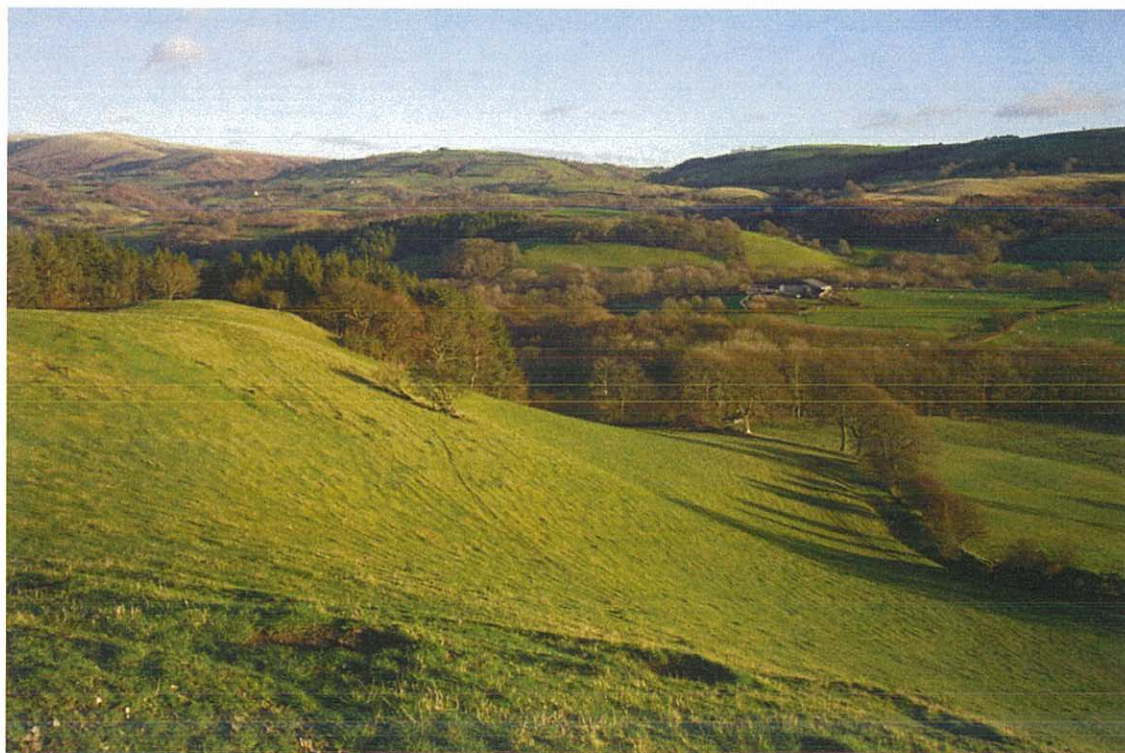


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Mandinam E/10/3023

Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report



Report No. 2002/105

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CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

REPORT NO. 2002/105
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January 2003

Mandinam
Tir Gofal Farm Visit Historic Environment Report

By

Simon Wardle

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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 this farm at the time it was visited by Cambria Archaeology. This information will be used to inform the Tir Gofal Management Agreement for the farm.

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 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 Geographical Information System based map for use during the field survey and for the final report.

Phase 2 was a farm visit to assess the extent, character and current condition of the archaeological and historical sites identified during the research phase. Due to time constraints recording is rapid and consists of photographs and sites notes. Some of the sites may not have been visited. The information gained during the visit has been used to determine their management recommendations.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF FARM

The farm of Mandinam lies around 1¼ miles to the east of Llangadog and is centred around the fine early 19th Century gentry house (PRN 7109 – Listed Grade II*), the core of which probably dates to around 1700 and must have much earlier origins. It was reputedly the home of the noted author, Bishop and theologian Jeremy Taylor, who with the ascendancy of Puritan rule in 1645 was imprisoned three times and forced into retirement as a family chaplain in Wales, possibly at Mandinam. Following the Restoration in 1661 he became Bishop of Down and Connor in Ireland. Among his many books on theological, moral, and devotional subjects, the best known are *The Rule and Exercises of Holy Living* (1650) and *The Rule and Exercises of Holy Dying* (1651).

To the south east of Mandinam house is the farmhouse and farm of Coedweddus. The farmhouse (PRN 47165 – Listed Grade II) is a remarkable surviving example of a traditional lofted farmhouse that retains a thatch roof under a modern corrugated sheet cover, the farm complex is a rich collection of farm buildings showing much in the way of vernacular character.

The holding of Mandinam farm encompasses a wide topographical range, from the shifting line of the Afon Bran to the north, through the gently sloping wooded slopes of Kennel and Tannerdy woods and Allt y Fan up to a prominent sharp ridge line at a height of 170 metres with Mandinam on its western point. From there the ground dips and rises again to Coedweddus farm, and then rises more sharply to a height of 350 metres. The fields around Mandinam are generally small and irregular and interspersed with small woods, field boundaries tend to be earth banks topped with hedgerows.

MAIN MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

PRN 47165 – Coedweddus Farmhouse

It is believed that this building will be subject to a grant from CADW to enable the thatch roof to be restored and other parts of the fabric consolidated. This and the fact that it has always been a residential building means that it falls outside of the scope of the Tir Gofal scheme.

PRN 47166, 47167, 47168 and 47169 – Coedweddus Farm Buildings

The continued use of these buildings is to be welcomed. Ideally the roof covers to all buildings should be repaired and replaced, and any damage to the fabric should be repaired using traditional methods and materials. They should be kept as waterproof usable structures and ideally brought back into use with a suitable long term use found for each building.

Although the stables building (PRN 47169) is in a very derelict state, consideration should be given to restoring this building. At the very least the encroaching vegetation should be removed to prevent further damage to this structure and the fabric of the barn/cow shed range (PRN 47168) and the masonry stabilised. Ideally lost facework should be replaced, lost masonry replaced and a new roof constructed.

PRN 47174 – Tan-Y-Fan Cottage

This site should be maintained as a historic landscape feature. The outline of the enclosure surrounding the cottage site and the trackway to the north should be maintained, and in order to protect any buried archaeology no ground breaking works should be undertaken within 15 metres of the cottage site.

GAZETTEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

PRN	7109	Site Name	Mandinam	Grid Reference	SN73632809
Site Type	DWELLING	Period	Post Medieval	Site status	LB2*

Description

This is a double pile, north west facing two storey house with an 'M'-shaped roof and associated with the noted author Jeremy Taylor. It dates to the early 19th Century but probably contains much earlier 18th Century fabric.

Recommendations

This building is currently in use as a dwelling and as such is not included in the Tir Gofal agreement.

Site Category B



Plate 1 – Mandinam house (PRN 7109)

PRN	26638	Site Name	Rhiw	Grid Reference	SN74702700
Site Type	METAL MINE - LEAD	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

Within the area of the grid reference given for this site there is an irregular depression around 11 metres in diameter on the eastern side of a former north-south field boundary. There are also a number of low earth mounds and large stone blocks in the immediate vicinity and in the next field directly up the slope. However the Cambrian Mountains Metal Mines Project describes this mine as being 'located at bottom of valley in Forestry Commission woodland', the grid reference given is above the valley and woodland.

Recommendations

Maintain as visible features in current condition.

Site Category C

PRN	26639	Site Name	Mandinam	Grid Reference	SN73702830
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Site Type	METAL MINE – LEAD, ZINC	Period	Post Medieval
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Description

The Cambrian Mountains Metal Mines Project describes this mine as being 'located in coniferous woodland'. No evidence of this site was seen during the site visit.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations

Site Category D

PRN	47165	Site Name	Coedweddus	Grid Reference	SN74392777
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Site Type	FARMHOUSE	Period	Post Medieval	Site status	LB2
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Description

This is a remarkable and rare survival of a traditional lofted farmhouse with scarfed cruck roof trusses and fragments of a thatch roof under the current sheet roof cover. It was inhabited until the Second World War by a pair of brothers by the name of Harris, it has remained unused since then and because of that it retains many traditional vernacular features.

Recommendations

It is believed that this building will be subject to a grant from CADW to enable the thatch roof to be restored and other parts of the fabric consolidated. This and the fact that it has always been a residential building means that it falls outside of the scope of the Tir Gofal scheme.

Site Category B



Plate 2 – Coedweddus farmhouse (PRN 47165)

PRN	47166	Site Name	Coedweddus	Grid Reference	SN74402778
Site Type	COW SHED	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This building is a former cow shed now used as a store. It has a mono-pitched corrugated sheet roof which replaced a pitched gabled roof similar in form to the roof of the adjacent farmhouse (PRN 47165), and which may also have been thatched. The wall tops have been much reduced and rebuilt with blockwork, and two of the four openings in the east face have been infilled with blockwork.

This building appears on the 1839 Tithe Map for Llangadog Parish and may be comparable in date with the farmhouse PRN 47165.

Recommendations

The continued use of this is to be welcomed. Ideally the roof cover, although only functional, should be maintained and any damage to the fabric should be repaired using traditional methods and materials.

Site Category C



Plate 3 – Cow shed (PRN 47166)

PRN	47167	Site Name	Coedweddus	Grid Reference	SN74422779
Site Type	COW SHED	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This building is a former bull shed now used as a store. Much of the original fabric has been replaced with modern brick and blockwork, and as with the adjacent cow shed (PRN 47166) it may have originally had a pitched roof. It first appears on the second edition Ordnance Survey map of 1907 and presumably dates to the turn of the 19th Century.

Recommendations

Ideally this building should be maintained as a usable outbuilding with a weatherproof roof and damage to the fabric repaired using traditional methods and materials.

Site Category C



Plate 4 – Bull shed (PRN 47167)

PRN	47168	Site Name	Coedweddus	Grid Reference	SN74422777
Site Type	COMBINATION FARM BUILDING	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a combined barn (north) and cow shed (south) building. The cow shed section is roofless whilst the corrugated sheet roof to the barn section has largely collapsed. There is structural damage throughout this building, the wall tops are in a poor condition and heavily decayed, whilst the main eastern elevation contains a notable structural crack and missing quoin stones.

A building on this site appears on the 1839 Tithe Map for Llangadog Parish and therefore this building be date to the early 19th Century or earlier, or may be a rebuild of an existing building.

An additional stable? (PRN 47169) section has been constructed against the north wall and a corrugated sheet shed has been built against the south wall.

Recommendations

Ideally this building should be brought back into use. Damage to the fabric should be made good and the roof covers replaced, as well as a suitable long term use found for this building.

Site Category C



Plate 5 – Combined barn and cow shed building (PRN 47168)

PRN	47169	Site Name	Coedweddus	Grid Reference	SN74432779
Site Type	STABLE?	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

A largely derelict lean to stable built against the north face of barn and cow shed range PRN 47168. This building is in very poor condition, most of the facework to the external north wall

has collapsed.

Recommendations

Although it is in a very derelict state consideration should be given to restoring this building. At the very least the encroaching vegetation should be removed to prevent further damage to this structure and the fabric of the barn/cow shed range (PRN 47168) and the masonry stabilised. Ideally lost facework should be replaced, lost masonry replaced and a new roof constructed.

Site Category C



Plate 6 – Stable? (PRN 47169)

PRN	47170	Site Name	Coedweddus	Grid Reference	SN74362776
Site Type	FARMHOUSE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a modern timber clad farmhouse to the west of the main Coedweddus farm building complex and constructed during the 20th Century.

Recommendations

This building is currently in use as a dwelling and as such is not included in the Tir Gofal agreement.

Site Category C

PRN	47171	Site Name		Grid Reference	SN74982673
Site Type	EARTHWORK	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a set of irregular earthworks set on the north side of a junction between two trackways that lead south up onto the mountain. A large diameter concrete pipe has been set into part of the earthwork. It is unknown what function these earthworks have.

Recommendations

No specific management recommendations.

Site Category D

PRN	47172	Site Name	Mandinam	Grid Reference	SN73642810
Site Type	COACH HOUSE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a former coach house range to the east of the house at Mandinam (PRN 7109). The first floor has been converted for domestic use and is accessed directly from the rising ground to the north east side. The ground floor is now used for storage. As part of the conversion works the wall tops have been rebuilt/heightened, and openings have been infilled. It is possible that this building originally extended further to the south east.

Recommendations

This building is in good condition and should be maintained in order to keep it in such a condition. Any repairs or maintenance work should seek to use traditional methods and materials.

Site Category C



Plate 7 – South west face of coach house (PRN 47172)

PRN	47173	Site Name	Mandinam	Grid Reference	SN73662810
Site Type	QUARRY	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

This is a large quarry measuring around 10 metres across and cut into the north face of a high point of ground around 60 metres to the east of Mandianm house (PRN 7109). It is possible that this high point was quarried to provide building material for Mandinam House.

Recommendations

Maintain as a historic landscape feature.

Site Category C



Plate 8 – Quarry (PRN 47173)

PRN	47174	Site Name	Tan-Y-Fan	Grid Reference	SN74112819
Site Type	COTTAGE	Period	Post Medieval		

Description

The cottage site of Tan-Y-Fan is first shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891 although it's surrounding enclosure is identified on the Tithe Map of 1839. It appears again on the second edition Ordnance Survey map of 1907 but must have become abandoned at some point during the early 20th Century. The enclosure survives as a clearing within Allt y Fan and at the time of the site visit had been used for growing a crop of maize. The north boundary bank to this enclosure survives to a height of around 0.75 metres with a 3 – 4 metre wide trackway to the north of it. The exact cottage site is now a small copse.

Recommendations

This site should be maintained as a historic landscape feature. The outline of the enclosure

surrounding the cottage site and the trackway to the north should be maintained, and in order to protect any buried archaeology no ground breaking works should be undertaken within 15 metres of the cottage site.

Site Category C

SITE AND AREA STATUS GLOSSARY

The following abbreviations are used in the gazetteer to refer to site and area status. These schedules, lists and registers are compiled and maintained by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments.

SAM - Scheduled Ancient Monument

This is a statutory designation. Scheduled Ancient Monuments are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

LB1, LB2* & LB2 – Listed Building 1, 2* & 2

This is a statutory designation. Listed buildings are protected under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

HLW - Historic Landscapes of Wales

Historic Landscapes of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 2.1 Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest and Part 2.2 Landscapes of Special Historic Interest*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

PGW - Parks and Gardens of Wales

Parks and Gardens of Wales are defined by the *Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales: Part 1 Parks and Gardens*. The register is advisory and has no statutory powers.

REFERENCES

Tithe Map and Apportionment for the Parish of Llangadog (1839)

1st edition Ordnance Survey map, 1891, Carms sheet XXVI.SE.

1st edition Ordnance Survey map, 1891, Carms sheet XXXIV.NE.

2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, 1907, Carms sheet XXVI.SE.

2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, 1907, Carms sheet XXXIV.NE.

Clouston, B & partners, 1988, Cambrian Mountains Metal Mines Project, record no's G27 (Rhiw) and G28 (Mandinam)

Mandinam
E/10/3023

REPORT NUMBER 2002/105

January 2003

This report has been prepared by Simon Wardle

Position: Archaeologist (Tir Gofal)

Signature *SW* Date *13/03/03*

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

Position: Principal Archaeologist (Curatorial)


Signature *Louise Aust* Date *13/03/03*


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

Mandinam

Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
 Countryside Council for Wales Reference E/10/3023
 Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN 44107
 National Grid Reference SN73582800


 Farm Boundary
 Historic Landscape Character Area


Site Category A - National Importance
 Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 Grade 1 and Grade 2* Listed Buildings


 Sites and Buildings of National Importance
 without a statutory designation

 Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic
 Interest

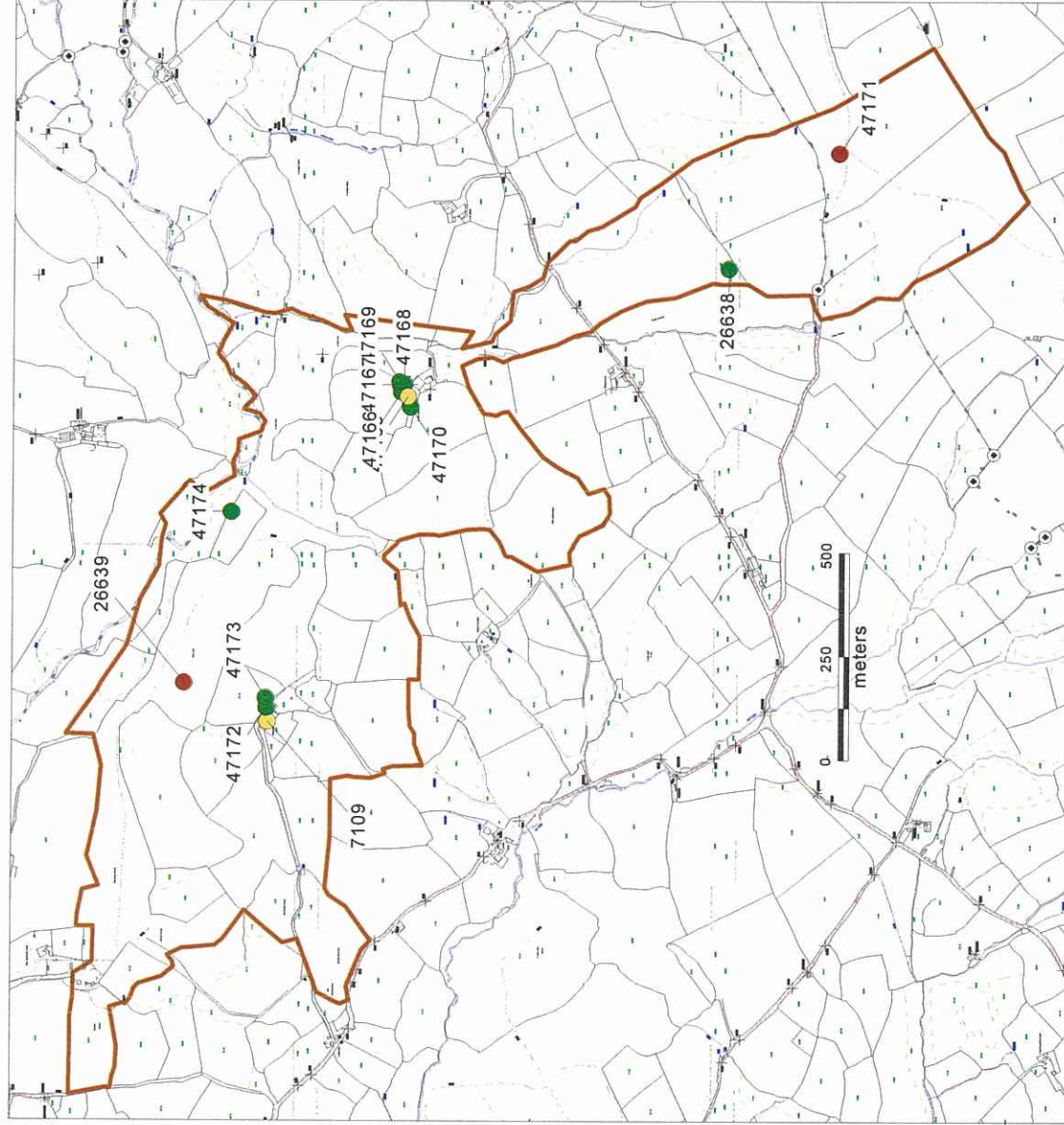
 Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest

Site Category B - Regional Importance
 Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance
 including Grade 2 listed buildings

Site Category C - Local Importance
 Sites and buildings of Local Importance

Site Category D - Unknown Importance
 Sites requiring further investigation and sites with
 no physical definition

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Mandinam

Tir Gofal Historic Environment Consultation
 Countryside Council for Wales Reference E/10/3023
 Cambria Archaeology Reference PRN 44107
 National Grid Reference SN73582800

- Farm Boundary
- Historic Landscape Character Area

Site Category A - National Importance
 Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 Grade 1 and Grade 2* Listed Buildings

Sites and Buildings of National Importance
 without a statutory designation

Registered Parks and Gardens of Historic
 Interest

Registered Landscapes of Historic Interest

Site Category B - Regional Importance
 Sites and Buildings of Regional Importance
 including Grade 2 listed buildings

Site Category C - Local Importance
 Sites and buildings of Local Importance

Site Category D - Unknown Importance
 Sites requiring further investigation and sites with
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