

The Llugwy, in the portions bounding the site at low-water summer level, varies in depth from 1ft. to 5ft., and runs fairly fast ; its average width is about 60ft. ; the banks are steep on its southern side (next to the Fort), but less so, and more liable to flood, on the other side. The river bank contiguous to the Fort and the Annexe on their northern side is largely composed of stones which are not river stones ; but whether these stones were placed there by the Romans, or have been thrown there in recent times, when clearing the site for agricultural purposes, has not been decided. Both are possible.

The Fort is approximately square, with rounded corners, all four of which have been exposed, and each corner has a radius of approximately 21ft. The northern, southern and eastern sides are nearly straight lines, while the western side is bowed outwards near the middle to the extent of about 10ft. The northern side is 392ft. long ; the southern 378ft. ; the eastern 425ft. ; and the western 440ft. ; all measured to the outside of the outer walls. The area, including the thickness of the walls, is 3.9 acres. On the western side of the Fort is an Annexe, which was the scene of the first season's excavations. It is raised above the surrounding land to the same level as the Fort, and appears to have been enclosed with a stone wall about 2ft. in thickness on the southern and western sides, the Fort forming the eastern side.

The Annexe appears to have extended as a continuation of the Fort for about 300ft. to the west, and to have been of the same width, viz., about 400ft. The greater portion of the Annexe appears to have been filled with stone buildings. The extreme northern portion has been entirely robbed of stone, but the remaining two-thirds appear to be still full of stone foundations up to the line of the southern side. No post holes were found in either the Fort or the Annexe.

On visiting the site on June 7, 1922, in very dry weather, which had lasted for some weeks, we noticed that the line of the south wall of the Annexe could be clearly traced for the whole of its length (as indicated on the Site Plan) by the burnt and dried-up condition of the surface.