MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL CHURCHES AND CHAPELS

A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2010-11

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Gan / By

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CONTENTS

SUMMARY

The medieval and early post-medieval churches and chapels project forms an element of the Cadw grant-aided medieval and early post-medieval threat related assessment project.

In a scoping study, churches and chapels were recognised as being under-represented on the register of scheduled ancient monuments. Recommendations made as part of this study will assist in rectifying this situation. There are almost 2000 medieval and post-medieval churches and chapels and related sites in southwest Wales. However, a large number of these are later post-medieval chapels and therefore do not form part of this study. Of the remainder, many are extant and in use buildings and fall outside the scope of this study, as only churches and chapels that are ruined buildings, earthworks or have been reduced so that no visible remains survive and therefore can be potentially designated scheduled ancient monuments were included. During this study 129 sites were assessed and field visits made to 51 of these.

It was discovered that there are several high quality churches and chapels in southwest Wales of medieval and early post-medieval date that current have no legal protection. In the best examples medieval masonry stands to several metres in height. Most, however, have been reduced to foundations or earthworks. The importance of many sites is strengthened by medieval and later documentation and by associated remains, such as the discovery of burials. Therefore over fifteen sites have been recommended for scheduling.

INTRODUCTION

In 2010, Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a Cadw grant-aid scoping study of medieval and post-medieval sites and landscapes (Davis 2010), part of a pan-Wales project (undertaken by all four Welsh Archaeological Trusts). The aim of the scoping project was to identify all medieval and early post-medieval (pre 1750) sites recorded on the Historic Environment Record that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment and categorise them by site type. These site types were then analysed in greater detail, providing an indication of total numbers, numbers of sites represented by cropmarks, earthworks, documents or place-names, and identifying which sites are scheduled.

This scoping study recognised that almost 2000 medieval/ post medieval churches and chapels are recorded on the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER), broken down into following site types: medieval/post-medieval chapels (215), post-medieval chapels (959), medieval/post-medieval churches (294), post-medieval churches (384), church/chapel (11), chapelry (1), earthwork chapel (1), ecclesiastical establishment/chapel (1). Many of these records refer to extant buildings; churches and chapels still functioning as places of worship, churches and chapels standing but not used, or churches and chapels converted to other uses, and were therefore excluded from further analysis, as only sites potentially worthy of being considered as scheduled ancient monuments were included. Therefore the vast majority of the very large number of post-medieval chapels were dismissed as they are mainly of 18th-20th century extant buildings. Twenty-four post-medieval chapels, however, were considered worthy of further investigation as they are recorded as earthworks and through documentary evidence on the Dyfed HER and could be of pre-1750 date. A similar argument applies to post-medieval churches, with just eight possibly worthy of further investigation. Seventy-four of medieval/post-medieval churches are recorded as documentary form. These documentary sources are vague, and therefore only a few of these 74 sites were considered likely to require further investigation, plus

one site recorded as an earthwork and six as another form. The 215 medieval/post medieval chapels were the category of site requiring most attention. One hundred and forty-four of these are recorded only by documentary references and 15 as earthworks (only one of which is a SAM), and 24 as other form. Using these various filters the *c.*2000 sites included in the scoping study were reduced to 129 requiring further analysis.

Acting on the results of the scoping study the Trust applied to Cadw for grant-aid to undertake a threat-related assessment of the 129 churches and chapels in southwest Wales (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire). This application was successful and the project, including fieldwork, was undertaken in late 2010 and early 2011.

PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this project is to assess Medieval and post-medieval churches and chapels on the Dyfed HER that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment.

The overall project's aims are:

- Assessment of the archaeological significance of churches and chapels in both a regional and national perspective.

- Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, review of scheduling, and recommendations for future management strategies.

- Enhancement of the regional HER and Extended National Database.

The project's objectives are:

- To identify all churches and chapels that require further assessment.

- To collate existing documentary evidence for the sites.

- To carry out a field assessment of those sites where necessary.

- To incorporate all the information into a database and enhance the Dyfed HER.

- To advise Cadw on those sites which are of national value and currently without statutory protection.

METHODOLOGY

The original scoping exercise identified a list of 129 sites that required further analysis. The following methodology was used to achieve the project's objectives.

- Desk-top appraisal and compilation of site dossiers for each of the 129 sites using HER data, easily obtainable secondary sources, and data from the RCAHMW.

- Appraisal of sites to filter out those which are unlikely to be worthy of consideration as scheduled ancient monuments – e.g. sites with poor location data, near destroyed sites etc.

- Field visits to c.60 sites (c.50% of total) including a selection of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments in order to ascertain the condition and quality of surviving remains, and to take at least one photograph of each site.

- Updating and enhancing the regional HER on all 129 sites, including cataloguing of photographs.

- Production of a short report including scheduling recommendations, details of assessment, fieldwork and a site gazetteer.

RESULTS

In total fifty-one church and chapel sites in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire were visited and recorded during the course of the project. On occasions obtaining permission to gain access to some sites required multiple visits in order to trace owners. In several instances during fieldwork it was not possible to trace owners and obtain access, and these sites have not been included in the total of 51 sites. However, where records indicated a potentially important site every effort was made to obtain access to make a record of the site's current condition. Of the 51 sites, four are designated Scheduled Ancient Monuments and were examined as a control in order to gauge potential criteria for recommending the possible scheduling of other sites.

The sites varied from standing buildings to earthworks. Several had no visible remains but archaeological deposits potentially survive below ground. Of these, geophysical and topographic survey would assist in ascertaining the exact location and character in at least six instances. For example, in 2011 no earthworks were noted at the site of Capel Dewi (PRN 1441), Pembrokeshire, but it was recorded as a "turf-covered mound" by both the RCAHM in 1925 and during a 1966 fieldwork visit by the Ordnance Survey. And at Critchurch (PRN 3524), also in Pembrokeshire, a neighbouring farmer pointed out what he believed to be the site of a chapel (Christ Church), where in dry weather the outline of a rectangular stone building is visible along with other stone buildings of an associated settlement. The farmer reported that the site had not been ploughed in living memory until three years ago when stone foundations were revealed. He also stated that he had always regarded the site as sacred (indeed burials have been found in an adjoining quarry) and expressed concern at the ongoing ploughing of the site.

Numerous sites that have now been reduced to earthworks were recorded, particularly in Pembrokeshire, and again topographical and geophysical survey of several of them would further our understanding. A good example is the site of Cilfowyr Chapel (PRN 2079), Pembrokeshire, where the rectilinear earthworks of the chapel can still be clearly seen within an extensive enclosure; it is possible that burials are located within the enclosure bank. The chapel was recorded in 16th century sources, including in the Survey of South Wales Chantries (1546), and was still extant by 1864. The earthworks are currently in a pasture field but the owners were aware that it had been ploughed in the past.

Many of the church and chapel sites surviving as buildings have been damaged, either deliberately to be managed as a ruin or through neglect and decay. For example, the roofless remains of Holy Cross Church (PRN 5226), in Ceredigion, have been restored by Llangoedmor Community Council and "secured as a sacred ruin". In contrast, Mounton Parish Church (PRN 3625), Pembrokeshire, is now under threat from encroaching vegetation and half of the roof has already collapsed. Particularly fine examples of buildings in Carmarthenshire include Capel Dyddgen (PRN 1700), where surviving remains include a belfry that stands to four metres in height, and Capel Erbach (PRN 646), the remains of a late-medieval chapel-of-ease where part of the altar and sherds of medieval pottery were excavated in 1970. Damaged sites that were visited ranged from the foundation footprint of a possible chapel at Cwmsymlog Lead Mine (PRN 96214), in Ceredigion, to the roofless but intact Boulston Church (PRN 3365) in Pembrokeshire.

Some of the more complete sites, including Boulston Church, are 19th century rebuilds or restorations but have been included within this survey as they are located on earlier sites and may incorporate medieval fabric within their structure. A brief summary of the results of the field survey is presented in tabular form below, followed by a gazetteer of all sites (visited and unvisited).

51 SITES VISITED IN TOTAL
17 Visited sites in Carmarthenshire
5 Visited sites in Ceredigion
29 Visited sites in Pembrokeshire

Building - extant
Pembrokeshire
PRN 3174 – St Catherine's Chapel
PRN 3279 – Church of St. Daniel

Building – damaged
Carmarthenshire
PRN 646 – Capel Erbach
PRN 897 – Capel Tydist
PRN 1700 – Capel Dyddgen
PRN 2072 – Capel Berwick
PRN 2160 – St Michael's
PRN 2184 – Llanybri Church
PRN 5104 – Capel-y-Gors
PRN 16271 – Pontyates
PRN 21996 – Capel Aber-Bowlan
PRN 22086 – Penrhiwgoch Baptist Chapel
PRN 30173 – Glynhir
Ceredigion
PRN 758 - Llanon Chapel; Neuadd
PRN 883 – St Michael's
PRN 5226 – Holycross Church
PRN 96214 – Cwmsymlog
Pembrokeshire
PRN 1304 – Castlebythe
PRN 1339 – Hendy Cwrdd
PRN 1414 – Egremont
PRN 1548 – Treddafydd
PRN 3365 – Boulston Church
PRN 3462 – St Mary's

PRN 3625 – Mounton Parish Church
PRN 5226 – Holy Cross
PRN 13823 – St Teilo's
PRN 58414 – Church of St. Peter

Earthworks
Carmarthenshire
PRN 829 – Capel Dewi
PRN 4075 – Cae Capel
Ceredigion
PRN 8082 – Capel Noyadd
Pembrokeshire
PRN 2612 – Llandogen
PRN 46784 – Clydau
PRN 1571 - Capel Cynon
PRN 2079 – Cilfowyr
PRN 1056 – Capel Mair
PRN 2418 - Rinaston
PRN 2685 – Gorid Chapel
PRN 1283 – Woodstock Chapel

No visible remains
Carmarthenshire
PRN 1899 – Capel Crist
PRN 1900 – Capel Mihangel
PRN 4016 – Capel yr Ywen
PRN 16797 – Capel Sylen
Pembrokeshire
PRN 1313 – St Brynach's
PRN 1441 – St David's Chapel
PRN 2444 – Old Chapel
PRN 2547 – Parc Yr Hen
PRN 2753 – Caerforiog
PRN 2842 – Cwmdig
PRN 3762 – Templeton
PRN 4546 – St Margaret's
PRN 46799 – Critchurch

REFERENCES

Davis O, 2010, Medieval and Post-Medieval Sites and Landscapes: Scoping Report, unpublished report by Dyfed Archaeological Trust, report no. 2010/47.

GAZETTEER

Arranged in PRN order

PRN: 56   **NGR:** SN41232001
SITE NAME: ST MARY'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Carmarthen
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents;finds;buil
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
St Mary's Church was in existence before 1252. It stood immedietely to the east of the Guildhall in the centre of Carmarthen, on the site marked by St Mary's Street and St Mary's Lane. In 1701 the church was described as 'dissolved'. There is now no trace of it. In 1957 building works revealed parts of the chancel, including a piscena and other stonework; these are now in Carmarthen Museum.
K Murphy March 2011 compiled from various sources.

PRN: 544   **NGR:** SR9055097315
SITE NAME: CHURCH WAYS;CHURCHWAYS   **COMMUNITY:**   Castlemartin
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A small building was investigated by Laws during excavations in the 1880s as part of the Brownslade Barrow excavaton (PRN 542). An early medieval cemetery lies in and around the barrow (PRN 543). The building was then interpreted as a chapel. Survey and excavation in 2002 and 2006 further investigated what is assumed to be the building examined in the 1880s. Low foundations of a small rectangular building were found to survive, but no evidence for it ever having been a chapel. Its interpretation as a chapel must remain unproven.
K Murphy March 2011, Compiled from several sources.

PRN: 563   **NGR:** SR1923995576
SITE NAME: FLIMSTON CHAPEL;ST MARTIN'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Castlemartin
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Restored
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
A chapel to Castlemartin parish, with a cemetery. First recorded in the 14th century. It was used as a farm building from c1734 to 1903, when it was restored. It consists of a vaulted nave and chancel, probably of late medieval date, and sits in a square chapelyard.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 630   **NGR:** SR9670492962
SITE NAME: ST GOWAN'S;ST GOVAN'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Stackpole
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Intact
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
St Govan's is a late medieval single cell chapel built into a rock cleft in a sea cliff. It is likely that the site has early medieval origins (PRN 46770).
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 646 **NGR:** SN52951472
SITE NAME: CAPEL ERBACH;CAPEL HERBACH **COMMUNITY:** Gorslas
SITE TYPE: Well Chapel,Chapel **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval well chapel which has a spring within its walls. It was a roofless shell by the twentieth century. The site was excavated and renovated by the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society in 1970. It was described as a simple building, probably late thirteenth century. Part of the altar and some medieval pottery sherds were found during the excavation but no evidence for burials. Tradition has it that the waters of the well here were good for curing spasms.

The site sits on a levelled platform cut into a steep slope of a wooded valley above a stream. The building, of well-dressed limestone blocks, is aligned approximately WSW-ENE. The western wall - with arched entrance doorway and trifoliated lancet window above - survives almost intact. Internal masonry to the left of the entrance suggests that there may have been steps, possibly up to the bellcote. The southern wall stands some three metres high for much of its length, within which there are three recesses, at the same level and of similar dimensions, but only the central one appears to be an aperture right through the wall and is a probable window. The eastern wall is built into the bank and incorporates a stone niche in the northern corner that presumably once housed an effigy. Little of the western wall survives and now comprises some stonework at the base of the bank.
The features of the floor were obscured by a thick layer of fallen leaves, although it was evident that the eastern end is raised. The chapel is recorded as a "well-chapel" and, although no well was evident, an exposed section of a fast-flowing, stone-lined water channel, below floor level, was located just within the entranceway, presumably emanating from a natural spring.
M Ings, 2011.

PRN: 758 **NGR:** SN51476684
SITE NAME: LLANON CHAPEL;ST NON'S; NEUADD **COMMUNITY:** Llansantffraid
SITE TYPE: hall house,Chapel **COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
Information on this site provided by Ceredigion Museum identifies the building to be a possible 16th century hall-house rather than a chapel, making it the only recorded remains of a Tudor house in Ceredigion. Excavations in 2000 revealed several original floors below the rubble and finds of pottery suggest the building was in use until the middle of the 19th century.

The site, known as Neuadd, was visited during the Churches and Chapels project in 2011. Set within a residential area of old cottages, the site comprises some substantial surviving masonry that forms an east-west rear wall and north-south western end wall of a building. The southern, front wall has almost completely gone - large masonry fragments and the remnant of a possible foundation trench mark its line - and much of the eastern end wall has collapsed. There is a wide fireplace in the rear wall with a pitched stone canopy and evidence of at least two window apertures, one now blocked up.The walls are heavily overgrown with shrubs and trees and the interior of the structure is totally obscured by vegetation.

The ruins were given to the museum, together with an adjacent cottage and a park.
M Ings, 2011

PRN: 827 **NGR:** SN61310852
SITE NAME: YNYS Y CAPEL**COMMUNITY:** Llanedi
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Field-name `Grys-y-capel' (or `Ynys y Capel'), on the Afon Loughor floodplain, containing a slight depression is traditionally said to have been the site of a chapel (RCAHM 1917, 115 No.332). The chapel is otherwise unknown. An inscribed stone was taken from the site in c.1874 and in 1967 was in use as a door stop at Cwrt y Ceidrim House. The inscription is now worn away.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 829
NAME: CAPEL DEWI **TYPE** Chapel **PERIOD:** Medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Near Destroyed **STATUS:** *NPBB , scheduled ancient monument CM153*
NGR: SN65921781 **COMMUNITY:** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
Remains of late medieval chapelry to Llandeilo Fawr parish, which was vestigial in the early 20th century (RCAHM 1917, 89 No.266). It was dedicated to the `Celtic' St David. Site visit in 2011 showed that the chapel is now represented by a roughly rectangular earthwork, orientated east to west, and consisting of at least two chambers. The remains are located on a slight mound within a large enclosure, which is not necessarily contemporary.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 876 **NGR:** SN66082527
SITE NAME: CAPEL ISAF;CAPEL BACH;CAPEL ISSA **COMMUNITY:** Manordeilo and Salem
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The exact location and character of this site are uncertain. It was a medieval chapel-of-ease to Llandeilo Fawr parish in the hamlet of Lower Maenordeilo. It was in ruins in the early 19th century. According to Francis Jones the hall of the house known as Capel Isa incorporates part of the chapel. However, Ordnance Survey maps mark the site of the chapel on the lawns to the southeast of the house. There is nothing to indicate the former presence of a chapel on the lawns.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 883 **NGR:** SN62487284
SITE NAME: ST MICHAEL'S **COMMUNITY:** Llanilar
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of the redundant medieval church of St Michael, parish church of the ecclesiastical parish of Rhostie. Tradition has it that the church was a possession of the Knights Templars of St John in the 13th century.   The medieval church was ruined by 1811 and a new church was built in 1816. This was replaced by a new building c.1880. Within a century the church had been abandoned and it is now derelict and unused.

The church is aligned east-west and sits within a sub-rectangular / ovoid churchyard that contains numerous graves. The churchyard is on a built-up platform above a farm track and a stream that runs to the west and south of the church. The church, of slate rubble with dressed quoins, is now roofless but the walls stand to full height, thetops capped with concrete. The gable tops have been removed. The church comprises three rooms; an   entrance porchway at the western end that leads to a small vestry, containing a fireplace, and an arched entrance through to the main space of the church. Fragments of red and black floor tiles survive justwithin the church doorway. Much of the internal plasterwork has deteriorated and fallen from the walls and grass is growing on the window sills. The floor is also coveredd by a thick layer of grass, obscuring any possible features. Some remnant of stained glass survives in several of the metal-framed windows.
M Ings, 2011

PRN: 897
NAME: CAPEL TYDIST;CAPEL TYDYSTYL **TYPE:** Chapel, Cemetery
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building - Ruined **CONDITION:** Near Destroyed **STATUS:** *NPBB*
NGR: SN6674824025 **COMMUNITY:** Llangadog **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of medieval chapelry to Llangadog parish, in Maenor Vabon (Rees 1932; RCAHM 1917, 147-8). It was mentioned, as `Llan Dydystyl', in the late 16th century (ibid.). Remains were apparently visible in the late 19th century, along with a yew-tree and possible burials (ibid.), while the site is marked on all editions of the Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps (but with no recognisable enclosure), but it was not mentioned by Samuel Lewis in 1833. It was dedicated to the `Celtic' St Tydystl.

A site visit in 2011 showed that this chapel is a single chambered structure with east, west and south walls still standing. The chapel is orientated SW to NE and is approximately 5m long and 6m wide. The NE gable end has been destroyed, probably by a farm building which itself has been replaced by a modern barn. The entrance was presumably in the NE end as no other entrance is visible. There is a lot of rubble within the interior, and a possible grave.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 960   **NGR:** SN116392
SITE NAME: CAPEL FFRAED;ST FRAID'S CHAPEL**COMMUNITY:**   Nevern
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The former pilgrimage/well chapel of St Ffraed (St Bridget) is mentioned in 1418 and again by George Owen in c.1600. It seems to have gone by the early 19th century as it was not mentioned by Lewis in 1833. It is located next to a holy well (PRN 7534), also dedicated to St Ffraed. In 1965 there was not trace of this chapel surviving.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 970   **NGR:** SN14203848
SITE NAME: EGWYSWRW PARISH CHURCHYARD;ST   **COMMUNITY:**   Eglwyswrw
GWRW'S CHAPEL
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of medieval churchyard chapel, in Eglwyswrw parish churchyard (PRN 46790), noted by George Owen in the 16th century, when it was still standing and was recorded as a 'pilgrimage' chapel. This chapel was dedicated to an otherwise unknown St (G)wrw, whose name may be a corruption of '(g)wyryf' or virgin,implying that the dedication may really have been to St Mary. It is therefore uncertain whether the chapel, which was probably late medieval in date, was a genuine 'capel-y-bedd' or grave chapel erected over an early grave of the patron or founder. An area of robbing revealed by excavation, by DAT, in 1996 may represent the site of this chapel.

PRN: 997   **NGR:** SN19603652
SITE NAME: CASTELLAN PARISH CHURCH   **COMMUNITY:**   Boncath
SITE TYPE: Church,Chapel   **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: building - ruined
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of a ruined former parish church. It was recorded as a chapelry to Penrhydd parish in the early 12th century when it was granted to Slebech Commandery in c.1130. In 1291 it was listed in the Taxatio as Castellan parish church. Abandoned by c.1700 and ruinous by 1833. By 1925 it consisted of a building 26ft by 17ft with stone walls up to 5ft high. It was in a similar condition in 1966 when visited by the Ordnance Survey, except that the north wall had been destroyed. According to the OS there was no trace of a churchyard.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 1056 **NGR:** SN23203689
SITE NAME: CAPEL MAIR **COMMUNITY:**   Clydey
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork

CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of undated chapel, recorded as an earthwork in mid 19th century. Apparently observed as field evidence by Ordnance Survey in 1966 and 1977. Latin dedication.

The 19th century Ordnance Survey map depicts two possible rectilinear structures or enclosure and structure at this chapel site.

The site of the chapel was visited during the Churches and Chapels project, 2011. It lies within a fenced-off area of woodland that is very overgrown with brambles. Earthworks were recorded on an area of relatively levelled ground above a stream. The full extent and accurate form of the earthworks were difficult to determine, partially due to the indistinct and incomplete nature of the site itself and also because of the ground-covering vegetation. The best preserved earthwork runs north-south, alongside a possible trackway to the east. This stands some 0.40 metres high and stone courses are revealed within its length of some 12 metres. There appears to be a possible entranceway within this earthwork and it may be part of an enclosure around the chapel to the west, where. very slight earthworks were recorded as comprising a square some 6x6 metres, sat on a levelled platform. The farmer informed me that an excavation of the site, some 30 years or so ago, by Aberystwyth University revealed nothing.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 1076 **NGR:** SN21343034
SITE NAME: THE CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Crymych
SITE TYPE: Chapel,Cemetery **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
The site of a chapel and cemetery enclosure. The enclosure survives as a roughly oval, low (0.3m high) earthwork c.33m by 23m, with its south side preserved in a hedgebank. Foundations of the rectangular chapel, 0.6m high and 10m by 6m were recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1977 in the centre of the enclosure. There is no known history of the site.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 1161 **NGR:** SN13904042
SITE NAME: CAPEL PENCELLI;PENGELLI CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Eglwyswrw
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Writing in 1925, the RCAHMW placed this chapel at this location (SN13904020), and stated that there were foundations of a small building here. This seems to be incorrect, as the Ordnance Survey noted that the RCAHMW misread the documentary evidence and that no foundations could be seen. Wherever this chapel was located, it was described as "in decay" by George Owen in c.1600.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 1283 **NGR:** SN02242560
SITE NAME: WOODSTOCK CHAPEL;PARC CAPEL **COMMUNITY:**   Ambleston
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of former chapel-of-ease to Ambleston, also conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76. Not listed in c.1600; disused in mid 19th century. Associated with cemetery, also disused by c.1800.

The site comprises a rectilinear enclosure delineated by low earthwork banks that are clearly discernible on the ground. The enclosed area has a high frequency of stones and slate fragments. The site lies within a pasture field and there are no surviving upstanding remains of the former chapel.
M. Ings, 2011

PRN: 1304 **NGR:** SN02092896
SITE NAME: CASTLEBYTHE PARISH CHURCH;ST MICHAEL'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Puncheston
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Ruins of parish church, listed in 1291 Taxatio. Rectangular churchyard. Closely associated and probably contemporary with motte-&-bailey (PRN 1277).

The church is a roofless shell with all the walls standing to a height of just over a metre. There is no evidence cfor stone tumble or any roofing material, indicating that the walls were reduced for the site to be managed as a ruin. The wall tops are capped with concrete. The chancel arch is now only marked by an internal buttress. Within the chancel there is a stone cross carved in relief on the east wall, a window recess on the southern wall and a small stone shelf in the northeast corner. At the western end of the church is the stone base of the former tower. The church sits within a graveyard, with early 20th century graves to the north of the building and 19th century graves to the west. The area just within the churchyard gate appears to still be tended and there are more recent headstones, the latest dated 1979.
M. Ings, 2011

PRN: 1313 **NGR:** SN05432799
SITE NAME: ST BRYNACH'S CHAPEL;BERNARD'S WELL **COMMUNITY:** Puncheston
CHAPEL
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of former, medieval well chapel, termed a pilgrimage chapel by George Owen in c.1600 (Owen 1897, 509). It was ruinous by the early 19th century (RCAHMW 1925, 120). It had a 'Celtic' dedication, to St Brynach, the leading cult in the region (Cantref Cemaes) and may have lain on a (post-Conquest) pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern. It was associated with St Brynach's Well (PRN 1315) and former ?ECM (PRN 1314), and has probable early medieval origins (PRN 7541). The medieval chapel has now gone and it is not clear from the sources exactly where it lay. According to the RCAHM Inventory it adjoined 'the traces of the well-chamber; a hedge now separates the well from the site of the chapel. The site itself is a wilderness of undergrowth in which vestiges of foundations can be dimly traced. The little chapel may have had a length of about 30 feet (RCAHMW 1925, 120). The spring now rises in an overgrown hollow between a modern barn and an outbuilding on the SW corner of Bernard's Well farmstead; neither building appears to contain any early masonry and neither appears to be shown on APs from 1955. The spring then runs around a rectangular, N-S platform, approx. 50m x 30m, which is raised up to 1.5m on its S side and is very stony, now supporting rough grass and rushes. The platform may represent the demolished chapel building. In fact, APs from 1955 appear top show this as a level, subcircular area occupied by the remains of a structure, and defined by the stream to the W, boundaries to the N and E and a possible former boundary to the S. The E edge of the platform now lies beneath an area of modern dumping.

PRN: 1339 **NGR:** SN09832770
SITE NAME: HENDY CWRDD   **COMMUNITY:**   Maenclochog
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Chapel known as Hendy cwrdd, 'the Old Meeting-house', founded in 1714. The chapel ruins are in a fenced-off area of woodland alongside a trackway that runs along the field boundaries. Depicted on the 19th century Ordnance Survey map as a ruin, the site stands within a graveyard containing 18th-19th century graves.

The chapel ruins are in a fenced-off area of woodland alongside a trackway that runs along the field boundaries. The chapel is aligned east-west, with a possible entrance to the south and no evident internal divisions. It measures approximately 8x5 metres. An adjoining wall at the northeastern corner links the chapel to a stretch of walling running alongside the northwest-southeast trackway. An east-west section of wall abutts the northwest corner of the building, creating an enclosure to the west and south of the chapel. A second rectilinear structure, some 14x8 metres, is within this enclosure on the same alignment as, and located southwest of, the chapel. The walls of this structure survive to a metre or more in height, although the southern wall has largely now gone, and contain a number of in situ gravestones. There is an entrance way
to the north. It is unclear whether this represents a walled section of graveyard or, as suggested by an   earlier survey (date uncertain), a former building predating the use as a graveyard.
M Ings, 2011

PRN: 1414 **NGR:** SN09382038
SITE NAME: EGREMONT PARISH CHURCH;ST MICHAEL'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Clynderwen
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church, now in Llandissilio East parish. It was largely rebuilt in 1839 as a small, single cell comprising nave and chancel, although one of the tie-beams was recorded, in 1917, as being inscribed with the date 1782, while another timber was apparently dated 1582 (RCAHM 1917, 43).

The churchl is now a roofless shell aligned WNW - ESE. Much of the fabric of the church has been removed since the record made in 1984 and the walls stand just over a metre high. Field observations made by R.E.Kay in 1954 show the entrance doorway and two windows in the western wall and a further two windows in the north wall. His illustrations also depict gravestones standing beyond the northwestern corner of the church, which have now gone. The   church is now an overgrown, roofless ruin, and the churchyard is a caravan park.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 1441 **NGR:** SN04283898
SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S CHAPEL;CAPEL DEWI **COMMUNITY:**   Newport
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents;earthwork
CONDITION: Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of former pilgrimage chapel of Newport parish, mentioned by George Owen in a list of c.1600. It had gone by the early 19th century, ie. is not mentioned by Lewis, 1833. It is likely to have been a later medieval chapel on the pilgrimage route to Nevern St Brynach's church. In 1925 the site was still evident as a low, turf-covered mound. In 1973 no traces of the site were recorded.

In 2011 no sign of earthworks were seen at the recorded location within a field currently under pasture. The field slopes gently up towards the southeast. Apart from a few small fragments of slate, no building material was apparent within the field.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 1548 **NGR:** SN02373495
SITE NAME: TREDDAFYDD **COMMUNITY:** Cwm Gwaun
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Possible chapel site, undated and unrecorded, abandoned by the early 19th century. Probably medieval?. Either this site, or Llanmerchan Chapel (PRN 1552), may represent the chapel to Llanychlwydog parish, recorded as Llanychlwydog 'cum capella' in the Taxatio of 1291. The OS suggest that there are still visible traces.

Treddafydd was recorded in 1890 to be a place of worship by Calvinistic Methodists and it is depicted on the 19th century Ordnance Survey map as a Methodist Chapel..

A domestic building is now on the site, on the same footprint as the chapel. It wasn't apparent whether any of the chapel survived within the fabric of the new building and the owners were absent. The substantial stone wall that now comprises the boundary to the front garden may possibly survive from the former churchyard and further remnants of wall were noted to the southwest and northeast of the current building.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 1571 **NGR:** SN05513438
SITE NAME: CAPEL CYNON**COMMUNITY:**   Cwm Gwaun
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Place-name and earthwork. A rectangular depression was visible in a field called 'Roft-y-capel', Tregynon, in 1925. No 'Capel Cynon' is mentioned in George Owen's list of pilgrimage chapels in Nevern parish, of c.1600, or in his 'Second Book'. The site of the chapel is marked on the 19th century Ordnance Survey map and earthworks are depicted on modern mapping.

The site now comprises a rectilinear area of earthworks aligned east-west and measuring approximately 16 x   10 metres.Mainly covered with grass, there are also numerous exposed stones particularly at the northwest corner. A stream runs north-south close to the eastern edge of the site
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 1615 **NGR:** SN41910625
SITE NAME: CAPEL LLANMIHANGEL   **COMMUNITY:**   Kidwelly
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: buried feature
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of a medieval chapel to Kidwelly parish. Described as 'out of repair' in 1720, ruinous in the early 19th century and gone by the early 20th century. There is now no trace of it, but fragments of stonework from the chapel were said to be preserved at the nearby Muddlescwm Farm. It lay towards the corner of a field known as 'Y Maenllwyd Mawr' (PRN 5327), presumably a reference to a Bronze Age standing stone. It is associated with a holy well - Ffynnon Mihangel (PRN 1616) which lies in an adjacent field.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 1617 **NGR:** SN409074
SITE NAME: ST THOMAS' CEMETERY & CHAPEL;MYNWENT   **COMMUNITY:**   Kidwelly
DOMOS;CAPEL ST THOMAS
SITE TYPE: Chapel,Cemetery   **COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of medieval burial-ground belonging to St Thomas' Chapel, which was either a chantry within the parish church of Kidwelly St Mary, or was a separate chapel, presumably within the cemetery. The cemetery occupied a field, to the north of Kidwelly town, which was still known as `Mynwent Domos' in the early 20th century, and burials were apparently observed here in the 19th century. Associated with the Ffynnon Sul `holy' well site PRN 5330.

PRN: 1700
NAME: CAPEL DYDDGEN;CAPEL LLYDDGEN **TYPE:** Church **PERIOD:** Medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Damaged **STATUS:** None recorded
NGR: SN46541260 **COMMUNITY:** Llangyndeyrn **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Medieval chapelry to Llandyfaelog parish (now in Llangendeirne parish), comprising a chancel, nave and tower, all late medieval. It was granted, as `Llanlothegeyn', to New College, Leicester, in 1355-6 (Stephens 1939, 69). It was not mentioned by Lewis, in 1833, when it had presumably already been abandoned. It lies in the middle of a field which appears to belong to an early post-medieval period of enclosure. It was dedicated to the `Celtic' St Dyddgen, which is normally rendered `Hyddgen' and may in fact denote the name Llyddgen (RCAHM 1917, 167 no.488).

It now (2011) consists of substantial standing remains of a medieval chapelry to Llandyfaelog parish (now in Llangendeirne parish), comprising a chancel, nave and tower, situated on a raised paltform and orientated E to W. The condition of the church as ruinous was recorded by R. E. Kay (DRF) in his notebooks at the end of the 19th century. The tower still stands to around 4m, but is covered in ivy and scrub and has clearly deteriorated since Kay's recordings. The walls of the nave and chancel are around 1m high, but are also covered in vegetation. The interior of the church has been used to dump old farm equipment.
O Davis 2011.

PRN: 1838 **NGR:** SN45974364
SITE NAME: CAPEL DEWI **COMMUNITY:** Llandysul
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: buried feature
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Capel Dewi was one of six medieval chapels-of-ease to Llandysul. The chapel may have become disused very early in the post-medieval period; it is not shown on Saxton's map of c.1610 and was described as `in ruins' in 1833 (Lewis, 1833). The chapel was re-established in its present site (PRN 18244) in Capel Dewi village, 1.3km to the southwest of the medieval site, in 1830-50. The medieval site was also the location of a medieval fair (Evans 1903). The exact location of the medieval chapel is unknown, but the possible remains of a square churchyard lie immediately east of Gwar-coed-isaf farmyard in an area of 19th century enclosure, associated with a spring.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources

PRN: 1899
NAME: CAPEL CRIST;MYNWENT CAPEL CRIST **TYPE:** Chapel, Cemetery
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents **CONDITION:** Destroyed **STATUS:** None recorded
NGR: SN63613267 **COMMUNITY:** Talley **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A medieval chapel, Capel Crist, is known to have belonged to Talley Abbey. A list compiled from primary sources in the mid 18th century places Capel Crist in Talley parish (Price 1879, 165), and `Mynwent-y-Crist' (Christ (chapel) cemetery') is marked in the centre of Talley village on the OS second edition map of 1906. However, a Capel Crist may have lain within Trallwng Elgan Grange, also belonging to the abbey (see PRN 12746), which lies in Llansawel parish, so there could be confusion as to which of these two sites was actually occupied by the chapel. However, `Mynwent-y-Crist' was also known as `(Mynwent y) Capel Mair', Capel Mair being recorded within Talley parish in the same mid 18th century list (Price 1879, 165). On balance, therefore, it appears that Capel Crist was represented by the Trallwng Elgan site PRN 12746, and that the Talley village site was occupied by Capel Mair PRN 10571. Either way, the chapel had a Latin dedication, appears to have had burial rights, and was `ruinated' in 1754. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2004 A chapel of Talley Abbey apparently stood to the east of the Edwinsford Arms, north of the B4302, and is marked as `Mynwent Capel Crist' (Christ Chapel cemetery) on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906. The dedication for the chapel is given variously - as Mary or Mair by Samuel Lewis, writing in 1833 when the piece of land was apparently known locally as `Mynwent Capel Mair', but succeeding authors have termed it Capel Crist including Rees, 1932. The site has now been built over and no burials have been recorded; however, one builder has reported uncovering some dressed stone during excavation work and `has used some of it to build a wall at the entrance to the housing estate.
N D Ludlow 1999

Site visit in 2011 revealed no upstanding remains visible - the area marked on the OS 1st ed is now a house and garden.
O Davis 2011

PRN 1900
NAME: CAPEL MIHANGEL;MYNWENT CAPEL LLANFIHANGEL;LLANFIHANGEL CYNROS
TYPE: Chapel, Cemetery   **PERIOD:** Medieval
FORM: Documents;finds;place-name **CONDITION:** Near Destroyed
STATUS: None recorded
NGR: SN63263128 **COMMUNITY:** Talley **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
The field-name `Mynwent Capel Llanfihangel' represents the site of the medieval Capel Mihangel,
which was a grange-chapel to Talley Abbey, belonging to Cefn-blaidd Grange (Richards 1974, 113),
and was mentioned in a mid 18th cnetury list when it was `ruinated' (Price 1879, 165). It stood near
Ty Hewell Farm (RCAHM 1917, 264) on the slopes of Mynydd Cynros, from which it received its
alternative name `Llanfihangel Cynros' (Richards 1974, 113). Site visit in 2011 showed that no trace
of this chapel survives above ground, although a few small 'shaped' stones may be the remains of the
masonry. Presumably the cottage Ty-Hywel is constructed from the stonework of the chapel. The
chapel is located in a steep sided valley, but there are 3 places where the slope levels out and one of
these were probably the location of the building and graveyard.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 2072
NAME: CAPEL DEWI;CAPEL BERWICK **TYPE:** Chapel, Cemetery **PERIOD:** Medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Near Destroyed **STATUS:** *scheduled ancient monument CM324*
NGR: SS53899968 **COMMUNITY:** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A medieval chapel-of-ease to Llanelli parish, ruinous by 1833 (Lewis 1833), whose remains still survive in Llwynhendy, on the opposite side of the B4297 to the de novo St Davids Church (PRN 7276) by which it was superseded it in the mid 19th century (RCAHM 1917, 119 no.347). Part of the west and south walls of the nave survive and are believed to date from the 12th or 13th century, the rest of the structure is believed to survive under the road. The chapel had burial rights and was associated with a cemetery A local resident stated that a churchyard was located next to the chapel and that school children dug up bones from the site. A gravestone was also dug up from a neighbouring garden. It was dedicated to the `Celtic' St David, but was probably a late medieval foundation (Yates 1973, 57-8) there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. The remains of the chapel, and the area between it and Llwynhendy Road, are a scheduled ancient monument.

PRN: 2079 **NGR:** SN22084193
SITE NAME: CILFOWYR CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Manordeifi
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of former chapel-of-ease to Manordeifi, mentioned in source from 1547, when it was a free chapel of Manordeifi parish. Recorded as 'in ruins for many years' in 1833. It was a donative free chapel, established by the patron of the parish. Its square,

The site comprises extensive earthwork remains of a chapel within an enclosure, located within the corner of a field currently under pasture. The land has, according to the present landowners, been ploughed in the past. However, the earthworks are still very distinct and the enclosure was paced out at some 40 metres in diameter. A possible entrance was noted on the southwest side. The area of the chapel itself is some 8 metres in width and there are several exposed stones in the vicinity, particularly at the eastern (altar) end. The adjacent lane and hedgeline take
a sharp bend to avoid the site.

The owners informed me that there is a well in the field on the other side of the lane, associated with the subterranean watercourse that runs north-south just to the east of the site.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 2160
NAME: LLANFIHANGEL ABERCYWYN PARISH CHURCH;ST MICHAEL'S;PILGRIMS CHURCH
TYPE: Church **PERIOD:** Medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Damaged **STATUS:** *scheduled ancient monument CM144*
NGR: SN30261333 **COMMUNITY:** St Clears **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
Small medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave and west tower, standing in a large rectangular earthwork enclosure. There is an entrance in the south wall and west wall (into the tower). The south and east walls still exist to roof height, but the north wall is only around 1m high. A modern concrete structure exists in the SW corner of the nave and may be where current services take place. The church appears terraced into the slope. A mound of material abutts the north wall, presumably the collapse from that wall.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 2184
NAME: LLANYBRI CHURCH;MARBELL CHURCH;ST MARY'S;HEN GAPEL YR; MARBLE CHURCH; MORBRICHURCHE
TYPE: Church   **PERIOD:** Medieval, Post-medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Damaged **STATUS:** *scheduled ancient monument CM250*
NGR: SN33711256 **COMMUNITY:** Llansteffan **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
Former chapel-of-ease to Llanstephan parish which became disused in the mid 20th century and is now ruinous. The remains are scheduled. Site visit in 2011 showed that it comprises a chancel and nave with a roofed tower at the western end. The N and S walls stand to about 1m, but the E gable end is much more substantial, surviving to roof height.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 2369 **NGR:** SM92101550
SITE NAME: HIGHMEAD LODGE **COMMUNITY:** Haverfordwest
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Possible site of a medieval chapel.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 2418 **NGR:** SM98422576
SITE NAME: RINASTON CHAPEL;REYNERSTON CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Ambleston
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of chapelry, to what was formerly a joint parish with Ambleston St Mary. Conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76. Mentioned in c.1600; disused in mid 19th century. Associated with cemetery which   was disused in late 18th century.

The site comprises a substantial platform within Rinaston Farmstead, built to the side of a farm track. It is marked by steep,stone revetted banks to the west and south and ephemeral earthbanks to the north and west. No standing remains of the former church survive. A gravestone, once recorded to be located within the chancel, now leans against a tree on the platform. This marks the burial of David Morse in 1785 and his wife Martha in 1789
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 2444 **NGR:** SM94252198
SITE NAME: OLD CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Camrose
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Intact
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of undated (medieval?) chapel, represented by rectangular platform and place-name 'Old Chapel'. The site comprises a relatively level, rectangular platform cut into a steep, north-facing, wooded slope, accessed by a pathway to the northwest. No remnant of the chapel building was evident, although two substantial stones were noted in the centre of the platform
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 2509 **NGR:** SM94433669
SITE NAME: LLANFARTIN **COMMUNITY:** Scleddau
SITE TYPE: Chapel,Cemetery **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of the chapel of St. Martin at Llanfartin recorded within a field called Yr Hen Fynwent, adjoining Llanfartin Cottage. A fragment of walling and a window of a chapel is were recorded in 1915 and 1925. Late 19th century maps depict the site of a burial ground
M. Ings 201 from various sources

PRN: 2547 **NGR:** SM99253772
SITE NAME: PARC YR HEN GAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Dinas Cross
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Place-name and earthwork, probably representing the site of the recorded Capel-y-Drindod (PRN 2514).

In 2011, no evidence was found for earthworks or building materials at the recorded location of the chapel. The field is under pasture and slopes down towards the east. The owner of Garn Farm believes that the actual location of the chapel was just to the north, on the other side of the adjacent lane, from where stone is thought to have been taken to build the farmstead (now ruined) opposite.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 2612 **NGR:** SM90894084
SITE NAME: LLANDOGEN;ST DEGAN'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Pencaer
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval,Early-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The former location of a medieval chapel, first documented in 1326 and gone by the late nineteenth century. In 1925, the RCAHMW records foundations visible at certain times - presumably cropmarks.

A site visit in 2011 revealed no structural remains, but possible earthworks were recorded, although they were indistinct and partially obscured by extensive gorse. A local resident believes that stone from the site was taken to build one of the nearby cottages.
M Ings, 2011

PRN: 2638 **NGR:** SM73382721
SITE NAME: ST PATRICK'S CHAPEL   **COMMUNITY:**   St Davids and the Cathedral Close
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of a medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, in sand-dunes at Whitesands Bay. Excavated in early 20th century and in 1970 revealing undated cist graves, one of the cists featuring an undated cross-carved stone as a lintel (PRN 47479). The site is now landscaped and lies beneath a grassy mound with boulders acting as a sea defence. There is possibly an early medieval element to the site (see PRN 46864.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 2685 **NGR:** SM76802753
SITE NAME: GORID CHAPEL;CAPEL Y GWRHYD **COMMUNITY:**   St Davids and the Cathedral Close
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building

CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of chapelry to St Davids, possibly still extant in the early 18th century. It had gone by the early 19th century. The small, square field in which it stood is named 'Parc-yr-eglwys' ie. church field. The site is probably post-Conquest in origin, as a pilgrimage well and chapel on the pilgrims' route to St Davids, which reached its peak after the Papal Bull of 1123.

The site is now (20110) a generally flat field under short grass and there are no structural remains. Earthworks could be discerned, although they were very slight, forming a possible rectilinear enclosure. Local residents informed me that the stone font from the site had been removed to St Non's.
M Ings, 2011

PRN: 2753 **NGR:** SM81092670
SITE NAME: CAERFORIOG **COMMUNITY:** Solva
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Not Known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The remains of an unrecorded medieval chapelry to Whitchurch/St Davids, largely demolished in 1898, were still visible in 1925 when they comprised the S wall and part of the W wall, and an ex situ piscina

The recorded site of this chapel is based on its location on historic Ordnance Survey maps where it is shown located immediately south of the farmhouse and to the east of an L-shaped complex of farm buildings. These buildings all still stand (2011) but the area of the chapel is now a tarmacked driveway / courtyard.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 2799 **NGR:** SM848221
SITE NAME: ST CARADOC'S CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Nolton and Roch
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Not a separate ecclesiastical site. It is marked on Rees' 1932 map as the site of St Caradoc's Chapel, to Roch parish, but this almost certainly stood at NGR SM 8537 2090 (see PRN 2808). In 1996 this location was a camp site.
K Murphy 2011, compiled from various sources

PRN: 2802 **NGR:** SM88152408
SITE NAME: CHAPEL FIELD **COMMUNITY:** Brawdy
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
According to the RCAHMW in 1925 the plough frequently turns up stones of a ruined building known locally as the little chapel. There is no surface trace of a building.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 2808 **NGR:** SM85372090
SITE NAME: ST CARADOC'S;ST CRADOC'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Nolton and Roch
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The site of the former St Caradoc's Chapel, also known as Trevrane Chapel. It was mentioned by Giraldus Cambrensis in the 1180s, and was granted to Pill Priory in the mid 13th century. It was described as "trifling ruins" in 1811, when it was a long narrow building without a transept, built of large smooth pebbles from the neighbouring beach, with mortar. It had gone by 1925 when the RCAHMW described the site as a shallow oblong depression. No trace of the site was visible in 1996.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 2842 **NGR:** SM80483014
SITE NAME: CWMWDIG;PARC Y FYNWENT   **COMMUNITY:**   St Davids and the Cathedral Close
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
No remains of Cwmwdig Chapel, described in medieval documents as Eglwys Cwmwdig, survive. It lay in the farmyard or close to the farmyard of Cwmwdig. In the 17th century the west end and the doorway of the chapel were standing, and the nearby well (PRN 7571) was roofed over. One of the nearby fields is called Parc y Fynwent, indicating that a cemetery was associated with the chapel.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3012 **NGR:** SM85340953
SITE NAME: HASGUARD PARISH CHURCH;ST PETER'S **COMMUNITY:**   Walwyn's Castle
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Restored
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church listed in Taxatio of 1291. It is located in a small, square churchyard next to a farm. It consists of a nave, chancel and south porch with a west bellcote. It is roofless and conserved as a ruin. The nave and chancel arch are late medieval, but the chancel dates from the restoration of 1874.
F Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3041 **NGR:** SM807029
SITE NAME: ST ANN'S **COMMUNITY:** Dale
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The site of St Ann's Chapel. No above ground remains survive, and its exact location is unclear. George Owen in c.1600 described it as 'owlde and decayed, having a round towre like a windmyll or pigion-house of stone twenty foote high'. One of two ligthhouses was built into the ruins of the old chapel. New lighthouses were built in 1800, and the old lighthouses and chapel presumably demolished.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3174 **NGR:** SM9106405690
SITE NAME: ST CATHERINE'S CHAPEL;ST THOMAS A **COMMUNITY:** Milford
BECKET'S
SITE TYPE: Chapel,Cemetery **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval chapel in Steynton parish (now in Milford Haven parish). It was founded in the 13th century as a chapel to Pill Priory. It was disued by the early 19th century and ruinous. It had burial rites and the boundary of the ancient cemetery was visible in the early 19th century. It was restored in 1930-01, but much of the fabric is medieval. It consists of a small nave and chancel, both vaulted. In 2011, it was recorded as being well maintained and located in the garden of a house. The dedication of this chapel is a little confused, some authorities having it as St Catherine, others as St Thomas a Becket.
F Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3261   **NGR:** SM95760356
SITE NAME: ST PATRICK'S CHAPEL;PATERCHURCH   **COMMUNITY:**   Pembroke Dock
SITE TYPE: Mansion,Chapel,Cemetery   **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument,listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
There is some uncertainty as to whether Paterchurch Tower, which now lies within Pembroke Dock dockyard, was domestic or ecclesiastical. It may have formed part of a medieval mansion, ruinous by the early 19th century, and otherwise demolished by mid 19th century. In the 15th century the mansion was occupied by David de Patrickchurch, and in 1422 it passed to Adames of Buckpool, who held it until 1731. However, burials were discovered close to the tower during construction of the dockyard wall in 1844, and the area was known as the Cemetery in 1925. The tower stands to three storeys, with a castellated parapet. There is a vaulted chamber to each floor.
K Murphy March 2011, Compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3279   **NGR:** SM98210047
SITE NAME: LLANDDEINIOL;PEMBROKE ST DEINIOL'S;ST   **COMMUNITY:**   Pembroke
DANIEL'S
SITE TYPE: Church,Chapel   **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval;post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Intact
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
In the medieval period, St Daniel's was a chapel in the parish of Pembroke St Michael. Its use seems to have been irregular and in 1721 it was described as neglected, and in 1733 as ruinous. It was restored as a Methodist chapel c.1740 and then as a Baptist meeting house. Since 1849 it has functioned as a mortuary chapel.

Its fabric is mostly medieval, and comprises a chancel, nave and west tower. It has vaulted roofs. The windows are now covered with zinc sheets, guttering is missing, ivy is growing up the walls and the over part of the lightning conductor has been removed.
K Murphy March 2011, Compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3365 **NGR:** SM97911222
SITE NAME: BOULSTON CHURCH **COMMUNITY:**   Uzmaston and Boulston
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS: ,HLW

HER DESCRIPTION:
The roofless shell of Boulston Church. The medieval church was almost entirely rebuilt in 1843, but it was in ruins again by the mid 20th century. The chancel arch survives and dates from the 1843 rebuild, but the windows in the west wall of the chancel and the east wall of the nave are typical of late 19th century Victorian High Gothic architecture and indicate some refurbishment during the 1880s or 1890s. The church sits in a square graveyard which is still consecrated. A stone wall, now grass covered in places, surrounds the yard.

A field visit to the site during the Churches and Chapels project (2011) observed the building to be within a wooded churchyard fenced off from the pasture field to the north and located on a large, raised rectilinear platform above the Hook Reach. There are two, opposite arched doorways in the north and south walls of the nave and window apertures in the north, south and west walls. Stone steps in the southeast corner of the nave indicate the position of the pulpit. Through the chancel arch, there are further windows in the north and south walls of the chancel, set within wide, arched recesses. The recess within the south wall has a stone box tomb in it and remnant of similar is apparent within the opposite wall. A further, smaller arched recess is located in the southeast corner of the chancel, with a remnant of carved stone column. A large twin-arched window dominates the southern gable, above a slightly raised area where the altar would have stood. The floor of the church is obscured by vegetation growth. Some stone slabs and loose masonry were apparent within the nave.
M Ings 2011

PRN: 3455 **NGR:** SN04890708
SITE NAME: CRESSWELL CHAPEL/CHRIST'S WELL CHAPEL   **COMMUNITY:**   Martletwy
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: building - ruined
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A chapel called Christs Well is recorded in the Crown conveyance of to the Barlow family during the reign of Henry VIII. According to Fenton writing in the early 1800s the chapel was located at the well close to the northwest tower of Cresswell Castle. In 1903, the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey put the chapel 100 yards from the castle, higher up the stream than the castle. The RCAHMW in 1925 regarded a 20ft by 10ft building with walls up to 10ft high standing 300yards west of the castle as the chapel. In 1964 the Ordnance Survey could not related the site of the chapel with the above descriptions. They suggested the most likely site was 35m NW of the NW corner of the castle at SN04890708, where there was a building comparable to the RCAHMW description the building is marked on the 1907 OS 1:2500 map. In 1965 the Ordnance Survey noted that the building at SN04890708 was aligned E-W and had walls standing up to 3m high. Part of the building platform had been dug out of a steep scarp. However, they noted that it lacked dateable features and is doubtful as a chapel.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources

PRN: 3462 **NGR:** SN01360826
SITE NAME: ST MARY'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Martletwy
SITE TYPE: Church **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: building - ruined
CONDITION: Near Intact
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
An entry in the Episcopal Registers of St Davids in 1401 implies that St Marys, Coedcanlas was then ancient. It was said to be in decay in 1600. It was mostly rebuilt in the 18th century probably on earlier footings. It is recorded in ruins in the early 20th century.

In 2011 a site visit showed it to be a simple rectangular building with a bell tower at the west end, and walls standing to their full height, but roofless. The masonry seems to be in good condition, and it stands within a private garden surrounded by lawns. Some gravestones are visible.
F Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3488 **NGR:** SN0209104699
SITE NAME: UPTON PARISH CHURCH;UPTON CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Cosheston
SITE TYPE: Church,Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval;post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Intact
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church of Upton, now a chapel, formerly a joint parish with Nash. The present building is associated with a contemporary fortified manor house, Upton Castle (PRN 3487). It occupies a small rectangular churchyard, physically associated with the manor house and post-medieval park. The chapel is now redundant but maintained as part of the Upton estate. The chapel fabric is mostly medieval, probably 14th century, and consists of a nave, chancel and a bellcote above the western gable. It was restored in the Georgian period. It is renowned for its four medieval stone effigies of high quality and good preservation, probably memorials to the 14th century Maliphants, medieval lords of Upton.
K Murphy March 2011, Compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3611 **NGR:** SN06571332
SITE NAME: NEWTON NORTH CHURCH;LLYS PRAWST **COMMUNITY:** Martletwy
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument,listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
A ruined medieval church with a possible 12th century chancel arrch and a 14th century west door, a small south transept and tower. Redundant in the 19th century. Although deteriorating it retains some medieval architectural features and is valuable as an unrestored small medieval church.
H James March 2000 after Cadw's Listing and Scheduling descriptions

PRN: 3625 **NGR:** SN08081326
SITE NAME: MOUNTON PARISH CHURCH;MOUNTAIN   **COMMUNITY:**   Templeton
CHAPEL;ST MICHAEL'S?
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church, partly restored in the 19th century, now redundant. Derelict and becoming ruinous.

The church was visited during the Churches and Chapels project of 2011. It was encircled with high wire fencing, with notices to 'keep out' so the interior was inaccessible. The building stands within a circular pasture field on the edge of Canaston Wood. There is no attendant graveyard. It is a 2-cell building aligned east-west, comprising entrance porch, with bellcote, to the west and the chancel lower in height to the nave. A later extension has been added to the northwest corner of the nave but, without seeing it from inside, its purpose is unknown. A substantial stone plinth stands beyond thewestern entrance, presumably the base of a cross. The roof timbers on the southern side of the church have rotted through and collapsed, although the ridge and ridge tiles survive. The roof on the northern pitch is still intact, although bowing inward at the centre, with some slate displacement. The porch roof has collapsed and the masonry on the southwest
corner has been damaged. Elsewhere, the masonry stands to full height and is generally free of vegetation. However, the exposed wall tops on the southern side have plants, including young trees, growing from them. More mature trees and a thorn bush grow close to the church, particularly to the northwest, where their branches are causing damage to the fabric of the building.
M Ings, 2011

PRN: 3703 **NGR:** SN13970029
SITE NAME: ST CATHERINES **COMMUNITY:** Tenby
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval chapel stood on St Catherine's Island off Tenby. A substantial mid 19th century fort now occupies the island and it is unlikely that anything of the chapel survives.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3709 **NGR:** SN13560059
SITE NAME: ST JULIAN'S **COMMUNITY:** Tenby
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of late medieval chapel on medieval breakwater of Tenby harbour. It was destroyed when the breakwater was rebuilt and replaced by a new chapel on the harbourside (PRN 30094).
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 3762 **NGR:** SN11321183
SITE NAME: TEMPLETON;MARTIN'S FARM **COMMUNITY:** Templeton
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Record, made by Lewis, of a tradition that there was 'anciently a church or chapel of ease (at Templeton), on the site of which is a building, subsequently used by a congregation of Unitarian dissenters, and now as a school room' (Lewis 1833). Fenton, in 1811, apparently observed 'on the E side of the main street, a little recessed in a field, stands a fragment of what I suppose was once a chapel from its site due east and west, tradition likewise tending to confirm it', but it is not known whether this is the same site as the one described by Lewis. The true nature of this building is unknown. There is no contemporary medieval source documentation for a church or chapel at Templeton, and the present Anglican church is a de novo 19th century foundation.

The remains of a chapel are recorded on the 1865 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps.

A short stretch of road and some new houses have been built in the area since the early 20th century. However the map references suggest that any remains of the chapel might lie in the rear garden of a house facing the main Templeton through road.

In 2011, the owners of this property, and of the house at the eastern end of this back garden were out during the   field visit. It was noted that the boundary of this garden was a substantial drystone wall, although there was nothing to link this to the former chapel site.
M Ings 2011

PRN: 4016
NAME: CAPEL YR YWEN **TYPE:** Chapel, Cemetery **PERIOD:** Medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Near Destroyed **STATUS:** *None recorded*
NGR: SN67172663 **COMMUNITY:** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of chapel-of-ease to Llandeilo Fawr parish. It was in ruins in the early 19th century (Lewis 1833) and had gone by early 20th century (RCAHM 1917, 89 No.267). Associated with a possible cemetery; burials were reported to have been revealed near the site in the mid 19th century (ibid.). Nb. the `Ywen' or `'yew-tree' element in the chapel name.

OS 1st ed. shows site of chapel in field to NW of Arfryn cottage. A site visit (2011) confirmed that no trace survives above ground. A linear earthwork, probably an old field boundary, runs SW to NE across the field. The exact location of the chapel was not clear, and there were no earthworks or masonry remains.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 4075 **NGR:** SN78753879
SITE NAME: CAPEL CYNFAB;LLANGYNFAB;CAE CAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Llanfair-ar-y-bryn
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval chapelry to Llanfair-ar-y-bryn parish dedicated to St Cynfab. The chapel was mentioned, in a mid 16th century source, as `Llange'vab' (RCAHM 1917, 123 no.364). It was probably deserted soon after the Reformation and replaced by `Capel Newith' (PRNs 12078), just over 1km away, which was shown by Saxton on his map dated 1578 (Arber-Cooke 1978, 83). Capel Cynfab is not mentioned by Lewis, in 1833. However, remains were visible in the later 19th century and the site is marked on all editions of the OS 1:10560 maps. Traces of the bases of walls 80ft by 35ft used to be clearly visible. According to the Ordnance Survey in 1968 a 0.9m high bank marked the SW end of the building, and ploughed down banks marked the NW and SE sides. The NW side marked by ground swelling. It was probably associated with the nearby Ffynnon Gwrfil well site (PRN 12077).

In 2011, the site was still visible as an earthwork occupying a gentle west-facing slope in improved pasture. The chapel was marked by an earthwork 28m E/W and 10m N/S. The earthwork at the west end stood up to 0.3m high internally and 1m externally. Elsewhere the earthwork was less well marked. A large stone was exposed on the north side. Approximately 30m to the south and the east of the chapel were linear undulations, 0.3m high, and numerous depressions, which may mark the limit of the chapel enclosure/cemetery. The farmer had no knowledge of a holy well, but a farm well had been in use up to 15 years ago in the field to the north on the other side woodland.
R Ramsey and K Murphy 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 4194 **NGR:** SS01959856
SITE NAME: PORTH CLEW CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Lamphey
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
No history is attached to this small chapel. It is ruinous. The RCAHMW described it in 1925 as 28ft by 14ft with a door in its north wall, with the east wall standing to full height, the south wall to 10ft and the other two walls at foundation level. In 2008 and 2009 archaeological investigations were carried out around the chapel. These revealed an extensive cemetery of early medieval date, and demonstrated that the chapel stood in an enclosure. A medieval settlement was also revealed.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 4246 **NGR:** SS143960
SITE NAME: ST MARY'S; CHAPEL OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN **COMMUNITY:** Caldey Island
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A small building on Chapel Point is described in 1748 as a chapel seen from the sea. This is close to the location of Caldey lighthouse. There is now no trace of a chapel.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 4330 **NGR:** SN21903685
SITE NAME: PENRHYDD PARISH CHURCH; ST CRISTIOLUS' **COMMUNITY:** Boncath
SITE TYPE: Church **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church, which was entirely rebuilt in 1841 as post-medieval PRN 17383. It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291, but it appears always to have been a parish church, and it may be a post-1291 foundation. The churchyard is suboval/subrectangular, now very poorly defined, but with a drystone rubble wall to the S, along the roadside. It is only 50m above a substantial, but unnamed stream, and nuclear to an informal system of boundaries. It lies 190m NW of Ffynnon Dwysant 'holy' well (PRN 5086), and a second spring. The church is dedicated to the 'Celtic' St Cristiolus. There was formerly at least one dependent chapelry in the parish, at Castellan (PRN 997) which was later a parish church. The present, 19th century church is small, comprising chancel, nave and west porch. It is now in private hands, with plans to convert into a dwelling. The churchyard remains in CinW ownership.

PRN: 4333 **NGR:** SN03201392
SITE NAME: SLEBECH OLD PARISH CHURCH;ST JOHN THE   **COMMUNITY:**   Slebech
BAPTIST'S
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
Ruins of medieval parish church, associated with Commandery of the Knights Hospitaller (PRN 3592), comprising chancel, nave, north and south transepts, and north porch with tower. It was in existence before 1152, when Worcester Abbey resigned its interest and granted the church to the Knights. It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It became a parish church at the Dissolution. It was replaced at the initiative of baron de Rutzen by a new church on the present A40 in the early 19th century (PRN 4431), and was reduced to its present condition of a stable but roofless ruin for occasional open air services. Medieval effigies possibly of 15th century Sir John Wogan and wife were removed to the new church. The 15th century poet Lewis Glyn Gothi compared the medieval church to Bardsey as a focus for pilgrimage to receive pardon and healing at the altar of St John.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 4381 **NGR:** SM876061
SITE NAME: CHAPEL FIELD   **COMMUNITY:**   Herbrandston
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The RCAHMW in 1925 noted the place name Chapel Field and recorded traces of grass-covered foundations. An oil refinery now occupies the site, and any remains of a chapel have been destroyed.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 4546 **NGR:** SM91061366
SITE NAME: ST MARGARET'S CHAPEL   **COMMUNITY:**   Tiers Cross
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Not Known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A late 12th century reference mentions a church of Trefdnant, which may be Denant, granted to St Davids. The RCAHMW in 1925 relates the local tradition that a chapel dedicated to St Margaret stood in a small enclosure on the road leading to Denant House. A bungalow had been built across the front of the enclosure in the 1960s. During a field visit in 2011 the owner, and builder, of the bungalow stated that he was aware of the chapel tradition and that nothing in the way or stonework or other material indicative of a chapel was noted during building work or during subsequent market gardening. That this is the site of a chapel must therefore remain doubtful.
F Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 4913 **NGR:** SN134163
SITE NAME: HENLLAN;ST TEILO'S**COMMUNITY:**   Llanddewi Velfrey
SITE TYPE: Church,Chapel   **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Early Medieval
FORM: Place-name;document
CONDITION: Near Destroyed

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of former chapel-of-ease to Llanddewi Velfrey, recorded in the 18th century but gone by the early 19th century. Its precise location is unknown. Earthworks (PRN 50165) to the west of Henllan Home Farm may be a possible location for this site. An alternative site is an circular enclosure (PRN 476805) to the northeast of the farm.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 5007   **NGR:** SS120973
SITE NAME: ST MARGARET'S ISLE   **COMMUNITY:**   Caldey Island
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents;building - ruined
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS: Section 43,

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval chapel may have stood on St Margarets Island, the remains of which may be incorporated in quarrymens cottages. Extant buildings form three sides of a rectangle. In the east wall of the eastern wing are two round chimneys. The northern one is well-built, the southern one is taller, but of poor masonry. Near this latter is a pointed arch, now closed up, and near the north chimney is the hollow of a large window. Inside the west chamber are three corbels and three loops (there may be more of the latter covered up). The only doorway which shows signs of antiquity is in the west chamber. This is very narrow, and the spring of a pointed arch yet remains. The island of St. Margaret's is part of the manor of Penally.

PRN: 5076   **NGR:** SN20212634
SITE NAME: EGLWYS FAIR A CHURIG PARISH CHURCH;ST   **COMMUNITY:**   Llanboidy
MARY & ST CURIG'S;LADY CHAPEL
SITE TYPE: Church **COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval chapelry of Henllan Amgoed parish which was later a parish church, and is now in Cilymaenllwyd parish. It was entirely rebuilt in 1770 as a small church comprising only nave and chancel. The church was still active in the early 20th century (RCAHM 1917, 42 No.137), but is now disused, derelict, roofless (though stable) and overgrown. Both the church and the churchyard are in private ownership. See churchyard PRN 49257 for description of site, discussion and management recommendations. NDL 2003

PRN: 5104
NAME: CAPEL-Y-GORS **TYPE:** Chapel   **PERIOD:** Post-medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Damaged **STATUS:** *None recorded*
NGR: SN68303515 **COMMUNITY:** Llansadwrn **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
Chapel depicted on the OS 1st ed. It is a single chambered structure, orientated E to W, approximately 10x7m in size. The south and east walls have completely collapsed, but the north and west walls are still standing to roof height. A small alcove is apparent in the west wall.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 5225   **NGR:** SN24214376
SITE NAME: LLANDYGWYDD PARISH CHURCH; ST   **COMMUNITY:**   Beulah
TYGWYDD'S
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of medieval parish church. It was totally rebuilt in 1856-9 (PRN 20773), within the same churchyard as, but c.100m to the east of its predecessor (at NGR 2426 4379), for which there is now no physical evidence. The church was listed, as `Llandegey', in the Taxatio of 1291. It was an episcopal possession, as a prebend to Abergwili College, Carmarthen. It was probably a Welsh foundation, Ceredigion having remained in Welsh hands during most of the 12th and 13th centuries. The regular, polygonal churchyard appears to be post-medieval in present form. The site is dedicated to the `Celtic' St Tygwydd but there is no current evidence for an early medieval date.

PRN: 5226   **NGR:** SN21864372
SITE NAME: HOLY CROSS **COMMUNITY:**   Llangoedmor
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Remains of medieval chapelry to Llangoedmor parish, which became a parish church in its own right during the post-medieval period. Its remains lie on the northern bank of the Afon Teifi, in a regular rectangular enclosure, at the centre of Llecrhyd village. It was dedicated to the Holy Cross, and may have derived its dedication from Mwnt Holy Cross Church, also a former chapelry to Llangoedmor. It later became a parish church in its own right, remaining parochial throughout most of the post-medieval period, until superseded by a new church, dedicated to St Tydfil, which was built 250m to the NW in the later 19th century.

The church has been "secured as a sacred ruin" by Llangoedmor Community Council since 1997, having been abandoned in 1878 and made redundant in the 1960s.

The now roofless church is aligned east-west and is built of slatestone rubble. There is a high, arched doorway, below a bell-tower, at the western end leading to a single space comprising the nave, chancel and a later south chapel. A doorway within the northern wall leads through to a vestry containing a fireplace. All internal furniture - pews and pulpit - have now gone and the floor is now of stone slabs and gravel. There is a stone slab altar on the raised platform of the chancel and a wooden cross stands on the window sill of the south chapel. Two floodlights have been placed on the floor, under the northern wall. The church sits within a rectilinear   churchyard containing numerous graves.

M Ings, 2011

PRN: 5430 **NGR:** SN68609551
SITE NAME: EGLWYSFACH CHURCH;ST **COMMUNITY:** Ysgubor-y-coed
MICHAEL'S;LLANFIHANGEL CAPEL EDWIN
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of post-medieval chapelry, firstly to Llanbadarn Fawr parish and then to Llanfihangel Genau'r-glyn; now in Ysgubor-y-coed parish. It was formerly known as `Llanfihangel Capel Edwin', presumably after a lay benefactor.It appears not to be a medieval foundation, having probably been founded in c.1623, but was entirely (re)built in c.1840, as PRN 17365, some 50m to the west of the earlier site, but within the area of the original churchyard, which was not extended. The churchyard is square, and regular in plan.

PRN: 5561 **NGR:** SN7465065762
SITE NAME: STRATA FLORIDA CHURCH;ST MARY'S **COMMUNITY:** Ystrad Fflur
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of post-medieval church, built new in the 17th century in the northern half of the precinct of the post-Dissolution Strata Florida Abbey (PRN 2043). It was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century as PRN 17363.
N D Ludlow 2004

PRN: 5975 **NGR:** SM89432830
SITE NAME: ST EDRIN'S PARISH CHURCH **COMMUNITY:** Hayscastle
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Restored
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt (in same location) in 1846. Formerly cruciform, it now comprises chancel, nave and west tower. The church was made redundant and converted into a dwelling in 1987.
N D Ludlow 2003

PRN: 7470 **NGR:** SM72362525
SITE NAME: ST JUSTINIAN'S CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** St Davids and the Cathedral Close
SITE TYPE: Cist Grave Cemetery,Chapel**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Early-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
Buried earthworks of the earlier St Justinian's Chapel were observed during a field visit by Cambrian Archaeological Projects as part of the Archaeological Impact Assessment for the new St Justinian's Lifeboat
Station.
CN 2003 based on CAP report.

PRN: 7497 **NGR:** SN76723080
SITE NAME: MYRTLE HILL **COMMUNITY:**   Myddfai
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Not Known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A chapel is recorded in this location on a list of sites compiled in 1976 held by DAT. The site is recorded as being more than 100 years old, but is not marked on any map The site is marked by an earthwork depression.
K Murphy March 2011

PRN: 7516 **NGR:** SN48604241
SITE NAME: CAPEL WHYL;CAPPEL WYL;CRUG Y **COMMUNITY:**   Llanwenog
CHWIL;CRUG Y WHYL;CRUG Y WHIL
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
This is the presumed site of Capel Whyl, one of the four chapels-of-ease to Llanwenog parish. It was still standing in 1796, when it was `destroyed' (Meyrick 1810, 187-192), and now lacks any above-ground evidence. The site is thought to occupy the summit of a pronounced, natural mound or knoll (PRN 5908) in the Teifi floodplain, probably glacial, called `Crug-y-chwil'.

PRN number 13341 has also been assigned to Crug y Whyl as an unidentified site, but possibly a defended enclosure. K Murphy visited the site in 2005 and provided the following description: Crug-y-Chwil rises 20m from surrounding farmland to the north, west and south and 30m from the Teifi floodplain to the east. The summit is oval in shape, 60m by 30m, and round-topped. Apart from a slight stepped break of slope along the eastern side of the summit, which may be the remains of a bank, there is nothing to indicate any constructed elements to the hill. Staff and students from Lampeter University excavated a trench on the west site of the summit a few years ago - the results are not currently known. The hill is under improved pasture with a little gorse scrub on the eastern slopes.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources

PRN: 7572 **NGR:** SM80483014
SITE NAME: CWMDIG **COMMUNITY:** St Davids and the Cathedral Close
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Recorded site of a well-chapel to St David's. It was ruinous by the 17th century but the associated well house (PRN 7571) survived. The site was represented by an earthwork by around 1900 and this had gone by 1925. The site is also recorded as PRN 2842. It is marked on the 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map as the 'Supposed site of chapel'. The site was visited during the Churches and Chapels project of 2011 but no surface evidence for the chapel were noted. The area is under relatively long grass and slopes down towards the north, becoming increasingly waterlogged. The well survives at the edge of the marshiest area, with a stone and brick surround.
M Ings 2011

PRN: 8082 **NGR:** SN25864659
SITE NAME: CAPEL NOYADD TREFAWR **COMMUNITY:** Beulah
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Place-name `Parc-y-capel', and earthwork remains of medieval chapel-of-ease to Llandygwydd.

The site comprises a subrectangular earthwork platform some 16m x 14m, aligned east-west within a pasture field above a stream, which runs to the east of the site. The slopes of the platform are well defined and stand some 0.50m high and the relatively level top measures approximately 12 m x 8m. No vestige of the former chapel building was evident. A possible further platform was evident to the south of the main earthwork and it has been suggested (in 1975) that this may represent a burial enclosure. A local resident told me that the chapel was linked to the nearby Noyadd Trefawr mansion by carriageway that ran alongside the stream. Remnant of stone walling was recorded adjacent to the stream where it was believed the carriageway reached the entrance to the chapel site - marked on the modern OS10k map as a
rectilinear interruption within the boundary.
M Ings 2011

PRN: 8194 **NGR:** SN43456060
SITE NAME: CAPEL CRIST **COMMUNITY:** Llanarth
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: documents;earthwork
CONDITION: Not Known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of medieval chapelry to Llanarth parish, shown on Saxton's map of 1578 but apparently gone by the early 19th century. Bevan in 1924 mentions that 'grave mounds' could be seen at this location. The site occupies a coastal hillslope in an uncultivated corner of a field. The chapel may have been a Welsh foundation, Ceredigion remaining in Welsh hands during most of the 12th and 13th centuries, but may be later still - the Latin dedication suggests that it may be late.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 8636 **NGR:** SM95381587
SITE NAME: HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Haverfordwest
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of a medieval chapel, within Haverfordwest town. Nothing above ground survives.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 8637 **NGR:** SM95181558
SITE NAME: CHARNEL HOUSE **COMMUNITY:** Haverfordwest
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A chapel of the charnel house stood on the north-west side of St Marys churchyard, Haverfordwest. It probably went out of use after the Reformation as in the late 17th century it was known as the Armour House, and in 1705 it was converted to the town gaol. In 1835 it was rebuilt as the police station, and in 1891 it was demolished. It was part excavated in 1909 and the surviving vault used as a heating chamber for the church.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 9789 **NGR:** SN580818
SITE NAME: ST MICHAEL'S CHAPEL;ST MARY'S?**COMMUNITY:** Aberystwyth
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval chapel dedicated to St Mary is known to have existed in Aberystwyth. The earliest reference to it is 1534-5. A document of 1758 stated that it had been destroyed by the sea. It was located on the rocks below the promenade. Human bones were reportedly found here in the 18th century.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from various sources.

PRN: 10287 **NGR:** SN620598
SITE NAME: CAPEL GWENFYL **COMMUNITY:** Llangeitho
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of medieval chapelry to Llangeitho parish, now in Gwynfil parish. It was formerly associated with a cemetery (Evans 1903). Disused by the 18th century, it had gone by the 19th century (ibid.). It was replaced by a large post-medieval chapel (PRN 5133), also called Capel Gwynfil, situated on the opposite side of the road, founded in 1760 and rebuilt 1813.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources

PRN: 12078 **NGR:** SN8035
SITE NAME: CAPEL NEWITH **COMMUNITY:** Llanfair-ar-y-bryn
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of an early post-medieval chapelry to Llanfair-ar-y-bryn parish. `Capel Newith' is shown on Christopher Saxtons map dated 1578 (Aber-Cooke 1978, 83) and on Speed's map of 1610, and presumably replaced Capel Cynfab (PRN 4075) which was just over 1km away (RCAHM 1917, 123 no.364). It is not mentioned by Lewis, in 1833, by which time it was presumably disused. Its precise location is unknown. It is shown by Saxton and Speed near Glanbran House (PRN 20443; NGR SN 799 389) but according to local tradition it stood southwest of Cynghordy School (still called `Capel Cynfab School'), near NGR SN 807 402 (Sambrook & Page 1995, 12).
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from various sources.

PRN: 12136 **NGR:** SN31044073
SITE NAME: HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL;CAPEL Y DRINDOD **COMMUNITY:** Newcastle Emlyn
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: buried feature
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of chapelry to Cenarth parish, now in the post-medieval parish of Newcastle Emlyn. It lay immediately west of Newcastle Emlyn Castle, in the medieval borough. It was established after c.1240 following the foundation of the castle (PRN 2335) and before 1552. It was rebuilt in c.1785 and is shown in a print of 1830. It was described by Lewis in 1833 as a small edifice. In 1843, it was superseded by Holy Trinity Church PRN 2329, which was established - on an entirely different site 200m to the west - as the parish church for the new parish of Newcastle Emlyn. The old chapel was then used as a schoolroom until its demolition in the later 19th century. A skeleton and other human bones were found on the site in 1982 and in 1993 the site was subject to an archaeological evaluation (PRN 32586), when wall lines and undated burials were revealed.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 12533 **NGR:** SM98683597
SITE NAME: LLANLLAWER PARISH CHURCH;ST DAVID'S   **COMMUNITY:** Cwm Gwaun
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century on the same site (see PRN 17543). The church is now redundant.
N D Ludlow 2003

PRN: 12617 **NGR:** SN2016
SITE NAME: EGLWYS FAIR GLAN TAF;WHITLAND   **COMMUNITY:** Whitland
SITE TYPE: Church,Chapel   **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A medieval grange-chapel to the Cistercian Whitland Abbey, Egwys Fair Glan Taf, belonging to Hendy-gwyn Grange, lay within the vicinity of Whitland, and was the site of a fair promoted by the abbey . The chapel probably occupied the site of the present Whitland parish church PRN 5045 (NGR SN 2010 1620) which was recorded, as `Eglwys Fair', in the later 16th century. However, Yates argues that the present site was a post-medieval foundation `perpetuating the dedication of the former Cistercian abbey'. Nevertheless, by 1684 at least the present church of St Mary, Whitland, as `Eglwys Fair (G)lan-taf', was a chapelry to the hamlet of Ruggin in Llanboidy parish. The subrectangular churchyard is later post-medieval in its present form. The popular tradition of a pre-Conquest ecclesiastical centre at Whitland, founded by `St Paulinus', lacks any supporting evidence, and there is no current evidence for an early medieval date.

PRN: 12630 **NGR:** SN21653840
SITE NAME: CAPEL COLMAN PARISH CHURCH;LLANGOLMAN   **COMMUNITY:** Boncath
SITE TYPE: Church,Chapel   **COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Documents

CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
This is the site of the medieval parish church, formerly a chapel. The church was entirely rebuilt in the late 18th century (see PRN 5805). See churchyard PRN 46776 for site description.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 15294 **NGR:** SN28983247
SITE NAME: CAPEL BLAEN CYCH **COMMUNITY:** Cenarth
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Converted
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Built 1879. Independence: branch of Capel y Graig Trelech. Last used as Chapel in 1973. Bought and converted into a dwelling about 2 years ago but structure left in original form.
E.R.Evans 12:1:1984.

PRN: 16271 **NGR:** SN46540942
SITE NAME: PONTYATES **SITE TYPE:** Church **PERIOD:** Post-medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Converted **STATUS:** None recorded
COMMUNITY: Llangyndeyrn **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
The church is marked on the OS 1st ed. It is now roofless, but has been consolidated and remodelled. The structure no longer forms a church, but it forms a walled feature within the graveyard. Recent burials have been placed within the interior. The surrounding graveyard is still in use. The structure is orientated SW to NE and approximately 15x8m.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 16797
NAME: CAPEL SYLEN **TYPE:** Chapel **PERIOD:** Post-medieval
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Near Destroyed **STATUS:** None recorded
NGR: SN51450670 **COMMUNITY:** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Situated near the farm with the name of 'Capel Sylen'. Only stones remain on this site. The farmer in 1983 from Pantyceln nr Capel Sylen farmhouse remembers a service held here in the ruins. The exact location of this former chapel was not clear on the ground. No stones could be located at the given coordinates.
O Davis 2011 .

PRN: 18323 **NGR:** SN27843489
SITE NAME: ST TEILO'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Clydey
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM:
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Site of a now ruined church built in 1853, and depicted on the 19th century Ordnance Survey map, to replace the medieval church (PRN 1107) on the same site. The church walls now stand to a minimum height of about a metre and the interior has been infilled with the stone demolition. This destruction has occurred since 1984, when the RCAHMW recorded the site to be complete, roofed and with interior fittings. The shaft of a medieval cross (PRN 1110) stands within the extensive, walled churchyard, which is now (2011) heavily overgrown.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 18541 **NGR:** SN04183791
SITE NAME: Y MYNYDD   **COMMUNITY:**   Newport
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A mid 19th century independent chapel converted to domestic use.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 19522 **NGR:** SN67249329
SITE NAME: CAPEL YNYS-TUDUR **COMMUNITY:**   Llangynfelyn
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: buried feature
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Methodist chapel/sunday school demolished by 1996.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 20773 **NGR:** SN2425143787
SITE NAME: ST.TYGWYDD'S   **COMMUNITY:**   Beulah
SITE TYPE: Church **COUNTY:**   Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: documents
CONDITION: Intact
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
Rebuilt late C19th on site of a 'hideous modern church', which itself was erected c.1810 for the sum of £300.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 21996
NAME: CAPEL ABER-BOWLAN **TYPE:** Chapel **PERIOD:** Post-medieval
FORM: Building - Ruined **CONDITION:** Damaged **STATUS:** *None recorded*
NGR: SN69603899 **COMMUNITY:** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Methodist chapel shown on OS 1st and 2nd ed maps. It is a single chambered structure orientated E to W. It is around 5x7m in size with a small rectangular structure added on at its E gable end. It is constructed of mortared stone and rendered in concrete. The owner remembers it having a slate roof, although it is now roofless, and a pulpit. There are two large windows at either end. The doorway is in the centre of the south wall. The walls are partially collapsed on the north side and there is considerable scrub growth around and within the structure. OD 2011

PRN: 22086 **NGR:** SN555183
SITE NAME: PENRHIWGOCH BAPTIST CHAPEL;CAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Llanarthney
PENRHIW GOCH
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The remnant of a chapel building is located within a rectilinear churchyard that contains several in situ graves. The churchyard is bordered by a stone wall to the east and north, a stream to the south and hedgerows to the northwest and west.. Only the western end wall of the chapel survives, although this is obscured by heavy vegetation. Further masonry stands at the southwest corner and there is a wall remnant, aligned north-south, amongst piles of stone tumble that represents either part of the eastern end wall or an internal dividing wall. Piles of tumbled stones are heaped around the building remains and the churchyard is heavily overgrown.
M. Ings 2011

PRN: 22354 **NGR:** SN4959
SITE NAME: ST ALBAN CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Dyffryn Arth
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Lewis in 1833 states: A chapel dedicated to St Alban, was erected in 1809, for the accommodation of the family residing at Ty-Glyn, by the late Rev. Alban Thomas Jones Gwynne …'
The location of this chapel is unclear.
K Murphy March 2011.

PRN: 23470 **NGR:** SN09601884
SITE NAME: ST MICHAEL'S MISSION CHURCH   **COMMUNITY:**   Clynderwen
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:**   Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Post-medieval church/chapel. The building had gone by 1989 when a planning application was submitted to develop the site.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 23825 **NGR:** SM8663902926
SITE NAME: ANGLE CHURCHYARD;THE SAILORS   **COMMUNITY:**   Angle
CHAPEL;SEAMAN'S CHAPEL;FISHERMAN'S
CHAPEL;ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL;ST ANTHONY'S
CHAPEL?
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Intact
SITE STATUS: listed building

HER DESCRIPTION:
A small single-cell vaulted chapel located in Angle parish churchyard, to the north of the church. It is probably of 15th/16th century date. Restored in 1853 and again in 1862, and rededicated in 1929. Known as the Seamens Chapel or Fishermens Chapel as it was used for receiving the corpses of drowned sailors. Now a chapel of rest. An inscription over the door reads: This chapel is dedicated to St Anthony and was founded by Edward de Shirburn of Nangle AD 1447. However, there is some confusion with the dedication, and St Anthonys chapel may have stood some distance away (see PRN 3092), and this chapel may have been dedicated to St George.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 26765 **NGR:** SM96280349
SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD THE TERRACE **COMMUNITY:**   Pembroke Dock
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Near Intact
SITE STATUS: listed building,descheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
1831-34, Garrison Church/Chapel. Tall single storey chapel, five tall round-headed windows between pilasters in each side wall (north/south). West elevation, wide flight of steps lead to a pedimented tetrastyle portico in antis. Three tall narrow doors, flanking bays are recessed. Square pilastered bellcotte surmounted by lead clad timber dome. The chapel was derelict by the 1990s, but it has now been restored.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 30173
NAME: GLYNHIR **TYPE:** Church, Chapel, Farm Building   **PERIOD:** Unknown
FORM: Building **CONDITION:** Damaged **STATUS:** None recorded
NGR: SN64471532 **COMMUNITY:** Llandybie **COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION
A structure, apparently known locally as a chapel, in a bad state of repair. Site visit in 2011 showed that the structure is an octagonal building around 10m in diameter. A small rectagular annexe is fixed to its north side, but there is no entrance passage between the two structures. The building is set within a rectangular stone built enclosure and sits along the line of an old droveway. The entrance to the structure is presumably on the SE side, but this is not clear due to masonry collapse. There is considerable fallen masonry within the structure and vegetation has colonised the area and is damaging the building. The owner is certain that the structure is not a chapel. It is not marked on the OS 1st or 2nd ed maps as a chapel and its shape is contrary to other chapels in the region. It is likely to be a folly or an elaborate cattle shelter - for a comparable octagonal structure see Wiliam, E. 'Hist farm buildings of Wales' (1986, fig 90). Its shape suggests it could be a large dovecote, although there are no apparent nesting holes within the interior.
O Davis 2011

PRN: 37737 **NGR:** SN19041770
SITE NAME: LLWYNDRISSI**COMMUNITY:** Llanboidy
SITE TYPE: Church**COUNTY:** Carmarthenshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not Known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Possible former site of church suggested by Tithe place name "Parc y'r eglwys"

PRN: 46768 **NGR:** SN1008
SITE NAME: THOMAS CHAPEL **COMMUNITY:** Begelly
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: Documents
CONDITION: Not known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
A chapel is listed by George Owen in c.1600 in Begelly parish. Its exact location is unknown.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 46784 **NGR:** SN25073546
SITE NAME: CLYDAU CHURCHYARD;EGLWYS TRISANT **COMMUNITY:** Clydey
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:** Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval
FORM: Building
CONDITION: Not Known
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The site of a ?late medieval chapel that may have been a 'capel-y-bedd' or founders grave chapel associated with a Group I ECM (PRN 1211). There are no visible structural remains at the site.
M. Page 2011 based on several sources.

PRN: 46799 **NGR:** SN0526003725
SITE NAME: CRITCHURCH;CRICKCHURCH   **COMMUNITY:**   Carew
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Post-medieval,Medieval
FORM: buried feature
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
Spurrell, 1921, described this as "the site of a hamlet chapelry which is spelt Christchurch in the church wardens' accounts for 1672….it possessed the right of burial, and human remains have been found in an adjacent quarry". The chapel had gone by the early 19th century.

In 2011, the owner of Crickchurch Farm reported that in dry weather foundations of a rectangular stone building with an E-Walignment were clearly visible, as well as the foundations of at least one other building. He reported that until three years ago the field had not been ploughed, but that new tenants had then ploughed the field bringing building stone and pottery to the surface. The owner's family have farmed at Crickchurch since at least the mid 1500s.They had always regarded the field as a religious site, and services were held at or near the farm.

The nearby quarry is PRN 37467, and the deserted hamlet/village associated with the chapel is PRN 3524.
F Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 46864 **NGR:** SM73382721
SITE NAME: ST PATRICK'S CHAPEL   **COMMUNITY:**   St Davids and the Cathedral Close
SITE TYPE: Chapel,Cemetery   **COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Early Medieval
FORM: Documents;buried Fea
CONDITION: Near Destroyed
SITE STATUS: scheduled ancient monument

HER DESCRIPTION:
The probable site of an early medieval chapel and cemetery, on the site of a later a medieval pilgrimage chapel (PRN 2638) to St Davids, in sand-dunes at Whitesands Bay. Excavated in early 20th century and in 1970 revealing undated cist graves, one of the cists featuring an undated cross-carved stone as a lintel (PRN 47479). The site is now landscaped and lies beneath a grassy mound with boulders acting as a sea defence.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 50165 **NGR:** SN13001631
SITE NAME: HENLLAN   **COMMUNITY:**   Llanddewi Velfrey
SITE TYPE: Chapel**COUNTY:**   Pembrokeshire
PERIOD: Medieval,Early Medieval
FORM: Earthwork
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
This site consists of earthworks photographed in low oblique light, in a field 150m west of Henllan Home Farm, Llanddewi Velfrey, during aerial reconnaissance by RCAHMW on 10 January 2003. The earthworks comprise the remains of rectangular building foundations, with subdivisions, at NGR SN 1300 1631. To the southwest are vestiges of a rectangular enclosure or field terraces, and to the southeast are the remains of small polygonal field enclosures and other earthworks. The date and exact character of the earthworks are uncertain, but they may represent the remains of the medieval Henllan/Trefendeg St Teilo's Chapel see PRN 4913.
K Murphy March 2011, compiled from several sources.

PRN: 96214 **NGR:** SN70228370
SITE NAME: CWMSYMLOG LEAD MINE;GWAITHDDU; EAST **COMMUNITY:** Trefeurig
DARREN
SITE TYPE: Chapel **COUNTY:** Ceredigion
PERIOD: Post Medieval
FORM: Building - Ruined
CONDITION: Damaged
SITE STATUS:

HER DESCRIPTION:
The remains of this building comprise a small rectangular (approximately 5x6 metres) structure of drystone walling set on a levelled platform into a west-facing slope. Largely destroyed, the eastern (rear) wall of the structure survives to some 15 courses, set into the bank. The footprint of the building is discernible but there is much tumble/stone piling against the northern wall. No sign of roofing material and the remaining wall heights are insufficient to ascertain window placements. There are also no obvious doorways - entrance was possibly through the, now obscured,northern end wall. Nothing in the physical remains mark them out as a chapel site and it is not labelled as such on the historic OS map. However, it is recorded by Protheroe-Jones (1993) as Sir Hugh Myddeton's Chapel - "built to serve miners in the 16th century".
M Ings 2011

MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL CHURCHES AND CHAPELS

A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2010-11

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2010/47

Mawrth 2011
March 2011

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

Swydd / Position: Trust Director

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 J Meek

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

Swydd / Position: Head of Field Services

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