

**DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST LTD**

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**PROPOSED**  
**WHITLAND BYPASS 1994**

REPORT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
ASSESSMENT PRN 29554  
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**Commissioned by: Welsh Office Highways**

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## Summary

There is one known major archaeological site on the proposed bypass route, a very well preserved length of Roman road that will require excavation before road construction. Five cases of further archaeological action are recommended, as follows: (1) a general watching brief; (2) recording certain hedges; (3) a watching brief on two specific areas; (4) the excavation of a section of the Roman road; (5) Stage 3 evaluation on some former house sites and possible quarrying.

## Purpose and Limitations

A bypass around Whitland for the A40 London to Fishguard trunk road has been proposed for many years, with a number of routes suggested. This archaeological assessment is to examine only the latest proposed route (figure 1), specifically focusing on a corridor approximately 100m either side of the proposed road boundaries. The aim was to appraise any archaeological sites that would be affected by the proposed bypass route, with the objective of categorising any such sites in terms of archaeological value and identifying what, if any further action is necessary or desirable. Research was limited to published and readily accessible sources and a rapid field survey.

## Location

Whitland is immediately inside the south-western boundary of Carmarthenshire and 22km (14 miles) to the west of Carmarthen, at Ordnance Survey grid reference SN200166 (figure 1). The town is situated in a low-lying area with land gently rising to the north and east. The western end of the bypass is on flat low land before the route rises to the northeast where it crosses North Road from Whitland before descending gently to the Afon Gronw (figure 2). From there eastward the ground rises to Llanboidy Road, and then over undulating land, before descending slightly down the side of a hill and joining the main road.

## Site History

There are no known prehistoric sites directly on the bypass route, although as can be expected, there is some prehistoric activity around. The nearest possible prehistoric or Roman site is PRN 11782 (figure 1), which is some 300m south of the bypass route.

Roman activity within the surrounding area has been identified for some time. A number of Roman coins have been recovered from around Whitland Abbey 1km to the north. While these may be from the abbey location, it is quite probable that they were found elsewhere in the medieval period and taken to the

abbey. A Roman road, PRN 14277, has recently been discovered to the north of Whitland (figure 1). This road runs west from Carmarthen and now appears to be traceable as far as Wiston, 6km (4 miles) to the east of Haverfordwest. The finest preserved section known of this Roman road would be destroyed by the construction of the bypass.

The medieval history of this area is dominated by Whitland Abbey to the north, and probably most of the dominant field boundaries were in place by the end of the period. The land on at least the north side of the main road through Whitland and to at least as far east as Llanboidy Road appears to have belonged to the abbey. There is possible evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation surviving in one field affected by the bypass.

After the Dissolution, in 1544 the abbey and estate passed to the Crown, and was then granted to Thomas Audley and John Cordel. In 1545 it was granted to Dr John Vaughan (later knighted), who settled at the abbey. He died in about 1564 without a male heir and the property passed to his wife. In the seventeenth century the estate passed into the hands of the Brent Family, and, through marriage, to Charles Buttleworth in 1696. In 1779 Frederick Buttleworth sold Whitland Abbey and the surrounding properties to the iron master John Morgan, whose daughter inherited the estate and later married the Honourable William Henry Yelverton (Jones 1987 and Trans. Yelverton). On the tithe map Yelverton is shown as owner of the lands to the west of Llanboidy Road over which the bypass is routed. To the east of this road the land on the tithe map is shown as belonging to William Young. No estate maps were traced for the relevant areas.

Whitland has grown into a town in the late post-medieval period. There are a number of buildings that have some architectural merit and have been given Primary Record Numbers, although none rate as grade 1 or 2-star Listed Buildings. None of these buildings are directly on the route, although PRN 23347, 23349 and 25647 are within 100m and a chapel, PRN 15181, and adjacent cottages PRN 7824 are just over 100m away from the bypass road.

From field name evidence on a tithe map, field 6 (figure 2) is known as "Park Odyn mawr + bach", Big and Little Kiln Field. What type of kiln is not known nor its date, but it is likely to be post-medieval. There are a number of features visible in the surface of this field which may relate to its former usage.

## Methodologies and Results

A desk-based assessment was undertaken for any recorded archaeological or historical evidence in the

immediate area and specifically on the fields affected by the proposed route of the bypass. This background was gained from a number of sources: journals and other published material, tithe and Ordnance Survey maps, the Sites and Monuments Records held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust; aerial photographs held by DAT and the Welsh Office. Sources are listed in the appendices. This documentation provided the basis for the site history.

A search was made for relevant estate maps but none were found; further work on tracing early landowners may possibly uncover some at a later date.

Tithe map information indicated the following: field 6 (figure 2) probably containing the site of a kiln; field 25 (figure 5) containing a cottage and garden in the south-east corner; field 30/30a (figure 5) as a house and garden location; field 35 (figure 5) recorded as "Park Hendy" possibly Old House?; and field 37 (figure 6) as "cottage and field".

Several sets of aerial photographs were checked for any unknown archaeological site on the bypass route. None were found that could not be explained as natural.

Prior to this assessment, the route of a probable Roman road had been located within this area. Its existence was confirmed by excavation further along the Roman road and later a trial trench was excavated by a joint member of staff of DAT and Trinity College, Carmarthen with the assistance of students. A 14m x 3m trial trench was located in field 11 (figure 3). An extremely well preserved section of Roman road was found 200mm below the surface of the field, with a depth of construction of 800mm. This depth of road make-up is due to the road passing over a deposit of peat.

Landowners and tenants along the proposed route of the bypass were contacted for permission for access to their lands, in order to reconnoitre the path of the road.

A rapid field survey was undertaken, the detailed results of which are in the appendices. This survey entailed walking over the area and recording any surface details that could be of archaeological importance. All major features recorded are depicted on figures 2 to 6. As some of these features may require further action they are dealt with in the discussion section below. Unfortunately most of the land was under pasture or hay which offered no opportunity for the recovery of surface artifacts.

## Discussion and Recommendations

The archaeological sites in this section are given an alphabetical category based on the Cadw criteria,

listed in full in Appendix 3. The archaeological features are covered here in west to east order (figures 2 to 6).

As there was no opportunity to recover any possible surface finds due to most of the route being under grass, a general archaeological watching brief should take place during the road construction (**Action 1**). The recording of a small amount of ridge and furrow cultivation in one field will be necessary as part of the watching brief. The construction contractor should be made aware of this from the outset and be required to give all reasonable access for recording of any archaeology, but not be required to halt or slow down construction. (NB. The finding of any human remains must, by law, be reported to the coroner.) The construction contractor should be obliged to inform the archaeologist as soon as possible both of the programme of work involving any excavation and of any subsequent changes to this schedule.

In field 2 a probable former field boundary exists as a low bank/ditch; this is *Category D* and no specific further action is considered necessary.

The hedge bank between fields 2,3 and 4,5 is part of the parish boundary and may date to the medieval period. This is *Category C*, and where it is to be destroyed the hedge should be recorded (**Action 2**), for hedge-dating by species.

From tithe map evidence field 6 appears to be associated with kiln usage and there are some features in the northern part of this field which are probably associated with the kiln. These should be classed as *Category E* but as they are not to be directly affected by the bypass construction no further archaeological action is considered necessary in the northern part of the field. However, in the middle and southern part of field 6 there are some possible earlier field boundaries or lynchets. Here because of the association with the probable kiln usage, a specific watching brief should take place as any soil is removed (**Action 3**).

In fields 9 and 11 the bypass will destroy an extremely well preserved section of Roman road and a peat deposit below and to the sides. This site is *Category A* and, as there appears to be no alternative route for the bypass here, full excavation and recording of the segment of Roman road affected should take place (**Action 4**). Soil sampling of the buried peat deposit should be undertaken for environmental evidence and a specialist should be brought in to write the brief and undertake such work and analysis.

Field 12 appears to contain evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation (*Category D*). The position of this should be recorded as part of the general watching brief, with some recording undertaken prior to construction work in this area (see **Action 1**).

A mill leat runs between fields 12a and 13 (*Category C*), but as only a small section of this is to be destroyed no additional action is considered necessary.

The footpath from Whitland to Whitland Abbey runs between fields 13 and 14; this may be an ancient route, and there could be indications that it was a more substantial cart track or roadway in the past. It is not considered that this footpath warrants a grading, but the archaeologist undertaking the general watching brief should be aware of the need to pay particular attention to this section.

Although access to field 14 was denied by the landowner, it is considered unlikely that it contains archaeological features.

The features seen in fields 15 and 17 are probably natural, or possibly minor former field boundaries, and no further action is considered necessary.

At the north end of fields 18 and 19 there is a possible ditch or sunken way. This is *Category D* and no specific further action is necessary, as a considerable amount will remain after the bypass construction.

Depending on the type of work undertaken on the road junction with Llanboidy Road to the south of the rugby football field, this should be specifically archaeologically observed, as the Roman road is likely to cross this area (**Action 3**).

In field 24a a former ditch was observed. This is a *Category D* feature and no further action is needed.

There is possible quarry activity in and around fields 25, 29, 30, 30a, 34 and 35. Tithe map evidence in fields 25, 30/30a and 35 indicates probable house sites. The date of this possible quarrying and the archaeological importance of the house sites could not be ascertained, therefore these sites are *Category E*. They need a Stage 3 evaluation (**Action 5**), possibly just initially surveying the earthworks, and some more desk-based research into the possible quarrying.

In field 37 a slight hollow was observed, but no specific attention is thought necessary.

## Conclusion

Only the areas of the bypass route and a small corridor on either side were specifically studied and access to one field was denied. Additional areas such as contractor's compound, soil dump or borrow pits, or any areas for environmental enhancement that are outside this corridor have not been included and should be assessed separately. Particular note should be made of the adjacent Roman road and this area should be avoided.

Five cases for further archaeological action are outlined. These represent an adequate response to the proposed destruction of the known archaeology and the possibility of tracing additional features on the route of this bypass. Although every effort has been made to locate all known archaeology on this route, there can be no guarantee that more features will not be found.

## Acknowledgements

Chris Fenton-Thomas and students of Trinity College, Carmarthen; Helen Palmer, County Records Office. Landowners who gave permission for access their property.

## Archive Deposition

This will be with the RCAHM(Wales), Crown Buildings, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth SY23 1NJ.

## Aerial Photographs

RAF 1946 and Meridian 1955 for the area, held by DAT  
RAF 1946 and 1948 for the area, held by the Welsh Office

## Sources

Llanboidy Tithe Map  
Llangan Tithe Map  
OS 1st edition 1" Colby 1830  
OS 2nd edition 6" CARM XXXVII SW  
OS 2nd edition 6" CARM XXXVII SE  
No relevant estate maps were found for the area.

Jones, Francis. 1987. *Historic Carmarthenshire Homes and Their Families*. Transactions, Yelverton Vol I & II. Carmarthen Record Office.  
Whitland Turnpike Trust. Transactions of Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society I (3-4) 8.

*Note:* Harry Phelps Goode's maps in the Llanboidy area, possibly dating from as early as 1820, were not consulted but may be of use in future work. (Ref 69 NLW R K Lucas Map 27.)

**Appendix 1 - Archaeological Sites indicated on Figure 1  
(from DAT Sites and Monuments Record)**

PRN	Grid Reference	Parish	Site Name	Generic Type	Period	Form Condition
3738	SN19971797	Llanboidy	Bryn Banc	Hearth?	Prehistoric	Earthwork/E
3861	SN22721665	Llanboidy	Forest	Hearth	Prehistoric	Earthwork/E
3862	SN22821622	Llanboidy	Forest	Defended Enclosure	Iron Age? Roman	Earthwork/D
7824	SN21341737	Whitland	Iet-goch	Terrace	Post Med	Building/C
11782	SN20851690	Whitland	Spring Gardens	Enclosure	Iron Age? Roman?	Cropmark
13150	SN21901765	Llanboidy	West Regwm	Enclosure	Unknown	Earthwork/U
13298	SN188171	Whitland	Henglas	Settlement?	Medieval	Earthwork/B
14277				Road	Roman	Cropmark
14315	SN22151650	Llanboidy	Forest	Defended Enclosure Field	Iron Age	Cropmark
14349	SN21351652	Whitland	Ty Newydd	Defended Enclosure	Iron Age?	Cropmark
15043	SN20041661	Whitland	Nazareth	Chapel	Post Med	Building/U
15044	SN20411663	Whitland	Tabernacle	Chapel	Post Med	Building/U
15045	SN22621633	Llanboidy		Quarry	Post Med	Earthwork/U
15181	SN21361733	Llanboidy	Zoar	Chapel	Post Med	Building/R
19411	SN18701673	Lampeter Velfrey/ Llanboidy	Pont Coerig	Bridge	Post Med	O. Struct/U
19413	SN19801670	Whitland		Chapel	Post Med	Building/U
22716	SN209169	Whitland	Brickyard	Brickworks?	Post Med	Documents
22717	SN20161660	Whitland		School	Post Med	Documents
22719	SN21541694	Whitland	Spot Cottage	Cottage?	Post Med	Documents
22736	SB21791690	Llanboidy	Dan Yr Allt	Cottage?	Post Med	Documents
23343	SN19471791	Llanboidy	Fox Hall	Cottage?	Post Med	Documents
23344	SN18961777	Llanboidy	Pant	Cottage	Post Med	Documents
23345	SN19201778	Llanboidy	Llywn-Is-Cymyn	Cottage	Post Med	Documents
23347	SN19641740	Whitland	Hillside	Cottage	Post Med	Documents
23349	SN19741723	Whitland	Elms, The	Dwelling	Post Med	Documents
23350	SN19831721	Whitland	Bodlondeb	Cottage	Post Med	Documents
23352	SN19741696	Whitland	Whitland	School	Post Med	Documents
			Intermediate School			
25647	SN19831722	Whitland	Pwll y Whiaid Pwll-y-Hwyaid	Dwelling	Post Med	Building/A

## Appendix 2 - Field Walking Reports for Fields Visited

(see figures 2-6 for field numbers and features noted)

**Field No 1** Grid Ref SN19001695  
**Landowner/Tenant:** Roberts, Llwyn-drissi  
**Conditions of Survey:**  
*Weather:* Wet  
*Date:*  
**Land-use:** Pasture  
**Vegetation Type:** Grass  
**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 100mm  
**Land to be Lost:**  
*Nature of boundary to be lost:* None  
*General location in field:*  
**Archaeology:** None visible  
**Recorded by:** P Crane

**Field No 2** Grid Ref SN19151695  
**Landowner/Tenant:** Roberts, Llwyn-drissi  
**Conditions of Survey:**  
*Weather:* Clear, dry  
*Date:* 20/4/94  
**Land-use:** Pasture  
**Vegetation Type:** Grass  
**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 100-150mm  
**Land to be Lost:**  
*Nature of boundary to be lost:*  
South: very young hedge  
East: old hedge = +2m bank (ash trees plus hawthorn)  
*General location in field:* SE corner of field  
**Archaeology:** Linear feature running SE to NW from SE corner of field, probably drainage ditch and upcast. c100m long, ephemeral.  
**Recorded by:** Chris Fenton-Thomas

**Field No 3** Grid Ref SN19201715  
**Landowner/Tenant:** Roberts, Llwyn-drissi  
**Condition of Survey:**  
*Weather:* Light rain  
*Date:* 20/4/94  
**Land-use:** Pasture  
**Vegetation Type:** Grass  
**Vegetation cover/length:** 8-10 cm  
**Land to be lost:** Minimal  
*Nature of boundary to be lost:* hedge and bank (2m high)  
East: ash trees and hawthorn  
South: young hedge (hawthorn)  
*General location in field:* SE corner  
**Archaeology:** Nothing visible on surface  
**Recorded by:** Chris Fenton-Thomas

**Field No 4** Grid Ref SN19301690  
**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**  
*Weather:* Light rain  
*Date:* 20/4/94  
**Land-use:** Pasture/unimproved, very boggy  
**Vegetation Type:** Rushes and grass  
**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Rushes c. 1m, grass 4-5cm  
**Land to be Lost:**  
*Nature of boundary to be lost:*  
West: double hedge-bank, ash trees in hedge (parish boundary)  
*General location in field:* western edge of field  
**Archaeology:** Linear bank runs N-S parallel to western hedge bank, only 1m distant. 1-2m high increasing to south. 2-3m wide. merges with hedge bank. Grass covered.  
**Recorded by:** C.F-T.

**Field No 5** Grid Ref SN19301705  
**Landowner/Tenant:**  
**Conditions of Survey:**  
*Weather:* Dry, overcast  
*Date:* 20/4/94  
**Land-use:** Refuse tip/landfill  
**Vegetation Type:**  
**Vegetation Cover/Length:**  
**Land to be Lost:**  
*Nature of boundary to be lost:*  
South: hedge and bank  
East/north: wooded trackway leading to double hedge trackway to north  
*General location in field:*  
**Archaeology:** Trackway along eastern/northern field boundary is undoubtedly an old access track to Llwyn-drissi farm and survives as a double hedge trackway along the parish boundary to the north. It also appears on the tithe map along E. boundary of field 4 and in field to north of field 3.  
**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 6** Grid Ref SN19431725  
**Landowner/Tenant:** Roberts, Llwyn-drissi  
**Conditions of Survey:**  
*Weather:* Light rain  
*Date:*  
**Land-use:** Pasture  
**Vegetation Type:** Grass  
**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 3-4cm  
**Land to be Lost:**  
*Nature of boundary to be lost:*  
East: hedge and bank  
South: hedge and bank  
*General location in field:* south-east corner  
**Archaeology:** Linear feature/lynchet or old field

boundary running east-west across field. Runs past tree in centre of field. (Marked on tithe.) Raised area in north-east corner of field is probably natural but may be artificial mound with level top and "apron". Will only just be affected by development. Sub-circular depressions in NW corner - probably stone digging.  
**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 6a Grid Ref SN19381708**

**Landowner/Tenant:** Roberts, Llwyn-drissi

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Dry, overcast

*Date:* 20/4/94

**Land-use:** Woodland/scrub

**Vegetation Type:** Trees and scrub

**Vegetation Cover/Length:**

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

West: trackway to Llwyn-drissi

North: hedge and bank

*General location in field:*

**Archaeology:**

**Recorded by:**

**Field No 7 Grid Ref SN19561720**

**Landowner/Tenant:** Roberts, Llwyn-drissi

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Light rain

*Date:* 20/4/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 4-5cm

**Land to be Lost:** Minimal

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: hedge (post 1836)

West: hedge and bank

*General location in field:* Small area in NW corner

**Archaeology:** Nothing visible

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 9 Grid Ref SN19951741**

**Landowner/Tenant:** Gibbon, Pwll-y-hwyaid

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Drizzle

*Date:* 24/5/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass/wild flowers

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Grass 5-10cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

Hedge, old mature trees; peat marsh

*General location in field:*

Southern boundary. Bank 1.5m coppiced

**Archaeology:** None. Peat area to north of southern boundary extending into field 11.

**Recorded by:** Alex Brett, Andy Hammon

**Field No 11 Grid Ref SN19971725**

**Landowner/Tenant:** Gibbon, Pwll-y-hwyaid

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* May 1994

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass and rushes

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Rushes 50cm, grass 0-10cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

West: fence/hedge

North: hedge and bank

*General location in field:*

Northern strip

**Archaeology:** Roman road runs E-W along north of field to south of northern field boundary.

Visible as grass covered agger with rushes to either side. Not visible on surface to N-W of field but undoubtedly still present below the surface.

Peat area surrounding line of road along south of northern field boundary.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 12 Grid Ref SN20221732**

**Landowner/Tenant:** Gibbon, Pwll-y-hwyaid

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Drizzle

*Date:* 24/5/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass and rushes

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Grass 2-3cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

West: bank, 75cm

East: bank, 1m

Old/mature trees and coppicing

*General location in field:*

Western and eastern boundaries

**Archaeology:** Linear feature E-W terminates at telegraph pole. Linear feature right angles to first almost running parallel to southern boundary at existing gap. Hollow in river bank, possible crossing point. Stone/shale layer, probably natural. Associated with organic layer in 12a - similar to something else. Rig and furrow running approximately E-W.

**Recorded by:** Alex Brett, Andy Hammon

**Field No 12a Grid Ref SN20341727**

**Landowner/Tenant:** Gibbon, Pwll-y-hwyaid

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Drizzly

*Date:* 24/5/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Reeds/grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Grass 5cm, reeds 25-30cm

**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

West: Afon Gronw

East: leat

*General location in field:*

North end of field

**Archaeology:** Bank feature parallel with leat - possibly ploughed out boundary. Dug feature running right angle with river - large stones on surface - central in the field. Agger of Roman road in south end of field.

**Recorded by:** Alex Brett, Andy Hammon**Field No 13 Grid Ref SN20431723****Landowner/Tenant:** G. Thomas, Ysgubor-Fawr**Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* April 1994**Land-use:** Pasture**Vegetation Type:** Grass and rushes**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Rushes 40cm, grass 2-10cm**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

West: leat

East: hedge and bank - footpath

*General location in field:*

**Archaeology:** Roman road visible as low agger in mid west of field. Public footpath runs along eastern boundary, probably originally an access to Whitland Abbey.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 14 Grid Ref SN20601720****Landowner/Tenant:** Mrs Thomas, The Beeches, Whitland**Conditions of Survey:** Access not granted*Weather:**Date:***Land-use:****Vegetation Type:****Vegetation Cover/Length:****Land to be Lost:***Nature of Boundary to be lost:**General Location in Field:***Archaeology:****Recorded by:****Field No 15 Grid Ref SN20811733****Landowner/Tenant:** G. Thomas, Ysgubor-Fawr**Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 25/5/94**Land-use:** Pasture**Vegetation Type:** Grass**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 5-20cm**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: hawthorn hedge and bank c.3m wide

South: tree-lined stream/drainage ditch (hawthorn and oak)

*General location in field:*

Southern end

**Archaeology:** None visible but see 1:2500 map; several, probably natural, features.

**Recorded by:****Field No 17 Grid Ref SN21051734****Landowner/Tenant:** Ysgubor-Fawr**Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 25/5/94**Land-use:** Pasture**Vegetation Type:** Grass**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 5-20cm**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

South: tree-lined stream/drainage ditch

West: hawthorn hedge and bank, c.3m wide

*General location in field:*

Southern portion

**Archaeology:** None visible but see 1:2500 map for features which are probably natural.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 18 Grid Ref SN21121722****Landowner/Tenant:** Ivydene Nurseries**Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 25/5/94**Land-use:** Waste, 'recently' ploughed**Vegetation Type:** Grass, thistles, dock (colonisers)**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 20-40cm**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

Northern: probably old track/hollow way hedge bank with oak and hawthorn

Eastern: hawthorn hedge (more recent)

*General location in field:*

NE corner

**Archaeology:** Shallow ditch/hollow way along northern field boundary c.3m wide. No other features visible. Boundary is recorded as a track further along to west on O.S.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 19 Grid Ref SN21201727****Landowner/Tenant:** Ivydene Nurseries**Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 25/5/94**Land-use:** Waste/recently ploughed**Vegetation Type:** Colonisers: grass, dock, thistles**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 20-40cm

**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

West: hawthorn hedge

South: recent hedge

*General location in field:*

Southern central strip

**Archaeology:** Hollow way/track alongside N. field boundary unaffected by route.**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 21 Grid Ref SN21251717****Landowner/Tenant:** Ivydene Nurseries**Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 25/5/94**Land-use:** Scrub**Vegetation Type:** Shrubs, brambles, etc**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Up to 1m**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

Northwest: recent hedge

*General location in field:*

North corner

**Archaeology:** None visible - vegetation too extensive and dense.**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 22 Grid Ref SN21341716****Landowner/Tenant:****Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 11/7/94**Land-use:** Rough grazing**Vegetation Type:** Grass/thistles**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.10-0.50m**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: hawthorn hedge

West: hawthorn hedge

*General location in field:*

Strip across centre of field, E-W

**Archaeology:** Large hollow feature runs N-S from centre of field to southern boundary at Pen-y-coed.**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 24a Grid Ref SN21451714****Landowner/Tenant:****Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 11/7/94**Land-use:** Rough grazing**Vegetation Type:** Grass/thistles**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.20-0.40m**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: fence with hawthorn bushes

North: hawthorn hedge

West: tree-lined hedge (oak, ash, beech)

*General location in field:***Archaeology:** Small ditch runs N-S across centre of field, 1m x 20m.**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 24 Grid Ref SN21451726****Landowner/Tenant:****Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 14/7/94**Land-use:** Pasture**Vegetation Type:** Grass**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.05-0.10m**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

South: hawthorn hedge

West: fence with hawthorn bushes

East: hawthorn hedge

*General location in field:*

South

**Archaeology:** Shallow ditch runs N-S in southern portion of field. Connects with similar feature in field 24a.**Recorded by:****Field No 25 Grid Ref SN21631725****Landowner/Tenant:****Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 14/7/94**Land-use:** Pasture**Vegetation Type:** Grass**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.05-0.10m**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

South: hawthorn hedge - some trees

West: tree-lined hedge bank

*General location in field:*

South edge

**Archaeology:** Slight hollow feature in SE of field. Probably related to stone quarrying in fields 29, 30, etc. Probably same feature as in fields 29 and 30.**Recorded by:** C. F-T.**Field No 26 Grid Ref SN21451706****Landowner/Tenant:****Conditions of Survey:***Weather:* Fine*Date:* 11/7/94**Land-use:** Rough grazing**Vegetation Type:** Grass/thistles**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.50-1m**Land to be Lost:***Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: tree-lined hedge bank, mature oak/ash/beechn

East: hawthorn hedge  
*General location in field:*

Northern-east corner

**Archaeology:** Northern boundary continues to the east for over 300m as continuous line and may be ancient. Old stream course runs NW-SE across NE corner of field.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 27** Grid Ref SN21631710

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 11/7/94

**Land-use:** Improved pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 20-40cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: hawthorn hedge

East: hawthorn hedge

*General location in field:*

NE corner

**Archaeology:** None visible. Limestone outcrop also in fields 29 and 32a runs SE-NW along centre of field as a ridge.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 28** Grid Ref SN21631693

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 11/7/94

**Land-use:** Improved pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 20-40cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: hawthorn/gorse hedge

*General location in field:*

North edge

**Archaeology:** None visible.

**Recorded by:**

**Field No 29** Grid Ref SN21781710

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 12/7/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 10-30cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: tree-lined field boundary - large oak/beech/ash

*General location in field:*

NE corner

**Archaeology:** Steep, north-east facing slope cuts off NE corner of field and defines a flat area in NE corner. Hollow feature (probably old stream course) runs NW-SE along base of scarp slope. No other features visible. Modern? track runs E-W along steep slope about half way up. It is blocked at eastern boundary. Disused quarry? extends into field 30 and 32a.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 29a** Grid Ref SN21751701

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 12/7/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 10-20cm

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: modern fence

*General location in field:*

Northern edge

**Archaeology:** None visible.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 30** Grid Ref SN21911716

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass/weeds

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.10-1.0m

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: tree-lined stream, mature oak, ash, beech

West: tree-lined stream, mature oak, ash, beech

*General location in field:*

Southern half

**Archaeology:** Dips and hollows suggest stone digging similar to fields 32a and 29.

**Recorded by:** C.F-T.

**Field No 30a** Grid Ref SN22021716

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Rough pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass/reeds/thistles

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.20-080m

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: wooded scarp, mature oaks, beech

West: wooded stream, mature oaks,  
beech

*General location in field:*

South

**Archaeology:** Northern boundary is hedge bank (probably double) with some very large trees (mainly oak) on the bank. Probably a continuation of long boundary to east and west. Evidence of stone digging all over field.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 31 Grid Ref SN21871693**

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Water meadow

**Vegetation Type:** Grasses

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 1m plus

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: tree-lined hedge bank - mature oak

East: tree-lined stream - mature oak and beech

West: tree-lined hedge bank - oak and beech

*General location in field:*

North

**Archaeology:** Grass too long to see anything; potential for waterlogged deposits.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 32 Grid Ref SN21851702**

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:*

**Land-use:** Woodland

**Vegetation Type:** Trees! mature oak, beech, hawthorn

**Vegetation Cover/Length:**

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: hedge bank with very large trees on it (oak and beech)

*General location in field:*

North

**Archaeology:** Field is steeply sloping to east. Access very difficult, visibility impossible due to undergrowth. Eastern hedge bank seems to join northern boundary bank of field 31. Undergrowth again hampers visibility.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 32a Grid Ref SN21901711**

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 12/7/94

**Land-use:** Woodland/scrub

**Vegetation Type:** Oak/ash/beech/bracken/grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** Trees are mature

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

East: tree-lined stream, mature oak and beech

West: tree-lined ditch, mature oak and beech and ash

*General location in field:*

All field

**Archaeology:** Stone outcrop/ridge extends into field from west with steep slopes to north, east and south. Hollow in top of ridge indicates stone digging/quarrying in past. Hollow is 12m x 4m wide x 2m deep. Old hedge bank runs E-W across SE corner of field 18m x 3m wide x 1m.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 34 Grid Ref SN22011705**

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.05-0.20m

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: wooded hedge bank: oak/ash/hawthorn

West: tree-lined: young trees

East: hedge - some mature oaks

*General location in field:*

North

**Archaeology:** 3 parallel ditches/hollow-ways run E-W across field. Central one is most distinct and measures 21m x 7m wide x 2m deep.

**Recorded by:**

**Field No 35 Grid Ref SN22101710**

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.05-0.10m

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: wooded hedge (oaks and hawthorn)

West: wooded scarp (mature oak and beech)

South: tree-lined hedge bank

*General location in field:*

All field

**Archaeology:** Nothing very clear. Scarps suggest some stone digging activity. Western boundary is very steep scarp, facing west and may form eastern side to a large quarry. Northern boundary appears to be a double hedge bank with ditch or hollow way between - probably track. Hedge is also very wide.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 36** Grid Ref SN22081700

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Improved pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.20-0.40m

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: already gone

East: hawthorn hedge

West: hedges, some mature oaks

*General location in field:*

Northern edge

**Archaeology:** None visible. Field has been joined to field 35. Original north field boundary has been removed.

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

**Field No 37** Grid Ref SN22251703

**Landowner/Tenant:**

**Conditions of Survey:**

*Weather:* Fine

*Date:* 14/7/94

**Land-use:** Improved pasture

**Vegetation Type:** Grass

**Vegetation Cover/Length:** 0.20-1.00m

**Land to be Lost:**

*Nature of boundary to be lost:*

North: hedge and bank: very mixed  
(hawthorn, oak, holly, ash)

East: hawthorn hedge - ash

West: hawthorn hedge

*General location in field:*

North

**Archaeology:** Northern boundary is marked by a very large hedge. It lies on a long continuous boundary running E-W and is possibly ancient. Hedge also appears to have a double character (see field 35). Slight hollow feature visible running from northern boundary in a SE direction. *Grass is too long for complete visibility.*

**Recorded by:** C. F-T.

## Appendix 3

Cadw, 1994. Extract from draft of "Archaeology and the Trunk Road Programme in Wales: a Manual of Best Practice.

### Category A - Sites of National Importance

Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, and those sites which meet the criteria for scheduling or listing. The presumption will be that sites in Category A will be preserved and protected *in situ*.

### Category B - Sites of Regional or County Importance

Sites which do not quite meet the criteria for scheduling or listing, but which are nevertheless of particular importance within the region. Preservation *in situ* will be the preferred option for Category B sites, but if loss or damage cannot be avoided, appropriate detailed recording will be undertaken.

### Category C - Sites of District or Local Importance

Sites which are not of sufficient importance to justify preservation if threatened. Category C will merit adequate recording in advance of loss or damage.

### Category D - Minor and Damaged Sites

Sites of minor importance or so badly damaged that too little remains to justify their inclusion in a higher category. For Category D sites rapid recording, either in advance or during destruction should be sufficient.

### Category E - Sites Needing Further Investigation

Sites whose importance could not be fully determined from the desk-top assessment and field search. These sites will be subject to field evaluation in Stage 3, before they can be assigned to Categories A-D.

# WHITLAND BYPASS: LOCATION AND PRIMARY RECORD NUMBERS

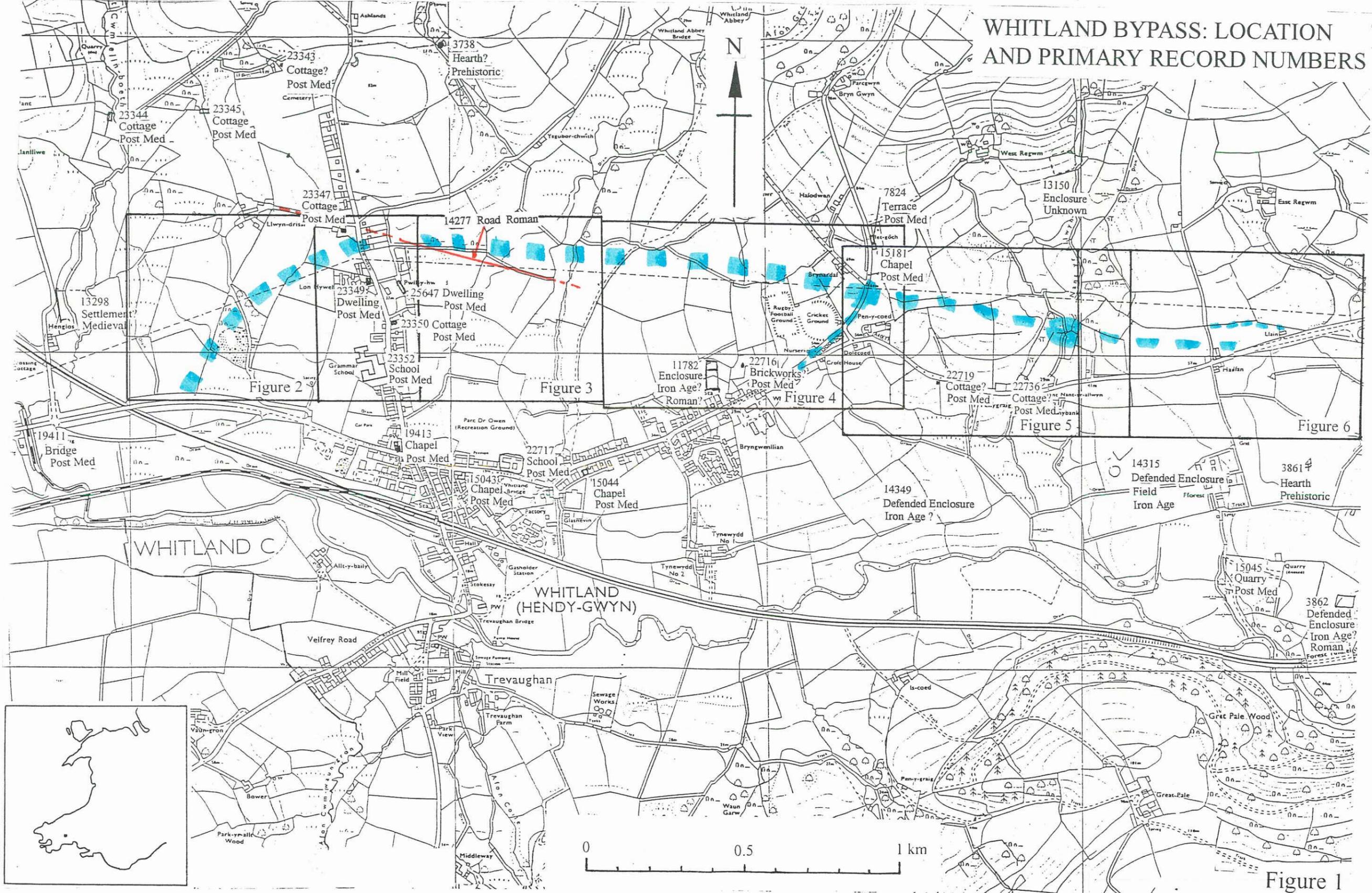
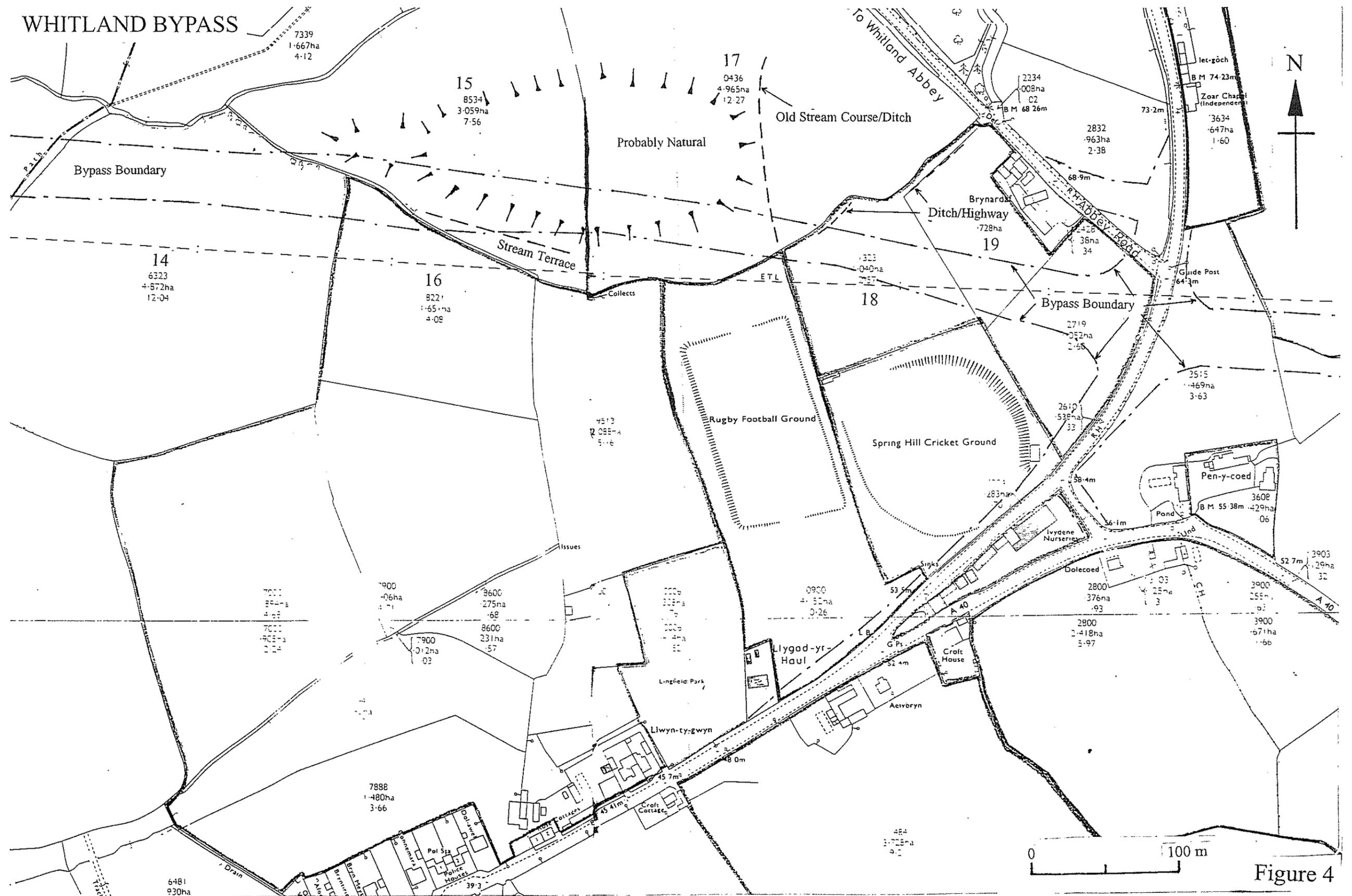


Figure 1







# WHITLAND BYPASS

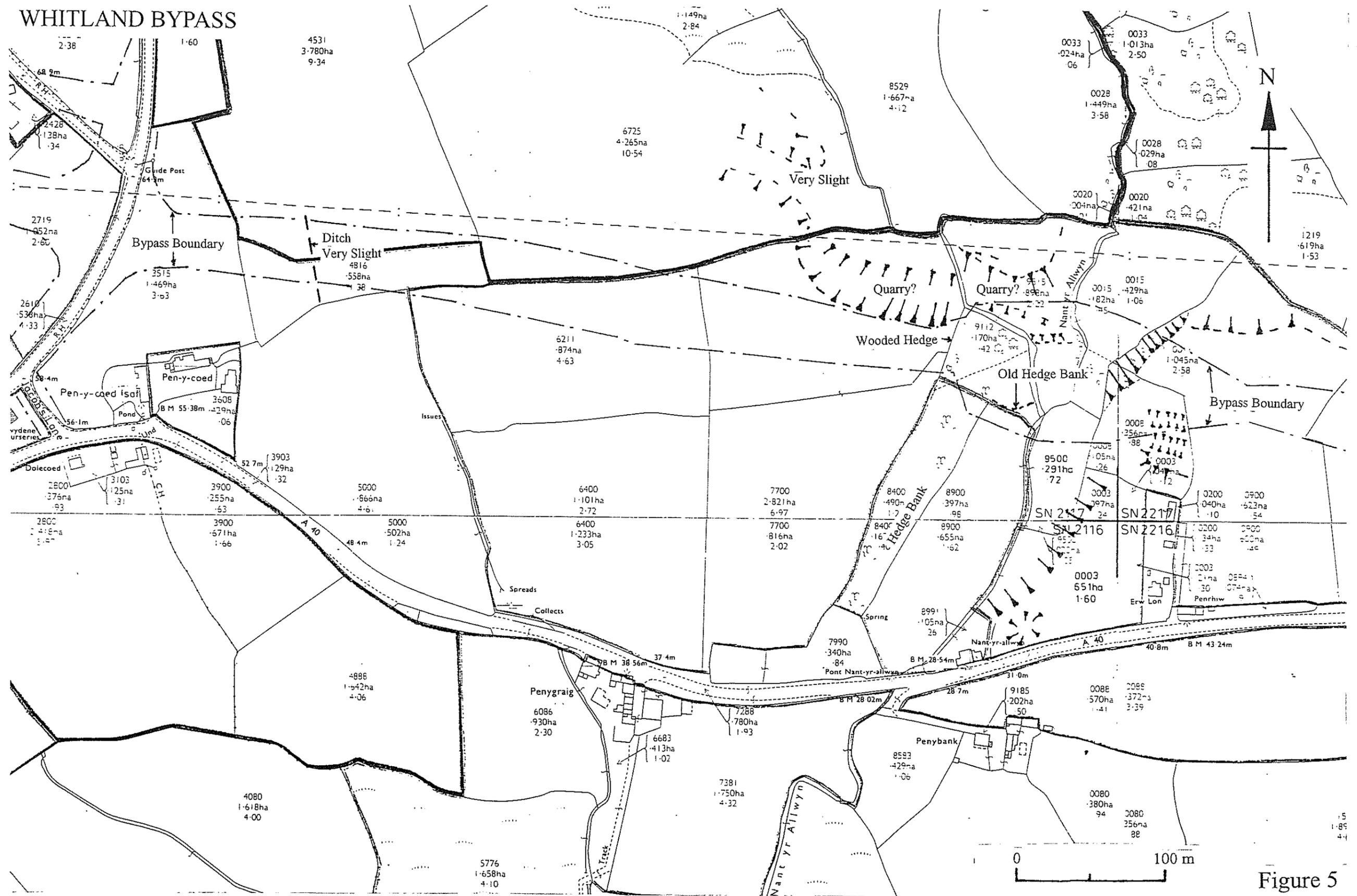


Figure 5

# WHITLAND BYPASS

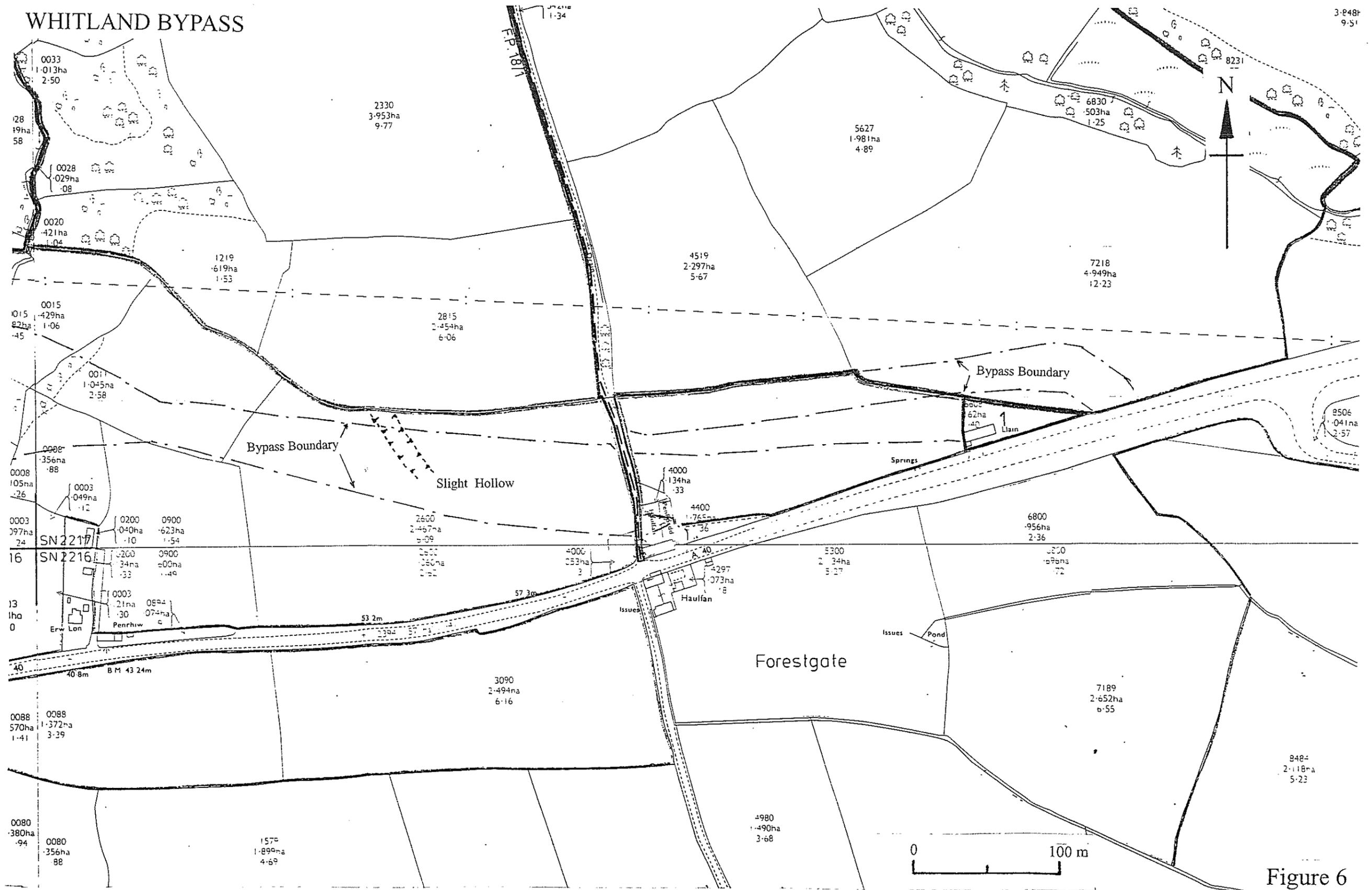


Figure 6