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Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report
Danllan
W/12/71

ACA Project Record 39437

Report prepared for CCW
by ACA

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Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology
Shire Hall,
8, Carmarthen Street,
Llandeilo,
Carmarthenshire
SA19 6AF
Tel: (01558) 823121/823131
Fax: (01558) 823133
Email: cambria@acadat.com



A R C H A E O L E G
CAMBRIA
A R C H A E O L O G Y

Tir Gofal Application Number W/12/71

Address Danllan
Llanwinio, Gellywen, Carmarthenshire

NGR SN26462675

TG Project Officer Fiona Lanc, Haverfordwest

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology Project Record Number 39437

Visit Officer Nigel Page

Visit Date 21/02/00

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	<i>Scheduled Ancient Monuments Grade 1 and 2* Listed Building</i>
	Red	<i>Other Sites and Monuments of National Importance Other Buildings of National Importance</i>
	Red toning Red Banding	<i>Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest</i>
Category B -	Amber	<i>Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance Grade 2 Listed and Other Buildings of Regional Importance</i>
Category C -	Green	<i>Sites / Features of Local Importance Buildings of Local Importance</i>
Category D -	Grey	<i>Sites / Features of Unknown Importance</i>

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.

Description of Danllan Farm

Danllan occupies c.57 acres (23 ha) on a north facing slope between approximately 183m and 107m above Ordnance Datum. The northern boundary of the farm is marked by the Afon Cynin. The name Danllan (Below the Church) describes its position in the landscape: the farm sits c.350m to the northeast and slightly downslope of the church. The present holding developed during the later 19th and early 20th century by acquiring land from three different farms, Pant y deri; Parc-Bras (PRN 39344), now abandoned; and Llanwinio Farm. During the 1840s when the Llanwinio tithe map was surveyed and published Danllan was not mentioned by name as a separate holding, it was part of Pantyderry (modern Pant-y-deri) lands and it consisted only of a cottage and garden (PRN 39345). The cottage was situated to the southeast of the present house and yard in the area just south of a small corrugated tin garage which has been built in the old cottage garden. The shift to the current site had occurred by the time the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps were published in 1907. The new site, which was on the opposite side of the track (PRN 39346) leading from the church to the ford beyond Parc-Bras, consisted of two long ranges of buildings aligned northeast-southwest along the southwest edge of the yard and a separate building in the northeast corner. The two long ranges were staggered and apparently the southeast half of the northwesternmost range was connected to the southwest face of the northwest end of the southeastern range. The original cottage was shown as still roofed and it may still have been occupied at this time. The cottage (PRN 39345) was abandoned sometime during the first half of the 20th century and the site cleared. The northwest range of buildings has been replaced by modern buildings, but the other original late 19th century buildings remain. The surviving long range of buildings includes the house, and it is currently being extensively renovated. Comparisons between the tithe map (1844) and modern maps of the farm show that the field system was well established by the mid 19th century and that, with the exception of one or two field boundaries which have been removed, no significant changes have occurred since. The boundaries are a mix of stone walls, earth banks, earth banks with a pitched stone core and modern fences. Many of the boundaries are flanked by ditches which carry water from numerous springs and streams across the farm. Controlling the movement of water across the farm has been an important consideration in the past and a complex system of drains and ditches has been established to achieve it. In places small stone-built pools (PRNs 39347; 39348) were built into the drains to provide drinking water for animals. The track (PRN 39346) that leads from the church past Danllan and eventually to the ford over the Afon Cynin is likely to have early origins. The original church is an early medieval foundation, and it is possible that the church itself was constructed in a prehistoric enclosure. A house called Dan-y-gaer (Below the Fort) built opposite the church during the 19th century recalls the tradition of the church site being a prehistoric enclosure. It is probable that the track was contemporary with the early church, if not the earlier enclosure. Once it crosses the Afon Cynin the track links several farms and an Iron Age hillfort, Castell Mawr, located on the hill opposite Danllan on the north side of the river.

Management Recommendations for Danllan Farm

Currently the farm is undergoing renovation, the farm buildings are being modernised and refurbished and many of the overgrown boundaries are being cleared and repaired. Most of the individual features identified are in areas that can be reasonably excluded from day-to-day farm activities and are therefore fairly well protected. Others, like the stone drinking pools (PRNs 39347; 39348) are, with a little renovation, still operational and would be useful features of a working farm. In general the present management of the farm is sympathetic to the identified archaeological sites and features and should be maintained.

Description Of Parc-Bras Farm

Parc-Bras was shown on the tithe map of 1844 as owning several of the fields in the northeast corner of the present Danllan holding. At that time Parc-Bras, called Parkybras on the tithe map, appeared to consist of a single building set in an irregular enclosure. A second building was shown on the OS 2nd edition map of 1907, and both buildings are still shown, although now roofless, on modern maps. Exactly when the site was abandoned is unknown, but it was sometime during the first half of the 20th century following the sale of its holdings to Danllan in 1923 (information from deeds and sale details held by the owners). Parc-Bras was built on a levelled platform on a north sloping spur above the Afon Cynin. The main dwelling is now very overgrown and it is not certain how much of the structure survives. A small outbuilding to the west survives as a low stone wall and a mound of fallen stones. The property was formerly reached via a short sunken entrance track leading off of track PRN 39346. The sides of the entrance track were stone-lined and the stonework survives in good condition. There are several possible terraces and features to the north and west which may be the remains of a garden and some overgrown and neglected garden plants survive. The amount of work that went into the construction of the stone-lined entrance and the apparent garden features suggests that the owners of Parc-Bras had time and resources to devote to the appearance of their property. There are two rows of abandoned coppiced hazels running northwest from the site which would have provided withies for use around Parc-Bras.

Management Recommendations for Parc-Bras Farm

This site is currently excluded from farming activities and this should continue. The vegetation on the site will over time have an effect on the surviving above and below ground remains, but unless there are plans to improve access to the site for interested groups, schools for example, there is little point in clearing the site. A topographical survey of the site may help to identify the layout of the buildings and gardens.

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/12/71
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Danllan, Carmarthenshire	

PRN 8052 Site name PARC MAEN LLWYD NGR SN263268

Site type STANDING STONE? Period Bronze Age Site Status

Description

This field name suggests that a standing stone formerly stood in the field. The stone has been removed sometime in the past. It is not certain whether this was a Bronze Age standing stone, or whether it was a stone erected during the post-medieval period as a cattle rub.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 22860 Site name PEN RHIW NGR SN26582656

Site type COTTAGE? Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Pen Rhiw was a late 19th century cottage, possibly constructed on the site of an earlier dwelling. It was not shown on the tithe map of 1844, but the area it later occupied was called Clyn Hendre Cottage. This suggests that there may have been a cottage on the site prior to the tithe survey. By 1907 Pen Rhiw consisted of a rectangular dwelling at the north end of a small garden. It was shown as unroofed on OS maps of the mid 1960s, which means that it was only occupied for a relatively short time. A low section of the north gable wall survives alongside track PRN 39346. The wall was stone built and has a fireplace in its interior face. The rest of the site has been recently levelled, but some below ground remains may survive.

Recommendations

The surviving remains of the cottage are in an area that is outside normal farm processes and is therefore secure from damage from daily farm activities. The possibility of surviving below ground remains and associated features must be considered and the area adjacent to the surviving structure should be excluded from further damaging activities. Whilst this site is not considered to be of significant archaeological value it is recommended that the site continues to be excluded from farming activities which could cause direct damage.

Management Category D Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39343 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26452675

Site type FARM Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Recommendations

Management Category B Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39344 Site name PARC-BRAS NGR SN26782670

Site type FARM Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Recommendations

Management Category C Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/12/71
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Danllan, Carmarthenshire	

PRN 39345 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26472645
 Site type COTTAGE Period Post Med Site Status

Description

A cottage with a small garden plot shown on the Llanwinio tithe map (1844). Although not named on the tithe map this cottage appears to have been the predecessor to the present Danllan. The cottage was still shown as roofed on the 1905 OS map, but it appears to have been abandoned in favour of the present farm site soon after. The site is surrounded by an earth bank with some mature trees growing on it. There is no above ground evidence of the cottage and it is not known if any below ground traces survive.

Recommendations

This site is currently excluded from day-to-day farming activities and its location makes it unlikely that it will ever be subject to significant disturbance. The site should be maintained in its present condition.

Management Category D Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39346 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26162646
 Site type TRACKWAY Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Track leading from St. Gwynno's Church to the ford across the Afon Cynin from where it connects to several farms on the hill opposite Danllan. The track is sunken in places to approximately 2m below the top of its flanking banks. It seems likely that the track is at least contemporary with the early church and is possibly much earlier.

Recommendations

This track is council owned and is therefore at least partially maintained in reasonable condition. The banks should be maintained in their present condition.

Management Category C Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39347 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26432676
 Site type TROUGH Period Post Med Site Status

Description

A small stone-built drinking trough built against the southern side of an earth bank field boundary. The sides of the trough are constructed from pitched stones and the front, south side, is formed from a single flat slab set on edge. The trough is c.0.3m high and is now partially grass covered and there are some hazel trees growing on the sides. Water was fed to the trough via a pipe from the south. This trough and one of very similar construction (PRN 39348) elsewhere on the farm are an innovative method of using the excess water on the farm, which would otherwise simply be drained away to the Afon Cynin, to provide drinking water in the fields.

Recommendations

This feature is interesting and in good condition. The trees should be removed from the sides of the structure and any stones that have fallen should be replaced.

Management Category C Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39348 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26212677
 Site type TROUGH Period Post Med Site Status

Description

A stone-built drinking trough adapted from a field side drain. The drain was widened to form a pool and the edge was stone-lined, a flat slab was then set on edge across the drain to form a low dam causing the water to pond and fill the pool. Excess water simply flowed over the low front slab and along the drain as normal.

Recommendations

This trough appears to be in good condition and still collects water. The side of the pool should be avoided if the field is to be ploughed. The pool could be cleaned and the sides examined to check their condition so this structure can be restored to full working order.

Management Category C Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

Tir Gofal Scheme	Tir Gofal Application No W/12/71
Gazetteer of Archaeological Sites and Management Recommendations: Danllan, Carmarthenshire	

PRN 39349 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26182666
 Site type TRACKWAY Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Trackway curving northwest from the farm. The track is a sunken lane with banks on either side. The southern bank is significantly higher than the north bank, it survives in places up to approximately 2m high. The south bank has stone revetment for the lower two thirds with a hedge bank above. There is a significant drop in ground levels between the fields to the south of the track and the track itself. The depth of the track is unusual if, as seems likely, it was established along with the present farm towards the end of the 19th century. No track was shown on the tithe map of 1843. Therefore, the depth of the track seems in excess of what would be expected for a track just over 100 years old. It is possible that the track follows the line of the ditch of an outer enclosure bank (the south bank of the track) associated with the church, or some earlier occupation of the church site. Large outer enclosures are often a feature of early church sites and a fairly large number have been recorded in this part of Carmarthenshire (James 1992, 69-70).

Recommendations

The evidence seems to suggest that this track follows the line of an early boundary associated either with the early church or an earlier period of occupation of the church site. The surface of the track is metalled and so its continued use for access is unlikely to cause significant damage. The banks on either side should be maintained in their present condition.

Management Category B Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39350 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26472645
 Site type POND Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Small stone-lined pond, c.4m x 4m, alongside track PRN 39346 and just south of the site of the original Danllan cottage (PRN 39345). The pond is fed from a small spring at the southern edge of the former garden plot for the cottage (PRN 39345). It is known locally as the Drover's Pond.

Recommendations

The pond is in an area unlikely to be subjected to day-to-day farming activities and is therefore fairly well protected. It could be cleared without causing significant damage should the owners wish to do so

Management Category C Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

PRN 39437 Site name DANLLAN NGR SN26582656
 Site type PROJECT RECORD Period Post Med Site Status

Description

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report.

Recommendations

Management Category Visited by NAP Visited On 21/02/00

Map

Tithe map, 1844, Tithe map and apportionment for the parish of Llanwinio, -

Ordnance Survey, 1905, Carms.XXIX NE, -

Ordnance Survey, 1907, Carm XXIX NE, -

Aerial Photograph**Written Description**

James, TA, 1992, In Edwards N and Lane A - The early Church in Wales and the West pg 62-76, -

Tir Gofal farm Visit Report
 Danllan, Carmarthenshire
 ACA Report No. 39347

no scale

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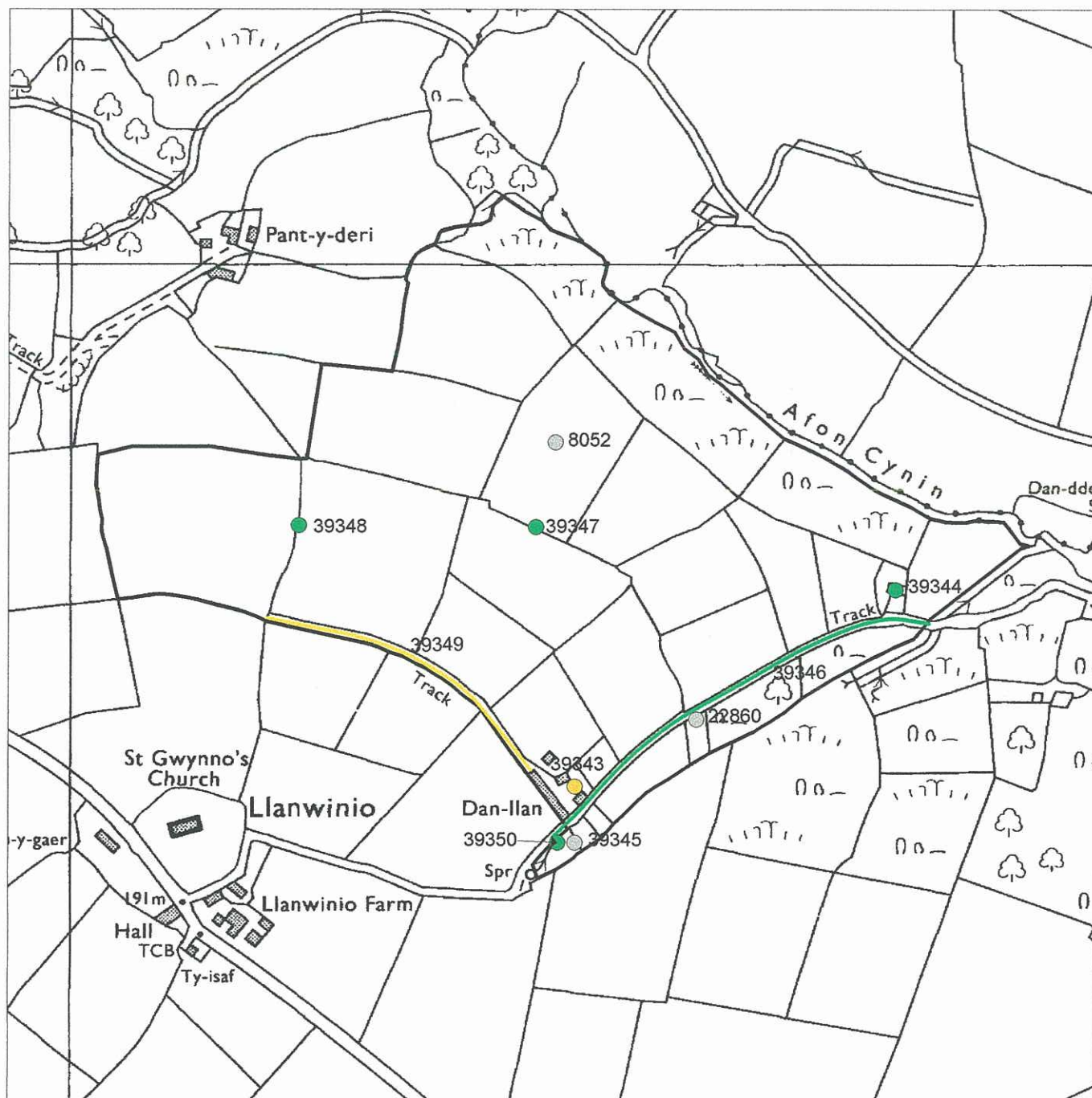




Plate 1: PRN 22860 - the overgrown north gable wall and internal fireplace of Penrhiw Cottage



Plate 2: PRN 39344 - stone lined entrance way to Parc-Bras



Plate 3: PRN 39347 - stone-built trough constructed against a boundary bank

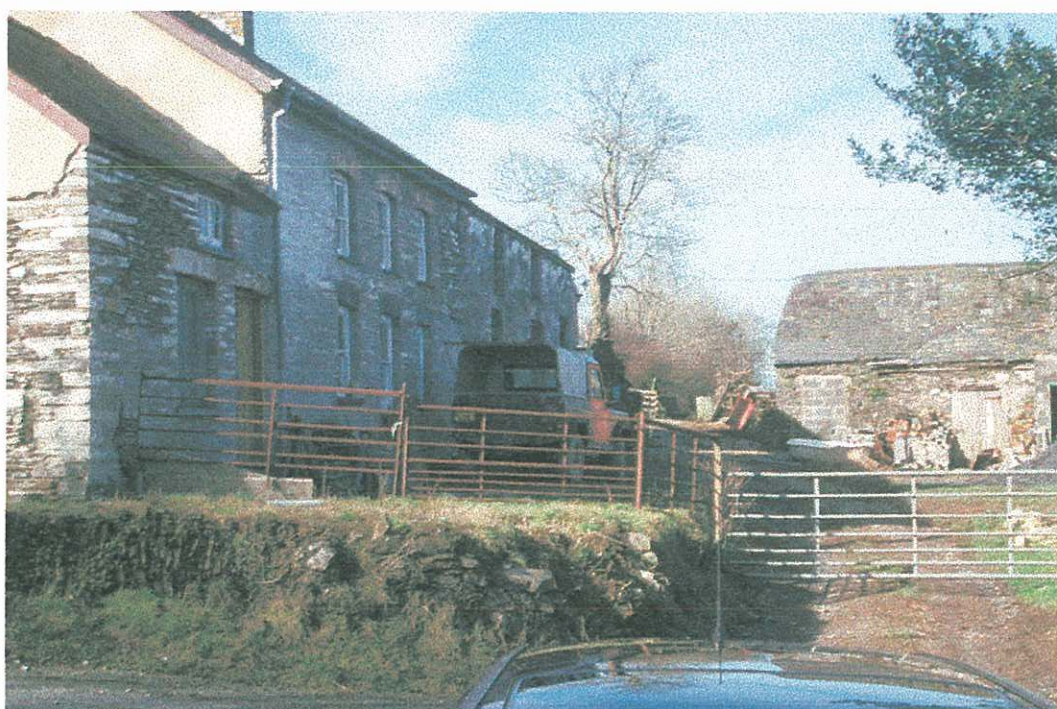


Plate 4: PRN 39343 - general view of the linear range of buildings that includes the house.