



ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

TALLEY - MAENORDEILO - LLANDOVERY

01/02/2000

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
FEBRUARY 2000

Project Record No. 40000



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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

Threatened sites

40081 Linchelt
40082 Old field boundary
40083 Sunken roadway
25594 ask - Park
12089 ask
40092 cropmark
25595 ask - Park
40090 ask?
40088 ~~Ditch~~ Trackway
40089 ask, former boundary

Roman Road? Where is it?
11089

TALLEY - MANORDEILO- LLANDOVERY PIPELINE

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT February 2000

Project Record No. 40000

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Copies of selected map sources

Cadw, Register of Landscapes of outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, 1998,

Ordnance Survey, 1" to the mile Old Series, Sheet 41, 1831.

National Library of Wales, Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, 2" to the mile, Sheet 189, 1811-12 (revised 1827).

Course of Roman Road between Llandovery and Llandeilo, James. H, 1991.

APPENDIX 3

Copy of project specification

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Development proposals and brief

Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology were invited, by RSK Environment Limited, on behalf of Transco, to tender for an archaeological assessment of a proposed gas pipeline route between Talley, Manordeillo and Llandovery, Carmarthenshire. *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology* accordingly submitted a specification and quotation on 1st December 1999. The tender was successful tender and *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology* were awarded the contract on 16th December 1999.

1.2 Project objectives

- 1.2.1 to assess the character, extent, significance and vulnerability of the archaeological resource within the project area, namely a 100m wide corridor along the midline of the proposed pipeline route
- 1.2.2 to identify new archaeological sites, features and deposits within the project area, and to assess their character, significance and vulnerability
- 1.2.3 to identify sites, features and deposits that require further archaeological investigation to fully assess their character, extent, significance and vulnerability
- 1.2.4 the preparation of a report fully representative of the information recovered during 1.2.1 - 1.2.3, which places the archaeological resource of the project area within its local, regional and national contexts.
- 1.2.5 The preparation of a project archive

1.3 Project methodology

- 1.3.1 a search of the County Sites and Monuments Record and the National Monuments Record for information of known sites within and around the project area
- 1.3.2 a search of cartographic sources held in national and county records offices and other repositories for archaeological information
- 1.3.3 a search of primary historic documents held in national and county records offices and other repositories
- 1.3.4 a search of secondary, published sources
- 1.3.5 the examination of relevant aerial photographic coverage
- 1.3.6 a field visit to review the current state of archaeological sites, features and deposits identified during the searches, to identify archaeological new sites, features and deposits or areas that may contain them, to undertake rapid recording of archaeological sites, features and deposits by photography, site notes and sketch plans, and to assess their vulnerability.

1.4 Categorisation of archaeological sites and features

All sites and features identified within this report have been allocated a category. The allocation of a site to a category defines the archaeological importance of that site. The categories are listed below.

Category A - Sites of national importance

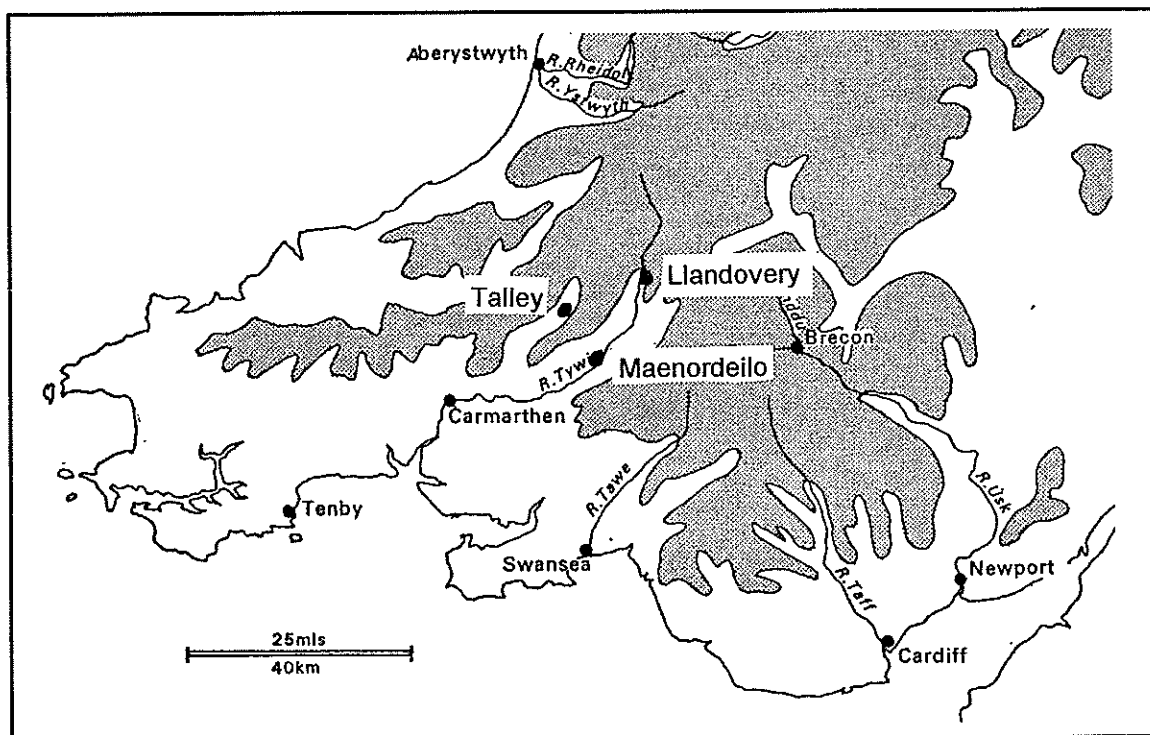
Category B - Sites of regional or county importance

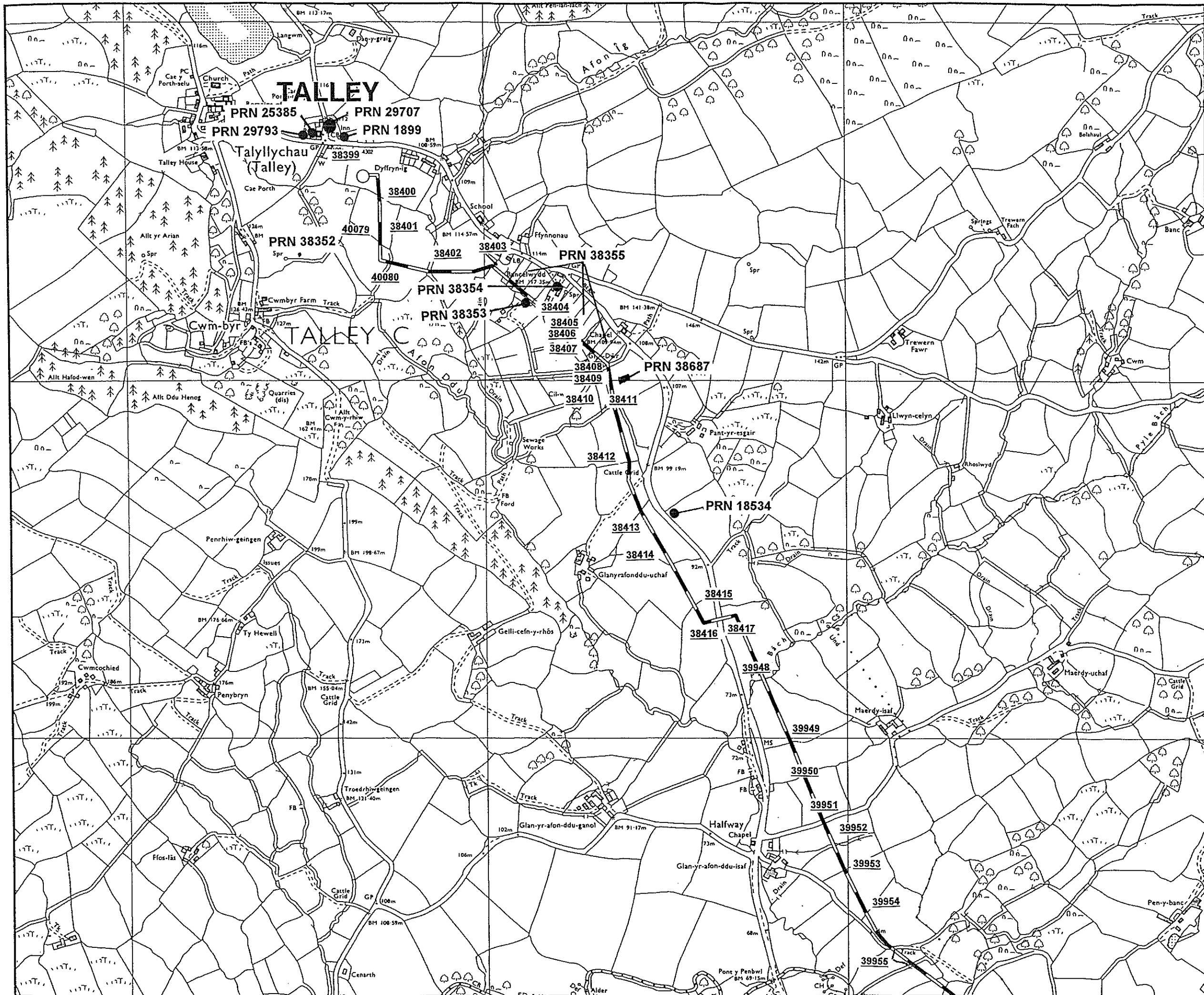
Category C - Sites of district or local importance

Category D - Minor or damaged sites

Category E - Sites needing further investigation

Fig. 1: The project area - location map





TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY PIPELINE

TITLE: LOCATION MAP
MAP 1 OF 6

SCALE: 1: 10,000

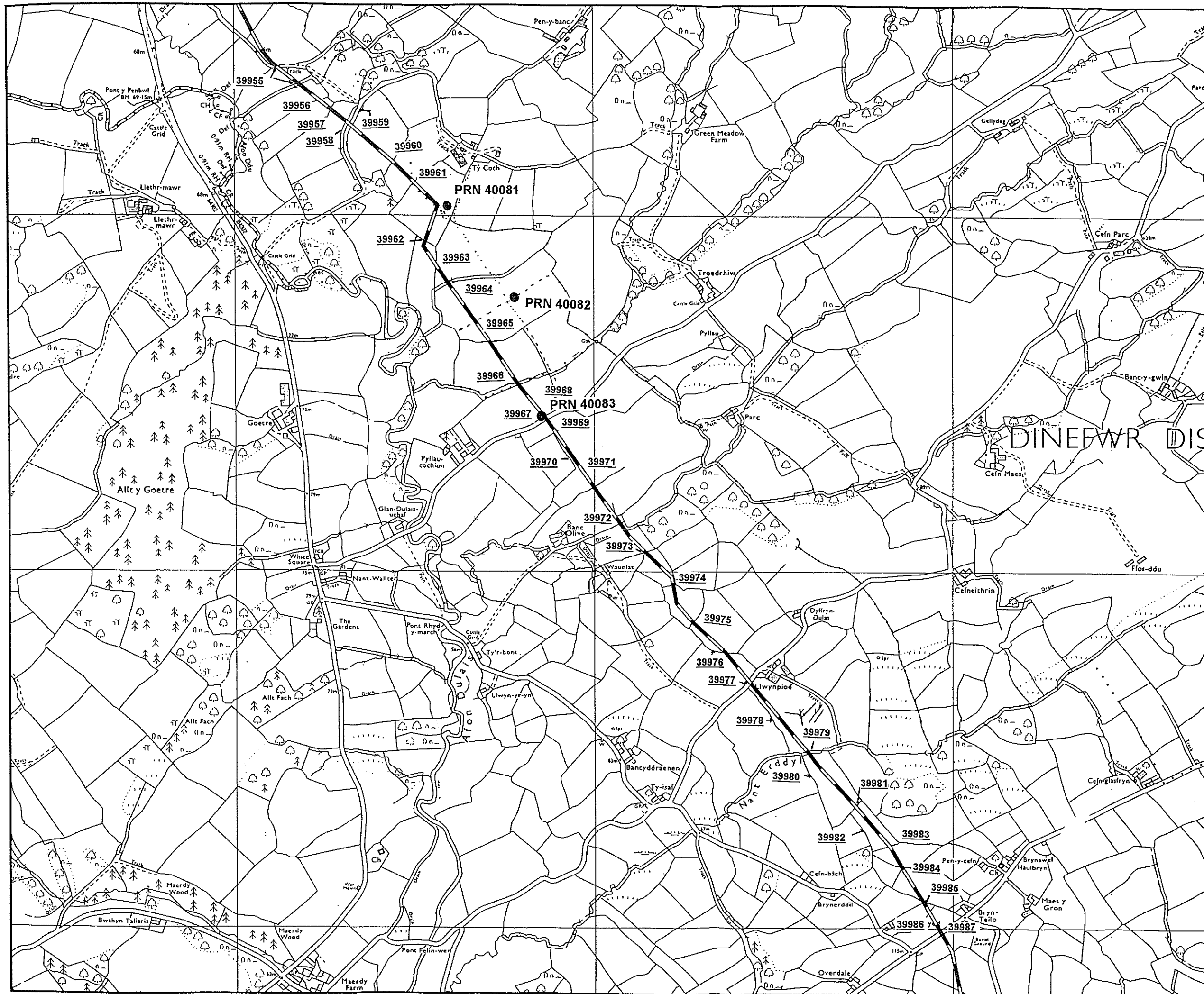
DATE: 11.01.00

REVISION: 00

REF.NO: P4106/A3 LOCATION1.WOR

LEGEND

- START AND END POINT
- PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE
- 55555** - BOUNDARY
- PRN 29633** - OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
- YEARLY BOUNDARIES/
WATERCOURSES FROM
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
- +++++ - BOUNDARIES REMOVED



TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY PIPELINE

TITLE: LOCATION MAP
MAP 2 OF 6

SCALE: 1: 10,000

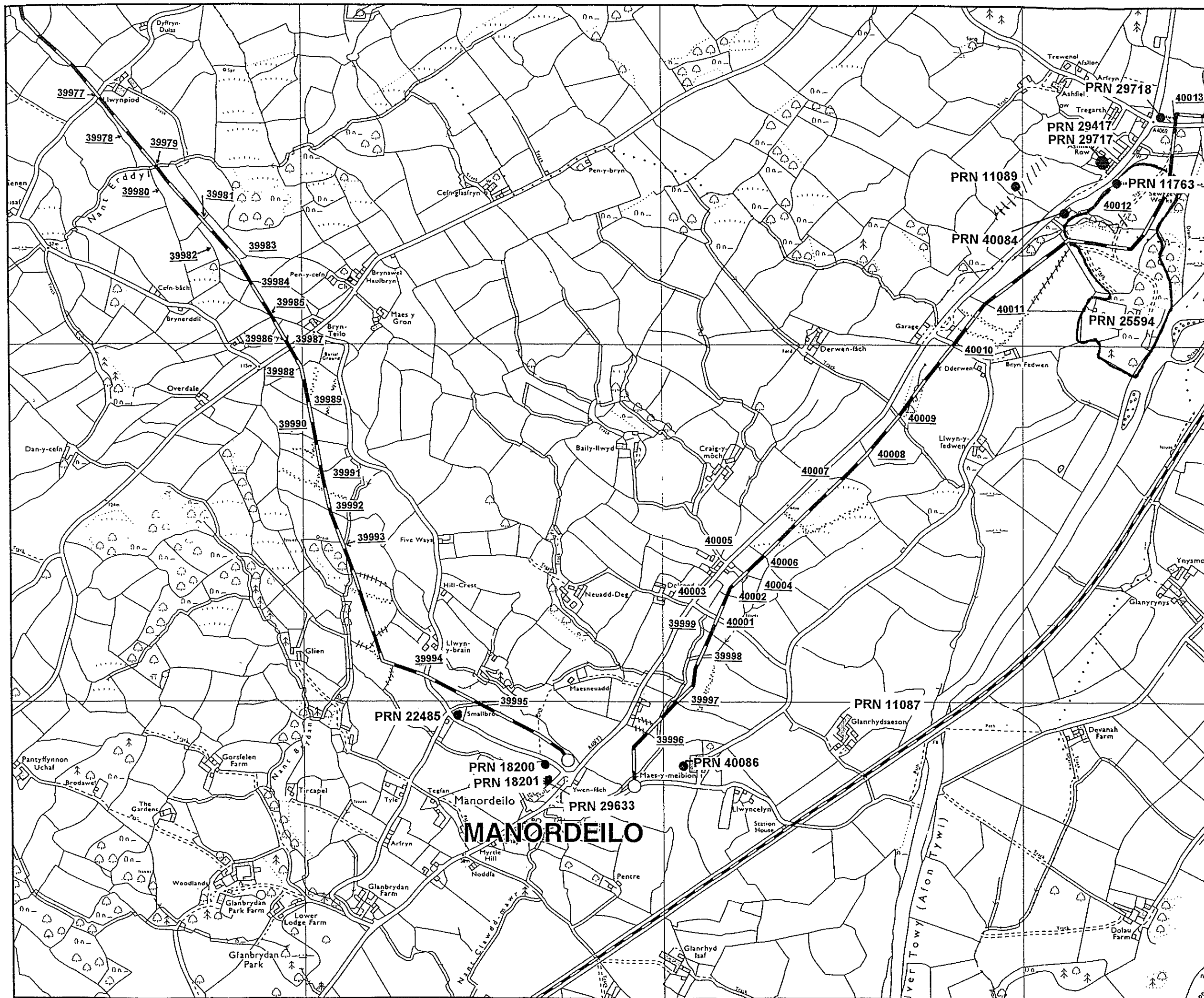
DATE: 11.01.00

REVISION: 00

REF.NO: P4106/A3 LOCATION2.WOR

LEGEND

- START AND END POINT
- PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE
- 55555 - BOUNDARY
- PRN 29633 - OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
- - ?EARLY BOUNDARIES/
WATERCOURSES FROM
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
- +++++ - BOUNDARIES REMOVED



TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY
PIPELINE

TITLE: LOCATION MAP
MAP 3 OF 6

SCALE: 1: 10,000

DATE: 11.01.00

REVISION: 00

REF.NO: P4106/A3 LOCATION3.WOR

LEGEND

○ START AND END POINT

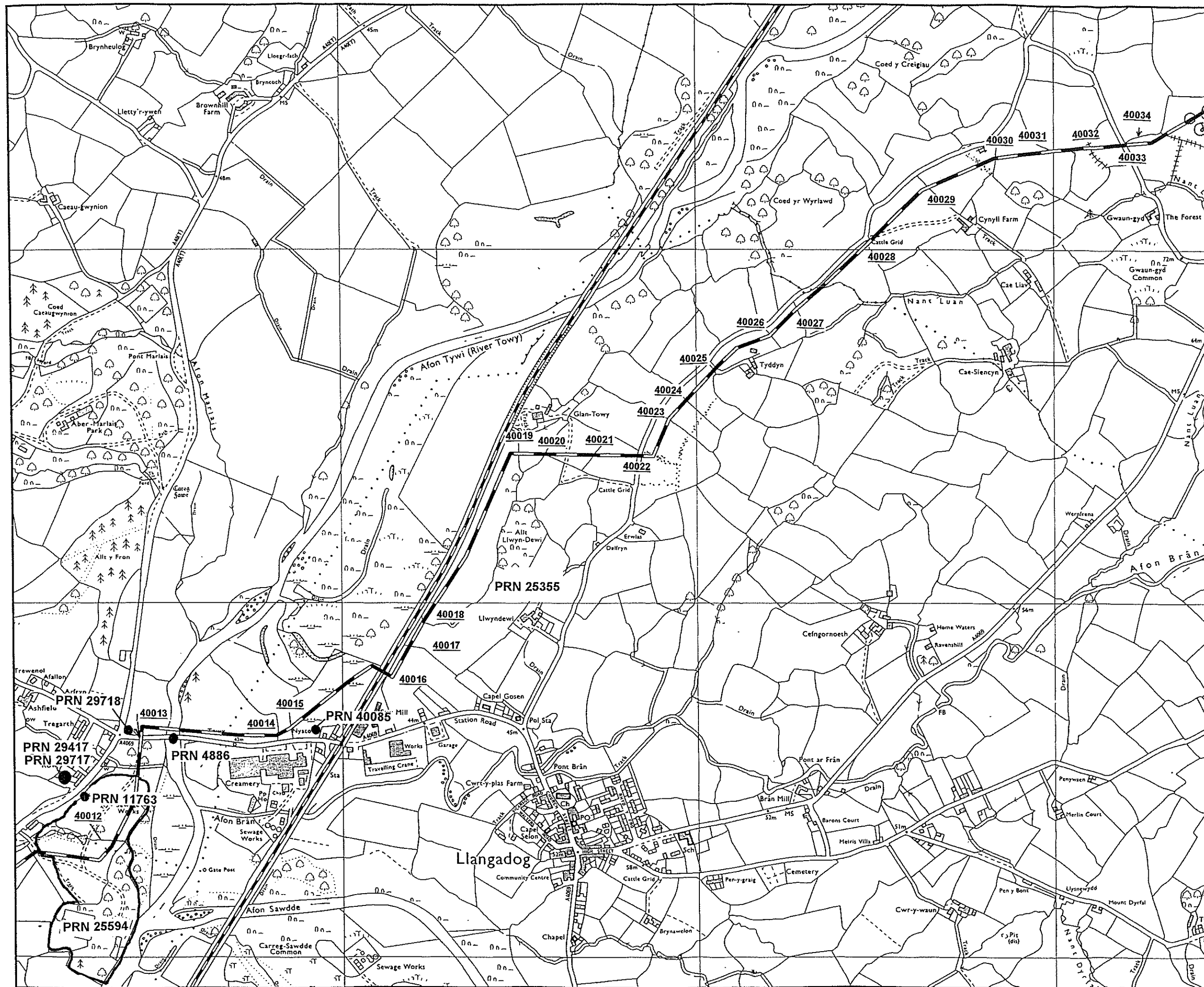
— PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE

55555 - BOUNDARY

PRN 29633 - OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

..... - YEARLY BOUNDARIES/
WATERCOURSES FROM
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

+++++ - BOUNDARIES REMOVED



TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY PIPELINE

TITLE: LOCATION MAP
MAP 4 OF 6

SCALE: 1: 10,000

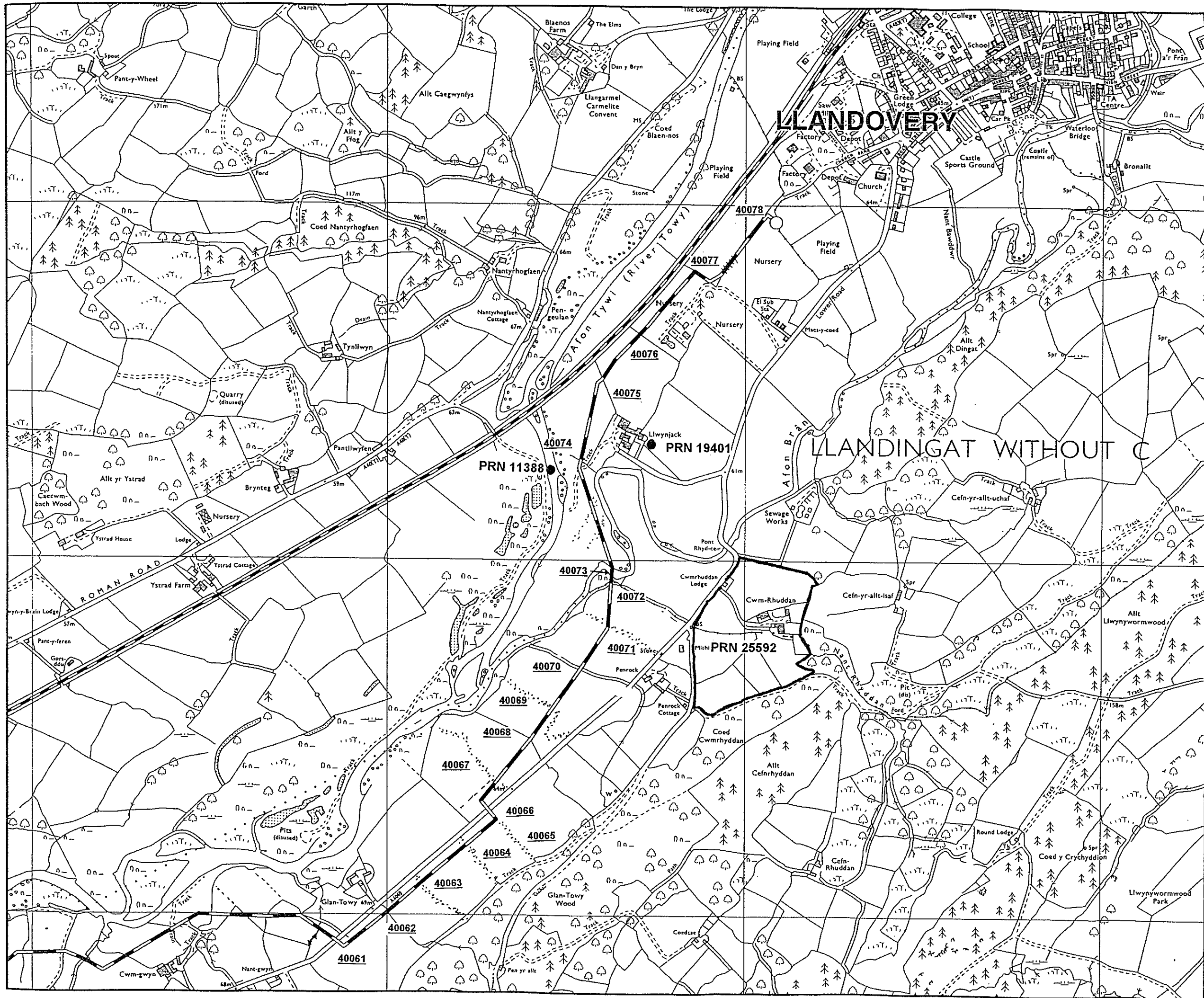
DATE: 11.01.00

REVISION: 00

REF.NO: P4106/A3 LOCATION4.WOR

LEGEND

- START AND END POINT
- PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE
- 55555 - BOUNDARY
- PRN 29633** - OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
- - ?EARLY BOUNDARIES/
WATERCOURSES FROM
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
- +++++ - BOUNDARIES REMOVED



**TALLEY - MANORDEILO - LLANDOVERY
PIPELINE**

TITLE: LOCATION MAP
MAP 6 OF 6

SCALE: 1: 10,000

DATE: 11.01.00

REVISION: 00

REF.NO: P4106/A3 LOCATION6.WOR

LEGEND

- START AND END POINT
- PROPOSED PIPELINE ROUTE
- 55555 - BOUNDARY
- PRN 29633 - OTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
- ?EARLY BOUNDARIES/
WATERCOURSES FROM
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
- +++++ - BOUNDARIES REMOVED

2.0 RESULTS OF ASSESSMENT

Archaeological
Potential ?

2.1 Summary of the archaeological resource

This section contains brief descriptions of archaeological/historic sites, features, buildings and deposits within the project area, namely a 100m wide corridor along the midline of the proposed pipeline route, and relevant sites and features immediately beyond. They are listed by their type and individual Primary Record Number (or PRN) as allocated in the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire.

Refer to Fig. 2 for PRNs and field numbers given for the purpose of this project. Categories are as defined in Section 1.4.

See Section 3.3 for a gazetteer and detailed descriptions of sites.

2.1.1 Sites within the proposed route corridor

PRN 4886-NGR SN6952 2863-PONT-AR-TOWY
Bridge; Post Medieval; Category A

PRN 11388-NGR SN 754 334-LLWYN-JACK-FORD
Ford; Medieval?; Category E

PRN 11989 - NGR SN 6928-DOLYCADNO
Mansion?; Medieval?, Post Medieval; Documents; Category E

PRN 12089- NGR SN 724 303-GWAUN-GYD
Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 12090-NGR SN 7255 3034-GWAUN-GYD
Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 18200- NGR SN 6768 2682-SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Sunday school; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 18201 -NGR SN 6767 2671- SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Sunday school; post medieval; Category E

PRN 22458 - NGR SN 6743 2696- PEN CAE MORFIL
Cottage, Post-medieval; Category E

PRN 25594-NGR SN 6928- DANYALLT PARK
Park; Post Medieval; Category B

PRN 25595-NGR SN 7331-DOL-Y-GARREG
Park; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 29718- NGR SN694 286-TOLL GATE
Building; Post Medieval; Category D

PRN 38353 - NGR SN 6412 3220 - BLAENWERN
dwelling; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

PRN 38355 - NGR SN 641 322 - COMMON LAND
landform; medieval? post-medieval?; Category D

PRN 38687 - NGR SN 6442 3200 - CIL-WERN CROPMARK
cropmark; date?; Category E

PRN 40088 - NGR SN 7365 3155 - TANNERDY.
Trackway; Post medieval; Category C

PRN 40089 - NGR SN 7390 3189 - PENYBANC FARM
Earthwork, former boundary ?; Medieval/post medieval.; Category E

PRN 40090 - NGR SN 7356 3146 - DOLGARREG
Earthwork?; Post-medieval? ; Category E

PRN 40091 - NGR SN 7359 3145 - DOLCARREEG
Trackway; Post-medieval?; Category E

PRN 40092 - NGR SN 7260 3052 - GWAUN-GYD
Cropmarks; Prehistoric ?; Category E

Roman Rd.

2.1.2 Relevant sites immediately beyond the proposed route corridor

PRN 1899 - NGR SN 6361 3267 - CAPEL CRIST/MAIR
documented chapel; medieval; gone; Category E

PRN 11087- SN 687 271 - GLAN RHYD SEASON
Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 11089 SN 7000 3044 TOWY VALLEY ROAD,
Roman Road. Cropmark, Roman; Category A

PRN 12286 - NGR SN 688 274 - LLWYN Y FEDWEN
Field system; Medieval?; Category D

PRN 18534 - NGR SN 6449 3167 - GRAVEL PIT
earthwork; Post-medieval; Category D

PRN 19278-NGR SN 7348 3167- DOL-Y-GARREG
Major dwelling; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 19401-NGR SN 7560 3333-LLWYN-JACK- MANSION
Farmstead; Post medieval; Category B

PRN 25355 - NGR SN 7049 2895 - LLWYN DOWY;LLWYN DEWI
Farmstead; Post medieval; Category B

PRN 25592-NGR SN 7532-CWM RHUDDAN PARK
Park; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 38352 - NGR SN 6350 3295 - LANGWM HOUSE
dwelling; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

PRN 29633- NGR SN 6765 2677- DOLAUTOWY
Housing estate; Post medieval; Category C

PRN 29707 - NGR SN 635 327 - EDWINSFORD ARMS
public house; post-medieval; condition good; Category B

PRN 29793 - NGR SN 6350 3268 - TALLEY POST OFFICE
dwelling; post-medieval; condition good; Category C

PRN 38354 - NGR SN 6420 3225 - BANCYCELWYDD
farmstead; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

PRN 40084 NGR SN 6810 2680, MAES-Y-MEIBION
Farmstead, Post medieval?; Category B

2.1.3 Field boundaries

A variety of field boundaries are represented within the project area, but there are very few substantial banks and of these, only three exhibit any visible rubble in their construction. Hedges, similarly, are mainly immature and it is apparent from consultation of the title maps, of Talley 1838, Llandeilo Fawr 1837, Llangadog 1837, Myddfai 1838 and Llandovery 1840 parishes, and the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 First Edition, that most field boundaries within the project area were established between 1838 and 1887, but some may have earlier origins.

Detailed descriptions of field boundaries are given in Section 3.3.3.

Alluvium - Where? Why? Forest?

Grassland, woodland, etc., etc.

2.2 Conclusions and recommendations

2.2.1 Conclusions

The project area contains a number of archaeological sites, features and structures. The route cuts two probable major, and adjacent archaeological sites. These sites are named Gwaun-Gyd and Gwaun-Gyd North (PRN 12089 and PRN 40092), and the second of these sites was located as a result of this project. These two sites are circular cropmarks and with other similar sites also located nearby (PRN 12084, PRN 12088 and PRN 12090). The probability is that both of these sites on the route are prehistoric, although they could be natural. All of these circular sites are visible on aerial photographs, however the site of Gwaun-Gyd does appear to have slight visible surface traces. The only other site which appears of any great value lies c.25 metres east of the route, this is a cropmark near Cil-wern (PRN 38687) which shows on aerial photographs but which is of unknown nature. The route also cuts through two post medieval parks: Danyralit Park (PRN 25594) and Dol-y-Garreg (PRN 25595). The latter of these parks contains a mound (PRN 40090), but whether this is natural or partly or wholly artificial cannot be ascertained without further investigation..

The route corridor contains a number of documented sites and landscapes which cannot be precisely located. The corridor passes close to a number of historic buildings, some of them Grade II listed, which are still inhabited and will naturally be avoided, and a bridge (PRN 4886) which is still in use carrying the A4069.

However, the route cuts through a total of 151 field boundaries of differing nature. The midline is also occupied by, or lies close to 18 mature standard trees, mainly oak but further information regarding Tree Preservation Orders, etc., lies beyond the scope of this study. See Section 3.3.3 for the location of these trees?

The area falls outside the Ceredigion ESA. The lower route of the pipe line lies within a landscape which is included in the Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales published by CADW.

2.2.2 Recommendations

It is strongly recommended that part of the intended course is re-routed to avoid the circular cropmark sites of Gwaun-Gyd and Gwaun-Gyd North (PRN 12089 and PRN 40092), possibly into the fields adjacent to the north and west. Other than this suggested re-routing, from a heritage management viewpoint the present route midline appears to offer the least archaeological impact. A flight undertaken on 2nd February 2000, by Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology for aerial photography was diverted to this location, but nothing was visible.

There are, however, a few provisos:

- avoid Cil-wern cropmark site PRN 38687
- avoid the and Dol-Y-Garreg mound (PRN 40090)
- avoid mature standard trees

otherwise the present midline can be adhered to.

Field boundaries are an integral part of the total historic landscape and have, in the present study, been subject only to superficial investigation. It is therefore recommended that the sections of all boundaries, including former boundaries and former watercourses, cut by the pipe line route are recorded; for the sake of convenience, this is often best undertaken during the initial turf-strip.

Mitigation
What & why?

What is to be gained by recording all
field boundaries?
typological research?

Table 1: The archaeological resource: recommended response

site	nature of threat	archaeological response
Cil-wern cropmark (PRN 38687 NGR SN 6442 3200)	c.25 metres west of route midline	divert route c.20 metres to west
Sunken trackway 40083	on route midline	watching brief during turf-strip to record all cut sections
Gwaun-Gyd and Gwaun-Gyd North (PRN 12089 and 40092)	on route midline	divert route to adjacent fields to north and west
Dol-Y-Garreg mound (PRN 40090)	on route midline	divert 50m to north if possible, or pipe trench to be left open for necessary recording before backfilling
Dol-Y-Garreg trackway (PRN 40091)	possibly cut by route midline	watching brief during turf-strip to record all cut sections
Tannerdy trackway (PRN 40088)	on route midline	watching brief during turf-strip to record all cut sections
18 mature standard trees	on route midline	divert route c.10 metres to one side
151 field boundaries, former boundaries and former watercourses	cut by route midline	watching brief during turf-strip to record all cut sections of field boundaries
Alluvial deposits	on route midline	identify edges of alluvial deposits during turf strip. Sample and or record as necessary when pipe trench cut
Roman road PRN 11089	cut by route midline	watching brief during turf-strip and record all cut sections. Thought to occur immediately to the west of the pipe line terminus at Manordeilo.

following turf strip
clean excavation
prior to cutting
pipe trench.

possible used for
excavation, depending
on nature of mound

2.3 Acknowledgements

This report was researched and written by Richard Jones and Pete Crane of *CAMBRIA Archaeology*. Acknowledgements to: Neil Ludlow and colleagues at *Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology*, staff of Carmarthen Museum, Carmarthenshire Record Office, the National Library of Wales and the National Monuments Record for their assistance.

2.4 Archive deposition

The archive, indexed according to the National Monuments Record (NMR) material categories, will be deposited with the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, curated by *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology*, Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. It contains the following:-

A.1. Copy of the final report

A.4. Disk copy of report

B.4. Field notebooks

D.1. Catalogue of site photographs

G.1. Source documentation

I.4. Final report - manuscript

I.4. Final report - typescript

I.4. Final report - disk

I.4. Proofs

I.4. Paste-ups

L.1. Project research design/specification

L.4. General admin.

M.1. Non-archaeological correspondence

There is no material for classes C, E, F, H, J, K and N.

2.5 List of sources consulted

Databases

Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, curated by *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology*, Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire.

Manuscript maps

National Library of Wales, 'Emanuel Bowen's Map of South Wales', 1729.

National Library of Wales, Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, 2" to the mile, Sheet 187, 1811-12 (revised 1827).

National Library of Wales, Parish of Talley, Tithe Map and Apportionment, 1838.

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- Ludlow, N., 1999, 'Llansawel-Talley-Halfway, Archaeological assessment, Report for RSK Environmental Limited, (Copy held in SMR D.A.T.).
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3.0 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE

This section contains an overall landscape history of the project area, a review of the sources and detailed descriptions of archaeological/historic sites and features, listed by their individual Primary Record Number (or PRN) as allocated in the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire (SMR).

3.1 Site location and topography

The route taken by the proposed pipe line passes through five parishes Talley, Llandeilo Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and terminating in Llandinat Without (Llandovery), the boundaries of which had been fixed by the early post-medieval period at least. The upper area of this route is not included within the Cadw/ICOMOS register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, but the lower area from Manordeilo to Llandovery is included in the Cadw/ICOMOS register. (Area 7 'Dyffryn Tywi', Ref. no. HLW (D) 5).

The northern section of the Talley to Manordeilo route lies just south of the mid-Wales ESA. It is now all pasture, subject to a low-intensity agricultural regime of grazing with some hay-cutting. It is probable, but unproved within the project area, that some agriculture was carried out until the later post-medieval period. It is suggested that during W.W.II much of this area may well have been ploughed to aid the war effort. Whilst the Tywi valley section from Manordeilo to Llandovery which contains alluvium soils is extremely fertile and the Tywi floodplain was described in the Land Utilisation Survey of Britain, of 1946, as 'the best quality dairying land in the county' (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 27). It is Grade 3 land throughout (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1990). The area is still subject to a low-intensity pastoral regime, although intermittently ploughed, and all fields are at present under pasture; in the past it was also subject to arable regimes.

The proposed pipe line, commences at Talley to the north and running south parallel to the B4303, before turning south east, just south of Halfway towards Manordeilo. From Manordeilo the route runs north east running parallel to the A40 towards Llangadog passing through Dan-y-allt Park (PRN 25595) before crossing the river Tywi and following the A4069 towards Llangadog. The route then veers north east behind Ystrad Towy farm where it crosses the Heart of Wales railway line before turning north towards Glan Towy farm. The route then turns east rising steeply to cross an unclassified road and then north at a point north of Cynyll farm before turning east towards the Llangadog to Llandovery road A4069. The later section of the route then deviates around Glan Towy crossing the A4069 on two occasions, veering north skirting Llwyn Jack farm (PRN19401) before following the Heart of Wales railway line north and terminating south of Llandovery.

The route passes through a variety of geological landscapes in the upper route i.e. Talley toward Manordeilo they are Palaeozoic in origin but have been modified by glaciation. The solid geology of this section comprises undivided Silurian shales and limestones of the Llandovery Series (British Geological Survey, 1994), the southern limit of which is a fault followed by the River Cothi. The solid geology of this section primarily comprises Ordovician shales of the Ashgill Series (British Geological Survey, 1994). Soils are typical brown podzols (611c Manod) with typical brown earths (541v Rheidol) and cambic stagnogley soils (713e Brickfield) in the valleys (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1980), giving rise to Grade 4 land throughout (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 1990). From Manordeilo to Llandovery initially lies on the northern side of the Tywi Valley from Manordeilo to Llangadog, where it crosses the river Tywi near Pont-ar-Towy bridge, Llangadog, and continues its route in the southern side of the valley. It occupies the interface between the Carmarthenshire plateau, here comprising Ordovician shales of the Ashgill Series (British Geological Survey, 1994), and the alluvial floodplain of the River Tywi. The alluvium overlies Ordovician shales of the Llandeilo Series (*ibid.*). Most of the pipe line route crosses the alluvium but at the south-west and north-east ends, and in the centre, the route crosses higher ground. Soils are typical brown earths (541j Denbigh) on the higher ground, the floodplain comprising alluvium being typical brown (561b Teme) alluvial soil (Soil Survey of England and Wales, 1980).

The route between Talley and Llandovery ten natural streams/rivers four are unnamed, and the six others are the Nant Erddyl, Nant Clawdd-mawr, River Tywi, Nant Luan, Nant Dynfych and Afon Bran. Whilst it appears that most of the watercourses, channels, field ditches and drains within the project area are of relatively recent creation, in the Tywi valley however they appear to be largely natural and it may be that their courses feature undisturbed silt deposits where they enter the floodplain. It is of course possible that undisturbed, waterlogged deposits may survive anywhere along the route through the floodplain, which may furnish surviving palaeoenvironmental evidence for more diversified, earlier agricultural regimes (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 28).

The Roman Road runs along the edge of the interface between the floodplain and the rising ground just north of both the A40 and the route corridor (PRN 11809; see below). It is probable that it perpetuates a much earlier route, i.e. representing the natural path for human traffic; it is also probable that pre-Roman land surfaces are sealed, and therefore survive, beneath the road, possibly including physical evidence for an earlier trackway.

Field monuments from the Iron Age (700 BC - 40 AD) are chiefly associated with higher altitudes and are typified by the hillforts and smaller defended enclosures that are such a feature of Wales, and occasionally by surviving field systems. Evidence for activity from this period within the project area is lacking, and within the Tywi Valley as a whole there is no evidence for occupation, or utilisation, of the lower valley sides and floor to complement the pattern of hillforts that line it either side (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 28).

This also needs to be : with rest of landscape history & development.

3.2 Landscape history and development

The environs of much of the project area are dominated by the former Premonstratensian abbey at Talley, which was the major landowner within the region during the medieval period.

Within the confines of the project area, the archaeological resource is mainly represented by the agricultural landscape - its fields, hedges and boundaries - which are largely creations of the later post-medieval period. Nevertheless, the region has been subject to human settlement from prehistory onwards.

The nature of Cil-wern cropmark site PRN 38687 and those of Gwaun-Gyd and Gwaun-Gyd North (PRN 12089 and 40092), cannot at present be ascertained.

For detailed descriptions of sites and field boundaries see Section 3.3 below.

3.2.1 The prehistoric and Roman period (8500 BC - c.50 AD)

This region is rich in prehistoric and Roman archaeology. Although there are a few known specific sites adjacent to the route of the pipe line there is a standing stone (PRN 11763) standing in Danyralit estate near Llangadog. The Tywi valley has a well documented Roman road on its western side which crossed the Tywi somewhere near Llandovery. A possible reason for the lack of known sites in this area is that it is dominated by a pastoral regime and the recovery of artefacts is therefore less likely than in an arable environment.

The Roman period offers early physical evidence for the incorporation of the Tywi Valley within the Gloucester-West Wales arterial routeway later known as 'The High Road' and now the A40. However, the fort at Llandovery (*Alabum*) had possibly been established by the AD 50s (James, 1991, 54). There is no field evidence for other Roman land-use or occupation within the project area.

3.2.2 The medieval period (c.400 - 1500 AD)

Pre-Norman administration of West Wales was based on small kingdoms or *gwledydd*, which had been established before the 8th century AD. One such *gwlad* was Ystrad Tywi (literally 'Tywi Valley'). Ystrad Tywi later became part of the kingdom of Deheubarth which occupied most of South-west Wales (Rees, n.d., 19). During the medieval period the river Tywi formed one of the major boundaries of Carmarthenshire, separating Cantref Mawr on the north bank from Cantref Bychan on the south bank (Rees, 1932). As such, the landscape area has experienced a chequered history of tenure and was troubled by warfare until the end of the 13th century; Cantref Mawr, unlike Cantref Bychan which was subject to 12th century conquest and reconquest, remained an independent Welsh lordship until 1284 (Rees 1953, xv).

The project area lies within five parishes Talley Llandeilo Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and terminating in Llandinat Without (Llandovery). Formal parish administration was an Anglo-Norman introduction into Carmarthenshire where it was not firmly fixed until the late medieval period. There has been much speculation, but without firm evidence, as to whether Talley Abbey (PRN 1897) may have pre-Conquest origins as a native monastic or 'clas' church.

Whilst discussion continues on the nature and extent of pre-Norman administration, in terms of physical archaeology there is little record for this period within the region, and indeed Carmarthenshire as a whole.

The later medieval period is influenced by the Norman incursions into Wales, Norman possession of what is now Carmarthenshire began in 1093 but Cantref Mawr remained a possession of the native princes until the mid-13th century. Native systems of tenure and administration survived, in a modified form, into the early post-medieval period - despite the fact that the area was re-organised as the County of Carmarthenshire by the Statute of Rhuddlan in 1284. Cantref Bychan was invaded by the Anglo-Normans under Richard Fitz Pons who established a *caput* at Llandovery in 1110-16 (Rees n.d.); it was acquired soon after by the Clifford lords of Brecon as the Lordship of Llandovery but reverted to Welsh rule. In 1282 the Lordship was acquired by John Giffard and thereafter remained under English rule (James n.d., 87) but retained native tenurial customs until the end of the medieval period when it was incorporated within the modern Carmarthenshire.

3.2.3 The post-medieval period (1500 - 2000 AD)

The main themes of the post-medieval development of the project area are communications and drainage, and for the first time we have, in addition, clear evidence for the extent of settlement.

Communications

The Roman road continued to be used until the earlier 18th century but in January 1763 'several gentlemen... of the County... of Carmarthen' presented a petition to the House of Commons that 'the High Road... is in a ruinous Condition, narrow in some places, and incommodious to Passengers...'; the result was the establishment of the 'Main Trust', the first turnpike authority in

South Wales (Lewis, 1967, 41). By 1771 the High Road had been enacted as a turnpike along its entire route (Lewis, 1971, 43). The Llandeilo-Llandovery section, with some minor differences, generally continued the line of the present A40; it was labelled 'present mail road' on Cawdor Map 67 of the early 19th century (Carmarthenshire Record Office) and is shown in detail on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 189, of 1812. Richard Colt Hoare, in 1803, described the road between Llandovery and Llandeilo as 'hilly but good' (Thompson, 1983, 236).

The advantages of rail over road were recognised within the Tywi Valley at an early date; moreover, the nature of rail transport and the advanced engineering of the 19th century made it possible to break free of the higher ground and exploit the valley floor. The line from Llandeilo to Llandovery (PRN 38418), which forms the southern boundary of the project area for most of its length, was opened, as the 'Vale of Towy Line', by the Llanelly Railway and Dock Company in 1858 (Gabb, 1977, 76). In 1871 it was acquired by the London and North Western Railway (LNWR) to form part of its Central Wales and Carmarthen Junction Line running to Carmarthen (*ibid.*). It is still operational as the 'Heart of Wales' line.

Drainage and boundaries

It is apparent from consultation of the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 189, from 1812 and tithe map for Talley, Llangadog, Myddfai and Llandinog Without, Llandeilo Fawr parish, from 1838, that most of the field boundaries within the project area and its environs had been established by the early 19th century. Their nature - mainly straight, low hedgebanks, probably without rubble cores - suggests that they are, in the main, post-medieval creations. Furthermore, there have been only four major landscape changes since the early 19th century (see below).

Unfortunately, earlier estate maps only show sections of farms and field systems, and few show the presence of watercourses with any detail.

None of this, however, is known for certain at present and both further research, and physical analysis of the boundaries and streams, needs to be undertaken.

Settlement

By the earlier 19th century settlement of the valley had reached its present level and may even have exceeded it. It was accelerated by three factors. There were the improved communications and drainage noted above, but in addition, the 18th century saw the rise of the Tywi Valley as a favoured location for gentry houses due to an increased perception of the landscape in aesthetic, picturesque terms, celebrated in contemporary art and literature. As a result, there is a widespread popular sense of the valley as a 'cherished' landscape (Cadw/ICOMOS, 1998, 26). The gentry families were in many cases descended from the Welsh *uchelwyr* (noblemen) of the 15th-17th century.

Three estates of varying status have impacted upon the project area lying along the Tywi valley to the north of Manordeilo. Danyralit Estate, Dol-y-Carreg and Cwm Rhuddan Park, were developed in the later 18th century but were extended, and laid out as parkland landscape, probably between 1838 and 1887.

Estate maps for the area show that some of the field boundaries were established by the later 18th and 19th century, for example Llwyn Dewi (PRN 25355) by 1786; Llwyn Jack PRN 19401 by 1794; and Maes-y-meibion (PRN 40083) by 1832.

The pattern of small farms within and around the project area had also been established by the early 19th century. However, there has been considerable effort at land improvements by the installation of land drains on a number of farms. The present nucleation of Manordeilo (PRN 29523) for example is a creation of the 19th century and the latter is not even named on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 189, of 1812. The greatest expansion of Manordeilo has occurred, in fact, since 1964 (Ordnance Survey, 1:10000) and is still going on with new dwellings under construction.

The area once dominated by the agricultural industry has/is developing alternative light industrial engineering bases both at Llangadog and Llandovery due to the improved communication links.

3.3 Gazetteer of sites

This section contains detailed descriptions of archaeological sites and features within the proposed route corridor, namely a 100 metre wide corridor about the proposed route midline, and descriptions of sites and features immediately beyond the corridor that may be relevant to the study.

Refer to Fig. 2 for PRNs (Primary Record Numbers) and field numbers allocated for the purpose of the project (see Section 3.3.3 below).

Refer to Appendix 2 for copies of selected map sources.

3.3.1 Sites within the proposed route corridor

PRN 4886 - NGR 6952 2863 - PONT-AR-TOWY
Building; Post Medieval; LB2; Category A

PRN 11388 - NGR 754 334 - LLWYN JACK FORD
Ford; Medieval?; Category E

PRN 11989 - NGR 6928 -DOLYCADNO
Mansion?; Medieval, Post medieval?; Documents Category E

PRN 12089 - NGR SN 724 303 - GWAUN-GYD
Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 12090 - NGR SN 7255 3034 - GWAUN-GYD
Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 18200 - NGR SN 6768 2668 - SUNDAY SCHOOL
Sunday school; post medieval; Category E

PRN 18201 - NGR SN 6767 2671 - SUNDAY SCHOOL
Sunday school; post medieval; Category E

PRN 22458 - NGR 6743 2696 - PEN CAE MORFIL
Cottage; Documents; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 25594 - NGR SN 69 28 - DAN-Y-ALLT PARK
Topog, earthwork; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 25595 - NGR SN 73 31 - DOL-GARREG
Topog, earthwork; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 29718 - NGR SN694 286 - ASHFIELD ROW TOLL GATE
building; Post Medieval; Category E

PRN 38353 - NGR SN 6412 3220 - BLAENWERN
dwelling; post-medieval; good condition; Category D
Single-storeyed, rendered cottage with a slate-gabled roof, arising from a central component depicted on the Talley tithe map of 1838, and shown in detail on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition. Not marked on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812 but marked on the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831.
Still inhabited.

PRN 38355 - NGR SN 641 322 - COMMON LAND
landform; medieval? post-medieval?; Category D
The fields defined by boundaries PRN 38403 and 38408 (see section 3.3.3 below) were not divided, and labelled 'common' on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812, where they appear to be a detached section of Talley common lying to the west of the village. By the tithe survey of 1838, the westernmost had been acquired by the Edwinsford estate and the rest were also in private hands.

PRN 38687 - NGR SN 6442 3200 - CIL-WERN CROPMARK
cropmark; date?; Category E
Large, rectangular cropmark (possible earthwork?), oriented west-south-west to east-north-east, with regular sides, lying c.25 metres east of the route midline. Observed on aerial photographs (RAF 106G/UK/1471/3375, 1946; Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire) in the field defined by boundaries PRNs 38409 and 38411. Possible linear feature(s) run south from the cropmark. Nature unknown.

where are the descriptions?

landscaped parkland?

where's the plot?

PRN 40088 - NGR SN 7365 3155 - TANNERDY
Trackway; Post medieval; Category C

PRN 40089 - NGR SN 7390 3189 -PENYBANC FARM
Earthwork, former boundary?; Medieval/post medieval; Category E

PRN 40090 - NGR SN 7356 3146 -DOLCARREG
Earthwork?; Post medieval; Category E

Description

PRN 40091 - NGR SN 7359 3145 - DOLGARREG
Trackway; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 40092 - NGR SN 7260 3052- GWAUN-GYD
Cropmark; Prehistoric?; Category E

Shape?

3.3.2 Relevant sites immediately beyond the proposed route corridor

PRN 1899 - NGR SN 6361 3267 - CAPEL CRIST/MAIR
documented chapel; medieval; gone; Category E

A chapel of Talley Abbey apparently stood to the east of the Edwinsford Arms (see PRN 29707), north of the B4302, and is marked as 'Mynwent Capel Crist' (Christ Chapel cemetery) on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906. The dedication for the chapel is given variously - as Mary or Mair by Samuel Lewis, writing in 1833 when the piece of land was apparently known locally as 'Mynwent Capel Mair', but succeeding authors have termed it Capel Crist including Rees, 1932. The site has now been built over and no burials have been recorded; however, one builder has reported uncovering some dressed stone during excavation work and 'has used some of it to build a wall at the entrance to the housing estate' (Sambrook and Page, 1995b, 21), not observed in July 1999.

PRN 11087 - NGR 687 271 - GLAN RHYD SAESON
Earthwork; unknown; Category E

PRN 11089 - NGR SN 7000 3044 - TOWY VALLEY ROAD
Roman road; Cropmark; Roman; Category A

PRN 19278 - NGR SN 7348 3167 - DOL-Y-CARREG
Major dwelling; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 19401 - NGR SN 7560 3333 - LLWYN-JACK Mansion
Farmstead; Post medieval; Category B

PRN 25355 - NGR SN 7049 2895 - LLWYN DOWY, LLWYN DEWI
Farmstead; Post medieval; Category B

PRN 25592 - NGR SN 7532 - CWM RUDDAN PARK
Park; Post medieval; Category E

PRN 38352 - NGR SN 6350 3295 - LANGWM
dwelling; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

Two-storey, rendered cottage with a slate-gabled roof with gablets over the first floor windows, and a gabled porch fronting the B4302. Depicted (with much the same plan?) on the Talley tithe map of 1838, and labelled 'Langwm'. Not marked on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812 but marked on the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831 and labelled 'Blaencraig'.

Attached to the north end of the house is a single-storey, whitewashed rubble, slate-gabled byre, not shown on the 1838 tithe map but present, apparently with the sheet-metal barn further north still, by 1906 (Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition).

A low, masonry garden wall surrounds the property.

There appears to be no direct ecclesiastical connection in the 'Lan' element of the name.
Still inhabited.

PRN 29633 - NGR SN 6765 2677 - DOLAUTOWY
Housing estate, Post medieval; Category C

PRN 29707 - NGR SN 635 327 - EDWINSFORD ARMS
public house; post-medieval; condition good; Category B

Large, two-storeyed inn building, rendered, with a hipped, slate roof, of early 19th century character retaining horned sash windows set beneath blind elliptical arches. It has been described as 'an imposing regency inn with neo-Classical allusions' (Cadw, 1995b, 8).

The building is marked (but not labelled) in the same location, and with the same plan, on the Talley tithe map of 1838 - but not, apparently, on either the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812 or the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906 by which time it was called the 'Edwinsford Arms' - during the earlier part of the century it had been known as the 'Cross Inn'.

The buildings to the rear (north) are also shown in 1838 and comprises a substantial rubble barn, with a slate-gabled roof, large, segmental headed entry and ventilation slit-lights, and a second, rendered barn.

Still occupied as a public house. Grade II listed building.

PRN 29793 - NGR SN 6350 3268 - TALLEY POST OFFICE

dwelling; post-medieval; condition good; Category C

Former Post Office in centre of Talley village, marked and labelled on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906.

Late 19th century, 2-storeyed rendered building with a slate-gabled roof and a 4-bayed facade with two semicircular-headed ground-floor doorways and two ground-floor bay windows.

Now a private house, 'Pretoria House'.

PRN 38354 - NGR SN 6420 3225 - BANCYCELWYDD

farmstead; post-medieval; good condition; Category D

Two-storey, rendered farmhouse with a slate-gabled roof, fronting the south side of the B4302, now of later 19th century appearance but marked in the same location on the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187 of 1812, the Ordnance Survey 1", Old Series, of 1831 and the Talley tithe map of 1838 where it is labelled 'Bancycelwydd'.

To the south are a complex of outbuildings which, in their present form, are later 19th century at the earliest; some are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1:2500, Second Edition of 1906.

Still inhabited.

PRN 40084 - NGR SN 6810 2680 - MAES-Y-MEIBION

Farmstead; Post medieval?; Category B

3.3.3 Field boundaries and land use

Each field boundary within the project area was allocated a Primary Record Number (PRN). See Fig. 2.

It is apparent from consultation of the tithe maps, from 1838, of Talley, Llandeilo Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and Llandingat Without parishes, and the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 First Edition, that most field boundaries within the project area were established between 1838 and 1887. Both tithe maps omit field names and usage details, but ownership is given, and Edwingsford estate land in 1838 is noted below.

All field boundaries crossed by the proposed route are described below. The boundaries, moreover, were subject only to rapid recording. The route was walked from north to south and east to west, between Friday 21st January to 1st February 2000, and therefore land use descriptions - be they for fields, streams or roads etc. - apply to land lying *south* and *south-east* of the boundaries described.

Where a mature tree lies on, or near the pipeline route midline, it is indicated in ***bold italic***. However, information regarding Tree Preservation Orders is beyond the scope of this report.

Boundary PRN 38399 (NGR SN 6365 3255)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - (not recorded)
Current land use - (not recorded)

Boundary PRN 38400 (NGR SN 6365 3250)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - (not recorded)
Current land use - (not recorded)

Boundary PRN 38401 (NGR SN 6375 3240)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - (not recorded)
Current land use - (not recorded; Edwingsford in 1838)

Boundary PRN 38402 (NGR SN 6385 3240)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Stream (the *Afon Ig*), sinuous, c.2.5 metres deep and c.35 metres wide, wet but sluggish, lined by mature broadleaved trees.
Current land use - Pasture. Subdivision boundaries shown in 1906, now without physical evidence (Edwingsford in 1838).

Boundary PRN 38403 (NGR SN 6405 3230)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Ditch, c. 1 metre deep, with vertical sides, wet but sluggish, with young Hazels along north side ***and 1 x mature oak standard just west of route midline.***
Current land use - Rough pasture, cut for hay (Edwingsford in 1838, but common in 1812 - see PRN 38355).

Boundary PRN 38404 (NGR SN 6420 3220)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Unmaintained hedge, mainly soft but with hawthorn and hazel, overgrown, possibly on a bank. c.2.5 metres to the north is a parallel, low bank with young ash standards.
Current land use - Green lane with some cobbling. Line of a track since at least 1812 (Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187). See PRN 38405.

Great but what does this tell us or what could it tell us given a chance to combine this - to with cross section through each boundary?

Boundary PRN 38405 (NGR SN 6420 3225)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Unmaintained hedge, mainly soft but with hawthorn and hazel, overgrown, possibly on a bank.
Current land use - Unimproved, undrained rough pasture, but cut for hay. Common in 1812 - see PRN 38355.

Boundary PRN 38406 (NGR SN 6420 3225)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Not a boundary as such but a sinuous stream, 0.5 metres deep with shallow banks, wet, supporting alder and Hazel.
Current land use - Unimproved, undrained rough, wet pasture, but cut for hay, between alder and Hazel. Common in 1812 - see PRN 38355.

Boundary PRN 38407 (NGR SN 6426 3210)

Marked in 1838 - Yes/No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Intersection of two boundaries, NW-SE present in 1838.
NW-SE boundary is a low bank with some small rubble, c.0.30 metres high and c.1 metre wide with young hazel and hawthorn.
NE-SW boundary is a shallow ditch, damp, with a slight bank to the north supporting Hazel, alder, holly and **1 x rowan standard on route midline.**
Current land use - Unimproved, undrained rough, wet pasture. Common in 1812 - see PRN 38355.

Boundary PRN 38408 (NGR SN 6435 3205)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Low earthen bank with narrow, shallow dry ditches on both sides, and mainly supporting soft vegetation with some Hazel and hazel.
Current land use - Tarmacked lane to Cil-wern Farm. Line of a track since at least 1812 (Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187). See PRN 38409.

Boundary PRN 38409 (NGR SN 6435 3205)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Earthen bank, c.0.75 metres high and 2 metres wide, with narrow, shallow dry ditches on both sides, and mainly supporting soft vegetation with some Hazel and hazel. **1 x mature oak standard on route midline.**
Current land use - Pasture. This field contains cropmark site PRN 38687.

Boundary PRN 38410 (NGR SN 644 319)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - The route midline runs parallel to, and east of a narrow (c.0.75 metres), shallow (c.0.25 metres deep) ditch, straight, dry with a 'hedge' to the west of sycamore saplings and soft vegetation.
Current land use - Pasture.

Boundary PRN 38411 (NGR SN 6441 3190)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Sinuous, natural stream, c.2 metres deep with shallow banks. Wet but still. Young hazel and Hazel mainly on southern bank. **1 x mature oak standard just west of route midline.**
Current land use - Pasture.

Boundary PRN 38412 (NGR SN 6435 3175)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Gone. Now represented by very low, spread linear earthwork.
Current land use - Pasture. Crossed by loose gravel track to Glanyrafonddu-uchaf Farm, marked in 1812 (Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187).

Boundary PRN 38413 (NGR SN 6440 3162)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Gone. Now represented by very low, spread linear earthwork.
Current land use - Pasture, recently cut for hay.

Boundary PRN 38414 (NGR SN 6450 3147)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Slight break of slope downhill to south, c.0.25 metres high, with intermittent low Hazel 'hedge'.
Current land use - Pasture. Crossed by shallow, former stream bed leading from **1 x mature oak standard on route midline.**

Boundary PRN 38415 (NGR SN 6462 3136)

Marked in 1838 - No
Marked in 1887 - ?
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - To east, a low (c.0.25 metre) bank with very low, intermittent Hazel 'hedge'. To west, a more mature hawthorn hedge. Ditch, c.2 metres wide and 0.25 metres deep, partly wet, on north side.
Current land use - Pasture. A small copse marked just south of boundary in 1906 (Ordnance Survey, 1:2500 Second Edition), gone, leaving no physical evidence. Dry pond towards south of field.

Boundary PRN 38416 (NGR SN 6465 3128)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Low hedge, mainly soft vegetation, without bank?, associated with recent road widening.
Current land use - Tarmacked road (B4302); a road followed this line from at least 1812 (National Library of Wales, Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, Sheet 187) and probably earlier. See PRN 38417.

Boundary PRN 38417 (NGR SN 6468 3128)

Marked in 1838 - Yes
Marked in 1887 - (yes)
Marked in 1906 - Yes
Nature of boundary - Low hedge, mainly soft vegetation, without bank?, associated with recent road widening.
Current land use - Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39948 (NGR SN 6478 3115)

Marked in 1839- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Scrubby nature possibly Hazel along river boundary.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39949 (NGR SN 6488 3099)

Marked in 1839- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing Oak, Holly and Hazel within corridor, boundary has ditch to the south side.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39950 (NGR SN 6488 3090)

Marked in 1839- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained Hedge with ditch to the North side, boundary contains species such as Hawthorn.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39951 (NGR SN 6492 3076)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Hedge boundary for roadway to south, maintained containing Hawthorn and bracken, southern boundary comprises of a mature maintained hedge.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39952 (NGR SN 6498 3070)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained hedge, ditch to south.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39953 (NGR SN 6498 3062)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained hedge, broad ditch to south.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39954 (NGR SN 6506 3050)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Unmaintained hedge, Hawthorn, Holly with ditch to north.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39955 (NGR SN 6514 3042)

Marked in 1839- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundaries, ditch to south. Trackway metalled with large stone, now disused south of SN 6506 3046.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39956 (NGR SN 6520 3036)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary unmaintained containing Hazel banking contains stone fill.
Current land use- Heath.

Boundary PRN 39957 (NGR SN 6522 3026)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Hazel, mature Oak, and gorse. Ditch to north.
Current land use- Heath.

Boundary PRN 39958 (NGR SN 6527 3030)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature Oaks, ditch to north.
Current land use- Heath.

Boundary PRN 39959 (NGR SN 6530 3026)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature Boundary hedge enclosing trackway, ditches either side. Number of very mature Oaks, Sycamore and five Hazels to north. To south mature Oaks circa. Ten off within corridor.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39960 (NGR SN 6544 3016)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing Hazel, Hawthorn and bracken.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39961 (NGR SN 6550 3010)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing two Oaks, Hawthorn and Bracken within the corridor. Ditch to south.
Current land use- Pasture. Contains linchet suggesting possible old boundary (see PRN 40081, NGR SN 6556 3004)

Boundary PRN 39962 (NGR SN 6552 2992)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained, containing five mature Oaks near centre of corridor, field beyond part bog to north.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39963 (NGR SN 6556 2986)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Oak, Hazel, Holly etc.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39964 (NGR SN 6560 2980)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary, containing Hazel, Hawthorn and Holly. **Note Spring located on pipe route, also possible remains of old field boundary (see PRN 40082, NGR SN 6575 2974)**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39965 (NGR SN 6572 2964)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary containing Holly, Hawthorn, and mature Oak near centre route of pipeline. Ditch to north.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39966 (NGR SN 6578 2952)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Natural, boundary stream, bedrock visible, banking contains Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39967 (NGR SN 6588 2942)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- North boundary, mature, Possible sunken roadway to north, (see PRN 40083, NGR SN 6588 2942), to south roadway (unclassified); southern boundary contains ditch to road side (north) and **two very mature trees to west of centre route.**
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39968 (NGR SN 6590 2950)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- **Mature unmaintained boundary lies to east and in close proximity to centre pipeline route, and within corridor contains 20 Oaks. (The Ordinance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, 2" to the mile, Sheet 189, 1811-12 (revised 1827), shows a trackway running along this boundary en-route to Tycoch).**
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39969 (NGR SN 6586 2944)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Birch and Hazel.
Current land use- Heath.

Boundary PRN 39970 (NGR SN 6592 2934)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Hawthorn, bracken. **Boundary lies in close proximity to the pipeline route midline. Area of root clumps lies on direct path of pipeline mid route, approximately 4 metres east of SN 6592 2934.**
Current land use- Heath.

Boundary PRN 39971 (NGR SN 6600 2923)

Marked in 1839- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature, unmaintained containing Oak and Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 33372 (NGR SN 6606 2914)

Marked in 1839- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing Oak and Hazel.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 39973 (NGR SN 6614 2906)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary unmaintained, containing Oak, Birch, and Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39974 (NGR SN 6622 2896)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary unmaintained, containing Oak and Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39975 (NGR SN 6628 2886)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary, containing Oak and Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture

Boundary PRN 39976 (NGR SN 6638 2876)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained boundary, containing Hawthorn and Holly.
Current land use- Pasture, **Note at SN 6642 2874 'cutting' possible quarry? disused lies to the east of pipeline mid route north of Llwynpiod farm.**

Boundary PRN 39977 (NGR SN 6545 2885)

Marked in 1837- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary with ditch and unclassified road to south. Northern boundary contains Hawthorn and Oak. **Boundary contains One mature Oak on pipeline mid route.** Southern boundary is maintained with ditch to north.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39978 (NGR SN 6650 2860)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary with Mature Oak close to mid pipeline route,
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39979 (NGR SN 6662 2850)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Natural boundary Nant Erddy, contains Oak and Hazel on both banks.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39980 (NGR SN 6660 2842)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing Oak, Hazel and Holly. Ditch to east.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39981(NGR SN 6672 2834)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing five Oaks, Holly and Gorse. Ditch to south.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39982 (NGR SN 6680 2830)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- **Mature boundary containing 20 Oaks**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39983 (NGR SN 6684 2822)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Boundary ostensibly gone, line only detectable by line of one Oak and three Birch trees.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39984 (NGR SN 6689 2816)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing mature Oak, Holly and Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39985 (NGR SN 6689 2004)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary containing Oak, Holly and Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39986 (NGR SN 6694 2002)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, predominantly Hazel. Ditch to south.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39987 (NGR SN 6698 2798)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary with ditch and unclassified road to south. **Contains one mature Oak close to pipeline mid route. To south of road, mature boundary containing Holly, Hazel and one mature Oak close to pipeline mid route with ditch to north.**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39988 (NGR SN 6700 2792)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, containing Oak, Hazel.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39989 (NGR SN 6702 2782)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature un maintained boundary, containing Oaks and Hazel. Ditch to south.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39990 (NGR SN 6706 2772)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Oaks and Hazel. Ditch to north.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39991 (NGR SN 6706 2764)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, with ditch to north. **One mature Oak close to pipeline mid route.**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39992 (NGR SN 6710 2752)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing Oak and Hazel. Ditch to North. **Extremely steep near boundary PRN 39991 and pipeline mid route.**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39993 (NGR SN 6712 2745)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary containing Hawthorn, woodland to west of and within corridor. **Pasture to south has two electricity overhead lines and one BT line crossing route of pipeline.**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39994 (NGR SN 6736 2706)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary with unclassified road to south, **Maintained boundary to south of road has ditch to north.**
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39995 (NGR SN 6750 2700)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, with disused footpath to south. *Pipeline passes close to PRN 22458 and 18200. It should also be noted that from approximately this position south to the A 40 the pipeline should cross the old Roman road from Llandovery to Llandeilo (James, H. Sir Gar 1991 p. 65).*
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39996 (NGR SN 6792 2672)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39997 (NGR SN 6801 2701)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary containing three mature Oaks. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39998 (NGR SN 6811 2712)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, containing Hazel and Hawthorn. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 39999 (NGR SN 6816 2718)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, containing Hazel and Hawthorn. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40001 (NGR SN 6817 2724)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary containing Hazel and Hawthorn, with unclassified road to south. South of road, maintained mature boundary containing Hazel and Hawthorn. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40002 (NGR SN 6820 2730)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing Oaks, Hazel and Holly. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40003 (NGR SN 6816 2729)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary running along and to the east of pipeline mid route, containing six mature Oaks. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40004 (NGR SN 6822 2736)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing mature Oaks. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40005 (NGR SN 6822 2736)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing Oaks, Hazel and Hawthorn. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40006 (NGR SN 6828 2741)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Boundary now marked by modern fencing. (Shown on Danyralit Estate Map of 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII, see PRN 40084).
Current land use- Scrubland, (dumping ground).

Boundary PRN 40007 (NGR SN 6852 2762)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary containing seven Oaks within corridor.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40008 (NGR SN 6856 2770)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing Oak and Hawthorn within corridor.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40009 (NGR SN 6867 2779)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing a number of mature trees. Brook to north.
Current land use- Pasture. *Woodland to the west of pipeline mid route (NGR SN 6870 2782).*

Boundary PRN 40010 (NGR SN 6880 2800)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing Hawthorn with unclassified road to south. *BT telegraph lines cross route.*
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40011 (NGR SN 6890 2810)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Boundary now marked by modern fencing.
Current land use- Pasture. *One mature Oak within corridor. (Area lies within PRN 25594, Danyralit Park)*

Boundary PRN 40012 (NGR SN 6944 2852)

Marked in 1837- Not recorded
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Five mature trees now delineate boundary, with ditch to south. *One mature Oak within corridor.*
Current land use- Pasture. *(Area lies within PRN 25594, Danyralit Park; also Building possible barn/coach house, near route, see PRN 40084).*

Boundary PRN 40013 (NGR SN 6946 2862)

Marked in 1837- Not recorded

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Modern fencing, with modern fencing to the south and A 4069 beyond. To the south of roadway mature maintained boundary or Hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture, and river Tywi with pasture at far bank, *a number of mature trees on mid line of pipeline, one Wellingtonia? And others. (Area lies within PRN 25594, Danyralt Park; Note: Pipeline skirts PRN 4886, Pont-ar-Towy Bridge, and passes close to PRN 29718, Ashford row Toll Gate.)*

Boundary PRN 40014 (NGR SN 6982 2864)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, containing Hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture; *Electricity distribution lines crossing with corridor.*

Boundary PRN 40015 (NGR SN 6982 2865)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, containing Hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture

Boundary PRN 40016 (NGR SN 6988 2865)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary, containing Hawthorn.

Current land use- Pasture; *Two electricity distribution lines cross corridor; To south of field SN 7008 2880, four mature Oaks within corridor near mid pipeline route. Railway embankment beyond.*

Boundary PRN 40017 (NGR SN 7020 2887)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Hawthorn. Ditch to south. (Boundary also show on Golden Grove Estate Map Vol. II, p. 110, 1789,(Cawdor), P.R.O. Carmarthen).

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40018 (NGR SN 7026 2894)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature boundary, containing nine mature Oaks within corridor. (Boundary also show on Golden Grove Estate Map Vol. II, p. 110, 1789,(Cawdor), P.R.O. Carmarthen).

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40019 (NGR SN 7050 2944)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature unmaintained boundary, containing Hazel. *Rise of ground circa 3 metres to next field.*

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40020 (NGR SN 7058 2942)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature boundary of Hazel. *Rise of ground level circa 1.5 metre to next field.*

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40021 (NGR SN 7072 2942)

Marked in 1837- Yes

Marked in 1891- Yes

Marked in 1908- Yes

Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary of Hazel.

Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40022 (NGR SN 7084 2943)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained mature boundary of Hawthorn with unclassified road to south. South of road similar boundary hedge with ditch to north.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40023 (NGR SN 7093 2952)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40024 (NGR SN 7096 2958)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary, containing mature Oak within corridor.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40025 (NGR SN 7106 2965)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundaries lining track to Tyddyn, containing a number of Oaks and Holly.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40026 (NGR SN 7122 2975)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40027 (NGR SN 7130 2982)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary containing Oak and Holly.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40028 (NGR SN 7150 3004)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40029 (NGR SN 7165 3018)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Running along line of pipeline and within corridor, contains Oaks and Hawthorn.
Current land use- Pasture associated with PRN 40026. *Electricity distribution lines over head bungalow near boundary PRN 40028, on road east of route.*

Boundary PRN 40030 (NGR SN 7184 3028)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40031 (NGR SN 7206 3028)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature boundary containing a number of mature Oaks on mid pipeline route.
Current land use- Pasture.

Boundary PRN 40032(NGR SN 7211 3029)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary. Only slight surface trace.
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Slight slope.

Boundary PRN 40033 (NGR SN 7220 3030)

Marked in 1837- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Mature maintained boundary with ditch and unclassified road to south; to south of road unmaintained mature boundary containing Oaks.
Current land use- Rough pasture.

Boundary PRN 40034 (NGR SN 7225 3034)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Unmaintained mature boundary. Now mainly mature trees mostly of oak (15+) and Holly on bank. Ditch on south side.
Current land use- Field to north: Pasture/rough pasture. Slight slope.

Boundary PRN 40035 (NGR SN 7233 3032)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary. Almost no surface trace. **Two mature oak trees only, one of which is on pipeline.**
Current land use- Field to south Pasture gentle slope with slight low ridge.

Boundary PRN 40036 (NGR SN 7246 3042)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Unmaintained hedge on bank. Hawthorn and hazel, with evidence of being laid in the past. modern field gate in corridor,
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. **Includes PRN 12089, an unknown earthwork, possibly natural.** Gently sloping with some undulations. One of the undulations is a large gradual curve and appear to coincide with that recorded and on the aerial photograph. Dousing picked up a number of responses when crossing this field. The features recorded cannot be easily explained as previous watercourses: there is a probability that these features are archaeological, but this cannot be confirmed without excavation. **It is recommended that this field and the one to the north-east are avoided by the pipeline, because of their archaeological potential.**

Boundary PRN 40037 (NGR SN 7262 3065)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established wide hedge on a bank with a deep ditch on the north side. Hawthorn, willow and bramble. Hedge has been laid in the past.
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Slightly sloping but lower and level in north and north west. Ring marks seen on aerial photographs could be explained as watercourses in the lower area, but one other is in the higher part, and is not so easily explained as a natural feature. There are some low mounds on the top edge of the brake of the slope that are possibly artificial. There are also undulations on slope, these are probably natural but could be partly due to cultivation. **It is recommended that this field and the one to the south-west are avoided by the pipeline, because of their archaeological potential.**

break

Is this an identified site?

Yes. 40092

Boundary PRN 40038 (NGR SN 7264 3069)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Drive. Maintained with modern surface of concrete and tarmac on embankment. **Stock fence on north side.**
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level

Boundary PRN 40039 (NGR SN 7266 3074)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary or drain/ditch. Now piped and only slight surface trace.
Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Level

Boundary PRN 40040 (NGR SN 7294 3103)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary. There is little surface evidence except for one mature oak, which is in the southern part of the pipeline corridor. South of boundary.. Some signs of these land drains possibly show on the surface
Current land use- Area to south. Pasture. Slight slope levelling out to north-west. Undulations appear natural. Stock fence c100m.

Boundary PRN 40041 (NGR SN 7318 3114)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge, on slight bank, but south of pipeline corridor only stock fence. Hawthorn, willow? and one mature oak (in corridor). One other mature oak? outside and north of corridor. Hedge has been laid in the past,
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. slight slope levelling out, undulations appear natural. **Four mature trees, three possibly oak, just to the west of the boundary where the pipeline is due to cut. Two further mature oaks in field, all but one outside of corridor. One distinctive land drain across field. Farmer reported land drains across field which he is keen that these are not disturbed.**

Boundary PRN 40042 (NGR SN 7328 3132)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Fence. Wire stock with a few mature trees spaced along it. Slight signs of former bank and ditch on east side. Trees: one willow? one sycamore?; and in corridor one holly and a young oak? ash?; three mature oaks to south edge of corridor.
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Gentle slope levelling out. **Possible continuation of platform in south-east corner, this is outside of pipeline corridor.**

Boundary PRN 40043 (NGR SN 7332 3121)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary? only slight traces of a bank and possible ditch on part of the east side.
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Gentle slope levelling out. Possible platform in south-west corner (outside of corridor).

Boundary PRN 40044 (NGR SN 7341 3130)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Stream with c12 mature trees on west side. Trees in corridor consisting of oak, birch? willow, plus holly and some immature trees, possibly ash and sorrel?
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Slight slope and level part to north, some undulations which appear natural.

Boundary PRN 40045 (NGR SN 7358 3149)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Stream. Wire fence on south side. Some mature willow and possible beach trees. There may be remains of hedge but doubtful. Some bramble.
Current land use- Field to south: Rough pasture. **Possible sunken trackway which will be cut by the pipeline and also a flat topped mound c50m wide, both in the north-east corner of the field. Mound probably natural but will need archaeological observation. "Sunken trackway" may be a former watercourse but again should be observed if cut.**

Boundary PRN 40046 (NGR SN 7361 3152)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Drive for Dolgarreg. Maintained with tarmac surface. Fence on east side. West side new hedge of hawthorn double wire fenced.
Current land use- Pasture: Fairly level, some large undulations which appear natural, and level in area of corridor. **One very large conifer, pine or fir, in corridor just to the north of pipeline route.** One mature oak outside of corridor.

Boundary PRN 40047 (NGR SN 7374 3166)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Fence. Wood posts and stock wire fencing.
Current land use- Field to south-west: Pasture. Slight slope with some undulations, probably mostly natural but some appear artificial. Probable enclosure for building marked as Tannerdy (PRN 40087). This site is now just a heap of stones. Land owner reported that this was constructed as a folly type structure for the park. Their are small linear rides, that are also in the pipeline corridor, which are possible lazy beds. There is a former trackway (PRN 40088) which will is probably contemporaneous with Tannerdy, and this will be cut by the pipeline, but is not of great importance.

Boundary PRN 40048 (NGR SN 7385 3180)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge on stone wall/bank. Hawthorn, holly and bramble, with some evidence of former laying. **Important boundary? as large effort has gone into it's construction.**
Current land use- Field to South-west: Pasture. Large gradual undulations, probably natural, but smaller ones may not be. Indications of possible cultivation ridges and a former boundary seen in the field to the north-east may just extend under the boundary into this field.

Boundary PRN 40049 (NGR SN 7397 3188)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge on stone wall/bank. Hawthorn, elderberry? willow and bramble. One oak trees south and probably just outside of corridor. **Important boundary? as large effort has gone into it's construction.**
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture with some undulations, these include probable former boundary (PRN 40089) that turns an angle across. One arm of this probable former boundary will be cut by the pipeline, and will **need recording**. This possible boundary is approx. 4m wide and 0.5m high. Possible cultivation ridges to the south of the "former boundary".

Boundary PRN 40050 (NGR SN 7408 3188)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established (but a bit patchy) hedge on a small bank. Hawthorn. Sunken trackway, still used on the west side with pebble metalling.
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Fairly level with some undulations possibly glacial and some linear? former cart tracks? Apparent natural mound outside and north of the pipeline corridor.

Boundary PRN 40051 (NGR SN 7414 3185)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge. Willow, hawthorn and bramble. Partly laid. Stream in deep cut on west side and a fence only on the west side of that.
Current land use- Field to west: Pasture. Sloping quite steeply.

Boundary PRN 40052 (NGR SN 7426 3187)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- maintained and established hedge on slight bank with ditch on north side. Hedge is only maintained east of pipeline and is of hawthorn, which has been laid in the past. West of pipeline hedge is unmaintained of willow with a stream pooling on its north side.
Current land use- Pasture. Level in area of pipeline with undulations which appear alluvial. Former water channel and former boundary south of pipeline corridor.

Boundary PRN 40053 (NGR SN 7440 3196)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary, only part remains of a small line of mature trees, approximately twelve possibly willow hazel and beech? One mature oak now separate but possibly part of former boundary and in pipeline corridor.
Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. sloping down to level, and very wet area in pipeline corridor. Undulating, probably alluvial. No drain as marked on OS map.

Boundary PRN 40054 (NGR SN 7442 3197)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Trackway maintained and metalled with rounded stones. Trackway slightly raised above fields. Fence on north side and double fenced ditch stream on south side.
Current land use- Field to south-west: Pasture. Level with alluvial undulations.

Boundary PRN 40055 (NGR SN 7450 3200)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary. Slight surface trace in part crossed by pipeline corridor. Further north survives as mature tree line including one mature oak, others possibly willow and beech.
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Level with alluvial undulations.

Boundary PRN 40056 (NGR SN 7455 3200)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary, no or little surface evidence.
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40057 (NGR SN 7459 3200)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Unmaintained hedge on slight bank. hawthorn, two beech? trees outside of corridor, and one mature oak in north edge of pipeline corridor,
Current land use- Field to south west: Pasture. Sloping from crest, undulations natural.

Boundary PRN 40058 (NGR SN 7461 3199)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former field boundary. Now only very slight trace of bank and one oak tree and one stump at north end and outside of corridor,
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40059 (NGR SN 7478 3198)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge. Hawthorn. Wide hedge with indications of being laid in the past.
Current land use- As below

Boundary PRN 40060 (NGR SN 7480 3195)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary? Open ditch in gully, crossed by a bridged trackway in pipeline corridor.
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40061 (NGR SN 7485 3192)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- yes
Nature of boundary- Road. A 4069, road on slight embankment. Maintained and established hedges on either side. Hawthorn, willow and bramble.
Current land use- Field to north-west: Pasture. Sloping

Boundary PRN 40062 (NGR SN 7501 3202)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Unmaintained hedge on slight bank with ditch on north side. *Hawthorn, one oak tree in pipeline corridor.*
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Sloping with natural undulations. *Small stock pen in north-west corner.*

Boundary PRN 40063 (NGR SN 7510 3208)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- No
Marked in 1908- No
Nature of boundary- Former boundary? Seen on aerial photograph. Watercourse in dip now mainly piped.
Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Slightly sloping.

Boundary PRN 40064 (NGR SN 7522 3219)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- No
Marked in 1908- No
Nature of boundary- Fence. Post and stock wire fence only.
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Steeply sloping, undulations, possible former watercourse.

Boundary PRN 40065 (NGR SN 7530 3227)

Marked in 1837- No
Marked in 1891- No
Marked in 1908- No
Nature of boundary- Former boundary? Seen on aerial photograph. Possible very slight bank.
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level to east, steeply sloping to road.

Boundary PRN 40066 (NGR SN 7527 3229)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Road. A4069. Maintained and established hedges on either side. Hawthorn, willow and bramble.
Current land use- Field to north-east: Pasture. steeply sloping, partly level to east.

Boundary PRN 40067 (NGR SN 7530 3238)

Marked in 1838- No
Marked in 1891- No
Marked in 1908- No
Nature of boundary- Former boundary. Seen on aerial photograph. Very slight bank and four mature oak trees, one of which is at the south edge of the pipeline corridor.
Current land use- Area to west: Pasture. Level. possible north south ditch across field, partly in pipeline corridor.

Boundary PRN 40068 (NGR SN 7539 3250)

Marked in 1838- Yes
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge on slight bank with small ditch to south. Hawthorn, willow and one mature oak in corridor.
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Slight slope mainly level.

Boundary PRN 40069 (NGR SN 7545 3258)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- No
Marked in 1908- No
Nature of boundary- Former Boundary? Seen on aerial photograph. Three mature oak trees, two of which are probably in the pipeline corridor.
Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Slight slope mainly level.

Boundary PRN 40070 (NGR SN 7554 3269)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge on small bank with deep ditch on the north side. Hawthorn, willow and Holly
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level

Boundary PRN 40071 (NGR SN 7561 3282)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- No
Marked in 1908- No
Nature of boundary- Former field boundary? Seen on aerial photography. Two mature oaks, outside of pipeline corridor, on slight rise.
Current land use- Area to south: Pasture. Level with small natural undulations.

Boundary PRN 40072 (NGR SN 7562 3293)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Ditch. Deep ditch with mature trees of beech? And willow?
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level, but dips to north and west adjacent to boundaries.

Boundary PRN 40073 (NGR SN 7562 3297)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- River. Afon Brân. No artificial boundary on north side
Current land use- On small island to south-west: Scrub. Gorse bushes and some mature trees.

Boundary PRN 40074 (NGR SN 7553 3327)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Trackway. Slight bank with used trackway to east and crossed by pipeline. Unmaintained mature hedge on part to east of line of hawthorn, bramble and holly and one oak tree in pipeline corridor. Part cut by pipeline remnants of laid hedge (poor) and some new hawthorn. *Trackway near medieval ford PRN 11388 and possibly on or near the medieval route (James 1991 p64).*
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level with some undulations all probably alluvial. Old river course will be cut by pipeline.

Boundary PRN 40075 (NGR SN 7559 3350)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge of hawthorn and bramble. Two oak trees to south of pipeline but in corridor.
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Level, small undulations probably alluvial.

Boundary PRN 40076 (NGR SN 7570 3363)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Maintained and established hedge. Hawthorn and bramble. Possible slight bank.
Current land use- Field to south: Pasture. Flat with small undulations, probable all natural alluvial deposits.

Boundary PRN 40077 (NGR SN 7587 3380)

Marked in 1840- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Unmaintained bramble one hawthorn and five birch?
Current land use- Field to south: Scrub and nursery. Conifer plantation immediately to east of pipeline. Approximately three young conifers will be very close to the pipeline in the south of the field.

Boundary PRN 40078 (NGR SN 7600 3389)

Marked in 1837- Obscured
Marked in 1891- Yes
Marked in 1908- Yes
Nature of boundary- Former boundary. Line of thirteen or more mature trees and six immature trees.
Current land use- Playing fields on either side.

Talley Revisions

Boundary PRN 40079 (NGR SN 6369 3231)

Marked in 1838 No
Marked in 1887 ?
Marked in 1906 Yes
Nature of boundary- Ditch with small banks on either side. A large number of mature alder trees. Banks on either side of ditch probably the result of ditch cleaning in the past.
Current land use- Field to south: Rough pasture/bog. Level field with some undulations that all appear natural. **Probable peat deposits.**

Boundary PRN 40080 (NGR SN 6373 3230)

Marked in 1838 No
Marked in 1887 ?
Marked in 1906 Yes
Nature of boundary- Ditch with stream, no bank. A number of mature alder, scrub trees and a probable dead mature oak tree in the pipeline corridor.
Current land use- Field to east: Pasture. Level with medium gradual undulations which appear natural.

New Primary Record Numbers

- PRN 40081** NGR SN 6556 3004, Linchet Boundary near Tycoch. Post medieval
- PRN 40082** NGR SN 6575 2974, Linear vegetation mark, possible destroyed field boundary, surface evidence suggest, ditched at either end approximately 3-4 m wide. Medieval/post medieval.
- PRN 40083** NGR SN 6588 2942, Sunken roadway, near. Pallau cochion farm,. Medieval/post medieval.
- PRN 40084** NGR SN 6910 2840, Building at Danyralit Park, possible barn/coach-house
- PRN 40085** NGR SN 6994 2864, Rectangular mound approximately 6m x 4m near Ynys Towy farmhouse, unknown origin. (Suggested by owner of property to be spoil heap). Modern
- PRN 40086** NGR SN 6810 2680, Farmstead, Maes-y-meibion, Boundaries recorded to 1832, NLW Vol. 16 p. XLVIII. Post medieval
- PRN 40087** NGR SN 7375 3157, Earthwork. Marked on first and second edition OS maps as a building, now a heap of turf covered stones. Site name Tannerdy. Post medieval
- PRN 40088** NGR SN 7365 3155, Trackway associated with PRN 40087. Tannerdy. Post medieval
- PRN 40089** NGR SN 7390 3189, Former boundary. Appears to be associated with Penybanc Farm and probably predates the surviving field boundary. Medieval/post medieval.
- PRN 40090** NGR SN 7356 3146, Earthwork. Large flat topped sub-circular mound about 50m across. Could be natural or a park-land feature associated with Dolgarreg Park. Post-medieval? Near may be a smaller mound in the western edge of the same field NGR SN 7345 3130
- PRN 40091** NGR SN 7359 3145, Trackway. Possible sunken way, but could be old watercourse. Could be natural or a park-land feature associated with Dolgarreg Park. Post-medieval?
- PRN 40092** NGR SN 7260 3052, Cropmarks. One quite well defined circular mark and two other possible circular marks. Seen on RAF 1946 No. 6389. These cropmarks would be more doubtful if not for the adjacent earthwork sites of PRN 12084, 12088, 12089, and 12090. Prehistoric ?

Exco Head

3.4 A review of the sources

This section is a brief description of the sources used, and an assessment of their usefulness and/or limitations.

3.4.1 Documents

A considerable body of work has been undertaken on the history, development and archaeology of the project area, in particular Talley Abbey, and much of it has been published (e.g. Owen, 1893 and 1894; Price, 1879; Richards, 1974). It was chiefly these secondary sources that were consulted but many contain transcripts of primary documentation. They provide a cultural and historic framework within which the study area can be assessed, as well as specific references to development within the study area (for instance Owen, *ops. cit.*).

Post-medieval primary sources such as Samuel Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary*, and traveller's accounts by e.g. Edward Donovan, Richard Fenton, Benjamin Malkin and Iolo Morgannwg, provide information on landscape development and the significance of landscape features and post-medieval buildings.

3.4.2 Historic maps

Historic maps can establish the antiquity and significance of landscape features and standing buildings, and can also show potential ground disturbance.

There are a number of antique maps of the project area (e.g. National Library of Wales, Cawdor collection, Llwyn Brain Deposit and the Danyralit estate for example) and the Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings of 1811-12 (revised in 1827), but the latter is very faint and incomplete in the project area. For the purposes of the present study the most useful map source proved to be the tithe maps of Talley, Llandello Fawr, Llangadog, Myddfai and Llandinog parishes, of 1838 to 1840, and the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 First and Second Editions of 1887 and 1906 respectively.

However, neither were without limitations. The tithe map schedules for these parishes provide neither field names nor information on land use, while the Ordnance Survey cover in the National Library of Wales, the repository consulted, is incomplete, lacking the First Edition maps of Talley village and the route southwards towards Halfway.

Copies of the tithe map and available Ordnance Survey maps are reproduced within this report, and form part of the project archive.

3.4.3 Aerial photographs

Aerial photographs are an important source of archaeological information, particularly in rural areas. Buried features can show as crop- or parchmarks, and earthworks are strongly revealed when the sun is low on the horizon. When dated, they also indicate subsequent development. The Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire has an extensive collection of both vertical and oblique aerial photographs. Of these, the RAF vertical shots proved the most informative, and revealed cropmark site PRN 40092; the Meridian Airmaps showed rather less detail. The project deadline did not permit examination of aerial photographs held at the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments (Wales), Crown Buildings, Plas Crug, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion.

3.4.4 Field walkover

The project area i.e. a 100 metre wide corridor, about the midline of the proposed pipeline route, was fieldwalked between the 21st of January and the 1st February 2000. The condition of archaeological sites, features and deposits identified during the documentary research was noted and new sites, features and deposits were identified. All were recorded via photography and site notes, and their vulnerability was assessed.

3.4.5 Previous archaeological work

Whilst no intensive archaeological work has been carried out within the project area itself (and therefore no disturbance to potential deposits through archaeological excavation), the environs, i.e. Talley Abbey, have been much studied. In addition, palaeoenvironmental analysis has been undertaken on pollen samples from Talley Lakes (Butler, 1984).

Of greater significance to the present study are two overall strategic archaeological/historic surveys which conducted in the wider area, for planning and conservation purposes and to place the historic environment into its wider context and identify features of significance. Both were undertaken by *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology* (Dyfed Archaeological Trust, 1992, *Tir Cymen: The Archaeological and Historic Landscape Features of the Dinefwr District*, Sambrook, P., and Page, N., 1995, *The Historic Settlements of Dinefwr*); Archaeological assessment reports for RSK Environmental Limited Llansawel-Talley-Halfway and Cwm-Ifor-Manordeilo by *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology*, Ludlow, N, 1999; Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, Cadw, 1998.

3.4.6 Geotechnical work

No geotechnical work has been carried out along the route as far as RSK Environmental Limited and *Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology* are aware. However, the Sites and Monuments Record for Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire has an existing high-pressure gas main (HP 38) marked on the record map for NGR SN 63 SE and SN 63 SW.

APPENDIX I

Photographs

Photo 1: View south from Pont-ar-Towy bridge, Llangadog

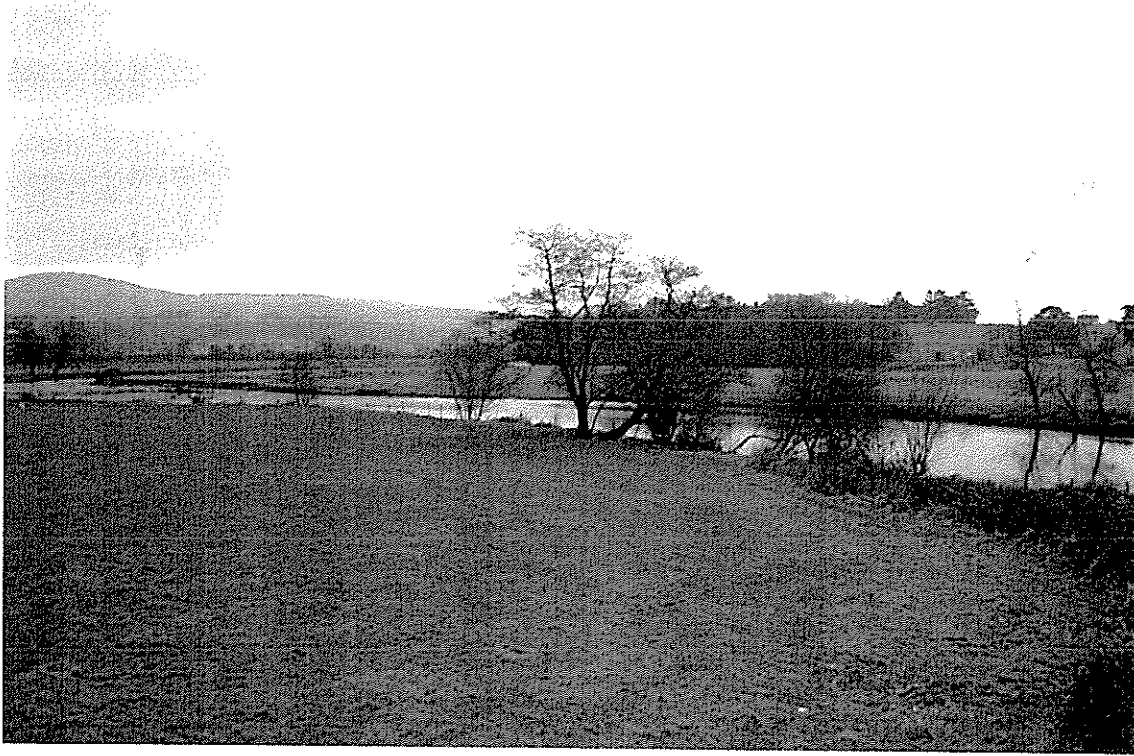
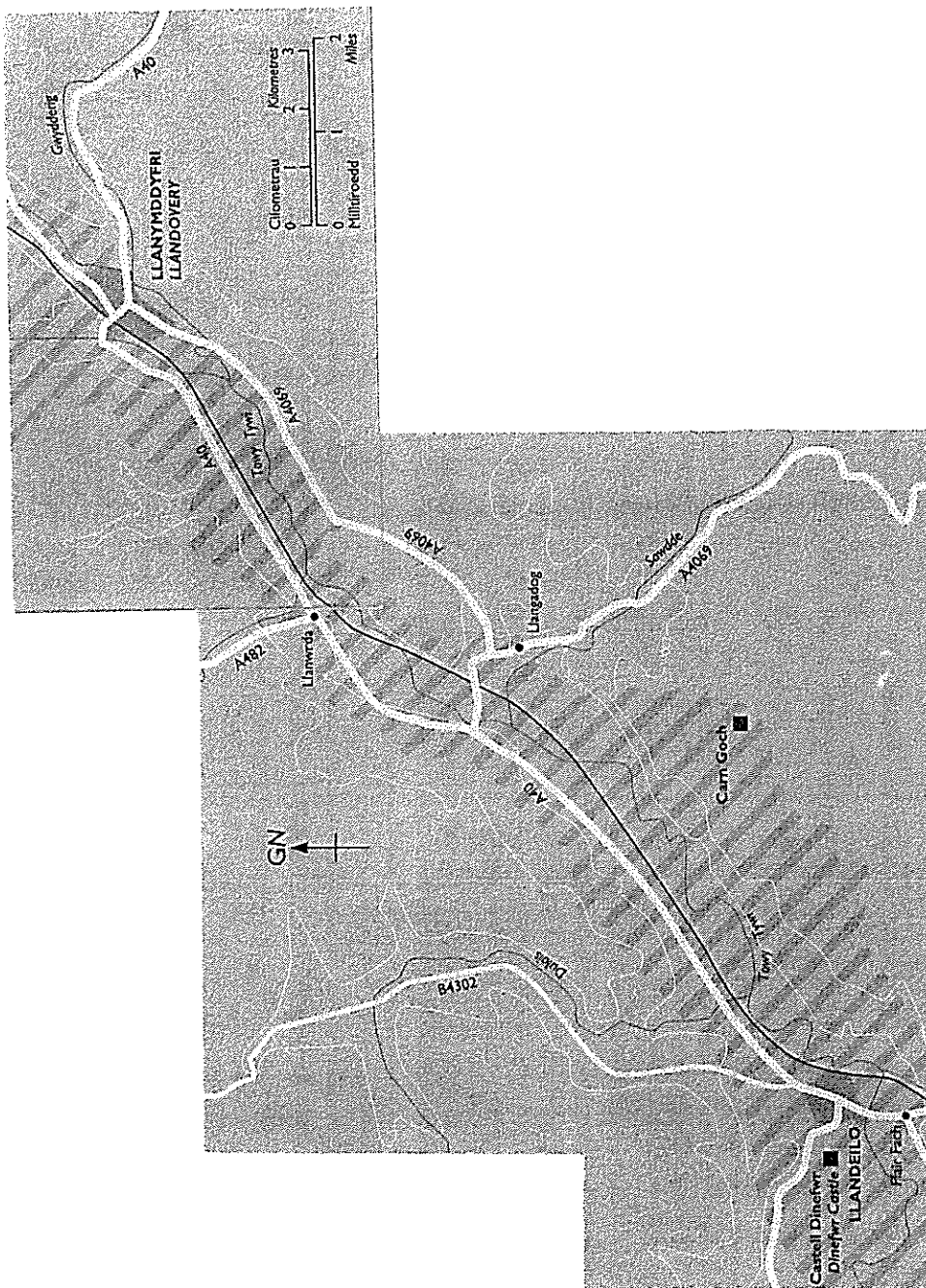
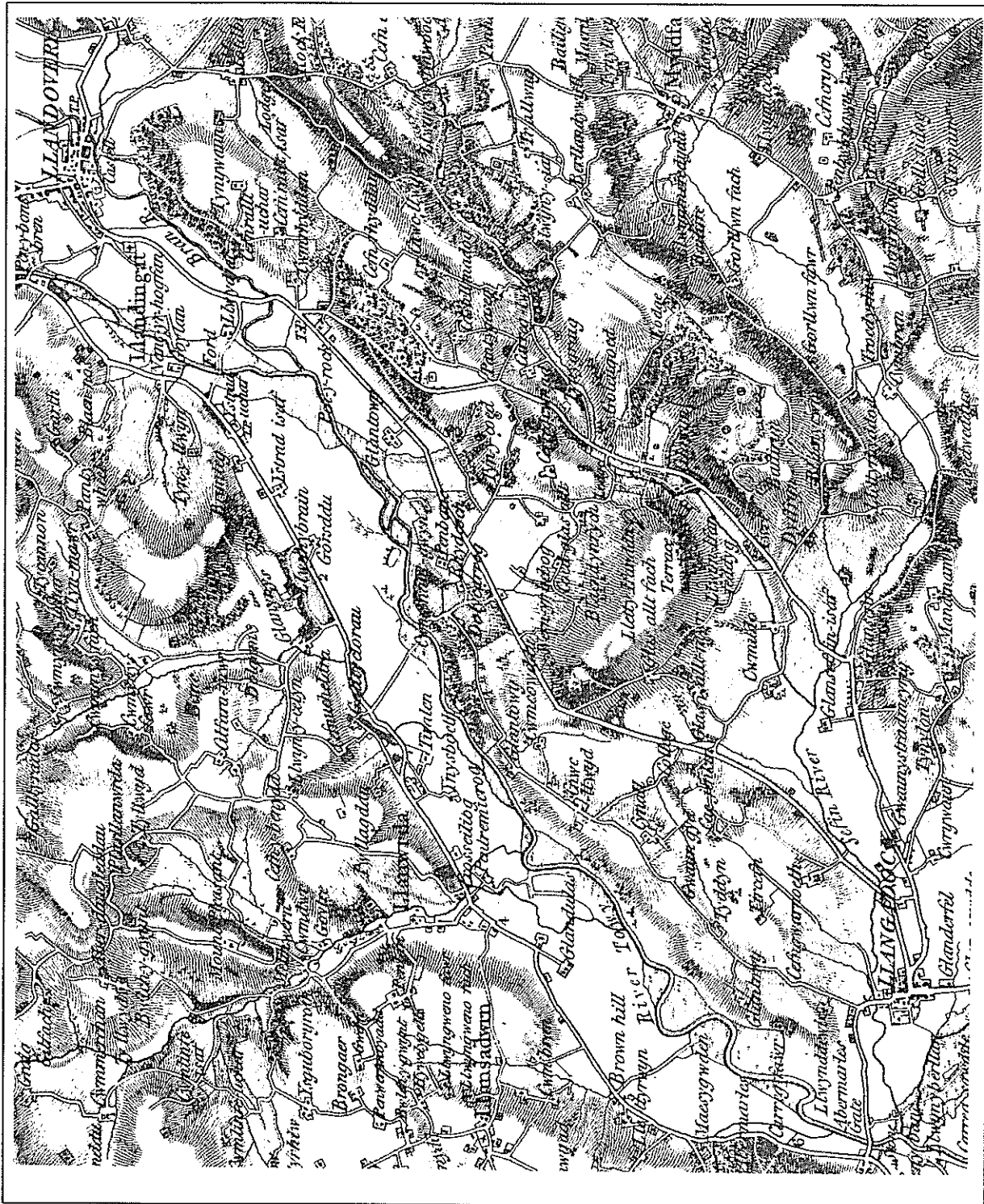


Photo 2: View across field (PRN 40037)

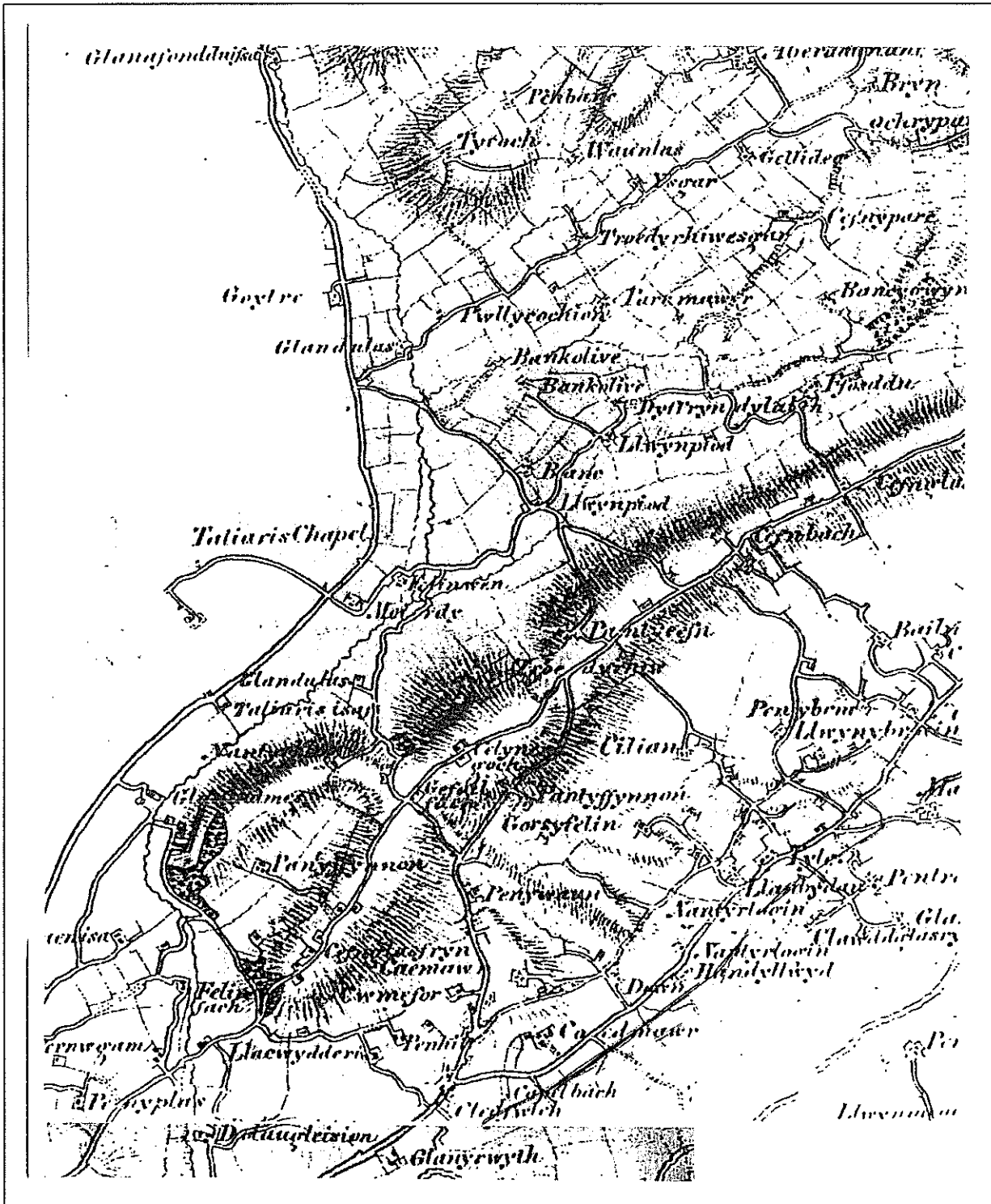




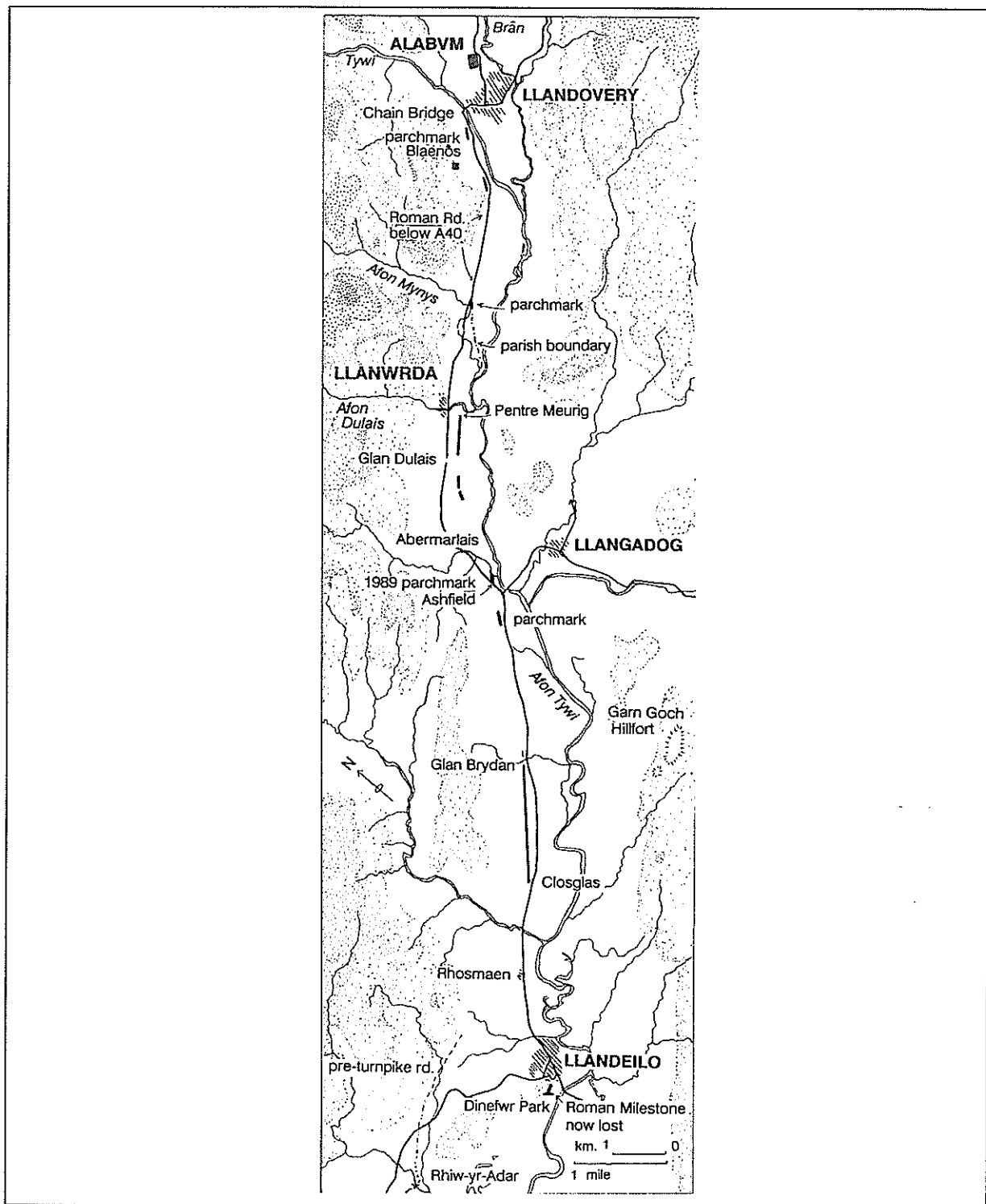
Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest in Wales, 1998, Cadw



Ordnance Survey, 1" to the mile Old Series, Sheet 41, 1831.



National Library of Wales, Ordnance Survey Original Surveyors' Drawings, 2" to the mile, Sheet 189, 1811-12 (revised 1827).



Course of Roman Road between Llandovery and Llandeilo, (James. H, 1991,p. 65)



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