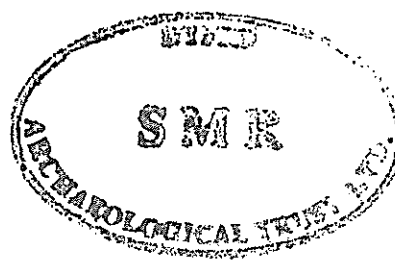


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Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report

Derlwyn

W/12/0577

ACA Report Number 2001/11

ACA Project Record 40475

**Report prepared for CCW
by ACA**

January, 2001

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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/12/0577

Address Derlwyn **NGR** SN556443
Pencarreg, Lampeter, Ceredigion, SA48 8EE

TG Project Officer

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology Project Record Number 40475

Visit Officer Anwen Cooper **Visit Date** 02/11/00

TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT

This report is intended to provide a statement on the condition and recommended management of all known archaeological and historical sites and features on this farm at the time it was visited by Cambria Archaeology. This information will be used to inform the Tir Gofal Management Agreement for the farm.

The report structure is as follows:

- explanation of archaeological site status and management categories used in the gazetteer.
- a brief statement on the historical background to the farm which enables the reader to put the specific sites into context.
- the main body of the report is a gazetteer of sites previously known or identified during the visit. The gazetteer identifies sites by their Primary Record Number (PRN) which is the reference number used in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). It also locates them by National Grid Reference (NGR).
- list of sources consulted during the research for this project.
- explanation of colour coding used on the map.
- site location maps identifying by PRN the location of each site in the gazetteer.
- photographs of specific sites are included where the author considers it useful in order to identify a site or stress a particular management issue.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STATUS

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 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 historic elements of the landscape.

TIR GOFAL SITE MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

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).

Description of Derlwyn Farm, PRN 42091

Derlwyn Farm is made up of seven different pieces of land that lie at the upland fringes of northern Carmarthenshire to the east and south of Llanybyther. It covers a total area of 139.85ha which includes improved pasture, marshland and rough upland grazing. Together this land shows evidence of its occupation over at least three millennia, including Bronze Age barrows, a later prehistoric settlement and extensive evidence of its dense nineteenth century occupation. The small area of land (c.3.4ha) to the north of the Afon Tivy was not visited.

The largest holding lies to the north west of Mynydd Pencarreg, about 4km to the east of Llanybyther and surrounds Derlwyn Farm itself (Map 1). It is skirted by a sequence of Bronze Age barrows, one of which was thought to lie within the holding (PRN 13006) although its identification as such has since been disputed. This area also includes a later prehistoric settlement (PRN 789) and may potentially hold other evidence of prehistoric occupation. Its more recent history was first recorded on the tithe survey of Pencarreg in 1841. At this time the southern part of the farm was unimproved and designated as common land. The central part of the current holding was occupied by the fields and buildings of Castell Farm and included a smaller cottage or hafod to the east (PRN 17172). These were owned by the Rev. Samuel Evans and occupied by John Jones. The farm at Derlwyn had also been established by this time and was occupied by David Evans. Although the system of small fields that now surrounds it had not yet been laid out. By the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1891, the landscape had been more extensively enclosed. The area to the south of the holding had been improved and the system of fields that surround Derlwyn Farm itself had been established. These boundaries are distinctive for the many mixed deciduous trees along them which are marked on the late nineteenth century map and are still evident in the surviving hedgerows.

Another small area of land lies about 2km to the west of this to the south of the Afon Duar. This was part of a larger field at the time of the Llanybyther tithe survey in 1841 but had been enclosed in its current form by the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1891. It includes a small mill and associated leat which were first recorded on the 1891 map.

Four further pieces of land lie to the south of Llanybyther on the north west facing slopes of Mynydd Llanybyther (Map 2). The largest of these (c.44ha) is concentrated around the farmstead of Blaen-waun-henfod (PRN 42108). This area was unenclosed at the time of the Llanybyther tithe survey in 1841, at which time the farmstead at Blaen-waun-henfod had already been established. This settlement had been extended by the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1891 and a system of small irregular fields was established around it. The boundaries that define this field system include both natural features (such as dry stream beds) and constructed stone and earth banks. Several conifer plantations occupied the area during the later nineteenth century and are recorded on the 2nd edition OS map of 1904. None of these survive. To the south-west of this area, a 9ha strip of land surrounds the farm of Blaen-plwyf. The earliest evidence of occupation here was a Bronze Age round barrow which has unfortunately been destroyed. The farmstead here was established by the time of the Llanllwny tithe survey of 1841 but is not part of the current holding. The fields that surround it were unenclosed in 1841 and were bordered to the south-west by a long distance trackway (PRN 42099) which may at one time have been a drovers route. By the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1891, the system of small, regular fields that now immediately surround the farm had been established. The next piece of land, covering 4.1ha lies to the south west of Blaen-plwyf, immediately to the south of the Nant Geredig. The basic structure of the fields in this area had been established by the time of the tithe survey in 1841 and were associated with a small farmstead at Llanarch (PRN 42100). These fields were further enclosed to occupy their current structure and an additional smallholding was built alongside Nant Geredig at Twr-gwyn (PRN 21888) by the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1891. By this time Llanarch had been deserted. The final tiny (c.1.1ha) area of land within the holding lies to the south west of Twr-gwyn and consists of three small enclosures that surround the smallholding of Croes-ceiliog (PRN 42101). Once again, this was established by the time of the tithe survey of 1841 and the buildings and fields have remained essentially unaltered since this time. The farm had been deserted by the time of the 1st edition OS map in 1891.

Management Recommendations

The landscape within these areas is distinctive for its remarkable preservation of the early nineteenth century settlement, particularly on the upland fringes of Mynydd Llanybyther. The survival of a range of prehistoric evidence within the holding is also unusual and these features deserve protection.

PRN 755	Site name BLAEN PLWYF	NGR SN52344068
Site type ROUND BARROW	Period Bronze Age	Site Status

Description

Site of a Bronze Age barrow to the northwest of Blaen Plwyf Farm commanding extensive views to the south west. The barrow was removed by the farmer about 10 years ago to ease ploughing and the stones from it now lie alongside the trackway (PRN 42099) to the south west. No surface evidence of the barrow survives on the original site.

Recommendations

The field is ploughed about once every 15 years to maintain its status as improved land. If possible the site of the barrow should not be ploughed to ensure the survival of any subsurface remains that were associated with it. The farmer was not aware of the archaeological significance of the barrow when he removed it.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 789	Site name CASTELL ELWYN	NGR SN56484368
Site type HILLFORT	Period Iron Age	Site Status

Description

Later prehistoric earthwork enclosure situated on the western slopes of Mynydd Pencarreg on the northern side of Derlwyn Farm commanding extensive views to the north and south (plate 1). Defined by a single, substantial earthen bank which is sub-rectangular in plan and encloses an area of c.50m by 40m. This has been considerably damaged by ploughing but survives as a substantial earthwork c.12m wide by 0.6m high to the south and east and as a barely perceptible change of slope to the north and west. There is no surface evidence of settlement within this area.

Recommendations

The substantial bank that once defined the hilltop enclosure has been fairly intensively ploughed and its survival is threatened under the current land-use regime. The farmer has been using this field for hay and has therefore ploughed the field regularly to improve the land. Ideally, the field should not be ploughed to ensure the continued survival of this unusual prehistoric settlement as an upstanding earthwork.

Management Category A	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 9474	Site name BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR SN52724104
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Ruined farmstead of Blaen-waun-henfod, on the northwest facing slopes of Mynydd Llanybyther to the north of the Nant Cynhenfod. The site lies in a series of stone and earth banked enclosures with laid stone faces and beech hedges. It was first recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. Consists of a farmhouse (PRN 42102), pigsty (PRN 42103), three outbuildings (PRN 42104-6) and a waterwheel (PRN 42107). See individual site descriptions for more details.

Recommendations

The farm was obviously once a fairly substantial nineteenth century holding and its history and context within the nineteenth century landscape deserve further investigation. It was formerly owned by the nearby High Mead Estate. Its survival and maintenance should be prioritised over the other deserted farmsteads on the holding. The enclosure that surrounds it should be maintained in its current condition as should the internal dividing walls. The area is now used for herding and collecting cattle and sheep and contains a series of pens and barriers. The condition of the ruins should be monitored to assess any adverse effects that this may be having on their survival. (See individual sites for more specific management recommendations.)

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 13006	Site name BANC Y GARN	NGR SN55414409
Site type ROUND BARROW	Period Bronze Age	Site Status

Description

Possible barrow first identified during a rapid field survey in 1986 as one of a series of barrows that line the ridge that runs from northwest to southeast towards Mynydd Pencarreg. Consists of a broad (c.10m in diameter and 0.6m high) earthen mound upon which a breeze block pumping station has been erected (plate 2). The mound is one of a series of earthworks in this area including a curvilinear bank and other amorphous mounds that the owner claims were created at the time that the pumping station was erected. The true origin of the mound is difficult to establish but its form and situation support the idea that the earthwork was associated with the erection of the pumping station.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category D	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 17172	Site name DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	NGR SN56424391
Site type HAFOD?	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Site of nineteenth century cottage or hafod associated with Castell Farm. First recorded on the Pencarreg title survey of 1841. The farmer has cleared the ruins of the building into a substantial pile (c.8m by 3m by 2.5m high) at the corner of the field in which it once stood (plate 3). The enclosure that once surrounded it has been completely flattened to the south and east. However, the track that approached the cottage from Castell and the hedges that immediately surrounded it to the west survive and preserve an element of the domestic nature of this site. Several box trees grow amongst the rubble and the hedges that enclosed the site to the west are planted with holly.

Recommendations

The rubble pile that remains of the cottage is in a stable condition and should be left in its current state. Any loose stones should be left in-situ and the distinctive hedges that defined part of the enclosure around the cottage should be maintained in their current state. The box bush that now grows through the remains should not be removed.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 21888	Site name TWR GWYN	NGR SN51984015
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Ruined cottage of Twr-gwyn set in the valley bottom to the south of the Nant Geredig on the northwest facing slopes of Mynydd Llanybyther (plate 4). Consists of a single-roomed rubble dwelling (c.7m by 3m) and an adjoining outbuilding (c.4m by 4m), both with drystone walls. Orientation north-south. A narrow walled corridor and circular stone-lined well lie to the south of the dwelling. The buildings are set within a small enclosure defined by the river to the north, a steep cliff-face to the southeast and a low wall to the west. Approached from the southwest by a narrow trackway that connected several contemporary farms to the west. The footings of the dwelling stand to a height of c.1.2m and are covered with moss. The interior is filled with rubble and overgrown with young trees. The footings of the outbuilding stand to a height of c.0.6m and are also covered with moss.

Recommendations

The upstanding walls of the cottage are unstable and overgrown with moss and occasional young trees. The area in which it stands is not accessible to livestock and the owner does not plan to use this area for farming purposes. The cottage should be maintained as a stable ruin.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42089	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN56374372
Site type TRACKWAY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Trackway, c.4m wide leading from the road to the farmstead at Castell and the associated hafod (PRN 17172) to the east. Defined by substantial stone and earth banks c.1.8 high with laid stone facing and intermittent hedges of willow and beech.

Recommendations

The trackway to the south east of Castell Farm is in a reasonable condition although the hedges and banks have been damaged in places. The track leading northeastwards to Hafod cottage is in better condition although it is wet in places. Both are still used as access routes. They should be maintained in their current condition.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42090	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN56404370
Site type FIELD SYSTEM	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

The boundaries that define the fields around the farms of Castell and Derlwyn are particularly distinctive and made up of substantial earthen banks, faced with laid stone and planted with a range of deciduous and evergreen species including thorn, hazel, ash, beech, birch and holly. Those that surround Castell Farm were first recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. The field system that surround Derlwyn Farm was established during the mid-nineteenth century and the many trees that line the boundaries were first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Recommendations

The field boundaries are in a reasonable condition, although in places they are overgrown with gorse and bracken and some replanting and repair of the hedges is required. The surviving hedgerows and stone-faced banks should be retained and maintained in their current state. Any replanting should be carried out using a range of deciduous species to maintain the distinctive character of the nineteenth century hedgerows.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42091	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN55524430
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Derlwyn Farm, situated on a terraced platform on a northeast facing slope to the northwest of Mynydd Pencarreg. First recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. It consists of a farmhouse (PRN 42092), detached cowhouse (PRN 42093) and farm building (PRN 42094) arranged in two interfacing rows to the northwest and southeast of a farmyard (orientation northeast-southwest). See individual site descriptions and farm description for more details.

Recommendations

See farm description and individual site recommendations.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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<i>PRN</i> 42092	<i>Site name</i> DERLWYN FARM	<i>NGR</i> SN55524430
<i>Site type</i> FARMHOUSE	<i>Period</i> Post Med	<i>Site Status</i>

Description

Two-storey rubble farmhouse with a slate roof and a single, modern brick stack situated to the southwest of the farmyard at Derlwyn Farm. The house has been completely modernised and rendered to the south and west. The original openings on the east-facing wall are headed with stone voussoirs. The farm was established at the time of the tithe survey of 1841 but the map showing this area is damaged and the present house may be later.

Recommendations

The farmhouse is in an excellent condition and is occupied by the current owners. No specific management recommendations.

<i>Management Category</i> C	<i>Visited by</i> AJC	<i>Visited On</i> 02/11/00
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<i>PRN</i> 42093	<i>Site name</i> DERLWYN FARM	<i>NGR</i> SN55544434
<i>Site type</i> COW HOUSE	<i>Period</i> Post Med	<i>Site Status</i>

Description

One and a half storey whitewashed rubble cowhouse with a gabled slate and tin roof, to the southeastern of the farmyard at Derlwyn Farm. Orientation northeast-southwest. It was first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1891 although it may be earlier but obscured on the damaged tithe map of 1841. The western gable wall is built into the hillslope. Accessed at ground floor level by a single, centrally positioned door in the northern wall and three symmetrically positioned doors in the southern wall. Accessed at first floor level by a half-height door in the western gable wall from the trackway that runs upslope to the west of the building. All of the openings to the south have been modified, but are generally square headed with stone sills and more recent brick surrounds. The original(?) openings to the north are headed with stone voussoirs. The loft timbers have been removed in the eastern third of the building but survive to the west of this.

Recommendations

The cowhouse is in reasonable working condition. The owner would like to repoint the walls and ideally, the roof should be replaced. Any further alterations and repairs should be carried out using materials that are sympathetic to the original character of the building.

<i>Management Category</i> C	<i>Visited by</i> AJC	<i>Visited On</i> 02/11/00
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<i>PRN</i> 42094	<i>Site name</i> DERLWYN FARM	<i>NGR</i> SN55544434
<i>Site type</i> FARM BUILDING	<i>Period</i> Post Med	<i>Site Status</i>

Description

Two-storey rubble farm building with a gabled slate roof to the north west of the farmyard at Derlwyn Farm. Consists of a stable (PRN 42095), barn (PRN 42096) and carthouse (PRN 42097). The original openings are headed with stone voussoirs. Recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1891 although it may be earlier, but obscured on the damaged tithe map of 1841. Orientation east-west. See individual part descriptions for more details.

Recommendations

The building is generally in good working condition and should be maintained in its current state. Any alterations and repairs should be carried out using materials that are sympathetic to the original character of the building. See individual site recommendations for more details.

<i>Management Category</i> C	<i>Visited by</i> AJC	<i>Visited On</i> 02/11/00
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PRN 42095	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN55534433
Site type STABLES	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Two-storey stable formerly providing accommodation for three horses at the southwestern end of the building that forms the northeastern side of the farmyard at Derlwyn Farm (PRN 42091). Whitewashed interior. The original stalls and cobbled floor survive in good condition. Accessed at ground floor level by a single-width door in the southern wall. Lit by a single window in the northwestern wall (now blocked in). Accessed at first floor level via a stone stairway against the southwestern gable wall. The loft floor survives in good condition.

Recommendations

The stables are in a good working condition and are now used for storage. They should be maintained in their current condition. The internal stalls should be retained and repairs or modifications should be carried out in a way that is sympathetic to the original character of the building.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42096	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN55544434
Site type BARN	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Two-storey barn occupying the central portion of the building that forms the northwestern range of the farmyard at Derlwyn Farm (PRN 42091). The interior is open to roof height. Grain-storage platform and original slate-flagged floor survive, as do the fittings for the threshing machine although the horse gin in the yard to the north has been removed. Accessed by a double-width door in the southeastern wall and a single-width doorway in the northwestern wall. Ventilated by loops in the northwestern and southeastern walls.

Recommendations

The barn is in good working condition and should be maintained in its current state. The flagged floor, grain storage platform and fittings for the threshing and grinding machine should be retained. Any repairs or modifications should be carried out in a way that is sympathetic to the original character of the building.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42097	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN55554434
Site type CART HOUSE	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Two-storey carthouse, occupying the northeastern end of the building that forms the northwestern side of the farmyard at Derlwyn Farm (PRN 42091). Recently used as an animal pen and considerably modified. Accessed at ground floor level by a double width door in the southeastern wall (now partially blocked). The interior is open to roof height and was formerly whitewashed. No original internal fittings survive.

Recommendations

The cart house has been considerably modified for modern farming practices but survives in reasonable working condition. It should be maintained in its current state and any further modifications and repairs should be carried out in a way that is sympathetic to the original character and design of the building.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42098	Site name DERLWYN FARM	NGR SN53534394
Site type MILL	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Site of post-medieval mill, first recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1891. The area alongside the river has been landscaped by the owner in order to level the ground and has been used for dumping rubbish. However, a small, rectangular hollow (c.5m by 3m) survives, just to the west of a bend in the river and may mark the site of the former mill building. The run-off leat that led from the mill, ran from east to west along the line of a field boundary. The owner has observed a high concentration of stone in the field along the line of this and it is likely that very little remains of it.

Recommendations

The site that has been identified as the possible remains of the mill building is in a stable condition and should be left undisturbed. The line of the former leat should not be ploughed. The area is now used for grazing sheep and ploughing should no longer be necessary. No further earth-moving should be carried out in the area alongside the river and this area should be cleared of rubbish.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42099	Site name BLAEN PLWYF	NGR SN52344046
Site type TRACKWAY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Broad trackway (c.6m wide) running from northwest to southeast to the south west of Blaen Plwyf Farm (plate 6). Defined by a substantial ditch (c.1m wide) on its southwestern side and a low earthen bank (c.0.5m high) on its northeastern side. First recorded on the tithe survey of 1841 on which it appears to connect with a longer distance droveway over Mynydd Llanybyther. The route is now grassed over and overgrown with gorse. Clearance stones have been placed along its edge.

Recommendations

The banks that define the trackway are in a reasonable condition and should be retained and maintained in their current condition. The area within these banks is overgrown with gorse and should ideally be cleared. It is no longer used as a routeway but should be retained and preserved.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42100	Site name LLANARCH	NGR SN526163999
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Ruined farmstead of Llanarch, on the northwest-facing slopes of Mynydd Llanybyther. First recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. Consists of a three-roomed building (orientation east-west) set at the eastern end of a small enclosure with a garden to the west. Approached from the mountain-side to the south via a trackway which then runs from west to east to the north of the farm. A stone-lined, circular well lies to the east of the dwelling. The wall footings stand to a height of 0.8m and are generally grassed over. The enclosure is defined by low, earthen banks (c.0.6m high) faced with laid stone. The area is littered with loose stones.

Recommendations

The footings of the house and its associated outbuildings are grassed over and in a stable condition. Any loose stone should be left in-situ. The field in which it stands is used for grazing cattle which could have an adverse effect on the survival of the building remains. Their condition should be monitored.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42101	Site name CROES CIELOG	NGR SN51803985
Site type FARMSTEAD	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Ruined farmstead of Croes-ciellog, set in a valley bottom on the north west facing slopes of Mynydd Llanybyther (plate 7). First recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. Consists of a three-roomed building (orientation northeast-southwest), set to the south of a pair of small enclosures from which it is separated by a narrow trackway (c.2m wide) that runs from west to east towards Nant Ceiliog. The footings of the building stand to a height of 0.8m and are grassed over, damaged by young trees and infilled with rubble. The enclosures are defined by low earth and stone banks and planted with deciduous trees. The trackway is defined by stone and earth banks (c.0.8m high) and is overgrown and littered with loose stones.

Recommendations

The footings of the house and its associated outbuildings and enclosure are grassed over and in a stable condition. They should be maintained as stable ruins. Any loose stones should be left in-situ. The field is used for grazing sheep and cattle and the condition of the site should be monitored to assess the extent of any erosion that this might be causing.

Management Category C	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42102	Site name BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR SN52714104
Site type FARMHOUSE	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Two-storey rubble and lime-mortar farmhouse with a gabled roof to the southeast of the farmyard at Blaen-waun-henfod farm (PRN 9474). Orientation northeast-southwest. Openings are headed with stone voussoirs, as is the surviving fireplace against the northeastern gable wall (plate 8). This wall still stands to roof height although the other walls are substantially lower. The interior is filled with rubble.

Recommendations

The house is in a ruinous condition although it still stands to gable height at its north eastern end. The upstanding walls are unstable and need to be consolidated to prevent their imminent collapse. It should be kept clear of rubbish and intrusive vegetation and maintained as a stable ruin. Any loose stones should be left in-situ.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42103	Site name BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR SN52694104
Site type PIGSTY	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Single-storey rubble and lime-mortar pigsty, to the southwest of the farmyard at Blaen-waun-henfod farm (PRN 9474). First recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1891. Orientation northwest-southeast. No roofing material survives. The openings are headed with stone voussoirs. The southeastern gable wall stands to roof height. The interior is filled with rubble.

Recommendations

The pigsty is in a ruinous condition although it still stands to roof height. The upstanding walls are unstable and overgrown and need to be consolidated to delay their collapse. The building should be kept clear of rubbish and intrusive vegetation and maintained as a stable ruin. Any loose stones should be left in-situ.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42104	Site name BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR SN52704105
Site type FARM BUILDING	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

One and a half storey rubble and lime-mortar outbuilding to the north east of the farmyard at Blaen-waun-henfod farm (PRN 9474). First recorded on the 1st edition OS map of 1891. Orientation northwest-southeast. The southeastern end is slightly offset from the remainder of the building and may be later. Accessed from openings along the northeastern wall. Walls stand to gable height in places. No roofing materials or complete openings survive. Interior is filled with rubble and rubbish. Attached to a u-shaped enclosure to the northwest, defined by a massive stone bank (c.1.5m high by 1.5m wide).

Recommendations

The building is in a ruinous condition although it still stands to gable height in places. The upstanding walls are unstable and need to be consolidated to prevent their immanent collapse. The interior has been used for dumping rubbish and should in future be kept clear of rubbish and intrusive vegetation and maintained as a stable ruin. Any loose stones should be left in-situ.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42105	Site name BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR SN52724107
Site type FARM BUILDING	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

One and a half storey, L-shaped, rubble and lime-mortar farm-building forming the northeastern side of the farmyard at Blaen-waun-henfod farm (PRN 9474). Orientation northeast-southwest. First recorded on the tithe survey of 1841. The openings are square headed with timber lintels. No roofing material survives. Walls stand to gable height in places. Accessed by three doorways in the southwestern wall and a single doorway in the northeastern wall. The wing that extends to the northwest has been demolished by the farmer. The interior is filled with rubbish.

Recommendations

The building is in a ruinous condition although it still stands to gable height in places. The upstanding walls are unstable and need to be consolidated to prevent their immanent collapse. It should be kept clear of rubbish and intrusive vegetation and maintained as a stable ruin. The building that was attached to it to the northwest has been demolished by the farmer although its footings survive in a stable condition. Any loose stones should be left in-situ.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN 42106	Site name BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR SN52684104
Site type FARM BUILDING	Period Post Med	Site Status

Description

Small (c.3m by 2m), ruined outbuilding to the southwest of the farmhouse at Blaen-waun-henfod farm (PRN 9474). First recorded on the 2nd edition OS map of 1904. The footings stand to a height of 0.5m.

Recommendations

The building is in a ruinous condition and its footings are barely discernible, but in a stable condition. Any loose stones should be left in-situ.

Management Category B	Visited by AJC	Visited On 02/11/00
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PRN	42107	Site name	BLAEN WAUN HENFOD FAWR	NGR	SN52684104
Site type	WATERWHEEL	Period	Post Med	Site Status	

Description

Wheelpit and leat to the southwest of the farmyard at Blaen-waun-henfod farm (PRN 9474). The leat is still wet but silted up, grassed over and breached to the south of the former wheelpit. The wheelpit is infilled and littered with rubbish.

Recommendations

The leat that ran to the waterwheel is now grassed over and in a stable condition. It should be retained and kept clear of intrusive vegetation. The pit for the waterwheel has been infilled and is in a stable condition. It has recently been used for dumping farming rubbish and in future should be kept clear of rubbish and intrusive vegetation.

Management Category	B	Visited by	AJC	Visited On	02/11/00
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Aerial Photograph

RAF, 1946, -, 106G-UK-1471 6046-7

Meridian Airmaps, 1955, -, 250-240 34895-6

Meridian Airmaps, 1955, -, 250-240 35249

Meridian Airmaps, 1955, -, 250-240 35250-1

Meridian Airmaps, 1955, -, 250-240 34895-6

Map

Tithe Map, 1841, Tithe Map and Apportionment, Pencarreg Parish

Tithe Map, 1841, Tithe Map and Apportionment, Llanybyther Parish

Ordnance Survey, 1891, Carmarthenshire VII.NE 1:10560, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1891, Carmarthenshire VIII.NW 1:10560, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1891, Carmarthenshire VIII.SW 1:10560, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1891, Carmarthenshire XV.NE 1:10560, 1st edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, Carmarthenshire VII SE, -

Ordnance Survey, 1906, Carmarthenshire VII 1:10560, 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, Carmarthenshire VIIINW 1:10560, 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, Carmarthenshire VIIISW 1:10560, 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1906, Carmarthenshire XV 1:10560, 2nd edition

Ordnance Survey, 1964, -, SN54SE

Ordnance Survey, 1964, -, SN54SE

Written Description

RCAHM, 1917, Carmarthenshire Inventory, No.520(i) p.173

RCAHM, 1917, Carmarthenshire Inventory, No.689(i) p.233

RCAHM, 1917, Carmarthenshire Inventory, No.691 p.234

Nash-Williams VE, 1933, Archaeologia Cambrensis, Vol.88 p.335 No.M3

Savory HN, 1954, BBCS, Vol.16 p.68 No.(g)19

Jones F, 1987, Historic Carmarthenshire Homes, p.33.

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	<i>Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest</i>
Red Banding	<i>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.

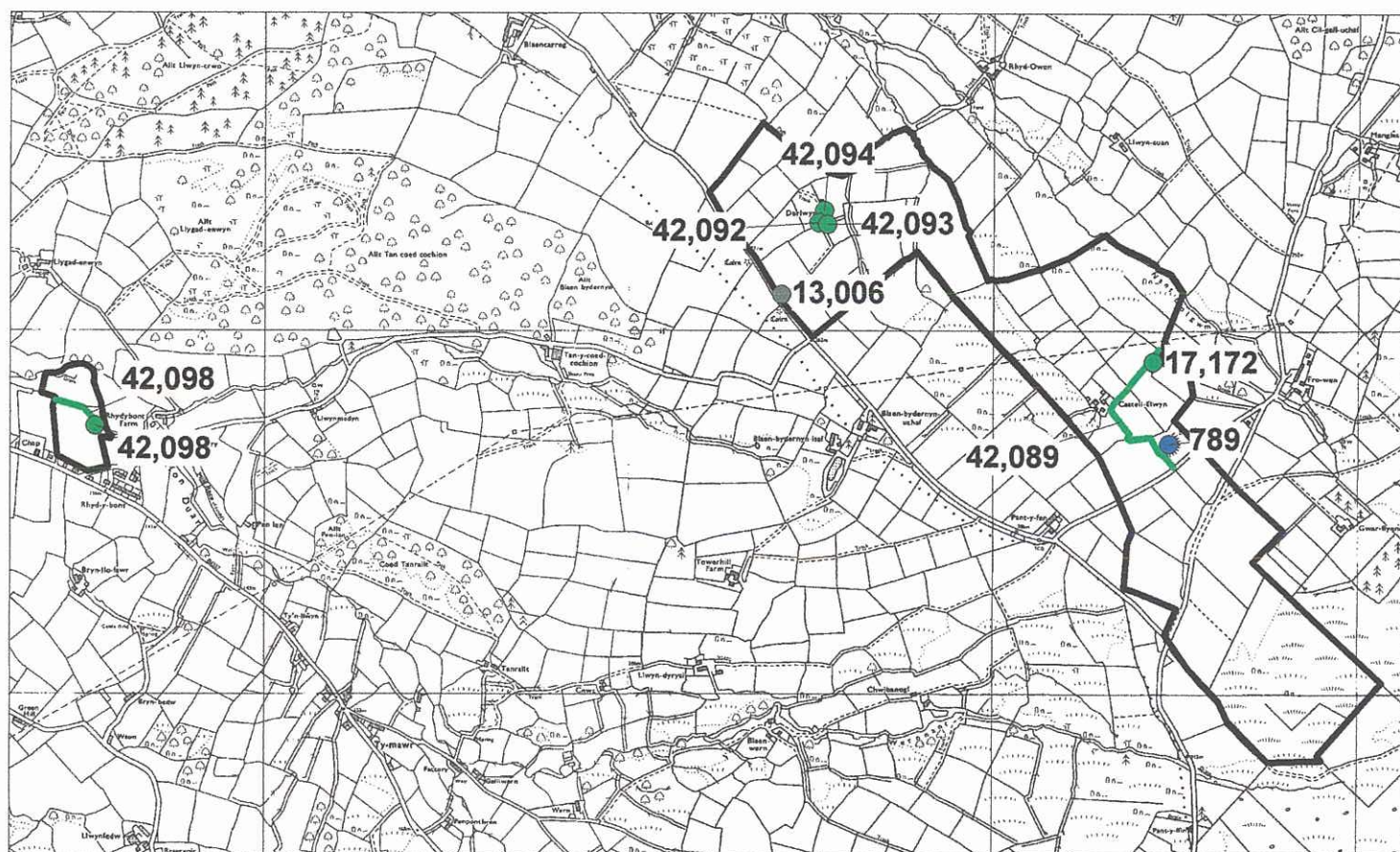
Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Exceptional and Great Historic Interest. The register is advisory only, and has no statutory powers. The register is being compiled by Cadw in partnership with the International Council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

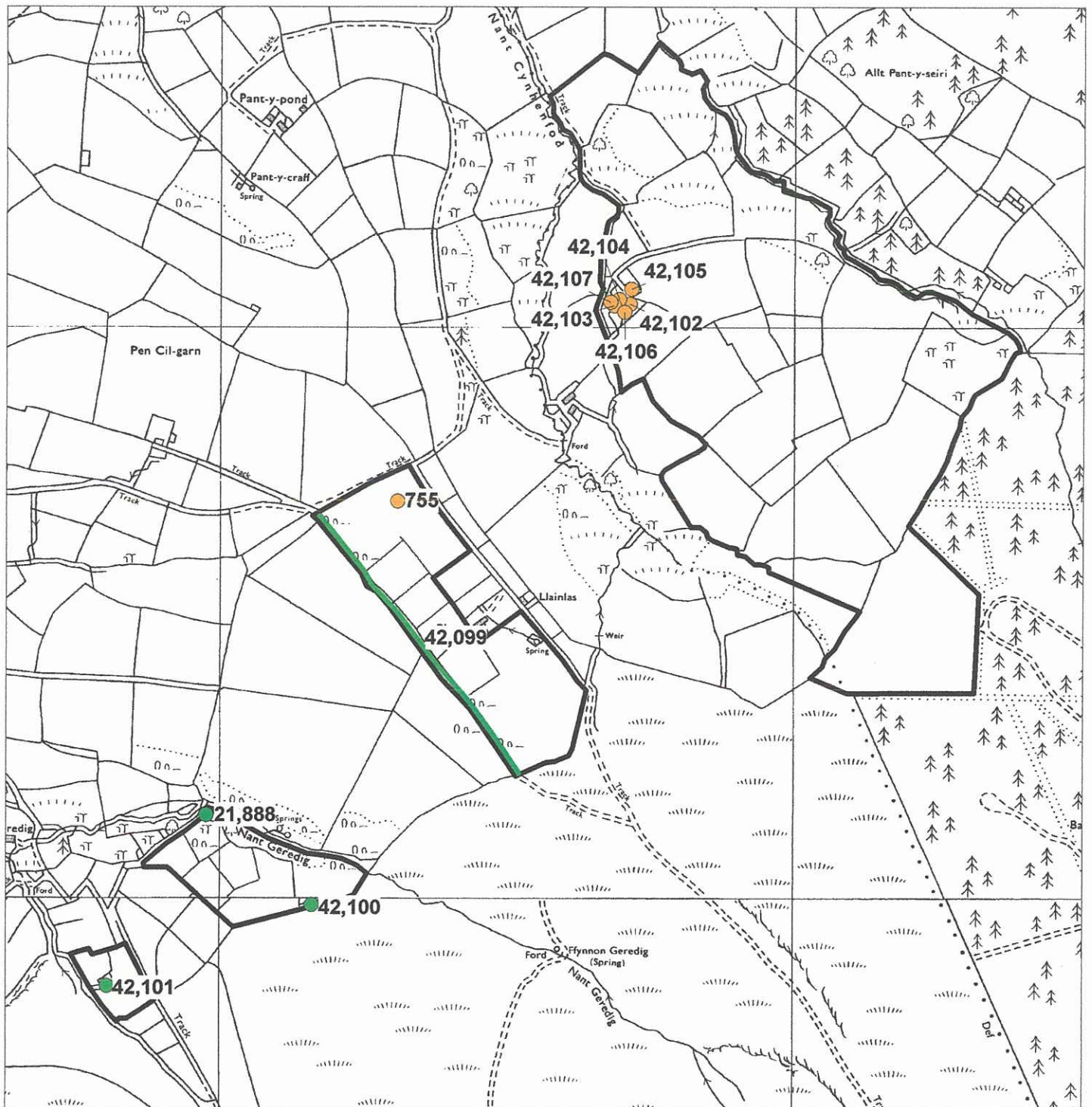
Scale 1:20000

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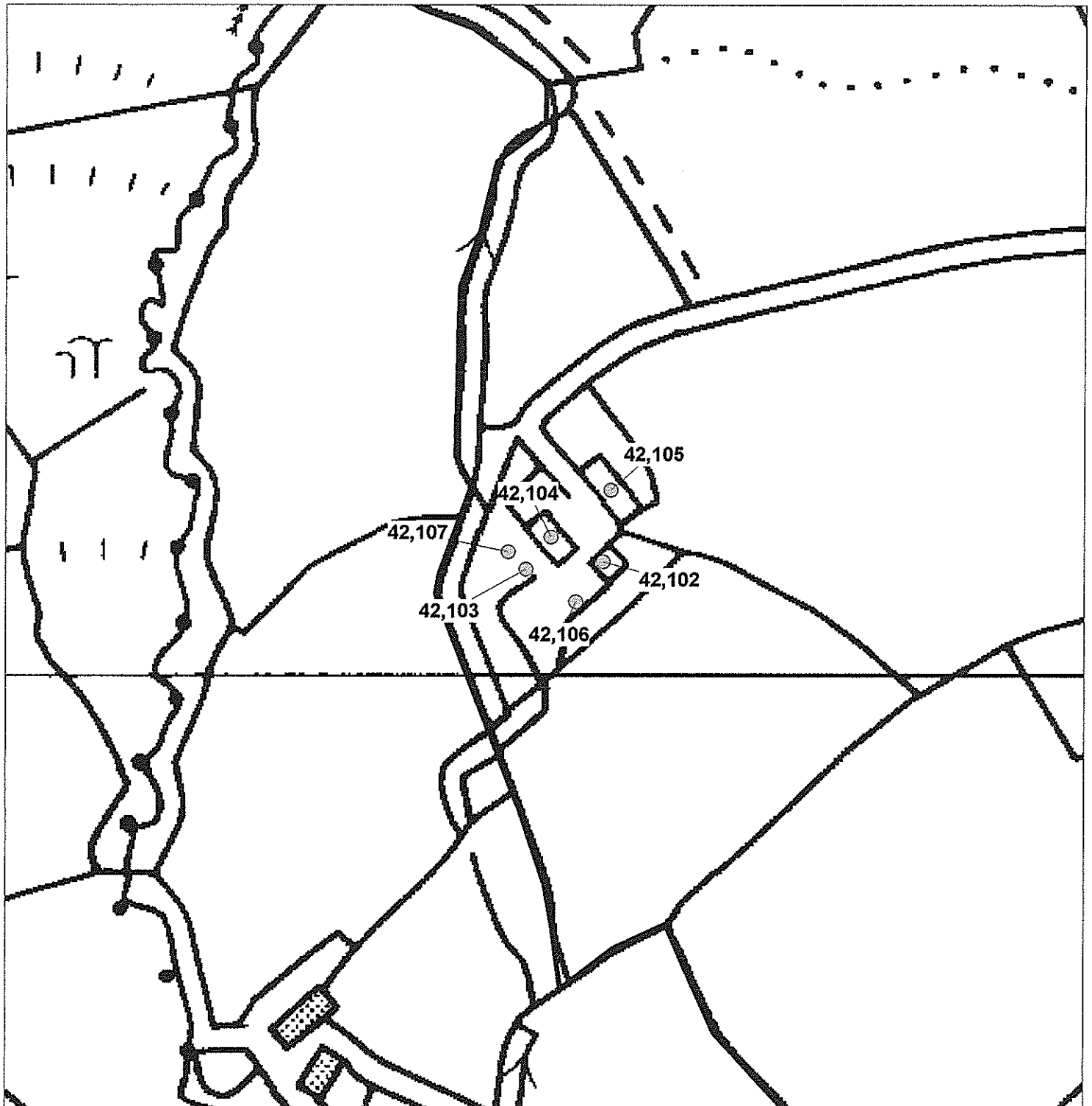


Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report
 Derlwyn Farm
 ACA Report No.2001/11
 Map 2
 SN 54 SW / SN 53 NW
 Scale 1:10000

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A map of a residential area with several lots labeled with numbers. The lots are 42,102, 42,103, 42,104, 42,105, 42,106, and 42,107. The map shows streets, a river, and a bridge. A dashed line indicates a boundary or road.



Plates



Plate 1 - hilltop enclosure on Derlwyn Farm (PRN 789).

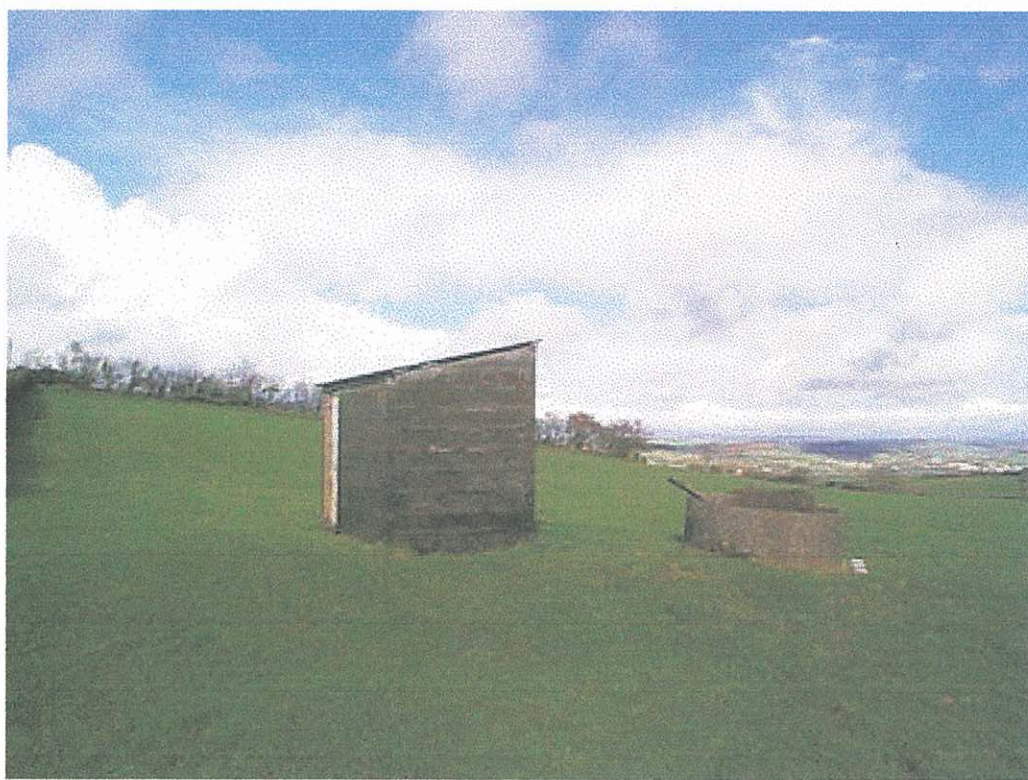


Plate 2 - site of possible barrow (PRN 13006) on Derlwyn Farm.

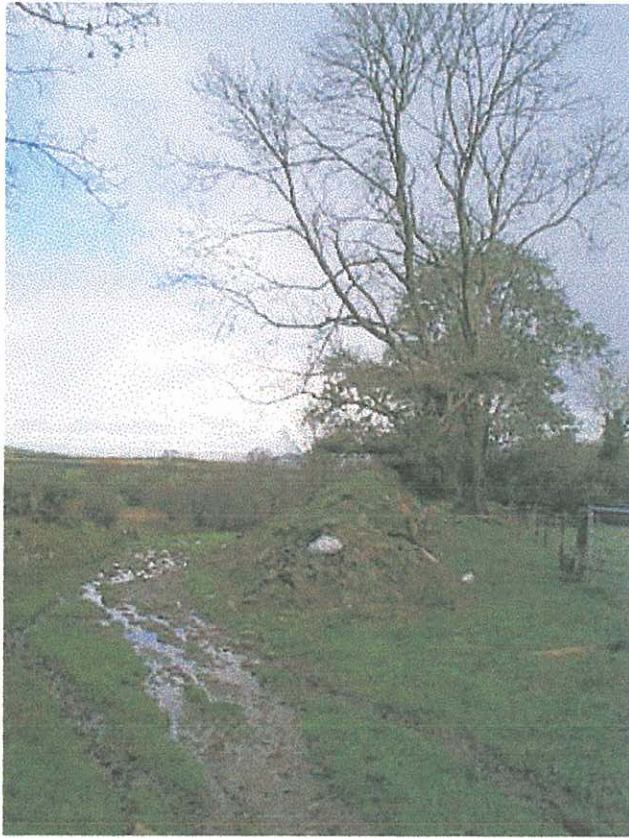


Plate 3 - site of hafod on Derlwyn Farm (PRN 17172).



Plate 4 - deserted cottage of Twr-gwyn (PRN 21888).



Plate 5 - farm building at Derlwyn Farm (PRN 42094).



Plate 6 - possible drovers road on Blaen-plwyf Farm (PRN 42099).



Plate 8 - deserted cottage of Croes Ceiliog (PRN 42101).

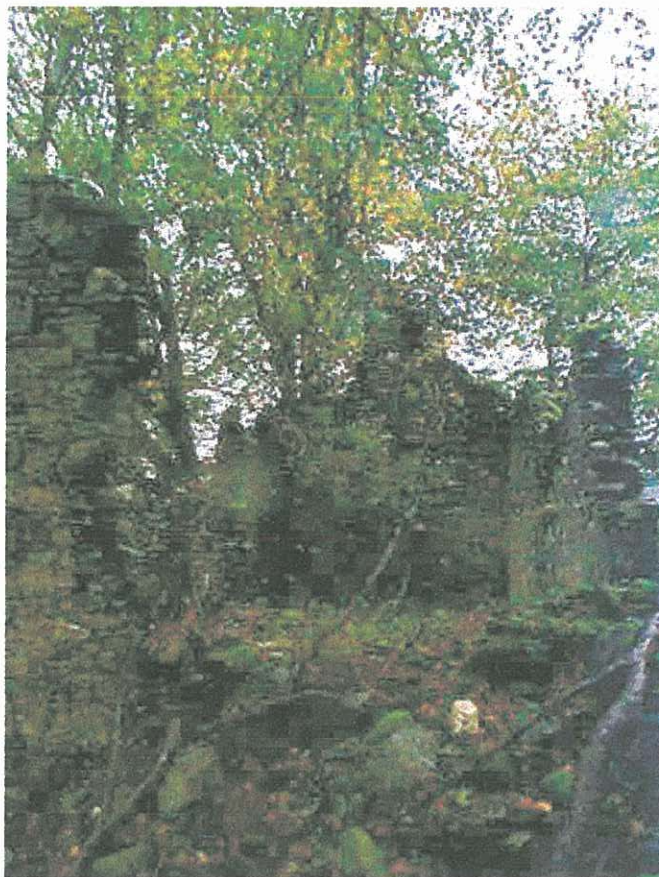


Plate 8 - ruined farmhouse of Blaen-waun-henfod (PRN 9474).

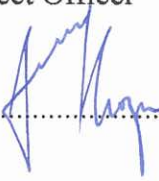
DERLWYN FARM

PROJECT RECORD NUMBER 40475

JANUARY 2001

This report has been prepared by Anwen Cooper

Position Project Officer

Signature  Date 22/01/01

This report has been checked and approved by Louise Austin on behalf of Cambria Archaeology,
Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Position Principal Archaeological Officer (Curatorial)

Signature Louise Aust Date 24/01/01

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