

# First World War Scoping Study: Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion



*Cover photo: Carmarthen Cyclist Battalion Camp (collection of Simon Ratty)*



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# First World War Scoping Study: Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion

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# First World War Scoping Project

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## **SUMMARY**

*In recognition that the First World War has been a neglected area of archaeological study (Schofield et al, 2006 and English Heritage 2013) an assessment of the survival of First World War remains in Pembrokeshire was undertaken (Pyper 2013). What emerged was a surprising amount of military remains associated with the defence of the coastal waters focusing on the Milford Haven Waterway and in particular the Royal Dockyard at Pembroke Dock. In addition to a scoping exercise of the archaeological remains was a community consultation exercise to establish the support amongst the public for a socially inclusive project to investigate, record and interpret these remains for the community at large.*

*Following on from this the counties of Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion have similarly been assessed. Whilst military remains are less evident in these two counties, there are other significant remains which have not been studied or recorded. A range of sites significant in various ways have been identified within the two counties which are of particular interest, with potential for further study. Significantly in Carmarthenshire are the industrial remains of Ordnance factories at Pembrey and Llanelli, but also other industries were contributing to the war effort. With the centenary of the war upon us now is a good opportunity to identify and investigate these remains in order to understand the impact of the war on this region and to help manage these sites in the future.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

There has been little systematic investigation of the physical or archaeological remains associated with the First World War within the counties of Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion and this global event is little recognised within the archaeological record or literature, though it undoubtedly took its toll on the communities and landscape of these counties. Thousands of men and women were mobilised as the country shifted onto a war footing, and industries geared up to supply the emerging armies. New areas of land were brought into cultivation to increase food production to feed the nation and enormous quantities of timber supplies were required for the conflict. Buildings were requisitioned for hospitals, and Prisoner of War camps established countrywide. Little recognised within the counties is the impact also left by those who morally objected to the war and were drafted in by local government to undertake civil construction works.

## **PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

This project seeks to assess the material remains and physical impacts within Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion.

The aims can be summarised as;

- A rapid assessment of sites which relate to the First World War within Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion
- Consultation with local groups to gauge the enthusiasm and desire for a community project on the First World War
- Produce a leaflet to raise awareness of the archaeological potential of this period across Wales and how people can get involved in commemorative projects.
- Create a webpage for Heritage bodies to use as a platform for their forthcoming First World War projects.

It is not intended at this stage to provide a full gazetteer of all the structures and buildings in the study area, but to provide an understanding of the types of physical remains relating to the period and in order to inform an outline plan for a community project proposal to be developed during 2014-15.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Building on the work that was undertaken previously in Pembrokeshire, a desk-top appraisal was carried out to assess the archaeological knowledge of the First World War. The approach has also been influenced by the work being carried out initially by the 'Homefront and its Legacies' Pilot project (Glass, 2012) and latterly the work of the Council for British Archaeology on the Physical Legacy of the Homefront 1914-18.

Tasks included:

- Search the Historic Environment Record (digital and secondary sources) to assess sites identified as significant during the First World War,
- Search the National Monuments Record to assess sites identified as significant during the First World War,
- Search the county records offices to assess the archival and documentary records,
- Undertake research at the National Library of Wales to assess relevant sources,
- Attend relevant interest group meetings to raise awareness of forthcoming projects,
- Organise a community awareness raising event,
- In consultation with other heritage organisations including Cadw, RCAHMW, and the Welsh Archaeological Trusts create a leaflet to advertise forthcoming projects,
- Create a complementary webpage.

As discovered in the initial report on Pembrokeshire (Pyper 2013) there is an inherent difficulty in searching records in the Historic Environment Record (HER) to identify sites which relate to the period of the First World War. There is a field within the HER in which to enter a specific date; however this is not a mandatory field and many older records do not have this filled in. Within the mandatory 'PERIOD' field 'Modern' can be selected and further enquiry of the HER is through the free text search within the 'Summary' field. This returned six results relating to the First World War, listed in Appendix A, undoubtedly other records within the HER do relate to sites dating to this period however only a manual scan of sites would be able to pick these out.

An enquiry of the NMR also presented similar difficulties due to the data not being structured with terms such as 'WWI' or 'First World War' and the results of the enquiry were supplied with this caveat. A database of 40 records were returned. However, a further search revealed that 31 were relevant (some records were extracted where 'First World War' was used as a descriptive time period rather than being an event relevant or significant to the site). Of these, 24 records relate to commemorative sites, mostly War Memorials or memorial structures / halls etc. For a full list see Appendix B.

Both the Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion Record Offices were searched for relevant material and the advice of the archivists sought. In both instances Council minutes were recommended as providing a high level indication of the activities which might be going on in the counties during the war.

The National Library of Wales was visited and a number of photographic collections were investigated particularly the archive of DC Harries, a Carmarthenshire local photographer at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> and beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

On-line sources were also consulted, including a number of online newspapers, and local history websites were also scanned for relevant information, these are listed with the references at the end of the report.

## **RESULTS**

Whilst few sites were returned from searches of the HER and NMR - far fewer than those identified in Pembrokeshire - it soon became apparent that many sites exist which were significant in the First World War.

Key sites include:

## Camps

Sifting through local histories and photographic collections of the period, pictures emerge of the military camps which were annual events in the years prior to the War. These took place across the counties and include in Ceredigion: Bow Street, Devil's Bridge, Glan Rheidol, Lovesgrove and Ysbyty Cynfin. In Carmarthenshire pictorial evidence of camps at Lovelodge (Llandeilo), Llandovery, Ammanford and Carmarthen exist. Undoubtedly more will emerge with further documentary investigation.



*Figure 1: Yeomanry camp at Lovelodge Farm nr Llandeilo (National Library of Wales)*

## Drill Halls and Rifle ranges

A national project on drill halls is in progress and provides a useful starting ground. Kelly's directory has also helped identify more drill halls, which during the War years also acted as recruitment offices. Those so far identified include, Llanelly HQ, Tumble, Llandeilo, Llandovery, Llangadock, Llanybyther, Ammanford, Carmarthen, Haverfordwest, Aberystwyth, Cardigan, Tregaron, Lampeter and Llansantffraid. In addition associated with the drill halls are rifle ranges, and one is recorded at Dinefwr; map analysis will probably identify many more.

## Munitions Factories

Most significantly in Carmarthenshire is the site of the Royal Ordnance Factory at Pembrey. It was established in the 1880s by Nobel's Explosives but went on to be nationalised during the First World War. Up to 3000 people worked at the site, many travelling from Swansea by train. A sale catalogue exists in the Carmarthen Archives in which the site and its buildings are listed - over 400 buildings constructed. During the Second World War the site was again in production. It has been to some extent demolished and forms part of a country park.

In addition to Pembrey a number of factories were given over to munitions at the Burry Extension works at Llanelli, see Appendix E.

Another aspect of the drive for munitions was the supply of chemicals from the various chemical works across the counties, for example at Brechfa and Llangunnor in Carmarthenshire acetate of lime was produced from the distillation of wood and used as a constituent of explosives for the munitions industry. Although these factories predate the First World War they were undoubtedly significant suppliers during the drive for munitions.



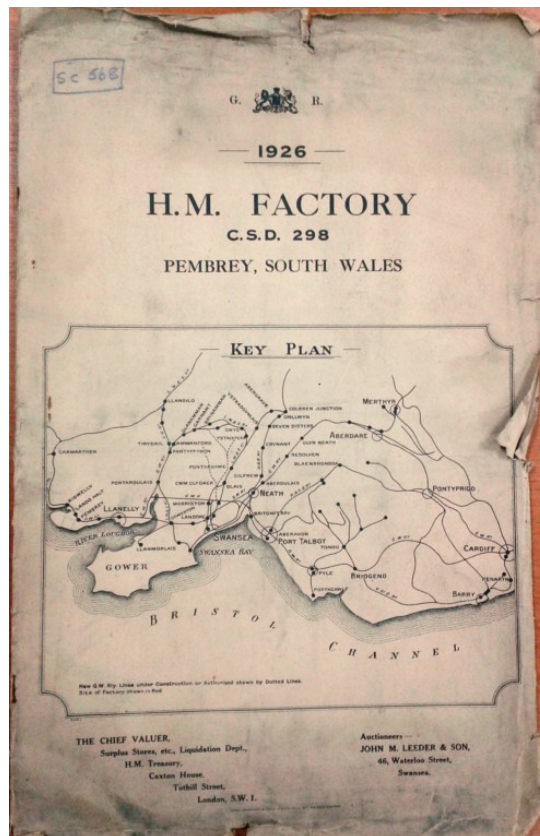


Figure 2: Sales particulars for the Ordnance Factory in Pembrey

### Forestry, Agriculture and food production

Tantalisingly a record from the National Monuments Record hints at the use of gardens associated with a large house 'Ystrad' in the Tywi valley as being used by the Women's Land Army during the First World War. In addition the Carmarthenshire County Council minutes also record discussions involved in creating further allotments for the growing of food, though the minutes lack locational details.

Whilst it is suspected that women had a role in forestry during the First World War, it has been difficult to pin down any specific references which apply to this area of work. However, shortly before the completion of the report a photograph of women forestry workers during the First World War in the Cambrian News was noted which may benefit further investigation.

### Mills

The Welsh mills saw a revival of their fortunes during the First World War (Jenkins, 1969), and in particular the Cambrian Mills at Drefach/Felindre were producing the 'Brethyn Llwyd' cloth for uniforms specifically for the Welsh Army Corps (bbc: World War One At Home: Cambrian Mills, Carmarthenshire). Other mills at Carmarthen, Gurnos, Clunderwen and Cardigan were also in production (Barlow, 2013).

### Conscientious Objectors

One of the more surprising avenues of interest is the civil works undertaken by Conscientious Objectors on the Llanelli Borough Water Mains. The Llanelli Borough council minutes record the attempt at employing Prisoners of War to build the water main and reservoir at Llyn-y-Fan in order to supply water to Llanelli. However, when this proved impossible 200 Conscientious Objectors were drafted in instead.



*Figure 3: Reservoir and water main works at Llyn y Fan carried out by Conscientious Objectors*

### **Prisoners of War Camps**

A list of Prisoner of War camps is available from the Prisoner of War Information Bureau, and there are eight listed in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion (Appendix C). None of these sites has as yet been explored. However, a search of the National Library of Wales turned up a photographic collection of the Lime Firms at Llandybie with a mixed group of German Prisoners of War and quarrymen.



*Figure 4: German Prisoners of War and Quarrymen at Llandybie*



## Hospitals

Hospitals identified as Auxiliary hospitals are listed in Appendix D. These were hospitals set up by the Red Cross often requisitioning suitable buildings, and attached to central military hospitals caring for personnel still under military control. There are eight sites listed within Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion.

## Memorials and Aftermath

Memorials are perhaps the most obvious physical relics of the First World War and there are already recording projects taking place. However, there are other aspects of the aftermath which are not fully recognised. These include the establishment of houses and homes for returning servicemen. At Pembrey, a Farm Colony was set up through the Small Holdings Act which provided a colony of twelve houses built for the settlement of soldiers and sailors.



*Figure 5: One of the Pembrey farm colony houses built after the war for resettled servicemen. (Dylan Rees)*

## COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Ceredigion Local History Forum AGM was attended in April 2013 which was themed on the First World War. A short notice was given to attendees to highlight the forthcoming project and to make contact with interested groups. During the scoping project a number of groups and individuals representing four different history societies made contact and expressed an interest in joint working on investigating the First World War. In November 2013 as part of a local festival DAT had an 'Open Doors' evening themed on the First World War with exhibitions, displays and handling collections provided by the Carmarthenshire Museum and Yeoman Great War living history. Over 80 people attended and in addition representatives from a number of local history groups made contact (Appendix F). In addition an article was written in the Carmarthen Journal about the scoping projects (Appendix G)

At the Pembrey Ordnance Factory the managers of the Country park (Carmarthenshire County Council) and the forest (Natural Resources Wales) both expressed an interest in carrying out public interpretation of the site and developing information, displays and leaflets in relation to the importance of the site during the First World War.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The results of the scoping study for Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion have revealed that the First World War had significant impacts on the historic environment, which as yet is under appreciated in the histories of the counties. Whilst Pembrokeshire has a dominant military history yet to be fully investigated there are other stories which emerge from Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. Both counties were subject to recruitment drives and military training, something demonstrated by the number of drill halls and snapshots of military camps across the counties. In addition there are both hospitals and Prisoner of War camps which have yet to be identified and recorded.

In conclusion, the results of the scoping study reinforce those made in the previous study of Pembrokeshire. The ground swell of interest in the First World War has begun and undoubtedly there is public interest in carrying out primary research into the local impacts of the war. The Council for British Archaeology has developed a toolkit for the recording of wartime remains building on and developing what was applied to the Second World War through the Defence of Britain project. This will allow for the records to be channelled into the Historic Environment Records countrywide, and will provide a useful basis on which to start recording the sites which have been identified as part of the scoping projects.

In consultation with Cadw, the RCAHMW and the other Welsh Archaeological Trusts, the scoping project has developed and printed a leaflet for pan Wales distribution and a supporting webpage to provide contacts details (see Appendix H and I) for forthcoming projects. A plan is being developed for a community project to take place over the duration of the centenary and will be subject to a further grant application.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Forum on Information Standards in Heritage, 2014. First World War Thesaurus. Archaeology Data Service pdf

## WEBLINKS

Council for British Archaeology: <http://www.homefrontlegacy.org.uk/wp/>

Newspapers: <http://welshnewspapers.llgc.org.uk/en/home>

Ammanford newspapers: <http://www.ammanfordatwar.org.uk/>

Hospitals: <http://www.scarletfinders.co.uk/173.html>)

The Long, Long Trail: <http://www.1914-1918.net/38div.htm>

Drill Halls: <http://www.drillhalls.org/About/About1.htm>

War Memorials: <http://www.wwwmp.co.uk/>

World War 1914-1918 and the Welsh Experience Digitisation: <http://cymruww1.llgc.org.uk/>

Conscientious objectors: <http://www.ppu.org.uk/coproject/coprojectindex.html>

## APPENDIX A – SITES RECORDED WITHIN THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

22535	BRECHFA;Y GWAITH	Chemical works	Post- medieval	SN52333040	Llanfihang el Rhos-y- Corn	Built 1843-46 it slowly declined after the First World War and finally stopped working in 1923. JH based on Davies B. 1927
363	HALF MOON;DARKGAT E NOS 1-7	Public house	Post- medieval	SN41132005	Carmarthe n	A Hotel, established in 1806, absorbing the Naggs Head (PRN 391) and a large house next to it in Blue Street. Continued for many years as a coaching hotel using the Naggs Head as a bar and wine and spirits stores. Hotel was used as YMCA during WWI and wa
20203	BLUE STREET NO.1A;DARK GATE NO.8	Dwelling	Post- medieval	SN41123200 49	Carmarthe n	Early to mid 19th century former Half Moon Hotel (PRN 363), later including the adjoining former Naggs Head (PRN 391) (Nos 8-9 Dark Gate). The hotel was established in 1806, the Naggs Head becoming the bar and spirit store. Used as a YMCA in WWI, an esta
25702	BRYN ROAD	Commemor ative monument	Post- medieval	SN57875483 83	Lampeter	War Memorial, comprises of bronze figure on polished granite plinth. Inscriptions to WWI and II. Figure inscribed with artists W Goscombe-John RA 1921 based on UWL field report RJ

## APPENDIX B – SITES RECORDED WITHIN THE NATIONAL MONUMENT RECORD

104725	ST MARY'S CHURCH, COURT HENRY	Post Medieval	CHURCH	SN55814226 22	Llangathen	<p>St Mary's Church is situated within a rectilinear churchyard, bounded by a road to the south-west and stream to the south-east. The church was built as an estate church, for Reverend George Wade Green, who had purchased Court Henry in 1830. The church was transferred to the Church in Wales in 1930s.</p> <p>The church was erected in 1932 (as stated on the building), probably to the designs of Thomas Richardson, gentleman architect and friend of Reverend Green. The nave and tower are constructed of rubble stone. The remainder of the building is constructed of snecked rock-faced stone with silver-grey quoins with lighter freestone dressings. The roof has crested ridge tiles. The nave has a five-bay boarded wagon roof with an unusually wide span, the ribs of which are on corbelled wall posts. Plain segmental-pointed arches open to the transepts. The north transept has a north-east buttress and an organ recess on its east side. The chancel has a boarded wagon roof and segmental-pointed chancel arch. There is also a trefoil-headed piscina. A wainscot with cusped arcading in the nave and transepts is thought to date to 1832. The font, with square Norman bowl with pointed lobes around its base on a later octagonal stem with square base, was brought from another church. The pews and polygonal wooden pulpit are thought to date to 1890. The east window commemorates Reverend George Wade Green (died 1868). It depicts the Resurrection, and is thought to be by Mayer and Co, London. It is similar to the chancel south window, signed Mayer &amp; Co. The south transept has an early twentieth century window depicting the Good Shepherd flanked by St Francis of Assisi and St David. The nave's south window is a First World War memorial window, depicting St George and a legionnaire at the crucifixion. A brass plaque beside the font commemorates Eric Green, killed in India in 1900.</p> <p>Sources include: Cadw, Listed Buildings Database N Vousden, RCAHMW, 13 March 2013</p>
86191	YSTRAD, GARDEN, LLANDOVER Y	Post Medieval	COUNTRY HOUSE GARDEN	SN74093331 08	Llanwrda	<p>This garden is depicted on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey 25-inch map of Carmarthenshire XXVI, sheet 4 (1906). Its main elements on that map include conservatory, kitchen garden, woodland with vista paths, woodland, parkland, greenhouses, carriage drive and lodges.</p> <p>C.S.Briggs 13.07.05</p>

						<p>According to the sales particulars of 1989 (NMR) The house stands in a slightly elevated position, approached via a long gravelled drive which leads to a parking area which circles the house to terminate in the coah house courtyard. The gardens are a particular feature of the property and are believed to have been landscaped by the Women's Land Army during the First World War. To the rear of the property is an area of ornamental woodland with attractive walks. To the side of the drive is an elevated south facing grass area, previously believed to be the vegetable garden with a large semi-derelict greenhouse. To the front are floodlit terraced gardens with stone retaining walls and fish pool with a fine array of mature rhododendrons and other shrubs dominated by a substantial California Redwood. In all about 2 acres.' Strutt and C.S.Briggs 04.01 Parker</p>
413338	CARDIGAN RIFLE RANGE, PENTOOD MARSHES	POST MEDIEVAL;19TH CENTURY	FIRING RANGE	SN1839745337	Cardigan	<p>The firing range on Pantood Marshes near Cardigan was a Victorian Rifle Range in use by local militia volunteers and rifle shooting clubs from the middle part of the nineteenth century until just prior to the First World War when it fell out of use. It is clearly marked on the 1st 2nd and 3rd series Ordnance Survey mapping of the town. Daryl Leeworthy, RCAHMW, 21 March 2011.</p>
413339	DYNEVOR RIFLE RANGE 1;LLANDEILO RIFLE RANGE 1	19th Century;20th Century	FIRING RANGE	SN60842163	Llandeilo	<p>A Victorian firing range, the Llandeilo or Dynevor Rifle Range in the shadow of Dynevor Castle. It was clearly in use from the middle of the nineteenth century until the 1960s. The range is marked on the First series Ordnance Survey mapping of Llandeilo and is named as the Dynevor Rifle Range on the Second series and subsequently. The site is located on the floodplain of the river Towy, immediately below Dynevor Castle and remained in use, in modified form, during both the First World War and the Second World War. The site is now given over to pasture.</p> <p>The range was still present in the mid-1880s when the area was surveyed for the first edition OS County Series 6" and 25" maps. These editions show the following features which include two firing ranges: First, a firing line of 750 yards on a bearing roughly WNW-ESE from the target area (on the east), with the 300 yard - 700 yard firing positions marked at 100 yard intervals, and also the 750 yard position close to the river. None of these points has left any clear ground trace though an irregular linear hollow near the river bank may represent the 750 yard butts. Second, to the south, are shown two close-set firing lines aligned roughly NE-SW from a separate target (on the NE). A firing line with 100 yard and 300 yard positions is shown and, slightly off-set from it, a 200 yard firing line. None of these positions has left any clear ground trace. The targets are not shown as built structures. Their positions are represented by two raised, grassy areas, 9m-10m across, projecting from the foot of the steep slope of Castle Woods at SN61052167 and SN61072166; these may be natural features used to support moveable targets. Between these, a short distance to the south-west from them on the map, is shown a structure annotated 'Marker's Butt' (SN61042166). Only vague ground undulations now remain but occasional chunks of concrete attest to the former presence of a structure. By the time of the OS second edition map (1906) the range was still in use but had undergone significant changes (see NPRN 419554).</p> <p>David Leighton and Daryl Leeworthy, RCAHMW, 15 November 2013.</p>
419554	DYNEVOR RIFLE RANGE 2	20th Century	FIRING RANGE	SN60702171	Llandeilo	<p>Located on the floodplain of the river Towy, immediately below Dynevor Castle, is the site of a firing range which was in use during both the First World War and the Second World War. Although the range was already present in the mid-nineteenth century and appears on the first edition OS County Series 6" and 25" maps (see NPRN 413339), by 1906 it had undergone significant changes. The OS second edition 6" and 25" maps indicate a firing line aligned roughly east-west, between the two earlier alignments, and the position of the targets (again on the east) a short distance to the north of their previous location. At SN60992173 is shown a structure annotated 'Butts' at the front, and 'Targets' at the rear. This structure is a brick and concrete bunker-like building at the foot of the steep</p>



						<p>slope of Castle Woods, its location indicated on modern maps by a pronounced kink in the fence line. The building is now densely overgrown. It is rectangular with a wide rear entrance into a space measuring 5.8m (N-S) by 3m. The overall height is about 2.4m. Cast iron brackets projecting from the rear may have supported the targets, the markers accommodated in the bunker, or butts. To the immediate south-east is a low rectangular mound measuring 5m (NW-SE) by 2.5m and 0.3m high surrounded by a shallow ditch 1m wide and 0.1m deep but absent on the north-east side. Its purpose is unclear and no structure at this point is indicated on modern maps. It is possible that the present building replaced the structure shown on the 1906 map. The 25" map shows a 600 yard long firing line, as far as the river bank, on which the 200 yard, 500 yard and 600 yard positions are marked, with a box-like structure (shooting stand?) depicted at 500 yards; no ground traces were noted at any of these locations. The range appears on the post-war national grid County 6" map and is thought to have remained in use until the 1960s.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMW, 15 November 2013</p>
34687	VALE OF RHEIDOL RAILWAY	Modern;20th Century	RAILWAY	SN5855581514	Aberystwyth	<p>The Vale of Rheidol Railway is nineteen kilometres (12 miles) long, and was constructed between Aberystwyth, at sea level, rising to 183 metres at Devil's Bridge. The line was built to the narrow-gauge of 600 mm (1ft11½in) to reduce construction costs through the difficult terrain. The original terminus was on the quay at Aberystwyth and the line opened in 1902. The railway was originally planned to serve the lead mines in the Rheidol Valley although its completion coincided with a decline in the lead industry. During the First World War, the line was used to transport timber for use in the collieries in south Wales. From the 1920s the line became entirely dependent on tourist traffic and it is still operational in this role.</p> <p>Source: Association for Industrial Archaeology: A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Mid-Wales, 1984. B.A.Malaws, RCAHMW, 15 June 2011.</p>
33047	LLANFIHANGEL-Y-CREUDDYN VILLAGE	Multiperiod	VILLAGE	SN66507605	Trawsgoed	<p>Llanfihangel-y-Creuddyn is a settlement centred on a substantial medieval cruciform church with imposing crossing tower (St Michael's church, Nprn105145). There is also a chapel (Peniel Baptist Chapel, Nprn 7300), and a number of 18th and early 19th century cottages. Llanfihangel-y-creuddyn, along with Herbrandston and Colwinston, is one of three so-called "Thankful Villages" in Wales and one of 51 in the United Kingdom. These are villages with no traditional war memorial because all who left to fight in the First World War (1914-18) were lucky enough to return home.</p> <p>RCAHMW, 23 July 2013.</p>
100138	WAR MEMORIAL, PRIORY STREET, CARMARTHEN	Modern;20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN4164720316	Carmarthen	<p>War memorial of 1923-4 to the fallen of the First World War. The monument consists of a bronze statue of a soldier in First World War battledress standing at ease with his hand resting on his rifle with bayonet fixed. This is set on a squared silver granite inscribed pedestal with a moulded plinth and chamfered angles, which in turn rests on rock-faced granite steps. The statue was by Sir William Goscombe John. There is a curving stone bench surround designed by E.V. Collier.</p> <p>B.A.Malaws, RCAHMW, 11 November 2009.</p>
125193	PENCADER WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN44553602	Llanfihangel-ar-Arth	<p>War memorial situated in the centre of the village at the junction of the B4459 with Station Road. Probably erected in the 1920s and by E Jones, sculptor of Llanybydder (engraved on plinth). It was modified c.1950 by adding a new red granite base with inscription. On a stepped concrete and Portland stone plinth, the top step of which was the base of the original memorial and bears the maker's inscription. A tapering square polished red-granite base has inscriptions in gold letters commemorating the fallen of the First World War, 1914-18, and the Second World War, 1939-45. Above it is a Portland stone base to the statue of an infantryman. (Cadw list description)</p> <p>RCAHMW, 14 October 2013</p>
96646	LLANYBYDDER WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN52234404	Llanybydder	<p>A village war memorial in the form of an obelisk atop a slightly tapered pedestal on a three-tiered chamfered plinth, all in polished red granite. The monument is set on a square, stepped base in pale granite, two steps up. The pedestal is engraved on three faces (south-west, north-west and south-east) to the fallen of the First World War. The upper tier of the plinth is engraved with a memorial to the fallen of the Second World War. The lowermost tier is engraved on the south-east face with the name of the sculptor, E.J.Williams of Llanybydder.</p>

						<p>The memorial is located at the village cross-roads, at the junction of the A485 and B4337. It lies in a small 'memorial garden' setting enclosed by a wall and cast-iron railings.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHWMW, 29 November 2013</p>
32641	TABERNACLE CHAPEL, WAR MEMORIAL	Modern; 20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN5832181457	Aberystwyth	<p>1. Designed by Mario Rutelli probably 1922/23. Made from bronze the winged figure of Victory stands has one leg on a globe inscribed with names of those that fell in the First World War. A marble plinth with Second World War memorial tablet rests on the slate platform.</p> <p>CD/Domestic/SN58SE from Cadw listing</p> <p>CHN 05/02/04</p> <p>2. [Additional:] This was unveiled on 6 July, 1921, and was to the design of Professor Mario Rutelli of Rome and Sicily, 'one of the most brilliant sculptors of the day' (Welsh Gazette, 30 June, 1921). The memorial features a bronze figure, tunic-clad, with a wreath in its hair, standing with one foot on a bronze sphere, and clasping a bundle of palms in its arms: 'in the act of alighting on the earth to impart the news of victory and peace to all', 'the palms symbols of the victories won by the sacrifice of the young men whose names are inscribed beneath' (Welsh Gazette, 7 July, 1921). The bronze sphere is inscribed 'Er cof am/ wroniaid/ Eglwys y Tabernacl/ Aberystwyth/ Y Rhyfel Mawr 1914-18', and with the names of the 14 men from the Church who died. Below the sphere is a white pedestal of Sicilian granite, in turn on a dark stone base, the pedestal bearing a bronze plaque inscribed: 'fu henwau'n perarogli sydd' &amp; 'goleuni y bywyd', and with a bronze replica of the official symbol of the Calvinistic Methodist connexion (the dove descending on an open bible). On the NW. face, a tablet bearing the names of those from Tabernacl who died in the 1939-45 war (for a full account, see The Welsh Gazette, 7 July, 1921).</p> <p>Notes by Olwen Jenkins forwarded to RFS 10 July 2008.</p> <p>3. Tabernacl chapel (NPRN 7157) demolished on 11th July 2008; memorial moved prior to demolition and re-housed in Ceredigion Museum. T. Driver/RCAHWMW/26th Sept 2008.</p>
32631	LLANBADARN FAWR WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN59998093	Llanbadarn Fawr (Ceredigion)	<p>A war memorial of pale granite located in the centre of the village, terraced into gently sloping ground. It is in the form of a rusticated Celtic-type wheel cross decorated on its front (south-west) side with embossed interlace. The cross is mounted on a tapered plinth with polished faces inscribed, surrounded by a dwarf wall and chain link between granite pillars. The south-west face of the plinth commemorates the fallen of the First World War, their names inscribed on the north-west and south-east faces. The base of the monument was subsequently modified, to accommodate a memorial to the fallen of the Second World War, by extending it outwards on the front side. Two additional pillars extended the chain link surround. The memorial is illuminated by two floor lights at the front base of the wall. The part of the village in which the memorial lies is now pedestrianised, the monument set in a stepped and paved enclosure. The wall built to the rear of the monument now has attached to it a memorial to Lewis Pugh Evans of Lovesgrove.</p> <p>David Leighton and Toby Driver, RCAHWMW, 4 February 2014</p>
499	LLANDOVERY TOWN WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN7667034331	Llandoverly	<p>Llandoverly town war memorial and chain-link surround (1924), situated on island site opposite Nos 3 to 5 Broad Street.</p> <p>The monument is a bronze soldier in greatcoat and cap holding a reversed rifle, on a tapering grey granite pedestal on a base of three granite steps. An incised panel on the front has inscribed a First World War (1914-19) inscription, and on the side a Second World War (1939-45) inscription in a similar panel. The memorial and lawns to the east and west are surrounded by a low chain-link fence with two chains to each section on short cast-iron posts with ball finials, on rendered plinth. Made by Boultons of Cheltenham, the statue is a casting of one of the four figures on the LNER memorial outside Euston Station, London (sculptor unknown, memorial</p>

						<p>designed by R.Wynne Owen). It cost £900 and the five parts of the granite pedestal were said to represent the five years of the Great War. A chain-link fence is shown on granite posts around the memorial itself after c.1930, and a photograph in Llandovery Official Guide of 1952 shows the coping of the present enclosure but not the posts and chains. (Cadw listing database)</p> <p>RCAHMW, 4 February 2014</p>
419396	BORTH WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN60168885 23	Borth	<p>A twentieth century war memorial built in a prominent position overlooking Borth, above Craig yr Wylfa to the west of Upper Borth. The monument is some 6m high of rough-hewn grey stone blocks. It has a square base of three steps up to the main central monument some 1.2m square in plan and some 2m high. This section has a slightly projecting top stone course before massive blocks form a dome to a central pillar of two blocks surmounted by a stone cross. This pillar is approximately 0.5m square and some 3m high including the cross.</p> <p>The memorial was originally built to commemorate 26 men from Borth killed during the First World War, 1914-18. A plaque to 25 men killed in the Second World War, 1939-45, was added subsequently. The monument was damaged by lightning in 1983 and re-erected by public subscription in 1984.</p> <p>Main monument has two plaques on its north-east side: the original slate plaque commemorates the dead of the 1914-18 war beneath which is a smaller plaque recording the damage to the memorial caused by a 'thunderbolt' on March 21st 1983 and its subsequent re-erectio. A third plaque commemorates the dead of the 1939-45 war is set underneath these on the top two steps on the north-east side. (Cadw Lising database)</p> <p>RCAHMW, 13 January 2013</p>
419409	NEUADD CROSS WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN25733456 38	Beulah	<p>Situated at Neuadd Cross crossroads on north side of B4570. 1920s War Memorial to men of Llandygwydd killed in the First World War, with additional names from Second World War. Included as good example of a village war memorial. There is some similarity to Pembroke Dock war memorial, 1921, by J. Coates Carter. Yellow limestone, possibly Doullting. Tall Celtic cross on stepped base. Three hexagonal steps, affixed slate plaques with names of 25 men, including Sir Edward Webley-Parry-Pryse Bt of Noyadd Trefawr. Cross has octagonal base with finely lettered front inscription 'To the glory of God and in proud and grateful memory of the men from this parish who laid down their lives for their country in the Great War 1914-18 Gwell angau na chiy wilydd'. Rear has '1939-1945' incised. Base is broached to octagonal with curved bosses on four angles. Slim cross above, square base broached to octagonal tapering shaft, the cross with trefoil ends to arms and encircled (Cadw Listing d/base).</p> <p>RCAHMW, 15 October 2013</p>
419410	PONTRHYDF ENDIGAID WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN72968663 72	Ystrad Fflur	<p>A war memorial situated in front of St David's Church at the south end of Pontrhydfendigaid. The memorial, erected in 1922, is a white marble figure of Peace. The sculptor is unknown though a loose stone propped on the steps marked 'H.H. Jones Sculptor Station Road Tregaron' may relate. The ornate iron railings are stamped W. Baker &amp; Co. Ltd Newport Mon.</p> <p>The memorial is to the dead of the First World War. It comprises a white marble female figure on high stone and red granite pedestal, surrounded by ornate cast-iron railings. The figure is in Grecian dress and has one arm upraised holding an olive branch. The pedestal has two rendered steps, then a grey sandstone base of two big steps, the lower one chamfered, the upper one coved on upper edge. A square tapering shaft of polished red granite with incised lettering picked out in gold: 'Coffadwriaeth am wroniaid Pontrhydfendigaid a'r cylch a syrhiasant yn y Rhyfel Mawr 1914-1918', with big grey stone cap coved below and sloped above to square statue plinth. The memorial is surrounded by railings on black brick dwarf walls, cast-iron panels of an Art Nouveau scrolled lyre design with matching gate. Slim posts with ball finials. (Cadw Listing database)</p> <p>RCAHMW, 13 January 2014</p>
419448	DEVIL'S BRIDGE	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN73707689	Pontarfynach	<p>In the village of Devil's Bridge, a roadside war memorial</p>

	WAR MEMORIAL					<p>commemorating, initially, those who fell in the First World War. It takes the form of a rusticated granite Celtic cross pillar with tapered, square section, base set on a stepped plinth surrounded by cast iron railings. The names of the fallen from the district are engraved on the north-east face of the cross base. Above it, the cross pillar is embossed with a sword. A polished granite plaque secured to the north-west face of the base records the names of those from Ystumtuen who fell in both the First and Second World War, and also records the death of a female soldier in 2011. A similar plaque attached to its south-east side records the deaths of two soldiers from the Cwmystwyth district in the First World War.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMW, 14 October 2013</p>
419449	LLANGEITHO WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN61895973	Llangeitho	<p>Set in the village square the Llangeitho war memorial takes the form of a white marble statue of a soldier mourning, with hands clasped on reversed rifle, mounted on a tapered, polished, red granite block and square-section chamfered plinth, all set on a stepped concrete base. Engraved down the north-east face of the block are the names of the fallen of the First World War, and down its south-east face those of the Second World War. The memorial statue (1923) is by E. Jones of Llanybydder (Cadw Listing description).</p> <p>RCAHMW, 14 October 2013</p>
419452	CRIBYN WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN52065143	Llanfihang el Ystrad	<p>Located close to Sant Silan church, the monument was recently moved from its original location at a nearby road junction (SN52045131) to protect it from traffic damage. Set on a south-west facing slope enclosed within wrought iron railings. A white marble statue of a soldier at ease on a chamfered atop a tapering grey granite block on a stepped, chamfered base. The block commemorates those (unnamed) who served in the First World War on its east face, and on its north face those (named) who died. A register of the names of those from the district who served (including one woman), engraved on plaques, is set against the slope below the monument on its south-west side. Standing upright above it is a separate, granite, plaque commemorating the dead of the Second World War. The monument is approached by footpaths from north and south.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMW, 14 October 2013</p>
419453	PENCARREG WAR MEMORIAL; CWMANN WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN58974680	Pencarreg	<p>Located in the village of Cwmann, south-east of Lampeter, in a roadside memorial garden setting. A sculpted memorial on a freestone plinth and tall polished red-granite base. The plinth has red-granite inscription panels added post 1945. The tapering base has gold-lettered inscriptions, and above it is a freestone cornice, acting as a base for the Portland stone figure of an infantryman (1). Cadw Listing Database.</p> <p>Granite pillar north-east face: inscription commemorating those who served in the First World War; additional granite plaques below, on the base, commemorating those who served in the Second World War and those who died in it. Granite pillar south-west face: inscribed names of those who fell in the First World War; on the upper plinth a granite plaque commemorating a soldier who died in Belfast (1972). Granite pillar north-west face: those of the First World War who died at home.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMW, 14 October 2013</p>
419454	ABER-BANC WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN35614175	Llandyfrio g	<p>A village war memorial located in a prominent position above the south side of the A475. It comprises a tall polished black granite pedestal with inscriptions to its south, east and west sides, with a moulded cornice and a stepped base of grey granite. Carved white marble figure of a soldier mourning (by E.J.Jones of Glynarthen, 1923) upon pedestal, with hands clasped on rifle reversed. (Cadw Listing database) The names of the men in the area who fell during the First World War are inscribed on three faces of the pedestal, on its south, east and west sides. A white marble plaque at its base commemorates the men on a memorial until recently installed inside Eglwys Dewi Sant, Henllan but removed to its present location after the church fell into disrepair. The names of those who fell in the Second World War have been added to the east face of the pedestal.</p>

419458	AMMANFORD WAR MEMORIAL PARK GATES	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN62731247	Ammanford	David Leighton, RCAHMW, 14 October 2013
						Entry Gates and Piers to Ammanford Park. Situated on Iscennen Road opposite the south end of Talbot Road. Circa 1925 War Memorial gates, substantially reconstructed c.1982. Four tall stucco corniced piers, the inner pair with openwork iron lampstands (marked 'Revo, Tipton') and lamps, serpentine low connecting walls with iron railings. Pair of large iron gates, ramped up to centre, with infilled middle rail embossed 'Memorial Avenue'. (Cadw listing) On the south-west (right-hand) gate pier are attached plaques commemorating those who fell in the First World War with names listed. Similar plaques commemorating the dead of the Second World War are attached to the north-east (left-hand) gate pier.
419525	ABER-BANC WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN3561041755	Llandyfrio	David Leighton, RCAHMW, 14 October 2014
						The village war memorial of Aber-banc, located in a prominent position on a steep bank on the south side of the A475. The First World War Memorial, executed by E J Jones of Glynarthen, was erected in 1923. It is a tall polished black granite pedestal with moulded cornice and inscriptions to the south, east and west sides, on a stepped base of grey granite. The pedestal supports a carved white marble figure of a soldier with reversed rifle. The inscriptions commemorate the fallen of the First World War and those of the Second World War added. The memorial is set on a low stepped base with cast iron rail around it. The whole stands on a tapering base of rock-faced sandstone. On the south side is a pair of low, rock-faced sandstone piers with cemented copings, between them a dwarf wall. with simple cast iron railing incorporating central gate. (Cadw Listing database)
						A white marble plaque leaning against the base of the pedestal commemorates the men on a memorial which until recently was installed inside Eglwys Dewi Sant, Henllan. The Church is presently locked up and has fallen into disrepair.
419535	BLAENPORT H AND ABERPORTH WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN26605064	Aberporth	RCAHMW, 18 December 2013
						A war memorial to the men of the parishes of Blaenporth and Aberporth who died in two world wars. The memorial is located above Aberporth, just inside the entrance to Hen Gapel cemetery on the B4333 road which links Aberporth with Blaenporth. A marble statue of a soldier mourning, rifle reversed, mounted on a polished, slightly tapered grey granite plinth chamfered at top, set on a square, pale granite base, chamfered at top with decorated recessed side panels. All four sides of the plinth are inscribed. West and south faces: names of the fallen in the First World War. East and north faces: names of the fallen of the Second World War.
419536	NEWCASTLE EMLYN WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN30794073	Newcastle Emllyn	David Leighton, RCAHMW, 5 November 2013
						The town memorial is located in a low-walled, paved enclosure with plant beds adjacent to Holy Trinity Church. The memorial is a roughly hewn rectangular granite pillar, tapered at top, on a stepped base flanked by two plant troughs, the whole partly enclosed by low cast-iron railings. Names of the fallen in the First World War are inscribed on the polished west face of the block. A triangular section granite block set against its base records the fallen of the Second World War. Below this is a more recent commemorative slab placed by the Royal British Legion.
419539	CAPEL DEWI WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN45204248	Llandysul	David Leighton, RCAHMW, 6 November 2013
						Located at a road junction on the B4459, above St David's Church, the village war memorial commemorates the men of the parish (Llandysul) who fell during both world wars. The monument is a cylindrical granite pillar mounted on a tiered, chamfered granite plinth the upper part of which is inscribed on all four faces. On the north, south & east faces are inscribed the names of the fallen of the First World War; on the west face those of the Second World War. The monument is enclosed within iron railings.
419588	ABERGWILI WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN43832104	Abergwili	David Leighton, RCAHMW, 6 November 2013
						A village war memorial in the form of a rusticated Celtic wheel cross, interlace decoration on its front, south, face



						<p>set on a tapered block on a square base, all in pale granite, set on a stepped concrete plinth, two steps up. The block is inscribed, in lead inlay, with the names of the fallen of the First World War (south face) and of the Second World War (east face), from Abergwili and District. The memorial is located on a raised, paved, area to the north side of the old A40 road through the village.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMMW, 29 November 2013</p>
419589	CENARTH WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN27034147	Cenarth	<p>A village roadside war memorial located in a garden setting on the east side of the A484 below St Llawddog's Church. It takes the form of a rusticated granite pillar Celtic cross set on a rounded granite block with a stepped concrete plinth, two steps up. Polished panels at the west base of the pillar and on the block below it commemorate, in lead inlay, the fallen of the First World War and the Second World War. Below, there is a further inscription on the upper tier of the base on the south-east side of which is attached a brass plate with the engraved names of aircrew killed in a nearby crash in 1944. The memorial is surrounded by a low wall.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMMW, 29 November 2013</p>
419690	LLANFARIAN WAR MEMORIAL	20th Century	WAR MEMORIAL	SN58577736	Llanfarian	<p>A local war memorial above and to the south of the village of Llanfarian, situated on the west side of the A487 at its junction with a minor road. The monument is a rusticated granite obelisk on a square chamfered plinth with recessed polished panels, set on a square chamfered base and surrounded by cast-iron railings. Lead inscriptions on all four panels commemorate the fallen of the First World War. A granite block placed in front of the railings commemorates the fallen of the Second World War.</p> <p>David Leighton, RCAHMMW, 20 December 2013</p>
40854	MAESLLYN WOOLLEN FACTORY, LLANGYNLLO	Post Medieval	WOOLLEN MILL	SN36804484	Llangynllo	<p>Maesllyn Mill is a working museum of the Welsh weaving industry. The large-scale integrated woollen mill was established in 1881, during the expansion of the woollen industry in the Teifi Valley, and it provided flannel until after the First World War. The mill was first powered by a turbine and later a water wheel from the Afon Cwerchyr. Maesllyn Mill was originally known as Gernos Mill and is not to be confused with Felin Gernos (NPRN 24734), a corn mill 800 metres to the south.</p> <p>The renovated machinery, which includes a whilleying machine, carding engines and a rotary loom, produces flannel and tweed. Next to the nineteenth century machines there are earlier hand-operated looms, and audiovisual displays explain the production process. The mill sells woollen clothes and rugs, and a nature trail winds its way through woods.</p> <p>Claire Parry, RCAHMMW, 17 June 2011.</p> <p>Sources:  A.J Parkinson, Melin 7 (1991), p.62.  J.Williams-Davies, Melin 9, (1993), p.63  Tourist guide to Dyfed – undated  Association for Industrial Archaeology: A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Mid-Wales, 1984</p>
23335	PONTYBEREM MEMORIAL HALL AND INSTITUTE	20th Century	WORKING MENS INSTITUTE ;MINERS INSTITUTE	SN5038411082	Pontyberem	<p>Pontyberem Memorial Hall &amp; Institute was constructed in two parts between 1927 and 1934. The Institute, which was formally opened on 16 July 1927 by Sir Alfred Cope, cost £5,500 to build and was designed by W. D. Walters (of R. S. Griffiths and Partners, Tonypandy) and erected by E. E. Richards, Pontyates. Comprising a large reading room, lecture hall, library, ladies' room, billiard room and games room, and a refreshment room, the Institute also contained the Pontyberem Roll of Honour marking the deaths of the 43 servicemen lost in the First World War. The Public Hall opened in 1934 and replaced an earlier public hall situated towards the rear of the present site. The two buildings originally function separately (as per their construction) but have now been integrated. The front block (the Institute building) was designed in simplified Classical style with leanings to Art Deco. The Public Hall was, by contrast, plainly rendered. Still in use principally as a public library, the entire building was renovated in 1994.</p> <p>Daryl Leeworthy, RCAHMMW, 15 September 2011.</p> <p>Source: Herald of Wales, 23 July 1927.</p>

## **APPENDIX C - PRISONER OF WAR INFORMATION BUREAU: LIST OF PLACES OF INTERNMENT**

ABERGLASNEY (AGRIC.GROUP ATTACHED TO BRECON AGRIC. DEPOT UNDER FRONGOCH).  
CARMARTHEN (AGRIC. DEPOT UNDER FRONGOCH).  
CILIAU AERON (AGRIC.GROUP ATTACHED TO CARMARTHEN AGRIC. DEPOT UNDER FRONGOCH).  
DRIM WOOD (WORKING CAMP UNDER FRONGOCH).  
HAVERFORDWEST (WORKING CAMP UNDER FRONGOCH).  
LAMPETER (AGRIC.GROUP ATTACHED TO CARMARTHEN AGRIC. DEPOT UNDER FRONGOCH).  
LLANAFON (AGRIC.GROUP ATTACHED TO BRECON AGRIC.DEPOT UNDER FRONGOCH).  
LLANDEBIE (AGRIC.GROUP ATTACHED TO BRECON AGRIC.DEPOT UNDER FRONGOCH).

## **APPENDIX D - WESTERN COMMAND AUXILIARY HOSPITALS**

- ABERAYRON RED CROSS HOSPITAL, ABERAYRON
- ABERYSTWYTH RED CROSS HOSPITAL, ABERYSTWYTH
- THE OLD BANK, BRIDGE STREET, ABERYSTWYTH (closed by September 1917)
- CARMARTHEN RED CROSS HOSPITAL, CARMARTHEN
- COTTESMORE HOSPITAL, HAVERFORDWEST
- LLANDOVERY RED CROSS HOSPITAL, LLANDOVERY
- PARC HOWARD AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, LLANELLY
- STEBONHEATH AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, LLANELLY

## **APPENDIX E – MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS AND MUNITIONS FACTORIES**

(P. Francis 1996)  
His Majesty's Explosive Factories  
17. HMEF Pembrey

*Construction started:* existing factory nationalised in June 1917.  
*Opened:* July 1915.  
*Area:* 760 acres.  
*Management:* Noble's Explosives Ltd.  
*Munitions:* TNT, tetryl and propellants.  
*Notes:* i) built at Pembrey Sand Burrows. ii) over 400 buildings constructed at this site.

National Filling Factories

### 15. No. 18 NFF Pembrey - Burry Port

*Opened:* 2 July 1915 and nationalised in June 1917.  
*Management:* Explosives Loading Company.  
*Munitions:* filling 4.5in, 6in, 8in shell and breaking down of defective shell and amatol recovery.  
*Notes:* built adjacent to HMEF Pembrey.

National Shell Factories

### 29. NSF Llanelly - Burry Extension Works

*Original function:* tinsplate and toy factory belonging to Richard Thomas Ltd.  
*Opened:* 19 September 1915.  
*Management:* Llanelly Board of Management.  
*Munitions:* 6in shell.

### 30. Rectification Factory Llanelly

*Construction started:* September 1916.  
*Opened:* after September 1916.  
*Management:* Llanelly Board of Management.  
*Munitions:* up to 6in shell rectification.

*Notes:* this was a new structure built adjacent to the 'Burry Extension Works'.

## **APPENDIX F - COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

LLANDYSUL HISTORY SOCIETY  
CYMDEITHAS ABERAERON  
HANES LAMBEDR  
HANES TREGARON  
LLANDOVERY HISTORY SOCIETY

## **APPENDIX G – ARTICLE IN CARMARTHEN JOURNAL**

### **The First World War - its legacy on the landscape**

2014 will see the centenary of the outbreak of the First World War and over the next few years key events relating to the conflict will be remembered and commemorated in a variety of ways.

Many people have stories which speak of the impact the war on their own families, but what of the physical impact on the landscape around us? Often we think of the conflict happening in a distant place, but back at home the whole country had to respond to a wide-range of different demands. In recognition of the coming anniversary the Dyfed Archaeological Trust are investigating what the effects of the war might have had on the landscape across the region.

So far we have explored what effect the war had in Pembrokeshire and were surprised to find that maps drawn by the War Office in 1916 show a ring of defences built to encircle the Royal Dockyard on the Haven. Clearly the defences were constructed and just a cursory visit to one of the former battalion camps revealed artefacts from the period still lying on the ground.

Now our attention has turned to Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. What survives within these counties to remind us of the massive military mobilisation which took place across Britain? This is where we are asking for your help. We are collecting together information which will help to identify sites which were significant either militarily or were part of the civil response to war, maybe a wartime victory garden, or a woollen mill turning over its production for uniforms perhaps?

One such installation is the former 'Old Dynamite Works' at Pembrey. Established initially in the 1880s it was chosen by Nobel's Explosives Company in 1914 for the construction of a much larger works to produce munitions for the war; TNT and propellents were manufactured and the filling of ammunition all took place here. It was ideally located in a sparsely inhabited area with good transportation links. It has been suggested that 10,000 people worked here with men and women travelling from Swansea. On a smaller scale wood chemical works at Brechfa and Carmarthen were also supplying chemicals for the production of munitions.

Glimpses of the build up to war in Carmarthenshire survive on old postcards, showing troops amassing in temporary tented camps prior to the outbreak in 1914. Even these short lived camps are likely to have some archaeological traces, often services piping water to ablution blocks were laid down and drainage gullies dug around the circular bell tents, reminiscent of those you find around Iron Age round houses!

The aftermath of the war has its own archaeological record in the many and varied memorials built to remember the loss of life. These range from the monuments standing in prominent locations, to plaques put up in churches and chapels or memorial halls. Many monuments of these have been well researched and documented. Surviving within our environment are those buildings built specifically to house the homecoming veterans and in some places small holdings were established to provide a living. There are many and varies ways the first World War made an impact in every region of the country and in recognition of this we would like to develop a project to record these sites for posterity. If you as an individual or as part of an interest group would like to be involved then please get in touch, [a.pyper@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:a.pyper@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk) or 01558 825993. We will also be holding an open evening, The Christmas before Conflict, on the 22<sup>nd</sup> November at the Shire Hall, Carmarthen St, Llandeilo as part of the Festival of the Senses. Refreshments will be provided.



Preparation for war, the cyclist battalion camp at Carmarthen. Image provided by Simon Ratty.



Camp ablutions! Image provided by Roger JC Thomas.



## APPENDIX H – LEAFLET FOR THE FIRST WORLD WAR PROJECTS

### SUT ALLWCH CHI GYMRYD RHAN

Yn ystod blynyddoedd y canmlwyddiant gallwch gymryd rhan mewn prosiectau ledled Cymru er mwyn darganfod, adnabod a deall y safleoedd sy'n gysylltiedig â'r ymdebyddion milwrol neu sifil i'r rhyfel. Mae Cymgor Archaeoleg Prydain wedi datblygu pecyn cymorth cofnodi ar-lein a chanllawiau arweiniad i'ch helpu i gofnodi olion y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Mae Cadw, Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru ac Ymddiriedolaethau Archaeolegol Cymru yn cydlyn ystod o weithgareddau a digwyddiadau yn ymwneud â'r Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Os hoffech gymryd rhan neu'n dymuno gwybod beth sy'n digwydd yn eich ardal chi, cysylltwch â'ch Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol leol yng Nghymru am ragor o wybodaeth.

Llin y clawr. Milwyr yn doddiol'r ffoydd ymarfer (Roger JC Thomas); Isod: Cofredu'r glafau colfau yn Rhydaman.



### HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED

During the centenary years you can get involved with projects across Wales to discover, identify and understand sites that relate to either the military or civil response to war. The Council for British Archaeology has developed an online recording toolkit and guidance to help you record First World War remains. Cadw, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales and the Welsh Archaeological Trusts are all co-ordinating a range of activities and events relating to the First World War. If you would like to become involved or want to know what is happening in your area then contact your local Welsh Archaeological Trust to find out more.

Cover Image: Soldiers digging practice trenches (Roger JC Thomas); Above: Recording the park memorial gates at Annanford (D47)

### CYSYLLTIADAU

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Chwyd-Powys  
**Chwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust**  
[www.cpat.org.uk](http://www.cpat.org.uk) 01938 553670

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed  
**Dyfed Archaeological Trust**  
[www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk) 01558 823121

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent  
**Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust**  
[www.ggat.org.uk](http://www.ggat.org.uk) 01792 655208

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd  
**Gwynedd Archaeological Trust**  
[www.heneb.co.uk](http://www.heneb.co.uk) 01248 352535

Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru  
**Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales**  
[www.cbhc.gov.uk](http://www.cbhc.gov.uk)  
[www.rcahmw.gov.uk](http://www.rcahmw.gov.uk) 01970 621200

Council for British Archaeology  
[www.homefrontlegacy.org.uk](http://www.homefrontlegacy.org.uk)

Cymru'n Cofio Wales Remembers  
[www.walesremembers.org](http://www.walesremembers.org) [www.cymrucio.org](http://www.cymrucio.org)



# 1914 1918

DARGANFYDDWCH  
DREFTADAETH Y RHYFEL  
BYD CYNTAF YNG NGHYMRU

DISCOVER THE LEGACY  
OF THE WAR IN WALES



Roedd y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf yn ddigwyddiad llethol a gafodd effaith eithriadol ledled Cymru - nid oedd yr un ardal heb ei chyffwrdd wrth i'r wlad i gyd baratol i gyfrannu at ymdrechion y rhyfel. Gan mlynedd yn ddiweddarach ac mae'r genhedlaeth a fu'n dyst i'r cyfan bron wedi mynd, a'r hyn sydd gennym ar ôl yw'r gweddillion corfforol – adeiladau, tirweddau ac arteffactau. Mae gan Archaeoleg ran bwysig i'w chwarae o ran deall a chofio'r gwrthdaro byd-eang hwn.



The First World War was an overwhelming event which had widespread effects across Wales – no area was left untouched as the whole country geared up to contribute to the war effort. One hundred years on the generation that witnessed it has almost gone, and what we are left with are the physical remains – buildings, landscapes and artefacts. Archaeology has an important role to play in understanding and remembering this global conflict.

### YR EFFAITH AR Y TIRWEDD

Bu effaith y rhyfel yn enfawr. Roedd yna recriwtio torfol, symudiadau a hyfforddiant i ddynion a merched drwy'r wlad. Cafodd diwydiannau eu haddasu neu eu hehangu, a bu newidiadau mewn amaethyddiaeth a choedwigaeth a gafodd effaith ddiwyddol ar batnwm y tirwedd trefol a gwledig ledled Cymru.

Isod ar y chwith: Gorsaf awyrlonau RNAS Llangefni (trefnydd gan ddiwyddiaeth Archifau Mân WM2010/1); Gweddillion cloddwedd ffoydd ymarfer i'r ffordd yn Wlad Bodelwyddan (C Hawttrant y Goron RC&HMW); Map yn dangos yr anddllynyddiaeth a amgylch yr Iard Longau Brenhinol yn Mhewnt, dyddiad 1916 (Roger JC Thomas); Merched yn weithwyr arfau rhyfel yn Taylors, Llansawel (Archifau Gorllewin Morgannwg D/O Tay/PLA 7/1-14)



### THE IMPACT ON THE LANDSCAPE

The impact of the war was huge. There was mass recruitment, mobilisation and training of men and women across the country. Industries were adapted or expanded, and changes took place in agriculture and forestry, which profoundly affected the fabric of the urban and rural landscape across Wales.

Above from left: Airship station RNAS Llangefni (courtesy of the Anglesey Archives WM2010/1); Earthwork remains of Bodelwyddan Park army practice trenches (© Crown Copyright: RC&HMW); Map showing the distances around the Royal Dockyard at Pembroke, dated 1916 (Roger JC Thomas); Female munitions worker at Taylors, Briton Ferry (West Glamorgan Archives D/O Tay/PLA 7/1-14).

### ARCHAEOLEG GARTREF

Mae Archaeoleg yn astudio cymdeithasau'r gorffennol drwy ddiwylliant deunyddiau. Mae hyn yn cynnwys tirweddau, adeiladau, strwythurau, gwrthgloddiau, nodweddion wedi'u claddu, arteffactau a doglennau. Gall astudio'r gweddillion dan sylw ein helpu i deall beth oedd effaith y rhyfel ar fywydau beunyddiol pobl Cymru. Mae Ymddiriedolaethau Archaeolegol Cymru, Cadw, a Chomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru yn archwilio effaith y rhyfel ar ein tirweddau, ein hadeiladau a'n diwylliant.

### THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE HOME FRONT

Archaeology is the study of past society through material culture. This includes landscapes, buildings, structures, earthworks, buried features, artefacts and documents. Studying these remains can help us understand the impact of the war on the everyday lives of the people of Wales. The Welsh Archaeological Trusts, Cadw and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales are all exploring the effects the war had on our landscapes, buildings and culture.

## APPENDIX I – SCREENSHOT OF WEBPAGE FOR THE FIRST WORLD WAR PROJECTS

Roedd y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf yn ddigwyddiad llethol a gafodd effaith eithriadol ledled Cymru - nid oedd yr un ardal heb ei chyffwrdd wrth i'r wlad i gyd baratoi i gyfrannu at ymdrechion y rhyfel. Gan mhynedd yn ddiweddarach ac mae'r genedlaeth a fu'n dyst i'r cyfan bron wedi mynd, a'r hyn sydd gennym ar ôl yw'r gweddillion corfforol - adeiladau, tirweddau ac arteffactau. Mae gan Archaeoleg ran bwysig i'w chwarae o ran deall a chofio'r gwrthdaro byd-eang hwn.

**DARGANFYDDWCH DREFTADAETH Y RHYFEL BYD CYNTAF YNG NGHYMRU**

DISCOVER THE LEGACY OF THE WAR IN WALES

**1914**

**1918**

The First World War was an overwhelming event which had widespread effects across Wales - no area was left untouched as the whole country geared up to contribute to the war effort. One hundred years on the generation that witnessed it has almost gone, and what we are left with are the physical remains - buildings, landscapes and artefacts. Archaeology has an important role to play in understanding and remembering this global conflict.

Home | Cefnffwrdd  
The Impact on the Landscape | Yr Effaith ar y Tirwedd  
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Reports | Adroddiadau  
Contacts | Cysylltiadau

CPAT | DYFED | Council for British Archaeology | 100 | CYMRU'S OSOD | WALES REMEMBERS 1914-1918 | +Cadw | Cymdeithas Cymru Welsh Government

# First World War Scoping Study Carmarthenshire and Cerdigion

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2014/19  
RHIF Y PROSIECT / PROJECT RECORD NO. 106493

Mawrth 2014  
March 2014

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by  
Swydd / Position:

Llofnod / Signature *Anice Pyperv* Dyddiad / Date 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith  
This report has been checked and approved by K Murphy

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.  
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.  
Swydd / Position: Trust Director

Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 31 March 2014

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



**INVESTOR IN PEOPLE**