TYPE Standing Stone PERIOD Bronze Age

NGR SN67562443 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** NPBB, scheduled ancient monument

CM180 EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM180(CAM)

Mm Desc Text CADW 2002 Comments relating to Tir Gofal Management SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file.CM180

Mm File Many 1987 Agricultural Improvement Scheme DRF

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 260-220 21118-9

Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE2

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No. 425, p. 142

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1973 DRF

Mm List RCAHM 1973 2c.CM

Mm Desc Text Rees, SE 1983 Carm. SAMs No. 180

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 879 NAME GAER FAWR Y; CARN GOCH

TYPE Cairn PERIOD Prehistoric

NGR SN69022430 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *CL* , *NPBB* , *scheduled ancient monument CM037C* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Apparently a cairn recorded as early as the 19th century. RPS October 2001.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention 1893 Arch.Camb 5th Series, Vol. 10, p. 173-175 Pm Mention 1909-10 TCASFC Vol. 5, p. 31, 84-5, 89-91, 100-102, 105 Pm Mention 1931 TCASFC Vol. 22, p. 28

Pm Desc Text 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE Lloyd, Vol. 1, p. 72 Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 367, 369, 388 Mm Desc text CADW 1986 SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037C(CAM)

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, CM037c

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Pm Desc Text Forde-Johnstone, J 1962 Arch. Journal Vol. 119, p. 83-4

Pm Desc Text Grimes, WF 1965 Prehistoric & Early Wales

p. 136, Plan, Fig. 19

Pm Desc Text Hogg, AHA 1974 Arch. Camb Vol. 123, p. 44

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 TAJ-AP-180.1 Mono Print

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 TAJ-AP-SN6924 Colour slide

Mm List OS 1969 SN62 SE3

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1948 CPE-UK-2487 4312-3

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No. 427, p. 142-5, Plan

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1973 DRF

Mm List RCAHM 1973 1d, CM

Mm List Rees, SE 1982 Carm. SAMs No. 37 (part)

Pm List Roese, HE 1978 BBCS Vol. 28, Pt. I, p. 131, Table I

Ph Mention Williams, J 1853 Arch. Camb 2nd Series, Vol. 4, p. 267

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 887 NAME CARN GOCH: GAER FAWR Y

TYPE Hillfort **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN69122432 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *CL* , *NPBB* , *scheduled ancient*

monument CM037A EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

This is the larger of two hillforts situated on Carn Goch known as "Y Gaer Fawr" that encloses an area of about 12 ha. It occupies the summit of a sandstone ridge at 220m above sea level with ground falling away steeply on all sides. A slight gap divides this upper, larger hillfort from the lower enclosure "Y Gaer Fach" (PRN 893) that sits on a knoll to the west. Both hillforts appear to be of similar construction and are therefore probably of the same date. Y Gaer Fawr is a long oval in shape running sothwest-northeast. It is surrounded by a single massive dry stonewall now collapsed, and has an outer wall on the northwest side. Hogg (1974) has identified three phases of fortification: 1 - A slight, possibly revetted, bank of earth containing much rubble, still traceable at the north-east and

along the south-east side, but destroyed or concealed elsewhere. This would have enclosed about 12 ha. 2- A massive stone wall around the whole circuit except at the west end of the south-east side, where owing to the presence of cliffs the earlier wall seems to have been considered adequate. The area enclosed was a little smaller, about 11.2 ha. 3 - A further stone wall, rather less massive, apparently intended to form an annexe enclosing a broad shelf on the north side of the hill, but never finished. This would have added a further 4 ha to the enclosed area. At least eight gateways have been identified. The main entrance is on the northeast end with a double portal and there is a single broad gateway on the southwest side. There are six "posterns"; four on the northwest side and two on the southwest. Within the hillfort there are a number of structures. The summit cairn measures 55m x 20m x 3m high, which, like the rampart, is dry stone. Two roughly rectangular structures stand at the centre of the hillfort. The larger measures 25m x 9m, the other measures 14m x 8m, and these may represent a medieval house and fold. An almost circular levelled platform, the possible remains of a round house, 14m in diameter, is located about 25m south of the medieval house. The rampart varies in size from its most massive west side where it is c.6.5m high, down to c.1.5m high on other sides. Apart from the dry stone ramparts and cairn that have no vegetation cover, the interior of the fort is covered with grass and/or bracken. F Murphy 27 February 2008 compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

Iron Age hillfort, the larger of two hillforts situated on Garn Goch. (PP 2004)

SOURCES Mm Map Map showing area owned by National Park and other details DRF

Mm Map DRF

Ph Mention 1881 Arch. Camb 4th Series, Vol. 12, p. 344-5

Ph Mention 1893 Arch. Camb 5th Series, Vol. 10, p. 173-5

Pm Mention 1907-8 TCASFC Vol.3, No.126, p.19

Pm Desc Text 1909-10 TCASFC Vol.5, p. 31, 84-5, 89-91, 100-2, 105

Pm Mention 1913-14 TCASFC Vol.9, p. 43-4

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.21

Pm Desc Text 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE Lloyd, Vol. 1, p. 72

Pm Desc Text 1987 Brecon Beacons National Park Newsletter No.43 May 1987 DRF

Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th

Series, Vol. 7, p. 381, No. 10, p. 367, 369, 388

Mm Letter Bishop, SM 1990 Enclosing information on Garn Goch hillfort DRF

Mm Desc Text Burnham Hillfort Study Group, Lampeter Generic Type

Mm Desc text CADW 1986 SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037A(CAM)

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, CM037a

Pm Mention Cantrill, TC 1906 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 6, p. 25, No. 13

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 7530,1199,879,1198

Mm Letter DAT 1984 DRF with letter, maps and documents

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Heritage Audit Report No. 2004-29, SMR Library

Pm Desc Text Forde-Johnstone, J 1962 Arch. J Vol. 119, p. 83-4

Mm Note GGAT 1990 Request for information re: Garn Goch hillfort DRF

Pm Desc Text Grimes, WF 1965 Prehistoric & Early Wales

p. 136, Plan, Fig. 19

Pm Desc Text Hogg, AHA 1974 Arch. Camb Vol. 123, p. 43-53

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 SN6924 Colour slide

Mm Ap oblique James, TA 1984 Ap842612

Mm Desc Text Jenkins, N Garn Goch Iron Age Hillfort SAM file, CM037

Pm Mention Jones, GDB 1971 Carm. Ant Vol. 7, p. 4

Ph Desc Text Moggridge & Longueville Jones 1860 Arch. Camb 3rd

Series,, Vol. 6, p. 97-104

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1989 DRF

Mm Letter NPBB 1988 Request for aid with illustration of leaflet to be produced DRF

Pm List Nash-Williams, VE 1933 Arch. Camb Vol. 88, p. 336, No. M34

Mm List OS 1969 SN62 SE3

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No. 427, p. 142-5, Plan

Mm Desc Text Rees, SE 1983 Carm. SAMs No. 37

Pm List Savory, HN 1954 BBCS Vol. 16, p. 58, No. (a) 1

Mm AP Oblique St. Joseph, JK

Pm Mention Williams, GH 1978 Carm. Ant Vol. 14, p. 14

Pm Mention Williams, GH 1979 Carm. Ant Vol. 15, p. 18-22, Figs. 1-2, No. 108

Ph Desc Text Williams, J 1853 Arch. Camb 2nd Series, Vol. 4, p. 263, 266-269

OTHER SOURCES

Field Survey Griffith, F James, H & Wilkes, E 2009 Garn Goch Report and Technical Summary of Geophysical Evaluation by Magnetic Gradiometry Article Many 2007 Cambrian Archaeological Association Conference

Programme

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN61, SN62, SN63 & SN64 56594

PRN 892 NAME LLWYNDU CAMP

TYPE Hillfort PERIOD Iron Age

NGR SN67902447 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged, Near intact **STATUS** *NPBB* , scheduled ancient monument CM010 **EVIDENCE**

SUMMARY

An oval shaped hillfort that occupies a commanding position on a spur of land at approximately 140m above sea level, with steep slopes all around. The site has good views along the valley and is indivisible with both hillforts on Carn Goch (PRNs 887 & 892). The Ordnance Survey identified the enclosure as having bivallate defences, although they record that on the northeast only a single bank and ditch defend the site. A simple entrance is noted on the southwest, and in the north corner a lateral entrance with evidence of it having been rock cut. On the northwest and southeast sides there is a scarped slope with the additional natural defence of the steep slopes below them. Internally there is a median cross-bank, c.3m high with a ditch on its southwest side 1m below its external field level. Quite a considerable stone content is visible in this cross-bank. No other internal features have been identified. The site lies within an area of grazed grass, rough grass, scrub and bracken. F Murphy 27 February 2008 - compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

An Iron Age hillfort with multivallate defences with a simple entrance to the southwest, and a lateral entarnce in the northern corner. (PP 2004)

SOURCES Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE

Lloyd, Vol. 1, p. 74-6

Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 SAM FILE

Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 2002 Comments relating to Tir Gofal Management SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, CM010

Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Audit Report No. 2004-29, SMR Library

Pm List Hogg, AHA 1974 Arch Camb vol 123 p44

Pm Mention Jones, GDB 1971 Carm. Ant Vol. 7, p. 4

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 260-220 21118-9

Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE4

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1948 CPE-UK-2487 4314-5

Mm Desc Text Rees, SE 1983 Carm. SAMs No. 10

Pm List Savory, HN 1954 BBCS Vol. 16, p. 59, No. (b) 4

Pm Mention Williams, GH 1979 Carm. Ant Vol. 15, p. 19, Figs. 1-2, No. 110

OTHER SOURCES

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN61, SN62, SN63 & SN64 56594

PRN 893 NAME GAER FACH Y

TYPE Hillfort PERIOD Iron Age

NGR SN68562426 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *CL* , *NPBB* , *scheduled ancient monument CM037C* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The smaller of the two hillforts situated on Carn Goch, known as "Y Gaer Fach". It is situated on a small knoll at 210m above sea level, and is separated from the larger hillfort (PRN 887) by a small gap. It is subcircular in shape, and defended by a single stone wall, apart from on the west side where the rampart overlaps and runs parallel producing a narrow corridor. The RCAHM (1917) consider this to be an entrance, whereas Hogg (1974) contends it is part of an unfinished second phase of construction. There is an entrance on the east that consists of two outturned ramparts forming a narrow passageway running down the hill for approximately 60m towards the adjacent hillfort. The RCAHM (1917) identified traces of a hut circle within the fort, but subsequent visits by the Ordnance Survey and Cadw have not identified any internal features. The whole site is very rocky, and overgrown with bracken. F Murphy 27 February 2008 - compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

An Iron Age hillfort defended by a single stone wall with an entrance in

the western side and one in the eastern side. there are tarces of hut circles within the hillfort. (PP 2004)

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE

Lloyd, Vol. 1, p. 72-5

Mm Desc Text Burnham 1988 The Hillfort Study Group, Lampeter Generic Type

Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 Carm No.37d

Mm Desc text CADW 1986 SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037C(CAM)

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, CM037d

Mm List DAT 1983 CR 887

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Heritage Audit Report No.

2004-29, SMR Library

Pm Desc Text Forde-Johnstone, J 1962 Arch. Journal Vol. 119, p. 84

Pm Desc Text Hogg, AHA 1974 Arch. Camb Vol. 123, p. 43-53

Mm ap oblique James, TA 13-7-84 Ap 84126, 9-10-2

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 SN6824 Colour slide

Mm AP Oblique James, TA 1979 TAJ-AP-180.1 Mono Print

Ph Mention Moggridge & Longueville Jones 1860 Arch. Camb 3rd

Series, Vol. 6, p. 102

Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE5

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No. 427, p. 145

Mm Desc Text Rees, SE 1983 Carm. SAMs No. 37

Pm List Savory, HN 1954 BBCS Vol. 16, p. 59, No. (a) 4

Pm Mention Williams, GH 1979 Carm. Ant Vol. 15, p. 18-22, Figs. 1-2, No. 109

OTHER SOURCES

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN61, SN62, SN63 & SN64 56594

PRN 906 NAME CARN GOCH

TYPE Findspot PERIOD Prehistoric

NGR SN6924 COMMUNITY Llangadog

CONDITION Not known STATUS NPBB EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Edward Laws recovered a worked flint flake on a visit to Carn Goch in 1872. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

Findspot of prehistoric flint flake. NC 2003

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Cook,N et al 2003 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2003-2003 ACA reports 2002-94

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN62 SE12

Mm Desc Text Page, N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no. 2004-53, ACA Reports

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.427,p.145

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 99676 **NAME**

TYPE Bridge PERIOD Modern

NGR SN68282516 COMMUNITY community

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A bridge is shown in this location on the second edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NW

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Archaeology Wales



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