

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology

01/12/99

# Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Maesllyn W/11/1294

ACA Project Record No 39315 Report prepared for CCW by ACA

December, 1999

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Tir Gofal Application Number W/11/1294

Address

Maesllyn, Tregaron

NGR

SN69146305

Maesllyn, Dolyrychain;

Pontrhydfendigaid; Cors Caron

SN71356527

TG Project Officer Arfon Williams, Aberystwyth

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology Project Record Number 39315

Visit Officer

Nigel Page

Visit Date

08/12/99

### TIR GOFAL SITE MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

As used in accompanying site gazetteer.

Category A - Sites and Monuments of National Importance

Category B - Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance

Category C - Sites/Features of Local Importance

Category D - Sites/Features needing further investigation (including damaged sites or sites with no defined physical presence).

### TIR GOFAL COLOUR CODING

As used on accompanying holding maps.

Category A - Blue

Scheduled Ancient Monuments
Grade 1 and 2\* Listed Building

Red Other Sites and Monuments of National Importance

Other Buildings of National Importance

**Red toning** Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest

Red Banding Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest

Category B - Amber Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance

Grade 2 Listed and Other Buildings of Regional Importance

Category C - Green Sites / Features of Local Importance

Buildings of Local Importance

Category D - Grey Sites / Features of Unknown Importance

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STATUS

Terms used in gazetteer.

### SAM.

Scheduled Ancient Monument. SAMs are notified under section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The register of SAMs is maintained and administered by Cadw.

### LB1, LB2\* & LB2.

Listed Building categories. Listed buildings are notified under section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The list is maintained and administered by Cadw.

### HL - Landscapes of Exceptional and Great Historic Interest.

Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Exceptional and Great Historic Interest The register is advisory only, and has no statutory powers. The register is being compiled by Cadw in partnership with the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and is concerned with man-made, historic elements of the landscape.

# HGP - Register of Historic Gardens & Parks.

Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 1 - Parks & Gardens. The register is advisory only, and has no statutory powers. The register is being compiled by Cadw in partnership with the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and is concerned with man-made, historic elements of the landscape.

*PRN* 6871

Site name MAES-LLYN

NGR

SN69146305

Site type FARMHOUSE

Period

Post Med

Site Status LB2

Description

### Recommendations

The house is a Grade II Listed Building and is therefore protected from significant development and alteration.

Management Categorv A	Visited by NAP	Visited On 08/12/99
PRN 39328 Site name MAES-LLYN		NGR SN69146305
Site type STABLE	Period Post Med	Site Status

### Description

Two-storey L-shaped stone built stable with a slate roof. The stable occupies the N-S wing; the E-W wing is used for storage. There is a storage area above the stable area which is entered via a 1st floor door in the S gable wall reached by a flight of stone steps. The steps are now in a ruinous condition. The openings in the front, N, elevation are a mix of segmental heads in red brick and square headed openings with either a timber or concrete lintel. The segmental-arched openings consisted of a door and a window into the stable area of the building; the square headed openings were a large, almost full height, doorway and a smaller blocked door at the W end. Internally the stable area appears to be largely in its original state. The building was re-roofed during the 1930s following a fire.

### Recommendations

This building, along with the other surviving farm buildings forms part of an interesting farm complex which has had little modern development and retains its historic character. The building is in daily use and should be maintained in its present condition.

Management Category	В			Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
PRN 39310	Site name	MAES-LLYN				NGR	SN69146305
Site type COWSHED			Period	Post Med		Site Status	

### Description

Single-storey stone built cowshed with a slate roof. The building is aligned E-W with the N elevation fronting onto the yard. There are three doors and two large square windows in the N wall. All of the openings have segmental brick heads.

### Recommendations

This building, along with the other surviving farm buildings forms part of an interesting farm complex which has had little modern development and retains its historic character. The building is in daily use and should be maintained in its present condition.

Management Category B		Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
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PRN 39311

Site name MAES-LLYN

NGR

SN69146305

Site type BREWHOUSE

Period

Post Med

Site Status

### Description

Small rectangular stone-built structure with a slate gabled roof, with a rectangular chimney on the E gable. There is a door in the W gable wall and a square window in the N wall, both openings have segmental brick heads in yellow bricks. The S wall of the building forms the N wall of the pigsties. Its location next to the pigsties is typical of a brewhouse, but its incorporation into the pigsty structure is unusual. A brewhouse was used for a variety of purposes such as boiling clothes, baking and brewing, but the fact that these buildings are often known as 'y gegin foch' (the pigs' kitchen) shows perhaps its most important role on the farm, that of preparing food for the pigs. This type of building generally dates from the mid- to late-19th century.

### Recommendations

This building is an interesting and slightly unusual survival and its association with the pigsties makes it of particular value. This building should be maintained in its present condition.

Manage	ement Category	В			Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
PRN	39312	Site name	MAES-LLYN				NGR	SN69146305
Site type	e PIGSTY			Period	Post Med		Site Status	

### Description

A pair of stone built pigsties with slate gabled roof. The sties are of the 'in-and out' type with a small yard leading into a sleeping section (Wiliam 1986, 29). Pairs of pigsties are usually mirror images of each other, but in this case the entry to the sleeping section is at the N end of each sty. The sties were the central section of a small range of buildings that included a brewhouse, PRN 39311, at the north end and a small possible stable, PRN 39313 at the south end. The sties are of mid- to late-19th century date.

### Recommendations

Surviving pigsties are not uncommon, but, its association with the brewhouse, PRN 39311, and the possible stable, PRN 39313, is unusual and this makes it of considerable interest and value. The sties should be maintained in their present condition.

Management Categor	В			Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
<i>PRN</i> 39313	Site name	MAES-LLYN				NGR	SN69146305
Site type STABLE?			Period	Post Med		Site Status	

### Description

Small, two-storey stone-built building with a slate gabled roof. There is a 1st floor storage area entered via a doorway in the S gable wall and reached by a flight of stone steps. This building forms the S end of a range of buildings including the brewhouse (PRN 39311 and the pigsties PRN 39312). The front, W, wall has two doorways with stable doors and two square windows. All the openings have segmental brick heads in yellow brick. The arrangement of stable-type doors and windows is typical of stable construction with doors and windows in the same wall, but the building is small for a stable. Windows were generally provided in stables because it was considered that horses required more light and ventilation than cattle.

### Recommendations

This building forms the south end of the range of buildings containing the brewhouse, PRN 39311, and the pigsties, PRN 39312. It is generally in good condition and it should be maintained in its present state.

Management Category	В	Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
	D	-		-	

PRN 39314

Site name MAES-LLYN

NGR

SN69146305

Site type CART SHED

Period

Post Med

Site Status

### Description

Two-storey stone built cartshed with gabled slate roof situated in the NW corner of the yard. The ground floor has space for three carts and is covered by a 1st floor granary entered via a doorway reached by a flight of stone steps on the on N gable wall. The openings for the carts are square headed. The building is a typical 19th century structure. Interestingly this building is in a different parish to the other farm buildings as it is located to the north of the parish boundary.

### Recommendations

This building is currently used for storage and should be maintained in its present condition.

Management Category B		Visited by NAP	Visited On 08/12/99
PRN 39315 Site name MAES-LLYN			<i>NGR</i> SN69146305
Site type PROJECT RECORD	Period	Post med	Site Status
Description			

### Recommendations

Management Categorv		Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
PRN 39316 Site name PEN LLANERCH				NGR	SN70216259
Site type CLEARANCE CAIRN?	Period	Unknown		Site Status	

### Description

Small mound of stones. There is no evidence of any structure to the mound and the stones appear to have been dumped randomly. The most likely explanation of the stones is that they form a clearance cairn. The area has been ploughed in the past and the current farmer has himself created similar if larger clearance cairns to facilitate modern ploughing. The area of the stones is raised slightly above the surrounding ground which is probably the result of ploughing up to and around the stones. Clearance cairns are common features of upland areas and can date anywhere from the Bronze Age to the modern period.

### Recommendations

The mound is a clear feature and should be maintained in its present condition. If this area is to be ploughed again the mound should be excluded.

Management Category	С		Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
<i>PRN</i> 39317	Site name	PEN LLANERCH			NGR	SN70026245
Site type BURNT MO	UND	Period	Unknown		Site Status	

## Description

A small spread of burnt and fire-cracked stones alongside a small stream. The mound is being eroded on its S side by stream action.

### Recommendations

The area around the mound has been ploughed in the past by the current owner but it should be excluded from further ploughing.

Management Category	С	Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99

PRN39318 Site name MAES-LLYN

NGR

SN69146304

Site type FARM

Period

Post Med

Site Status

### Description

Maes-llyn farm now incorporates the separate holding of Dolyrychain some 2km to the N. The farm is located on the edge of Cors Goch Glan Teifi and includes both low-lying boggy ground and upland grassland. The fields around Maes-llyn were reclaimed from the bog, and the rather irregular shape of the enclosed fields may suggest fairly early enclosure. On the other hand the fields around Dolyrychain are much more regular in appearance and are probably more recent, possibly 19th century. The boundaries at Maes-llyn are mostly earth banks, those on the slopes of Pen Llanerch are largely abandoned as practical boundaries and are eroding in places.

### Recommendations

The Maes-llyn farm complex is interesting because it has seen little modern building (only one corrugated tin shed) in the yard and it retains its historic character. All of the buildings are in a good general condition and the house is a Grade II Listed Building, The parish boundary runs through the yard and one of the buildings (PRN 39314) is in a separate parish to the others.

Management Categor	rv A		Visited by	NAP	Visited On	08/12/99
<i>PRN</i> 39319	Site name I	DOLYRYCHAIN			NGR	SN71356527
Site type FARM		Per	riod Post Med		Site Status	

### Description

Dolyrychain (Ox meadow) is a mid-19th century farm that now forms part of the Maes-llyn holding. On the OS 1st edition 1:10 560 map published in 1891, the farm consisted of three buildings, a house, a long barn and another smaller building. Sometime during the early 20th century a long L-shaped range was built onto the W side of the house. The W end of this new building was a cowshed. All the original buildings have fallen into complete disrepair, only one section of the barn adjoining the house still has a roof the rest are completely unroofed, ruinous and generally unstable. A new house and a range of modern farm buildings have replaced the historic buildings.

### Recommendations

The remains of the original farm buildings are very unstable and so ruinous that their removal may be an acceptable option. However, the buildings are of sufficient historic interest to warrant preservation by record. That means that should the buildings be demolished the surviving structures should be recorded as fully as possible. The record should include detailed photographic survey and standing buildings analysis.

Management Category

Visited by

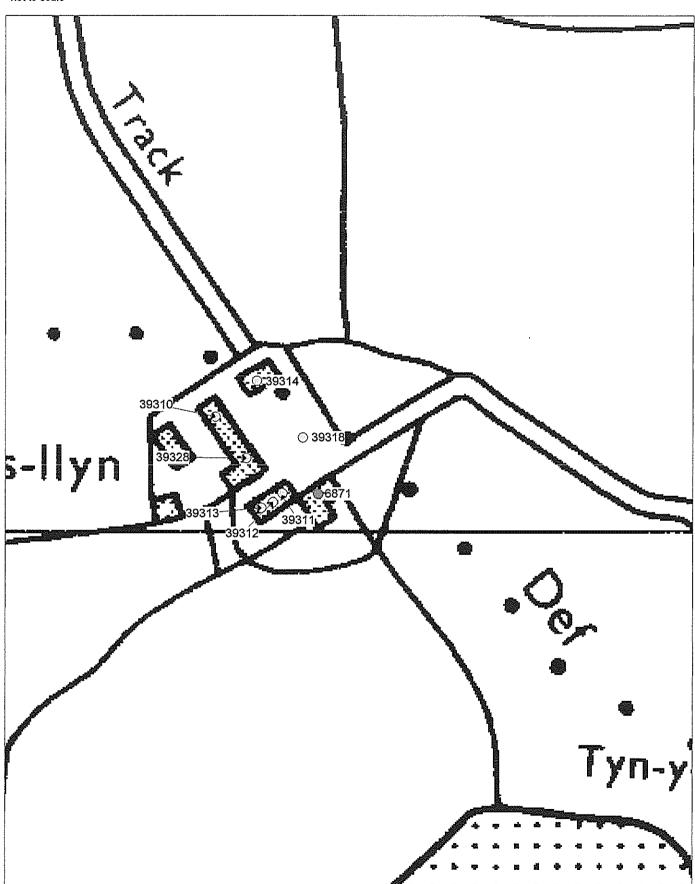
NAP

Visited On 08/12/99

Tir Gofal Scheme Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations:	Tir Gofal Application No W/11/1294 Maesllyn, Ceredigion
7.4	
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Ordnance Survey, 1891 Cardiganshire Sheet XXI.NE,	
Written Description	
Wiliam E, 1986 The Historical Farm Buildings of Wales, p29 a general descr	iption of pigsties and their form,
CADW, 1997 Buildings of Special Architectural and Historic Interest - Tregar	on, p.9

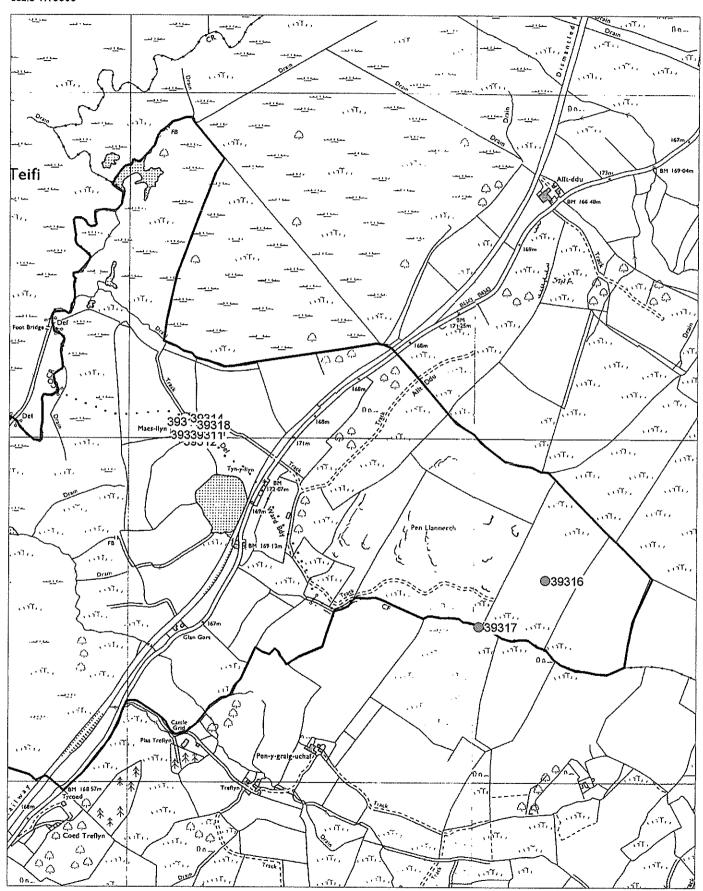
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Maesllyn: ACA Record No. 39315

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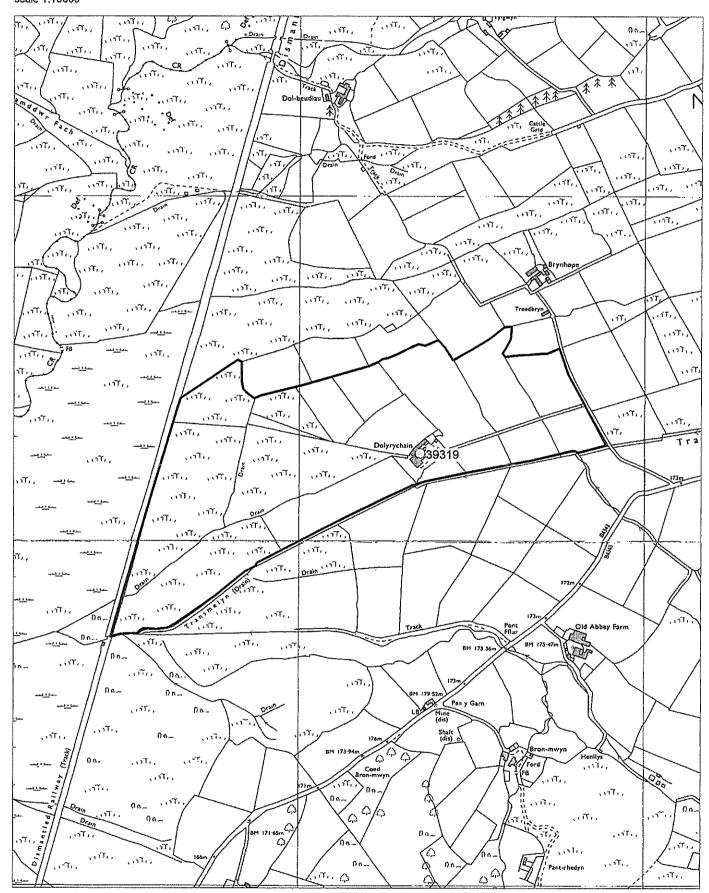




Plate 1: PRN39311 - the brewhouse. The pigsties (PRN39312) and the stable (PRN 39313) are to the right of the brewhouse.



Plate 2: PRN 39309 - the stable.



Plate 3: PRN 39317 - burnt mound. Burnt mounds are normally of Bronze Age date and they are made up from the remains of stones that were heated and dropped into water to heat it, probably for cooking.



Plate 4: PRN 39316 - clearance cairn on Pen Llanerch.