

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report
Parc Cynog Farm
W/12/2112

Report Number 2002/15

**Report prepared for
CCW**



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CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

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PARC CYNOG FARM
TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT

By

Alice Pyper

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Tir Gofal Application Number	W/12/2112
Address	Parc Cynog Farm Pendine, Carmarthenshire
National Grid Reference	SN25060941;SN25471156;SN30400892
CCW Tir Gofal Project Officer	Heather Thomas, Llandeilo
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Visit Date	04/12/01

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INTRODUCTION

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

Method Statement

The farm visit consisted of two phases.

Phase 1 was a rapid search of all readily available documentary, cartographic and published sources to try to understand the historical development of the farm and the wider landscape and to identify new sites of archaeological interest. The searches undertaken for this visit include information held in the regional Sites and Monuments Record, the relevant County Records Office and the National Library of Wales. New sites, or areas of interest were plotted onto a GIS-based map for use in the field and for the final report.

Phase 2 was a site visit to assess the extent, character and current condition of the archaeological and historical sites identified during the research phase, although because of constraints, recording is rapid, usually photographs and site notes, and some of the sites may not have been visited. The information gained during the visit has been used to assign the farm and its individual sites to a management category, which have determined the management recommendations for each site.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FARM

The Parc Cynog farm (PRN 44357) is divided into 3 land holdings situated on the south coast of Carmarthenshire to the north east of Pendine. Two holdings were visited; the largest holding which includes the farmstead of Parc Cynog, and a smaller holding to the north, which includes land to the north of, but not the farmstead of Castell Toch. Another holding lies on the Laugharne Marshes. This was not visited on this occasion, although an adjacent farm has been visited by Cambria Archaeology as part of another Tir Gofal scheme.

The farm is positioned in a landscape composed of rolling hills occasionally divided by steeply sided valleys. The uplands are largely under pasture with medium sized irregular shaped fields enclosed by hedged earth banks. The steep valley sides are generally covered with dense deciduous woodland and in some areas with conifer plantations.

The archaeology on the farm is rich and diverse with remains spanning a wide timescale ranging from Iron Age defences to Post Medieval farmsteads and cottage sites. The current owners, Mr and Mrs Evans, have occupied and farmed the land since 1968 living in the farmhouse that was originally called Pant-glas (PRN 44325) and is now called Parc Cynog. Mr and Mrs Evans take a great interest in the history of the farm and apparently have identified a reference to Pant-glas farm in Curtis's 'The Antiquities of Laugharne, Pendine and their Neighbourhoods' which suggest origins as early as the 11th century.

The farmstead of Parc Cynog falls within the historic landscape characterisation area of Laugharne Parish, Pendine and Llanddowror (Murphy, K. 2001). The Parc Cynog holding lies either side of a wooded valley which arcs from the south west to the east with undulating uplands to north and south. A small cluster of wind turbines was constructed on the uplands to the south of the Parc Cynog holding in 1995 for which an archaeological assessment was undertaken (Murphy, K. 1995). There are two hillforts, both Scheduled Ancient Monuments, which lie either side of the valley; Parc Cynog Camp (PRN 3843) to the south and Pant glas Camp (PRN 3901) to the north. A further enclosure has been identified from aerial photographs and place-name association (PRN 8502).

Currently there are three farmsteads within the holding; Colston farm, the old farm of Parc Cynog, and the current farmstead called Parc Cynog previously called Pant-glas.

Colston farm is identified on the first published Ordnance Survey map of 1811-12. Further documents include a sale catalogue from c.1821 of the Westmead Estate that includes the farm. The schedule records that the farm was in the occupation of Mr Owen Edwards, and that the lot included 'a farm house, stables, ox house, barn etc'. together with arable and pasture land. The estate map of c.1821 indicates that the overall field pattern is largely the same except that a few field boundaries have been removed to open up larger fields. Three buildings are indicated one of which corresponds to the position of the current farmhouse. Large modern agricultural buildings have superseded the other two earlier buildings indicated on the map. It would seem that the farm was not sold as it appears in the Tithe survey of 1841 belonging to Lady Haywarden, the owner of the Westmead Estate, at this time a James Eastmen tenanted the farm. Early 19th century documents indicate a cottage site named Cwm-hesp (PRN 22378) to the south of Colston farm, which is recorded for the last time on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891.

The farm of Pant glas (now Parc Cynog) is also recorded on the first published Ordnance Survey map of 1811-12. In the Tithe survey of 1841 it is owned by William Laugharne and occupied by Elizabeth Brown. The map shows the buildings of the farmstead corresponding to those surviving today. The field boundaries also appear to have changed little to those shown on the Tithe survey. The current owners of Parc Cynog live in the farmhouse.

The original farm of Parc Cynog is recorded on the Ordnance Survey map of 1811-12. Park

Kennock or Parkgynnog is recorded in the Tithe survey of 1841 as owned by Lord William Kensington and occupied by William Anderson. The farm also had a cottage and garden site listed in the Tithe which is now abandoned (PRN 22369). Parc Cynog farmhouse has been empty for some years although the house was occupied when Mr and Mrs Evans first took the farm over in 1968. There is stone wall enclosing the south side of the farmhouse running in an east west direction with a gateway composed of stone gate piers. At its western extent is a stone structure which may be an old privy (PRN 44330).

The old farm of Pentre only partially lies within the holding of Parc Cynog. However the only remaining building surviving, a cart shed (PRN 44328) lies within the farm. The farm of Pentre is recorded both on the earliest published Ordnance Survey map of 1811-12 and also the Tithe map and Apportionment (1841) where it was owned by Coartland Shaw and occupied by Thomas Sambrook Hepenstall. By the time of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map in 1907 the farm had dwindled and only the barn survived. Several of the field boundaries have been removed since the Tithe survey.

The farmstead of Castell Toch does not largely fall into the holding of Parc Cynog farm with the exception of a cart shed (PRN 44332) and a couple of large modern agricultural buildings. The farmstead does appear to be historic, the place name itself suggests antiquity, and it is mentioned on Rees' map of sites of the 14th century. At the time of the Tithe map (1841) Castell Toch was owned and occupied by Lord William Kensington. The pattern of irregular fields has been opened out by the removal of some boundaries.

MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The farmstead of Parc Cynog is rich in various archaeological remains, some of it currently inaccessible. However the impressive Iron Age hillforts offer an excellent opportunity for providing public access or educational visits.

Archaeological sites on the holding which require action are detailed below, for other management recommendations see the gazetteer of individual sites.

PRN 3843 Hillfort SAM 138

This hillfort is currently used for pasture, but also has gorse encroaching extensively over the earthworks and interior of the monument. The gorse should be cut back and treated to prevent regrowth. A light grazing regime should be maintained and erosion by overstocking or vehicle use should be prevented. No ground disturbing activities should take place within the scheduled area.

PRN 22368 and 22369 Cottage sites

These areas would benefit from clearance of obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of vegetation control. There may be archaeological remains surviving so ground disturbing activities should be avoided in these areas.

PRN 22378 Cottage site, possible mill?

This area would benefit from clearance of obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of shrub control. Care should be taken to identify any further features relating to water management and to retain and consolidate them. Archaeological advice should be sought if works of this nature are to be undertaken.

PRN 30537 Parc Cynog farmhouse

This building demonstrates a complex and interesting history which is well preserved within the historic fabric. The farmhouse would undoubtedly be worthy of further archaeological investigation. Mr. Evans hopes that this building will be the subject of a restoration programme, which would be a very valuable undertaking. It should be stressed that prior to works being carried out on the building a record should be made of the building as existing. Any works carried out on the building should maintain and preserve as much of the historic fabric as possible, including those internal fixtures and fittings such as those mentioned in the description.

PRN 44328 Pentre cart shed

This cart shed is well constructed and exhibits simple yet fine standards of masonry. It is in good condition at present, however the south wall is becoming overgrown with ivy. The ivy should be cut back and allowed to die before removal, and the masonry should subsequently be consolidated using traditional materials.

PRN 44329 Colston Farm - retaining wall for pond

The area below the revetment wall would benefit from clearance of obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of scrub control. Care should be taken to identify any further features relating to water management and to retain and consolidate them. Archaeological advice should be sought if works of this nature are to be undertaken.

PRN 44332 Cart shed at Castell Toch

The restoration of the cart shed would be very desirable. However if this is not feasible in the short term the masonry should be stabilised and consolidated using traditional materials to prevent further deterioration.

PRN 44333 and 44334 Stable and Pigsty at Parc Cynog

The roof to the stable should be repaired and made watertight and the masonry repointed using traditional materials.

PRN 44336 Well at Parc Cynog

This well should be consolidated using traditional materials.

PRN 44330 Privy house at Parc Cynog

The fragmentary remains of this building should be consolidated to prevent further collapse.

See gazetteer for detailed management recommendations.

KEY TO MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

Category	Importance	Colour on map	Detail
Category A	Sites and Monuments of National Importance	Blue	Scheduled Ancient Monuments Grade 1 and 2* Listed Buildings
		Red	Other Sites and Monuments of National Importance Other Buildings Of National Importance
		Red Toning	Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic Interest
		Red Banding	Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest
Category B	Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance	Amber	Sites and Monuments of Regional Importance Grade 2 Listed Buildings and Other Buildings of Regional Importance
Category C	Sites and Monuments of Local Importance	Green	Sites and Features of Local Importance Buildings of Local Importance
Category D	Sites and Monuments of Unknown Importance	Brown	Sites and Features needing further investigation includings damaged sites or sites with no physical definition

SITE AND AREA DESIGNATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in the gazetteer to refer to site and area status designations.

SAM Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAMs are notified under Section 1 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The schedule of SAMs is maintained and administered by Cadw.

LB1, LB2* and LB2 Listed Buildings

Listed Buildings are notified under Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The list is maintained and administered by Cadw. Local Authorities are statutory consultees for listed buildings.

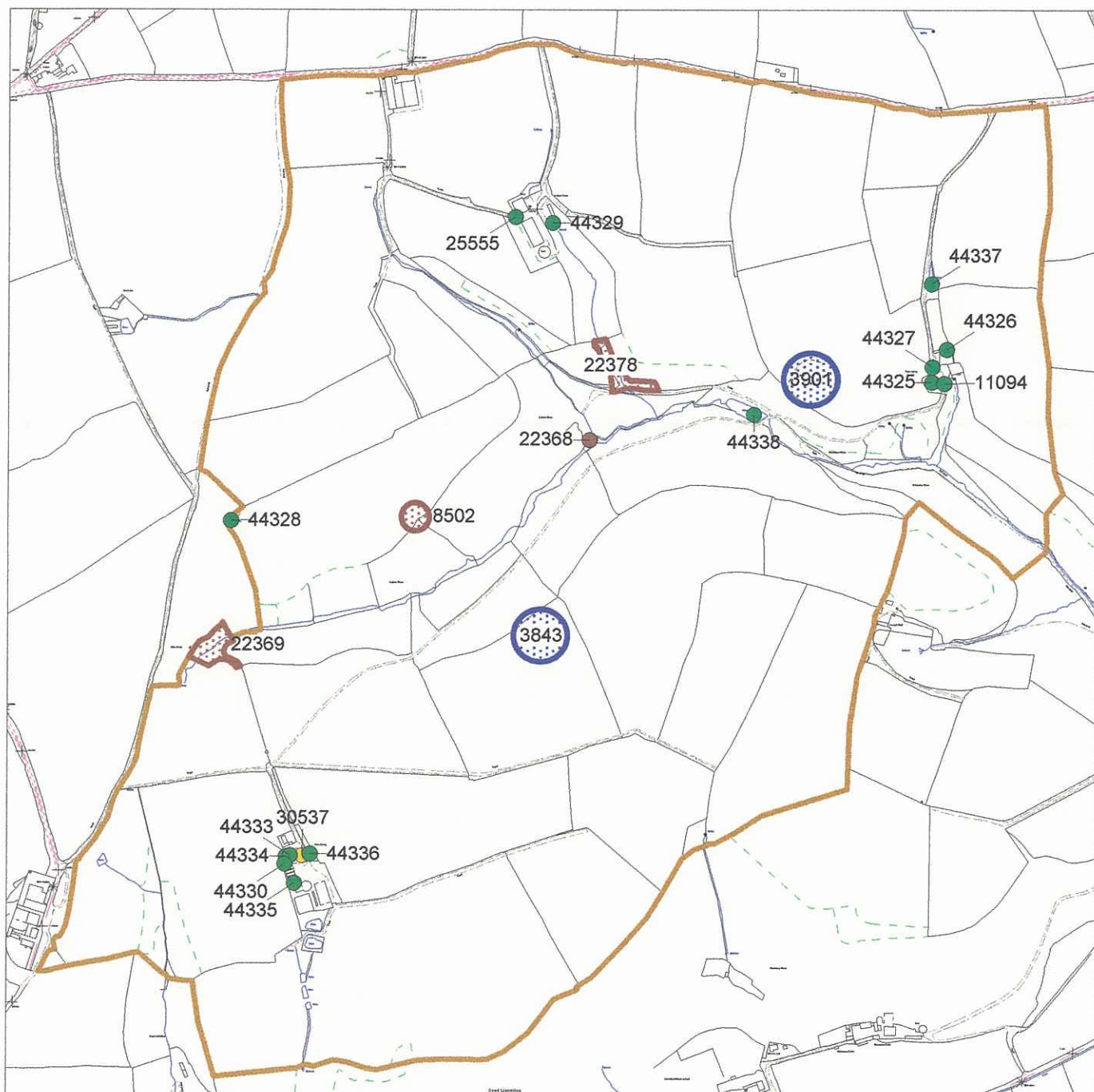
HLW Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales

Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest; Part 2.2 Landscapes of Special Historic Interest. The register is advisory only and has no statutory powers. The register was compiled by Cadw in partnership with the Countryside Council for Wales and the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)

HGP Register of Historic Gardens and Parks

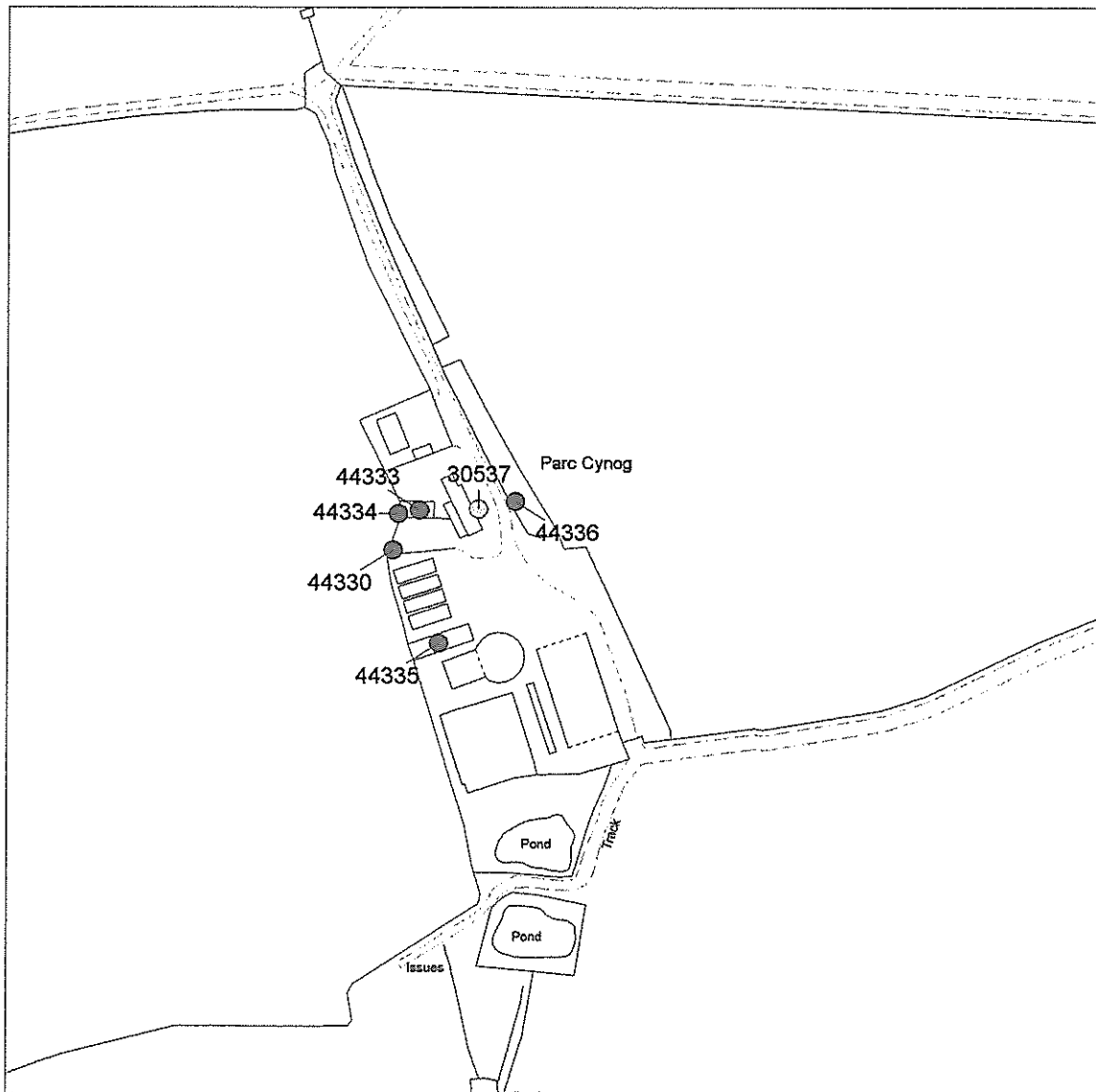
Defined by the Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales, Part 1 Parks and Gardens. The register is advisory only and has no statutory powers. The register was compiled by Cadw in partnership with the Countryside Council for Wales and the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS)

Parc Cynog Farm Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
Countryside Council for Wales Reference Number W/12/2112
Cambria Archaeology Reference Number 41722
National Grid Reference SN25741023
Scale 1:10,000
Parc Cynog Holding



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Parc Cynog Farm Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
Countryside Council for Wales Reference Number W/12/2112
Cambria Archaeology Reference Number 41722
National Grid Reference SN25070943
Scale 1:2500
Parc Cynog Farmstead



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Parc Cynog Farm Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
Countryside Council for Wales Reference Number W/12/2112
Cambria Archaeology Reference Number 41722
National Grid Reference SN25491151
Scale 1:6000
Castell Toch Holding



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GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

PRN 3843 **Site name** PARC CYNOG **NGR** SN25450981

Site type HILLFORT **Period** Iron Age **Site Status** SAM

Description

The Iron Age hillfort lies on the brow of the hill overlooking the valley of Colston Wood to the north with a steep slope to the north west (plate 1). The earthwork encloses a D-shaped area approximately 100 metres across. To the south west there is a double bank and ditch, a single system elsewhere.

Recommendations

This hillfort is currently used for pasture, but also has gorse encroaching extensively over the earthworks and interior of the monument. The gorse should be cut back and treated to prevent regrowth. A light grazing regime should be maintained and erosion by overstocking or vehicle use should be prevented. No ground disturbing activities should take place within the scheduled area.

Management Category A **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 3901 **Site name** PARC-Y-GAER;PANT GLAS **NGR** SN25881024

Site type HILLFORT **Period** Iron Age **Site Status** SAM

Description

The Iron Age promontory fort lies on a natural south facing slope above Westmead Wood. It survives as a single bank and ditch on the north and west side of the defended area. The bank is approximately 28 metres along the west side and 25m along the north.

Recommendations

The site is currently used for pasture, this is a suitable management regime providing that the site does not suffer from over stocking and any subsequent erosion. No ground disturbing activities should take place within the scheduled area.

Management Category A **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 8036 **Site name** CASTELL TOCH **NGR** SN25291127

Site type UNKNOWN **Period** Unknown **Site Status**

Description

Place name and documentary evidence suggest that this settlement is of some antiquity, however no further evidence has been discovered at present to confirm this.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations apply.

Management Category D **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 8502 **Site name** CASTLE PARK **NGR** SN25251000

Site type HILLFORT? **Period** Iron Age **Site Status**

Description

This site is currently under pasture. No evidence for upstanding remains could be identified during the site visit.

Recommendations

This site has been identified by aerial photographs and by a field name association. Although no upstanding remains were identified during the field visit there may be sensitive archaeological remains surviving below ground surface, therefore no groundbreaking activities should take place in this area.

Management Category D **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 9701 **Site name** CASTELL TOCH;CASTLE TOF **NGR** SN252113

Site type SETTLEMENT **Period** Medieval **Site Status**

Description

Documentary evidence suggests that this settlement is of some antiquity, however no further evidence has been discovered at present to confirm this.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations apply.

Management Category D **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 11094 **Site name** PANTGLAS **NGR** SN26121022

Site type FINDS **Period** Medieval?;Post Med? **Site Status**

Description

To the east of the farmhouse of Parc Cynog are a pair of millstones set into the garden wall. Mr. and Mrs. Evans relate that these millstones have reputedly been brought from the mill below Colstone Farm.

Recommendations

No management recommendations apply.

Management Category C **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 22368 **Site name** UNKNOWN **NGR** SN25531013

Site type COTTAGE **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A cottage is identified on the Tithe map (1841) and listed in the apportionment of Pentre Farm as a cottage and garden. By the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1891) the cottage has gone and only the outline of the enclosure remains. This area is currently very overgrown with dense woodland and impenetrable undergrowth and the cottage site could not be identified.

Recommendations

This area would benefit from clearance of obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of vegetation control. There may be archaeological remains surviving so ground disturbing activities should be avoided in this area.

Management Category D **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 22369 *Site name* UNKNOWN

NGR SN24920978

Site type COTTAGE

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

A cottage is identified on the Tithe map (1841) and listed in the apportionment of Park Kennock as a cottage and garden. By the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map the cottage has gone and only the outline of the enclosure remains. The track which leads down to the cottage site from the south east is only just visible as a slight hollow on the west side of the surviving hedgerow. Within the enclosure there are earthworks surviving which may indicate the cottage site. The enclosure is currently very overgrown with woodland making an assessment of the archaeological remains problematic.

Recommendations

This area would benefit from some clearance of the obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of vegetation control. There are archaeological remains surviving so ground disturbing activities should be avoided in this area.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 22378 *Site name* UNKNOWN

NGR SN25551026

Site type COTTAGE

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

Two cottages are identified on the Tithe map (1841) and listed in the apportionment of Colston Farm. On the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1891) the site is named Cwm-hesp although it is unclear what buildings are extant at this time. By the time of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (1907) the buildings are no longer shown however the enclosure is still visible.

The mapping evidence shows enclosures beside the stream that runs down from Colston farm, where reputedly a mill was in operation for which the millstones (PRN 11094) are evident at Parc Cynog farm. These enclosures, although referred to as cottages at the time of the Tithe survey, may have operated as a mill at one time.

This area is currently very overgrown with dense woodland and impenetrable undergrowth. However to the west of the stream is a flat area which may be a building platform and to the north is a track leading up the valley, towards Colston farm. There are low banks visible in this area, however current conditions prevent any detailed assessment of the archaeological remains.

Recommendations

This area would benefit from clearance of obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of scrub control. Care should be taken to identify any further features relating to water management and to retain and consolidate them. Archaeological advice should be sought if works of this nature are to be undertaken.

Management Category D

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 25555 **Site name** COLSTON

NGR SN25411050

Site type FARMSTEAD

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

In 1821 the estate sale catalogue of Colston farm records three buildings, one of which corresponds with the position of the current farmhouse, large modern agricultural buildings have superseded the other two buildings. The current farmhouse is positioned in a north west-south east orientation, and has now been modernised to house farm workers in semi-detached accommodation.

Recommendations

The farmhouse is currently occupied by farm staff, therefore no management recommendations apply.

Management Category *

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 30537 **Site name** PARC CYNOG

NGR SN25060944

Site type FARMSTEAD

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

The original farmhouse of Parc Cynog appears to be a very interesting building with evidence of various episodes of remodelling and extending (plate 2). The farmhouse appears to have originally consisted of a small one storey structure, at the southern end of the current building. This small building appears to have been extended to the north and subsequently raised to a two storey building. In its' current form the building is two storey, with a stone outshoot to the west and stone chimney stacks positioned at either end. It also has a one-storey extension with pitched roof to the north. It has dressed stone quoins at first floor level and stone watertabling. The roof is pitched, corrugated asbestos. The windows are 8 pane sliding sash to the ground floor (with the exception of the northern window which is 4 pane) and 12 pane sliding sash to the first.

The house has been empty for some time although the farmer, Mr Evans remembers the house was occupied when he took over the farm in 1968. A brief inspection of the interior revealed that some historic fixtures and fittings remain within the farmhouse, such as salting slabs and a stone sink at the northern end of the building and also some wooden shutters still survive at the windows.

Recommendations

This building demonstrates a complex and interesting history which is well preserved within the historic fabric. The farmhouse would undoubtedly be worthy of further archaeological investigation. Mr. Evans hopes that this building will be the subject of restoration, a scheme which would be a very valuable undertaking. It should be stressed that prior to works being carried out on the building a record should be made of the building as existing. Any works carried out on the building should maintain and preserve as much of the historic fabric as possible, including those internal fixtures and fittings such as those mentioned in the description.

Management Category B

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44325

Site name PARC CYNOG;PANT GLAS

NGR SN26111022

Site type FARMSTEAD

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

The current farmhouse called Parc Cynog was originally called Pant glas. The farmstead is mentioned on Rees Map of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century and the owners have found references suggesting an 11th century date. The current farmstead follows a similar layout to that shown on the Tithe map of 1841, however the farmhouse itself has been modernised.

Recommendations

The farmhouse is lived in by the current owners, Mr and Mrs Evans, therefore no management recommendations apply.

Management Category *

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44326

Site name PARC CYNOG;PANT GLAS

NGR SN26121028

Site type COW SHED

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

A range of farm buildings at Parc Cynog (Pant glas) are positioned on an north east-south west axis and are composed of three distinct phases (plate 3). At the west end is a one-storey cow byre with a central doorway in the south elevation and two ventilation slits to either side. Further blocked doorways are also visible at either end of the southern elevation. It is constructed out of roughly coursed stone with a pitched slate roof which has been recently renewed. The central doorway and east blocked doorway both have concrete lintels, however the west doorway, which is only partially blocked, has a low brick arch which provides access for an oil pump.

The range of buildings to the east drop in ground level. The middle section has a large entrance inserted into the south elevation and a further doorway and ventilation slit. This section, along with the range to the east, has a corrugated asbestos roof.

The east range of buildings has three further doorways, one with a concrete lintel and two to the east with flat brick arches. At the extreme east end is a large double doorway. The two eastern sections of this range open out onto a concrete fold yard and the large doorways have apparently been inserted into the south elevation to provide ease of access.

Recommendations

These buildings are currently in reasonable condition. They should continue to be maintained in good condition using traditional materials.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44327

Site name PARC CYNOG;PANT GLAS

NGR SN26111024

Site type CART SHED

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

A cart shed is positioned on a north south alignment to the north of Parc Cynog farmhouse (plate 4). It is constructed out of stone rubble built to courses and a pitched slate roof. There are two elements to the range, to the north is the cart shed with two large entrances in the east elevation. The southern end has a slightly lower roof height, with a doorway, window and ventilation slit. The building has been renovated with render on all walls but the east elevation, and low blue brick arches over the openings.

Recommendations

The cart shed is currently in good condition. Any further maintenance should be carried out using traditional materials.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44328

Site name PENTRE

NGR SN24940999

Site type CART SHED

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

A small cart shed is the only surviving building of the farmstead of Pentre. The cart shed is orientated on a north west-south east axis with a stone arched cart entrance in the north east facing elevation. It is constructed out of rubble stone roughly coursed and bonded in lime mortar, with dressed long and short quoins. The pitched slate roof has been recently renewed and is in excellent order. Internally there are two stone capped square recesses in the north west gable wall and the north east facing wall. In the south east gable wall is a ventilation slit. There is some ivy growth on the south wall and the pointing is eroding in places.

To the north east of the cart shed are remains of an enclosure wall which stands approximately 0.4 metres high.

Recommendations

This cart shed is well constructed and exhibits simple yet fine standards of masonry. It is in good condition at present, however the south wall is becoming overgrown with ivy. The ivy should be cut back and allowed to die before removal, and the masonry should subsequently be consolidated using traditional materials.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44329

Site name COLSTON

NGR SN25471047

Site type WALL

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

To the south of Colston farmhouse is a flat area of ground, fenced at its southern limit (plate 6). A low masonry wall, apparently a revetment wall for a pond, runs north west-south east to the edge of the fenced area. Mr. Evans, the owner, states that a sluice and mill leat were apparently visible below the fenced area. This area is now currently very overgrown with brambles and scrub and it is no longer possible to see the sluice or the mill leat and the pond has been filled in and levelled out.

Recommendations

The area below the revetment wall would benefit from clearance of obstructive vegetation and the introduction of a scheme of scrub control. Care should be taken to identify any further features relating to water management and to retain and consolidate them. Archaeological advice should be sought if works of this nature are to be undertaken.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44330

Site name PARC CYNOG

NGR SN25030942

Site type PRIVY HOUSE

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

A stone built structure stands built into the corner of the enclosure at Parc Cynog. It has largely collapsed and only a small section of walling remains at a height of approximately 2 metres. This may be the remains of a privy house or an out house.

Recommendations

The fragmentary remains of this building should be consolidated to prevent further collapse.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44331

Site name CASTELL TOCH

NGR SN25251127

Site type FARMSTEAD

Period Medieval;Post Med

Site Status

Description

Much of the historic farmstead of Castell Toch falls outside the farm holding of Parc Cynog, however the farmstead is of great interest. The farm buildings form a significant group of well constructed buildings arranged around a courtyard plan. The group consists of a large barn to the west with large opposing doorways and a platform for a horse gin to the west. To the south is a two storey cart shed with six large cart entrances and a hipped slate roof. To the east is a low one storey cow shed and cart shed of which the northern part falls into the Parc Cynog holding (PRN 44332).

Recommendations

This farmstead falls outside the farm holding, therefore no management recommendations apply.

Management Category *

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44332

Site name CASTELL TOCH

NGR SN25251127

Site type CART SHED

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

A low one storey building constructed out of roughly squared stone, built to courses, with large stone dressings to the openings (plate 7). There is no roof to the north end but the walls stand to roof height. To the east are two fine arched cart entrances, the stone is neatly dressed and the joints very thin. On the external face of the wall are the remaining iron pintles on which the doors were hung. In the north east internal corner are two small recesses built into the stone wall. This small cart shed butts up to the gable of the cow shed adjacent to the south.

Recommendations

The restoration of this cart shed would be very desirable. However if this is not feasible in the short term the masonry should be stabilised and consolidated using traditional materials to prevent further deterioration.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44333

Site name PARC CYNOG

NGR SN25040944

Site type STABLE

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

To the west of the farmhouse at Parc Cynog is a stone built two storey stable with a granary above (plate 8). It is constructed out of roughly coursed stone rubble, with a pitched slate roof. The south elevation has a central doorway and a window to either side, all with large stone lintels. External stone steps provide access to the granary at the east end. A few roof slates have slipped, otherwise the building is in fair condition.

Recommendations

The roof to the stable should be repaired and made watertight and the masonry repointed using traditional materials.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44334

Site name PARC CYNOG

NGR SN25040944

Site type PIGSTY

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

At the west gable end of the stable at Parc Cynog is a small pigsty (plate 8). It is constructed out of rubble stone with a pentice slate roof. The roof slates have slipped considerably in places and the masonry is collapsing.

Recommendations

The roof should be repaired and made watertight and the masonry consolidated.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44335

Site name PARC CYNOG

NGR SN25050939

Site type COW SHED

Period Post Med

Site Status

Description

To the south of Parc Cynog farmhouse is a low one storey cow house orientated on a south west-north east alignment. It is constructed out of roughly squared stone built to courses with a pitched slate roof. It has three doorways in the south elevation interspersed by windows. To the east is a rendered extension with a corrugated asbestos roof. As this building is currently in use as part of the dairy unit in operation at Parc Cynog this building was not closely inspected.

Recommendations

This building is in a sound state of repair, any further maintenance should be carried out using traditional materials.

Management Category C

Visited by AMP

Visited On 04/12/01

PRN 44336 **Site name** PARC CYNOG **NGR** SN25070949

Site type WELL **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A stone well (plate 9) is built into the hedge bank to the east of Parc Cynog farmhouse. It consists of two square recesses, the larger of which is blocked up. The existing opening is c. 1 metre high and 0.70 metre wide. The owners believe that this may be a holy well.

Recommendations

This well should be consolidated using traditional materials.

Management Category C **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 44337 **Site name** PARC CYNOG **NGR** SN26091039

Site type QUARRY? **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A small feature identified on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (1891 and 1907) to the east of the farm track to Parc Cynog may be an old quarry. It is now landscaped to create a pond.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category C **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

PRN 44338 **Site name** PARC CYNOG **NGR** SN25811017

Site type POND **Period** Post Med **Site Status**

Description

A large pond at the bottom of the valley has been created by a causeway, which takes the farm track across the valley floor. Although this area has always been marshy it seems that the pond appears as a mapped feature in the 20th century.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Management Category C **Visited by** AMP **Visited On** 04/12/01

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Plates



Plate 1 – Iron Age hillfort (PRN 3843)



Plate 2 – the uninhabited farmhouse of Parc Cynog (PRN 30537).



Plate 3 – the range of farm buildings (PRN 44326) at Parc Cynog.



Plate 4 – the old cart shed (PRN 44327) to the north of Parc Cynog farmhouse.



Plate 5 – the old cart shed (PRN 44328) at Pentre farm.



Plate 6 – the site of pond and retaining wall (PRN 44329) at Colston farm.



Plate 7 – the cart shed (PRN 44332) at Castell Toch.



Plate 8 – Stable and adjoining pigsty (PRN 44333 and 44334) at Parc Cynog.



Plate 9 – A stone built well opposite Parc Cynog farmhouse (PRN 44336)

**PARC CYNOG FARM
TIR GOFAL FARM VISIT REPORT**

REPORT NUMBER 2002/15

March 2002

This report has been prepared by Alice Pyper

Position: Tir Gofal Archaeologist

Signature.....*Alice Pyper*..... Date.....*8/3/02*.....

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

Position: Principal Archaeological Officer (Curatorial)

Signature.....*Louise Aust*..... Date.....*8/03/02*.....

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have
on the content or presentation of this report.