

Threat-Related Assessment of Twentieth Century Military Sites:

FIRST WORLD WAR – Infrastructure and Support



Prisoners of War and quarrymen at the Limestone Quarries at Llandybie (NLW)

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological
Trust

For Cadw

DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

DAT Event Record No. 109395

Report No. 2016/58

Cadw Project No. DAT 115B

March 2017

FIRST WORLD WAR

By

Alice Pyper and Marion Shiner

The copyright of this report is held by Cadw and Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

The maps are based on Ordnance Survey mapping provided by the National Assembly for Wales with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. License No.: 100017916 (2014).

Historic mapping reproduced here is covered under Crown Copyright and Landmark Information Group. All rights reserved. Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd. On behalf of Welsh Government 2014.

Scheduled Ancient Monument polygon data in this report is based on Cadw's Historic Assets Data. Crown Copyright. Cadw.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf
Corner House, 6 Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir
Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AE
Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121
Ebost: info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk
Gwefan: www.archaeolegdyfed.org.uk

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited
Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo,
Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121
Email: info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk
Website: www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616)

CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: Prof. B C BURNHAM CYFARWYDDWR DIRECTOR: K MURPHY BA MIFA

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	3
FIGURES	4
SUMMARY	6
INTRODUCTION	7
Project Aims and Objectives.....	7
Methodology	7
Background	8
RESULTS	9
HOSPITALS	9
Military Hospitals	10
Auxiliary Home Hospitals	11
Civilian Institutions	13
Other Medical Facilities.....	15
PRISONERS OF WAR.....	16
Carmarthenshire	16
Ceredigion	16
Pembrokeshire	17
CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.....	20
Llanddeusant Home Office Scheme	20
Llannon Reservoir.....	24
COMMUNICATIONS.....	25
St David's Hydrophone.....	27
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	28
DISCUSSION	31
Sources.....	31
Recommendations	32
Acknowledgements	34
BIBLIOGRAPHY	36
Secondary Sources.....	36
Primary Sources.....	37
GAZETTEER OF SITES	40

FIGURES

Figure 1: Sites in the region identified during the assessment on Infrastructure and Support	9
Figure 2: Llanion Military Hospital PRN 110397 (thanks to Adrian James)	10
Figure 3: Royal Naval Hospital Pembroke Dock PRN 60851 (thanks to Adrian James)... ..	11
Figure 4: Cottesmore Red Cross Hospital PRN 6399 (Pembrokeshire Archives)	13
Figure 5: Aberaeron former workhouse (image R Bryan)	13
Figure 6: Carmarthen Workhouse which was partially given over to the Red Cross for a hospital.....	14
Figure 7: Parc Howard left, right ward in 1915	14
Figure 8: Patients in Parc Howard using the hallway for relaxation.....	15
Figure 9: Prisoners of War with Limestone Quarrymen at Llandebie (NLW)	18
Figure 10: Cottages on the Pembrey Farm Colony PRN 110408 (Dylan Rees)	19
Figure 11: Pembrey Farm Colony (PRN 110408).....	19
Figure 12: A photograph in the collection of Peter Davies a CO, whose family stayed at Blaensawdde Farm PRN 7119.	21
Figure 13: Llyn y Fan Fach dam built by Conscientious Objectors	22
Figure 14: Valve house at Llyn y Fan Fach.....	22
Figure 15: The site of the hutted camp and the remains of a magazine in the distance	23
Figure 16: Contemporary photograph of the camp for Conscientious Objectors, the magazine above can be seen in the far distance.....	23
Figure 17: A further photograph of the huts accommodating the Conscientious Objectors	24
Figure 18: Construction of the filter beds in progress	24
Figure 19: Llannon Reservoir and Valve House, the reservoir wall is visible running up to the valve house with the former reservoir below and to the left.	25
Figure 20: Abermawr Cable telegraph and guardroom PRN 32592	26
Figure 21: A view of the hydrophone station at Carn Llidi (thanks to Adrian James)....	27
Figure 22: Building debris downslope from the hydrophone station.....	28
Figure 23: The remains of a cess pit downslope from the hydrophone station	28
Figure 24: Huw Pritchard (DAT) gives a presentation on the Home Office scheme for Conscientious Objectors.	29
Figure 25: The community event at Llanddeusant Village Hall on the Home Office scheme for Conscientious Objectors.	29
Figure 26: A talk on the Pembrey Munitions industry	30
Figure 27: DAT staff in costume for the Munitions industry and a volunteer as policewoman Gabrielle West	30
Figure 28: Volunteer Emily Wilden posing as policewoman Gabrielle West	30

Figure 29: BBC Countryfile filming the remains of Pembrey Munitions Factory	31
Figure 30: Aerial photo showing Giltar Point on 10/10/1941,	33
Figure 31: Close up of previous AP showing line of trenches.	34
Figure 32: The location of the practice trenches PRN 109430, numerous earthworks which relate to military activity over the last hundred years.	34

SUMMARY

This project investigates the archaeological legacy of the First World War on the counties of Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion, and looks at the theme of Infrastructure and Support in the research framework set out in 'Modern Military Matters' (Schofield 2004). This builds on the work of the previous scoping projects undertaken by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

This theme includes such topics as; the provision of Hospitals and other medical facilities provided by the Red Cross and St John Ambulance Brigade, Labour Camps for Prisoners of War and the Home Office Scheme for Conscientious Objectors and sites relating to communications by wireless telegraph.

Community engagement continues to be a key theme of the centenary project with an increasing numbers of talks being requested by groups and societies and the Trust has also provided a couple of public events focussing on the First World War. With this in mind the Trust is also working towards acquiring supplementary funding to provide further community engagement for the remaining years of the centenary of the First World War.

*This assessment has resulted in **eighty-one** Historic Environment Records which have been updated or created in the Historic Environment Record. **Forty-one** were existing records which have been enhanced and updated and **forty** are new records for sites not previously in the HER.*

INTRODUCTION

This assessment forms part of an on-going project to assess the archaeological legacy from the First World War being carried out across Wales by all the Welsh Archaeological Trusts and funded by Cadw.

Over the centenary years different themes, as set out in the research agenda *Modern Military Matters* (Schofield 2004) are being addressed. These are:

- The Militarised Landscape
- Research, Development and Manufacturing
- Infrastructure and Support
- Operations
- Commemorations

In 2014-15 DAT carried out an assessment based on the theme of the Militarised Landscape, (DAT Report No 2015/15), which was then followed by an assessment on Industry and Manufacturing (DAT Report No 2016/21). This assessment looks at the theme of Infrastructure and Support.

Project Aims and Objectives

The overall **aims** of the centenary projects are:

- to record sites relating to the First World War on the Dyfed HER,
- to make recommendations for statutory protection for sites relating to the First World War,
- to engage local communities in recording sites relating to the First World War.

Methodology

Building on the research already carried out in the scoping reports the following methodology was adopted:

- Visits to the National Archives have located primary source material for sites across the region.
- The local archives in Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion were visited and also Carmarthenshire Local Studies Library.
- Local newspapers now available online have been searched for references to sites.
- Online resources have been searched for sources of information.
- Secondary sources, including books and articles on local histories.
- A number of individuals (see acknowledgements) have been instrumental in providing sources and information on sites in the region.
- Sites were created as point data and validated for the HER.

- GIS polygon data (where possible) was created to supplement the HER and to inform future heritage management advice.
- Sites have been updated within the HER and are accessible on the website Archwilio www.archwilio.org.uk
- References to sources have been listed within the bibliographies for individual site records within the HER.

Carmarthenshire Archives were closed for the duration of the project; therefore unfortunately it was not possible to consult local Carmarthenshire records, but the local studies library in Llanelli hold some primary sources.

Individual records of site features are referenced by a PRN which is recorded in the gazetteer to the rear of the report.

Where sites were identified which might have an archaeological legacy, these have been further explored through a site visit and the remains recorded.

Background

The sites investigated in the period 2016-2017 fall into the thematic category of Infrastructure and Support as highlighted within Modern Military Matters (Scofield 2004), a research agenda for Conflict Archaeology which is currently adopted by the Welsh Conflict Archaeology Advisory Panel (WelCAAP) in lieu of a specific Welsh Research Agenda.

Within this framework Hospitals, Camps for both Prisoners of War and Conscientious Objectors and Communications are key themes which have been reviewed within this year's project.

RESULTS

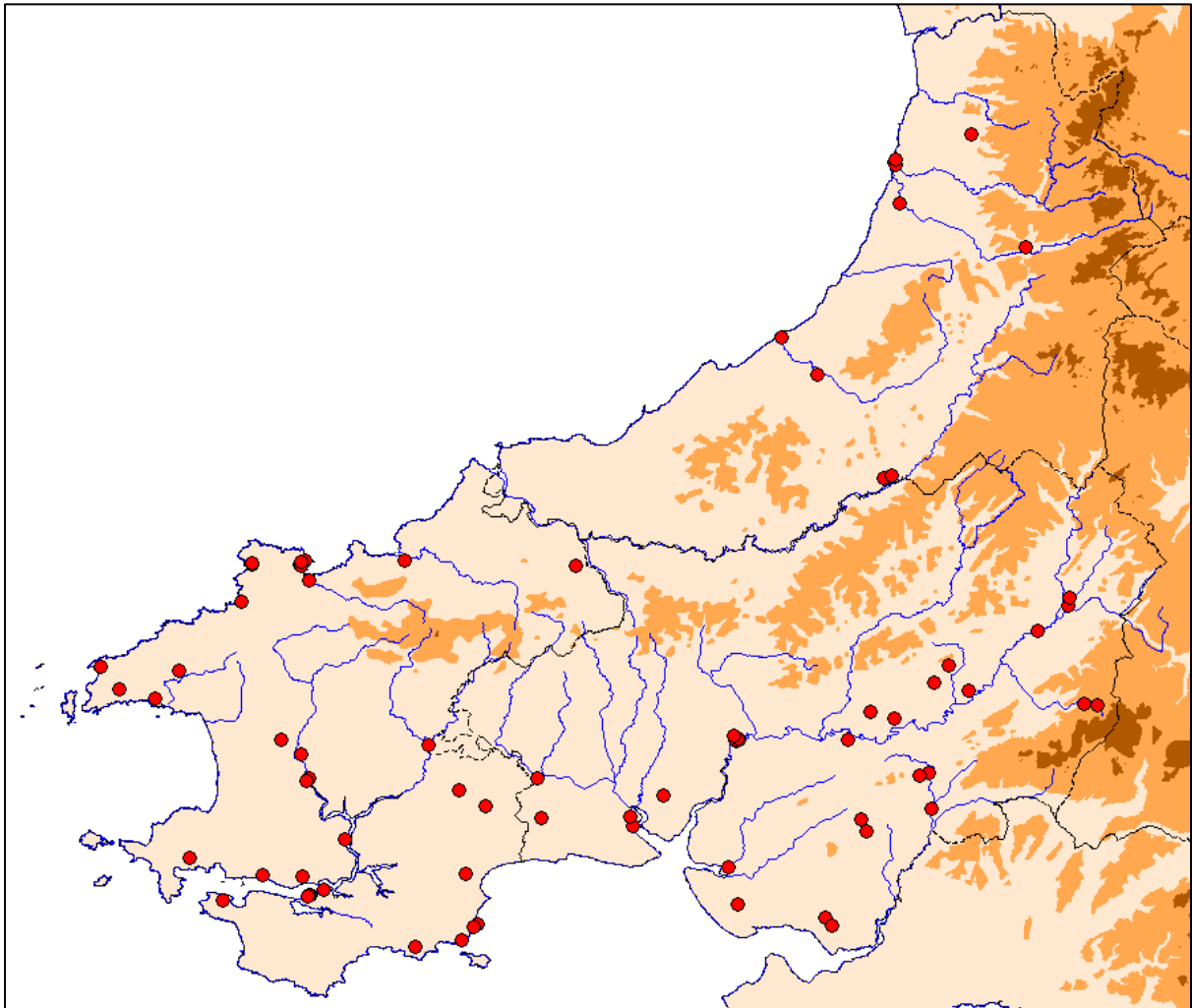


Figure 1: Sites in the region identified during the assessment on Infrastructure and Support

HOSPITALS

The industrialised nature of warfare during the First World War led to unprecedented casualties. Hospital capacity had to increase to accommodate the numbers of injured and convalescing servicemen, and beds in military hospitals alone increased from 7,000 prior to the outbreak of war to 364,133 (Appleby *et al* 2015 p49).

At home in Britain there were a range of hospitals in use during the First World War which broadly fit into three categories;

- military hospitals were established and run for the exclusive use of military personnel,
- the Red Cross and Order of St John established many new hospitals providing extra medical and convalescent facilities in response to the massive increase in casualties,
- and some civilian hospitals, infirmaries and asylums were often wholly or partially turned over to use for military casualties.

Hospitals in west Wales were at the end of a long chain of medical facilities which began at the frontline. Field First Aid treatment would initially be given by a Battalion Medical Officer at a Regimental Aid Post, before being moved to an Advance Dressing Station run by the Royal Army Medical Corp (RAMC). These posts were still within the field of conflict. From there the casualty would be taken to a Casualty Clearing Station, a medical camp, usually tented, behind the lines, and from there on to the first established installation which was a Base Hospital. Hospital ships were provided to transport the casualties back to Britain most often landing at ports in the south of England. Patients were then sent on by hospital train for treatment, which depending on the injuries, may be at one of the many hospitals which had become specialised in the treatment of specific injuries. Once patients had received treatment and needed convalescence they would be moved on to the many Auxiliary Home hospitals run by the Red Cross of the Order of St John (The Wartime Memories Project 2017, Scarlet Finders 2017). By the time the wounded reached the Auxiliary Home hospitals of west Wales they were generally in a condition where they had undergone treatment and were being sent on to convalesce.

Military Hospitals

Within the Dyfed region, there were two existing hospitals for military personnel prior to the First World War; the Llanion Military Hospital (PRN 110397) which was built as part of the extensive Llanion Barracks complex at Pembroke Dock, and the Royal Naval Hospital Pembroke (PRN 60851) which was located to the south, outside the wall of the Royal Dockyard.



Figure 2: Llanion Military Hospital PRN 110397 (thanks to Adrian James)



Figure 3: Royal Naval Hospital Pembroke Dock PRN 60851 (thanks to Adrian James)

The Llanion barrack hospital has been lost to redevelopment and its exact location unknown, however fragments of the Royal Naval Hospital survives, as the site has been redeveloped as South Pembrokeshire Hospital.

Auxiliary Home Hospitals

The Red Cross and the Order of St John formed the non-government Joint War Committee in 1914, in order to pool their joint resources for fundraising and activities. One of their key functions was the organisation, provision and staffing of Auxiliary Home Hospitals which were widespread across the UK and took over requisitioned properties which were very often large private houses or local authority buildings.

There were various ways in which the Joint War Committee responded to the war, securing the use of buildings, equipment and staff. Each area had a county director which would supervise the county detachment. In the Dyfed region these were;

Cardiganshire	Richard Jones Esq OBE
Carmarthenshire	Lieut-Gen Sir James Hills-Johnnes VC G.C.B.
	Lieut-Col Spence Jones
	Col Jennings
	Capt Vaughan Stones
Pembrokeshire	Lord Merthyr

These directors had authority over all hospitals except those in military control or other permanent civil institutions. Auxiliary hospitals were established in a wide variety of buildings offered for use, by a wide range of owners, and many were public buildings loaned by the local authorities, such as Parc Howard mansion in Llanelli originally gifted to the town in 1912 (PRN 60851), whilst some individuals gave over their country house homes, for example Dolgarreg mansion (PRN 19278) near Llandovery, and some public bodies also gave over their property, such as the South Wales Methodist Association who provided the United Theological College in Aberystwyth (PRN 25191). Hospitals were

organised by the Red Cross or the Order of St. John, and were sometimes described as V.A.D (Voluntary Aid Detachment), but they were all Auxiliary Home Hospitals. During the war there were over 3000 established and administered by the Red Cross County Directors across the United Kingdom (British Red Cross, p2).

The hospitals within the Dyfed region listed in the Reports by the Joint War Committee are as follows:

CARMARTHEN

- PRN 20162, Auxiliary Military Red Cross Hospital, Church House, Llandovery
- PRN 110411, The St John Auxiliary Military Hospital, Stebonheath, Llanelly
- PRN 126, Auxiliary Military Red Cross Hospital, 1 Penlan Road, Carmarthen
- PRN 60851, Red Cross Auxiliary Hospital, Parc Howard, Llanelly
- PRN 19278, Auxiliary Military Red Cross Hospital, Dolygarreg, Llandovery

PEMBROKESHIRE

- PRN 109341, Angle V.A. Hospital, Angle
- PRN 59818, Tenby Auxiliary Hospital, Somerset House, Esplanade, Tenby
- PRN 6399, Cottesmore Auxiliary Hospital, Haverfordwest

CARDIGANSHIRE

- PRN 25191, Cardiganshire Red Cross Hospital, Aberystwyth
- PRN 6815, The Old Bank, Bridge Street, Aberystwyth
- PRN 5665, Red Cross Hospital, Aberayron

The role of these hospitals was largely to provide convalescence care for the recovery of wounded men and much of the labour and staffing was voluntary. Reports given in the Pembrokeshire newspapers of the demobilisation of the Red Cross in 1919 acknowledge the important role these hospitals provided,

...one's mind instinctively went back to the meeting held in that Hall about five years ago when in this county the British Red Cross took up the burden that was placed upon it by reason of the war. At the very outset the county branch became responsible for nursing both at the hospital at Angle one of the earliest V.A.D. hospitals to be opened, and at Pembroke Dock. The county branch had borne every duty it was possible for it to undertake. It had provided three auxiliary hospitals-at Angle, Cottesmore, and Tenby, and he thought they might claim without exaggeration that the standards set by these hospitals had been as high as the standards reached by any Red Cross hospital in the country. Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph 5th February 1919.

Referring to the hospitals at Cottesmore and Tenby, her ladyship "remarked that these institutions had brought health back into the lives of hundreds of men."
Cambria Daily Leader 5th March 1917



Figure 4: Cottesmore Red Cross Hospital PRN 6399 (Pembrokeshire Archives)



Figure 5: Aberaeron former workhouse (image R Bryan)

Civilian Institutions

Civilian institutions were also brought into use for the military casualties and in Carmarthen the workhouse (PRN 126) was partially given over to allow for additional patients. Haverfordwest Hospital was the nearest medical facility for those stationed at the RNAS Seaplane Station at Fishguard, although a report in 1917 states that arrangements had been made with contractors building the harbour breakwater to allow the use of their two bed ward and operating theatre, if it was not in use. It is interesting to note however, that only weeks later in 1917, when the only recorded fatality took place at RNAS Fishguard after a plane collided with the sea cliffs, that the unfortunate pilot was taken by ambulance to his quarters in the Fishguard Bay hotel to be treated for his burns, but he died of an internal haemorrhage two days later, (Hale 2007, p7).



Figure 6: Carmarthen Workhouse which was partially given over to the Red Cross for a hospital

Evidence through newspapers has been searched to establish if the Joint Counties Lunatic Asylum, latterly known as St David's Hospital (PRN 200), in Carmarthen took in military casualties, particularly bearing in mind the numbers of casualties suffering from shell shock and what would now be called Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. No mention has been identified within the regular reports on the asylum published in the press, however one statement does suggest that there may have been military personnel in the asylum but that there was a lack of political will to acknowledge it,

...the institution was overcrowded because of the action of the Government in sending soldier patients there from Cardiff. This was denied by the Rev. Henry Evans'

6th February 1918 Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph



Figure 7: Parc Howard left, right, a ward in 1915



Figure 8: Left, patients in Parc Howard using the hallway for relaxation, right, the hallway in 2017.

Of other civilian institutions explored a mention in a local newspaper records the Y.M.C.A. providing accommodation for wounded soldiers at the Half Moon Hotel (PRN 363) in Carmarthen, but it is doubtful that the institution provided medical support.

Other Medical Facilities

In addition to the Auxiliary Home Hospitals the Red Cross also established working parties and supply depots where medical supplies were made by hand and assembled, mostly by women. These included clothing and garments for the patients, bandages and dressings. These were a crucial part of the supply chain for the medical institutions and listed in the Joint Review are the addresses of many people, again largely women, who provided a centre to co-ordinate or accommodate these working parties. They are an important element of the war effort. These have been recorded within the HER as 'Depots'. The voluntary efforts of these Working Parties is acknowledged in the Cambria Daily Leader,

....warmest thanks to all those who had so willingly and energetically worked, and had maintained the high standard of the work which had been so very much appreciated by the Red Cross Society and by the hospitals in the county. Through the willing help of the Working Parties they had been able to send to the depot at Tenby for forwarding to London headquarters 13,803 garments during the past year, and a total of 51,976 since the beginning of the war.

Cambria Daily Leader 5th March 1917

Thirty four of these Depots for Red Cross Working Parties have been identified within the Dyfed region.

Other medical facilities identified by the Joint War Committee (1921, 655) are Convalescent Homes including, 'Hotels etc. which offered reduced terms for sick and wounded officers'. Within the Dyfed region the Waterloo Hotel and adjacent Hydro Hotel in Aberystwyth (PRN 110394) and the Fishguard Bay Hotel (PRN 20283) are listed. Of these sites, only the Fishguard Bay Hotel still survives, the Waterloo and Hydro Hotel were lost in a fire after the war and the site has since been redeveloped more than once.

PRISONERS OF WAR

The first Prisoners of War were largely civilians, interned as enemy aliens, or merchant seamen, with around 70,000 German subjects or people of German birth in the UK and about 20,000 of them were interned (Wilson 1919). To begin with there was no specific accommodation for prisoners and existing barracks and camps were used, with some civilians interned in prisons temporarily.

The Prisoner of War Information Bureau provides a key source in listing the internment camps across Wales with 10 identified in the Dyfed region. This organisation was established in August 1914 in order to comply with the 1906 Geneva Convention on the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armies in the Field and the 1907 Hague convention on the Laws and Customs of War on Land. In essence the organisation had to provide the particulars of any individuals held, provide information on PoWs, and pass on the personal effects of any prisoners who died or were repatriated.

The bureau was established in London and its records survive in The National Archives. Whilst a list of the 'Places of Internment' is available and some reports of specific camps survive, only one of the camps in Dyfed seems to have had an inspection, which is Drim Wood in Pembrokeshire (PRN 33900). The report is quite expansive on the conditions and facilities for the prisoners, however the precise location of the camp remains elusive. The camps fall under the jurisdiction of the major Frongoch parent camp in North Wales, either directly (such as the Working camps at Haverfordwest and Drim camps) or via the agricultural depots of Brecon or Carmarthen. The following list identifies those sites within the Dyfed region.

Carmarthenshire

- PRN 109310, Aberglasney (Agric. Group attached to Brecon Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Aberglasney, Carmarthen, S.Wales.
- PRN 109311, Carmarthen (Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Carmarthen, Wales.
- PRN 109309, Llandeibie (Agric. Group attached to Brecon Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Lime Farm Buildings, Llandeibie, Carmarthen.

Ceredigion

- PRN 7838, Aber Llolwyn House (Agric. Group attached to Brecon Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Aber Llolwyn House, Llanfarian, Cardiganshire.
- PRN 109312, Ciliau Aeron (Agric. Group attached to Carmarthen Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Ciliau Aeron, Cardigan.
- PRN 109315, Llanafon (Agric. Group attached to Brecon Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Grogwynion House, Llanafon, near Aberystwyth.
- PRN 109314, Lampeter (Agric. Group attached to Carmarthen Agric. Depot under Frongoch). Lampeter, Cardigan.

Pembrokeshire

- PRN 33900, Drim Wood (Working camp under Frongoch). Drim Wood, Narberth, Pembrokeshire, S.Wales.
- PRN 109313, Haverfordwest (Working camp under Frongoch). Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire.

One additional site, not recorded on the list of Places of Internment but identified within documents at the National Archives, is a camp at Pembrey, Carmarthenshire (PRN 110408, TNA FO383/508)).

Most of the sites seem to be associated with large country houses although sources have proved elusive to establish whether the prisoners were housed within existing buildings or within temporary huts built for the purpose. The only confirmed hutted complex is that at Drim Camp (PRN 33900) which is described as a hutted camp provided for working in the woodlands in the area, and the accommodation at Pembrey (PRN 110408), was provided in a farm cottage associated with the farm colony the prisoners were working on.

By the end of 1917 the use of Prisoners of War for labour outside of the working camps themselves was extensive, since the shortage of men for manual work was keenly felt (Wilson 1919). It was permissible under the Hague conventions to use PoWs (except officers) for any work as long as it was not excessive or connected to the operation of war. Prisoners were paid for their work on the same rates as British soldiers. By 1918 70,000 prisoners were working, with 30,000 working on the harvest and supervised by the local Agricultural Committees.

Newspaper reports of the War Agricultural committee in Aberystwyth make mention of the use of POWs for labour on the farms, particularly at harvest time. Mrs Powell at Nanteos couldn't have enough of their labour, after the hay harvest she wanted to keep them for the corn, but they were taken away for the Committee's threshing at Bow Street. She even offered accommodation for them at Nanteos, as there was not enough accommodation at Aber Ilowyn. The Executive Officer Joseph Parry was at pains to point out that he had to share them out fairly.

Food Production Department was arranging for the supply of prisoners of war in gangs of ten, accompanied by two guards. The ten could be split up into smaller lots if necessary. Their hours were ten, excluding meal times, at 4s. 6d. per day. The Executive suggested that the Department should sanction their hire by the hour, at 5d. per hour and food.

The Cambrian News and Merionethshire Standard 12th July 1918

The type of work was varied, and accounts include requests for prisoners to clean a pond and erect fencing, bank a river, pull up gorse, ferns etc, and it was noted that many of the prisoners were skilled, (The Cambrian News and Merionethshire Standard 9th August 1918).

This account of demand for their labour was in contrast to the opinion expressed in the Cambrian News and Merioneth Standard 5th July 1918 where it was said, 'There were German prisoners in the district eating their heads off and nobody asking to employ them'



Figure 9: Prisoners of War with Limestone Quarrymen at Llandebie (NLW)

As previously mentioned PoWs were used to establish a farm colony at Pembrey (PRN 110408) which would provide homes and a livelihood for wounded ex-service personnel. It was brought into existence through the Small Holding Colonies Act of Parliament in 1916 (Hansard 1919). Although this camp does not appear on the list of 'Places of Internment' it is possible this represents a migratory gang. A report states that labour was provided from twenty one combatant German Prisoners of War which were employed on a crown farm colony and said to live in a cottage attached to the farm. Their work entailed preparing the land which was to be handed over in allotments to discharged British soldiers. The report states that the camp installations were quite good and, 'we could find no fault with them nor with the way the prisoners are treated' 20th June 1919 (TNA FO383/508). The camp at Pembrey was affiliated to the Frongoch parent camp, and then further under the administration of Port Talbot initially, though changing to Penarth in early 1919. The camp was inspected by the Swiss Legation and reported on June 20th 1919.



Figure 10: Cottages on the Pembrey Farm Colony PRN 110408 (Dylan Rees)

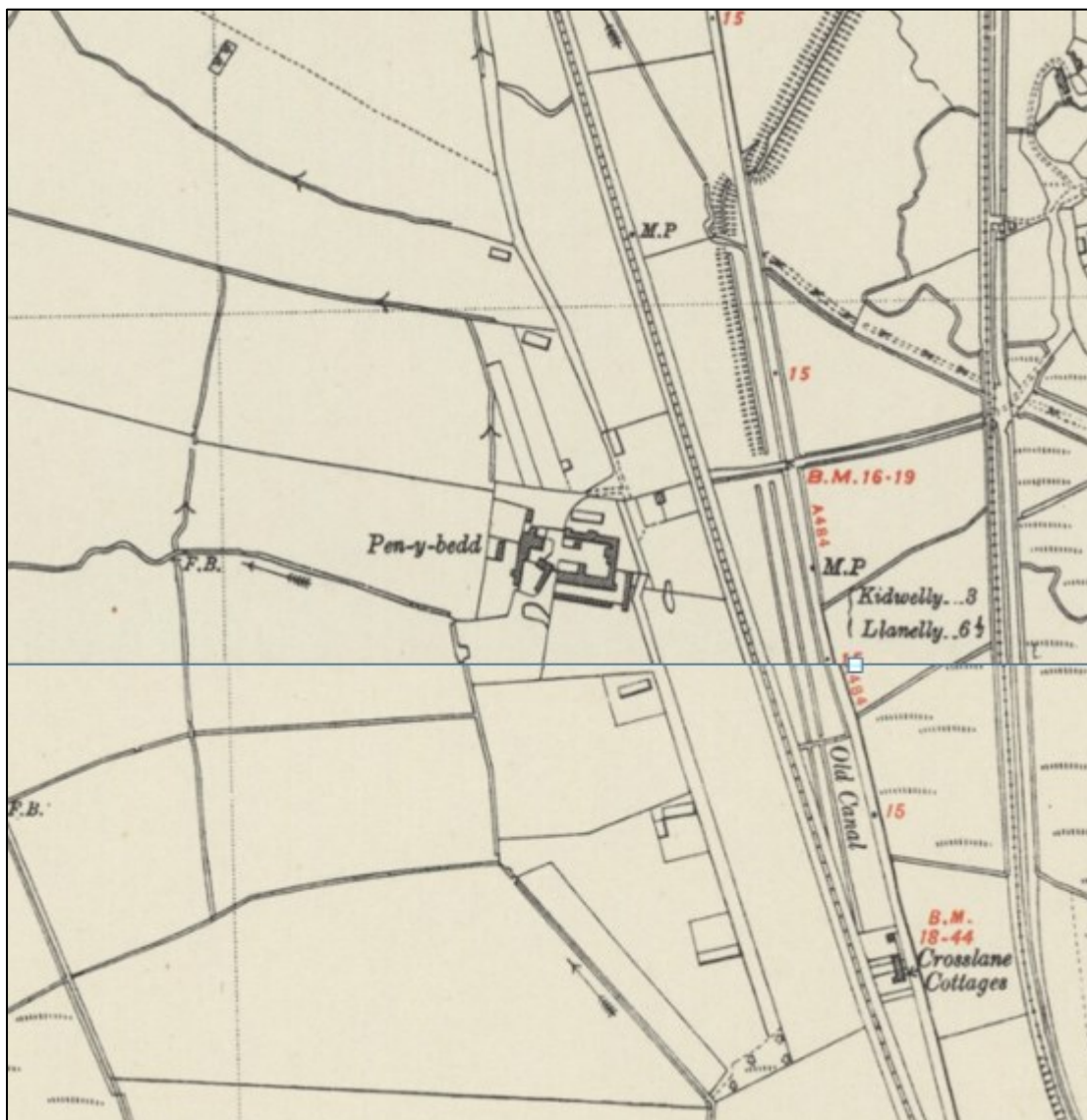


Figure 11: Pembrey Farm Colony (PRN 110408)

OS 6" rev. 1938 pub 1948 Carmarthenshire sheet 53 LIII.SE & LVII.NW (NLS)

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

Prior to the Military Service Act of 1916 the war was fought by volunteers and professional soldiers. It was clear that as the casualties escalated a compulsory scheme of military service was necessary, prompting the introduction of the Act in 1916. In February 1916 Recruiting Officers sent out a form to all men of military service age asking them to enlist or provide a certificate of exemption from a Local Tribunal. The tribunals were established for those who wanted or needed to exempt themselves from war service on the basis of doing work of national interest, health or infirmity, serious hardship, or conscientious objection. Tribunals could grant temporary, conditional or absolute exemption - though rarely did they grant the latter (Adams 2016, p29).

Nearly 17,500 conscientious objectors were granted exemption on either religious or political grounds and have been documented on the Pearce Register available to search through the Imperial War Museum.

A small proportion of these were 'absolutists' who would not cooperate with state involvement and were destined to spend the war imprisoned. Many took on 'Non-combatant' service and carried out service for the army or medical corps. Those who went to court martial and ended up in prison were offered, from its introduction in August 1916, the alternative of working on a Home Office Scheme, usually labouring on a civil project such as building roads in Suffolk, quarrying in Aberdeen, land reclamation on Dartmoor, and in Carmarthenshire, the building of a reservoir and water main from Llyn y Fan Fach to Llanelli. Around 200 conscientious objectors, who came from all over the UK, ended up either in a camp at the foot of Mynydd Du on the western edge of the Brecon Beacons, or at Llannon, near Tumble.

Llanddeusant Home Office Scheme

At the end of the 19th century the existing wells and springs which had supplied the rural communities around Llanelli became inadequate for an expanding population and the situation was described as intolerable (Howells 2013). In 1912 the necessary Act of Parliament was acquired to provide a mains water supply. Work initially started in 1914 with Irish gangs acquired from the Labour exchange, however conditions were said to be difficult and by 1916 alternative sources of labour were required. The minutes of the Llanelli Rural District Council in June 1916 record that German Prisoners of War or Interned Aliens were sought to replace the workmen, however by August arrangements were in place for at least 100 Conscientious Objectors to arrive at Llanddeusant. Many of the Conscientious Objectors came from England, particularly from Yorkshire and Lancashire. Accommodation was provided in wooden huts at the foot of Mynydd Du, and some Conscientious Objectors were billeted in local farms including Blaensawdde (PRN 7119). An archive of documents including contemporary photographs has been provided by the granddaughter of one of the Conscientious Objectors, Peter Davies, which shows the huts, some of the Conscientious Objectors and other sites around Llanddeusant. Peter Davies's wife and young children also came to stay in Blaensawdde for a few months.



Figure 12: A photograph in the collection of Peter Davies a CO, whose family stayed at Blaensawdde Farm PRN 7119.

A water main was built some 25 miles to Llannon by Navy labour (Howells 2013) where a further service reservoir was built by Conscientious Objectors PRN 110410.

Conscientious Objectors were also accommodated here, and accounts in the local papers record a warm reception from the local residents of Tumble (Eurig unpub).

oedd y Tumble yma yn neilltuol, yn neilltuol fel 'na. Oe chi'n cael mynd i de efo nhw ar ddydd Sul a phopeth, i bobman, pob enwad ac yn garedig, efo popeth, menthyg y library a chwbwl, oedd ma library my y pryd hynny. Wel fedre chi ddim cael mwy o garedigrwydd. E P Jones (Conscientious Objector)

(The Tumble was special like that. You would go for tea with them on Sunday, and everyone, every denomination, was kind with everything; they let us borrow books from the library. You could not get more kindness.)

The site of the water works and camp is the subject of a grant from the Brecon Beacons Trust, which will enable community participation to investigate and record the site in further detail. An educational package will be offered to local secondary schools which will enable children to learn about those who refused to fight in the First World War and their work at Llanddeusant. A leaflet will also be available to provide information to visitors about the history of the site and its significance during the First World War. Brecon Beacons National Park Authority and Wales for Peace are also contributing to the project which will also involve community exhibitions, one of which is scheduled to take place during the Festival of Archaeology 2017.



Figure 13: Llyn y Fan Fach dam built by Conscientious Objectors



Figure 14: Valve house at Llyn y Fan Fach



Figure 15: The site of the hutted camp and the remains of a magazine in the distance



Figure 16: Contemporary photograph of the camp for Conscientious Objectors, the magazine above can be seen in the far distance (Mary Walmsley)



Figure 17: A further photograph of the huts accommodating the Conscientious Objectors (Mary Walmsley)



Figure 18: Construction of the filter beds in progress (Mary Walmsley)

Llannon Reservoir

The trunk water main of 25 miles was built through Gwynfe and Trap using Navy labour (Jones nd), but Conscientious Objector's labour was used to construct a service reservoir near Llannon PRN 110410 & 110407.

The reservoir is approximately 200ft square and was 12ft deep. It was replaced by a new covered reservoir built adjacent and to the southwest by Dwr Cymru in c.1989. It is built on blue pennant sandstone with 6" of concrete overlaid by bitumen. The valve house, positioned on the southwestern wall of the reservoir, has been converted to a

house. A hutted camp was established at the site, to accommodate around 30 Conscientious Objectors.



Figure 19: Llannon Reservoir and Valve House, the reservoir wall is visible running up to the valve house with the former reservoir below and to the left.

A camp for Conscientious Objectors is mentioned at Red Roses in Carmarthenshire (PRN 110395), although little information about the site can be discovered currently except that it became a holiday camp after the Second World War. The camp was said to be such 'terrible conditions of crowding and neglect' and that many in the camp suffered with the Spanish flu and subsequently died (Wade 2016).

Carmarthen Gaol (PRN 78), now demolished, held conscientious objectors, one of whom was the notable Arthur Horner, an influential trade unionist and communist from Merthyr Tydfil, who was imprisoned for refusing to carry out military service after the Armistice. In protest he went on hunger strike, refusing food and water for six days, until he was released in 1919.

COMMUNICATIONS

A number of sites in Dyfed have been identified which were significant to communications during the First World War. In the 19th century telegraphy became an established communications technology and was closely tied into the expanding railway network. Rapid technological change was further initiated by Guglielmo Marconi in the last years of the 19th century by the development of wireless telegraphy. This was a technology which was quickly seized upon by the military and became 'one of the transformational technologies of the 20th century' (Cocroft 2013) and recent research by English Heritage highlights the potential for an archaeological legacy (Phimester 2015).

There are a number of key sites relating to communications in Pembrokeshire, perhaps the earliest is the landfall of a submarine cable from Ireland at Abermawr in

Pembrokeshire (PRN 32592). The first cable was laid in 1862 by the Electric and International Telegraph Company which in 1870 was nationalised and the inland telegraph service became the General Post Office. The hut housed the telegraph instruments and messages were relayed from Ireland to London. Bunks were provided as sleeping accommodation for the telegraph clerks. Due to its importance as a link with North America during the First World War it was guarded by a unit of soldiers which had a guardroom erected and the building surrounded by sandbags. The telegraph station was abandoned following damaging storms in the early 1920s. The abandoned hut was converted to be used as holiday accommodation which remains its current use.



Figure 20: Abermawr Cable telegraph and guardroom PRN 32592

A Naval Shore Wireless Telegraph Station (PRN 35098), was established by the Admiralty at Pembroke Dock, this is identified as a 'B' Class station capable of communicating with fleets in home waters. It was one of three, the other two being erected in Aberdeen and near Harwich. Established prior to the First World War (at least by 1907), it consists of a wireless telegraphy block, a guardhouse, and two timber lattice masts. The earlier radio masts have gone, replaced by two modern communications masts. During the First World War it was operated by Marconi on behalf of the Royal Navy (Thomas 1993)

Documents in the Pembrokeshire Archives record a further wireless telegraph station, (PRN 110396), erected on land leased from the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company in 1913. An additional temporary store hut was built on the land by military authorities in 1918. The lease documents show the location of the Wireless Telegraph Station, the store building in the southwest corner of the plot, and the positions of 3 poles and stays beyond the plot to the north, south and east.

St David's Hydrophone

The site of a hydrophone station built during the First World War to listen for submarines in the Irish Sea is located on the slopes of Carn Llidi-bechan at the northern end of Whitesands Bay in Pembrokeshire. The building survived and was reused during the Second World War when a Chain Home Low Radar was built on the same site (PRN 109339).

An aerial photograph from an airship taken in 1917 shows a building along the slope, possibly two stories high (though it may have been single storey and open to the roof inside) with a series of windows placed high under the pitched roof. The building was concrete rendered and painted with a camouflage design. Vertical RAF photos in 1946 show this building in use when the site was reused in the Second World War along with other structures which formed the Radar station. In 1971 the buildings were in residential use, however they were deemed an eyesore by the national park and were subsequently demolished. (File no. 6181/8)

A site visit in 2017 shows that the footings of the radar station survive, however the hydrophone building appears to have been razed to the ground. No *in situ* structures survive of the building itself, however a large quantity of building debris is littered across the hillside and a concrete and stone cess pit is located down the slope.



Figure 21: A view of the hydrophone station at Carn Llidi (thanks to Adrian James)



Figure 22: Building debris downslope from the hydrophone station



Figure 23: The remains of a cess pit downslope from the hydrophone station

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A number of events have taken place to raise awareness of First World War project and provide opportunities for public engagement. An evening focussing on the history of the Home Office Scheme for Conscientious Objectors at Llyn y Fan 'Refusing to Fight; the Legacy of Dissent on the Black Mountain' took place on the 17th November 2016 at Llanddeusant village hall. Twenty members of the public came to the event which included presentations, exhibitions and an opportunity for people to share their knowledge. A number of people came forward with information about the course of the pipeline's route through their farms, and the owner of the Llannon Reservoir and valve house brought photographs of the conversion he undertook to transform the valve house for domestic use.



Figure 24: Huw Pritchard (DAT) gives a presentation on the Home Office scheme for Conscientious Objectors.



Figure 25: The community event at Llanddeusant Village Hall on the Home Office scheme for Conscientious Objectors.

30th July 2016 Discover the Hidden History of Pembrey Country Park (Festival of Archaeology)

A day of exhibitions and displays, talks, children's activities, and a 'treasure hunt' was held at Pembrey Country Park. Other stall holders included the RCAHMW, the Friends of Pembrey Gunnery Dome, and Chapel Bay Fort. Around 100 visitors came to participate either in our talks, look at our exhibitions or take part in the treasure hunts. Staff members were dressed in replica Munitions workers' clothing (obtained from West Yorkshire playhouse) and Emily Wilden, a professional actress, volunteered to play the part of Gabrielle West, the policewoman who worked at Pembrey Munitions Factory and wrote a diary of her experience (West 2016).



Figure 26: A talk given to visitors on the Pembrey Munitions industry



Figure 27: DAT staff in costume for the Munitions industry and a volunteer in character as policewoman Gabrielle West



Figure 28: Volunteer Emily Wilden posing as policewoman Gabrielle West

Other outreach events included the following talks (numbers of attendees in brackets):

11th June 2016 *Pembrey, A wartime legacy* The Friends of Pembrey Gunnery Dome (25)

27th October *Manufacturing Munitions at Pembrey* Kidwelly History Society (40)

21st November *Refusing to Fight – the Legacy of Dissent on the Black Mountain*
Llangammarch Wells History Society (25)

25th January 2017 *Refusing to Fight – the Legacy of Dissent on the Black Mountain*
Llandovery U3A (36)

24th January 2017 – *Pembrey, A Wartime Legacy* Cefn Sidan Rotary Club Fundraiser in
aid of the Pembrey Gunnery Dome (c100)

4th March 2017 - *Manufacturing Munitions at Pembrey* Carmarthenshire Archaeology Day
(85)

In addition a piece on Pembrey Munitions Factory was included in BBC's Countryfile
programme aired on the 15th January 2017 (viewing figures c 7 million).



Figure 29: BBC Countryfile filming at the site of Pembrey Munitions Factory

DISCUSSION

Sources

This has been the first attempt at synthesising the sources and information available on a theme, Infrastructure and Support, which is wide ranging in nature. Working on the basis of those sites identified in the First World War scoping projects (2013, 2014) further archival research has been carried out to establish the nature and impact of this theme in the southwest region of Dyfed.

There are various key sources which have been instrumental in identifying sites, regarding the hospital and medical facilities the Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St.

John of Jerusalem in England published in the post war period (1921) provide a list of all the Auxiliary Military Hospitals throughout the UK and beyond. These institutions usually were allocated either in a significant public building or a stately house given over for the period of hostilities, and therefore have usually been straightforward to identify. This document also lists the names and addresses of those individuals, mostly women, who coordinated the Working Parties and who made and provided clothing and dressings for hospital use. These have not always been easy to identify the location of, since many are the name or number of house within a street, and such are the vagaries of property naming or street numbering that it has not always been easy to identify their location. In these cases a statement to that effect has been inserted into the record description.

Unfortunately primary records for the military hospitals at Llanion (PRN 110397) and Pembroke Dock Naval Hospital (PRN 60851) have not been found in the local archives or located in the National Archives. Local history groups, the People's Collection or local history books have provided a little information and contemporary photographs.

The Prisoner of War Information Bureau provides a list of internment camps in the region (1919). Brief addresses are provided with the parent camp it was affiliated to and its status as a Working Camp / Agricultural Depot or a Migratory Gang. The location of many of the camps has been difficult to establish with certainty. Some appear to be associated with a country house (PRNs 7838, 109315, 109310). Whilst newspaper reports have been identified which corroborate the existence of the camps, further information on their location remains elusive. The usual sources such as historic mapping or aerial photographic analysis have not provided any further clues, and it is presumed that the structures were very ephemeral and cleared in the post war period, so that nothing was caught in the third series Ordnance Survey or in any later aerial photography (the earliest sorties which have been assessed in the Dyfed area start in the 1940s).

An impressive personal archive survives which provides a wealth of information on the camp at Llyn y Fan Fach relating to the Conscientious Objectors working on the Home Office Scheme (Mary Walmesley collection) and further funding through the Brecon Beacons Trust will allow further time for more documentary investigation and fieldwork to record the remains in closer detail.

Recommendations

There is always more to be discovered within the various local archives, and in particular the National Archives, visits to the latter were brief and experience has shown that it is difficult to cover every topic and in any detail within the time available during the visits. The output of documentation from some of the departments in wartime makes it difficult to isolate key sources which will provide the necessary information to support the on-going assessments. However, each visit is richly rewarded in some areas whereas in others the outcome may be disappointing. It is recommended that further exploration of papers relating to Prisoner of War camps may shed further light on the whereabouts of the camps. Until further information comes to light regarding the camps then a full assessment of significance and the potential for archaeological potential remains elusive.

The potential for developing a community project based around the First World War military ranges at Penally is being explored. In addition to the practice trenches which are Scheduled Monuments (PEM 483, PRN 33458) and the levelled trenches that lie within Yeomanry Field (PRN 107820) further practice trench systems have been

highlighted by Roger JC Thomas (PRN 109340). Aerial photographs from 1941 (Figures 29, 30) show at least one fire trench with distinctive traverses to prevent enfilade fire as portrayed in the War Office 1916 manual, 'Notes for Infantry Officers on Trench Warfare' in addition to the fire trench further support and communication trenches can be made out. A site visit to clarify the remains on the ground show that further use of the site during the Second World War has disturbed the ground in this area, but there is a strong possibility that these training features still survive in part and are worthy of further investigation (Figure 31). It is hoped that a project can be submitted to further funding bodies to develop a community project;

- To identify the location and extent of the practice trenches in Yeomanry field, using non-intrusive methods,
- To carry out further geophysical surveys around the scheduled practice trenches to establish if there are further archaeological remains associated,
- To investigate the further practice trenches identified by Roger Thomas which lie at the southern end of the rifle ranges at Giltar point,
- To undertake evaluation excavations at the above locations where appropriate to characterise the nature of the archaeology and surviving deposits,
- Further field survey and recording of sites along the military training area, between the Rifle ranges and the practice trenches.



*Figure 30: Aerial photo showing Giltar Point on 10/10/1941,
Medmenham collection M3009_A2_38*



Figure 31: Close up of previous AP showing line of trenches.



Figure 32: The location of the practice trenches PRN 109430, including numerous earthworks which relate to military activity over the last hundred years.

Acknowledgements

The Trust would like to gratefully acknowledge the funding of the project by Cadw, and specifically the support of Senior Inspector, Jon Berry. A number of individuals have helped enormously in providing specialist knowledge and information and have been most generous with their research; these include Cyril Pearce, Aled Eurig, Mary Walmesley and Phil Owen who have all provided information on the Conscientious Objectors working in Carmarthenshire. The Brecon Beacons Trust have also pledged to fund a community project to explore their legacy on the Black Mountain, and in addition

the Brecon Beacons Park Authority and Wales for Peace are also providing staff time and support.

Roger JC Thomas of English Heritage continues to provide knowledge and support on aspects of the subject in numerous ways. Many thanks also to Adrian James who has provided a number of contemporary images.

I would like to thank the staff at the Archives offices for Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, and the local studies library in Llanelli. Thanks also to the staff of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales who have been helpful in providing records and aerial photographs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Secondary Sources

Adams, P. 2016. *Daring to Defy*, Philip Adams

Appleby, C. Cocroft, W and Schofield J. 2015. *The Homefront in Britain 1914-18, an Archaeological Handbook*. Council for British Archaeology.

British Red Cross, nd. *List of auxiliary hospitals in the UK during the First World War*, <http://www.redcross.org.uk/About-us/Who-we-are/History-and-origin/First-World-War/Auxiliary-Hospitals> Accessed: 06 September 2016

British Red Cross, nd. *General Overview of Joint War Committee Activities during the First World War*, <http://www.redcross.org.uk/~media/BritishRedCross/Documents/Who%20we%20are/History%20and%20archives/General%20overview%20of%20Joint%20War%20Committee%20activities%20during%20the%20First%20World%20War.pdf> Accessed: 06 September 2016

Bryan, R. 2010. *Aberaeron: Hanes Trwy Luniau/ A History in Pictures*, Llandysul, Gwasg Gomer Press

Cocroft, W D. 2013. 'The Archaeology of Military Communications', *Industrial Archaeology Review* 35.1, 65-79

Eurig, A. nd. *Opposition to the Great War in Wales*, Unpublished PhD thesis, Cardiff University of Wales

Hale, M. 2007. *Fishguard's Great War Seaplanes*, Paterchurch Publications

Howells, R. 2013. *Llanelli's Water Past and Present*, <http://www.llanellich.org.uk/> Accessed: 24/09/2016

John, S. 2014. *Carmarthen in the Great War*, Barnsley, Pen and Sword Military Press

Parc Howard Association. 2013. *Parc Howard; The First 100 Years 1912-2012* Gwasg Dinefwr Press

Phimester, J. 2015. *First World War Wireless Stations in England*, English Heritage

Pyper, A. 2012. *Twentieth Century Military Sites: Airfields*. Unpublished DAT Report No 2011/48

Pyper, A. 2013. *First World War Scoping Study – Pembrokeshire*. Unpublished DAT Report No 2012/69

Pyper, A. 2014. *First World War Scoping Study – Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion*. Unpublished DAT Report No 2014/19

Pyper, A & Page, M. 2015. *First World War; The Militarised Landscape*. Unpublished DAT Report 2015/15

Pyper, A & Shiner, M. 2016. *First World War – Industry and Manufacturing*. Unpublished DAT Report No. 2016/21

The Angle Heritage Group. 2013. *About Angle, An Informal Guide to the Angle Peninsula*, Privately printed

Schofield J, 2004. *Modern Military Matters*, York, Council for British Archaeology

Thomas, P. 2016. *The Story of Parc Howard (Formerly Bryn Caerau) 8000BC to the present day*, Llanelli, Philip Thomas publishing

Thomas, R J C. 1993. Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire, Unpublished report, Cadw and Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Troughton, W. 2000. *Aberystwyth Voices*, Stroud, Tempus Publishing

Troughton, W. 2010. *Aberystwyth Through Time*, Stroud, Amberley Publishing

Troughton, W. 2015. *Aberystwyth and the Great War*, Stroud, Amberley Publishing

Wade, S. 2016. *No more soldiering: Conscientious Objectors of the First World War*, Stroud, Amberley Publishing

War Office. 1916. *Notes for Infantry Officers on Trench Warfare*, Uckfield, The Naval and Military Press

West, A (ed). 2016. *Menus, Munitions and Keeping the Peace*, Pen and Sword History

Wilson, H W. (ed). 1919. *The Great War* Amalgamated Press, London, Vol XII

Primary Sources

National Library of Wales

Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary Aid rendered to the Sick and Wounded at Home and Abroad and to British Prisoners of War, 1914-1919; London, His Majesty's Stationary Office. 1921.

Correspondence Between His Majesty's Government And The United States Ambassador Respecting The Treatment Of Prisoners Of War And Interned Civilians In The United Kingdom And Germany Respectively. 1915

Prisoner of War Information Bureau, 1919. *List of Places of Internment*

Reports on visits of inspection to prisoner of war camps in the United Kingdom by Dr A de Sturler and Monsieur R de Sturler during June 1919: TNA FO383/508

Lime Firms 1910-20. Ltd Album containing 16 b&w photographs at the limestone quarries at Llandybie. Includes views of the quarries, kilns, railway, workmen and German prisoners of war working at the quarry.

Pembrokeshire Archives

Papers relating to a discontinuance order for 'The Hydro', Carn Llidi, St Davids (former Royal Naval Hydrophone Station for monitoring submarine activity during the 1914-1918 war). PCC/SE/103/751

Hansard

Land Settlement (Ex-servicemen) 15th May 1919

http://hansard.millbanksystems.com/written_answers/1919/may/15/land-settlement-ex-servicemen#S5CV0115P0_19190515_CWA_172 Accessed: 17th September 2016

Llanelli Reference Library

Jones, R, C, nd *Llyn-Y-Fan Fach, An historical and engineering survey of the conversion of Llyn-y-fan Fach into a reservoir* Llanelli Rural District Council LC3775

Newspapers

Cambria Daily Leader 5th March 1917

Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph 6th February 1918

The Cambrian News and Merioneth Standard 5th July 1918

The Cambrian News and Merionethshire Standard 12th July 1918

Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph 5th February 1919

Websites

British Association for Local History

<http://www.balh.org.uk/>

Experience Pembrokeshire

www.experiencepembrokeshire.com

Great War Forum

<http://1914-1918.invisionzone.com/forums/index.php>

Imperial War Museum

<http://www.iwm.org.uk/>

Museum of the Order of St John

<http://museumstjohn.org.uk/>

No Glory in War

<http://noglory.org/>

Peace Pledge Union

<http://www.ppu.org.uk/>

Pearce Register of Conscientious Objectors 1914-1918

<https://search.livesofthefirstworldwar.org/search/world-records/conscientious-objectors-register-1914-1918>

Red Cross

<http://www.redcross.org.uk/en>

Scarlet Finders

<http://www.scarletfinders.co.uk/>

The Wartime Memories Project

<http://www.wartimememoriesproject.com/greatwar/hospitals/>

Wales for Peace

<http://www.walesforpeace.org/wfp/index.html>

Welsh Newspapers online

<http://newspapers.library.wales/>

GAZETTEER OF SITES

M. Shiner, Historic Environment Record Manager

PRN - 78

NAME - COUNTY GAOL TYPE - Prison PERIOD - Post-medieval

EVIDENCE - Building CONDITION - Near Destroyed

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 100074

NGR - SN41341995 COMMUNITY - Carmarthen COUNTY - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

The site of Carmarthen County Gaol, built between 1789 and 1792 by John Nash. Shown on Wood's Map of 1834 occupying roughly the NW quarter of the castle site, but by the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map in 1891 it occupied the whole site. It was demolished for the building of the County Hall in 1938. Sections of the former Gaol wall still survive, now listed. (PP 17/5/04)

During the First World War Conscientious Objectors were imprisoned here, and Arthur Horner, an influential trade unionist and communist from Merthyr Tydfil was imprisoned in Carmarthen Gaol for refusing to carry out military service after the Armistice. In protest he went on hunger strike, refusing food and water for six days, until he was released in 1919. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Robin Barlow 2014 Wales and World War One

Austin,L Hill,C James,H James,T Poucher ,P 2005 Carmarthen historic town survey draft
Various GPs

1923 TCASFC Vol.17,Pt.XLIII,p.xi

1925-6 TCASFC Vol.19,p.xiv

1926-7 TCASFC Vol.20,p.72

1927-8 TCASFC Vol.21,p.15,36

1936 TCASFC Vol.26,p.30-1

1985 DRF C.Journal,5-7-1985

CADW 1987 SAM file

Cadw Listed Buildings database, No.'s 82199 & 82212 Access database, SMR

DAT 1993 Carmarthen Castle Archaeological Report - Demolition of 10-14 Bridge Street
SMR Library

Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist.Towns,Carm No.4.2.1

Eyre-Evans,G 1907 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th Series,Vol.7,p.63

James,T.A. 1980 Carmarthen, an Arch. & Topog. Survey SMR

Lewis,S 1833 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Carmarthen

Lewis,T 1786 Plan of Carmarthen Town Museum 459 A

Lodwick,J & V 1972 Story of Carmarthen pp.28,79,141,205,213

Ludlow,N 1994 Carmarthen Castle SMR Library

Patch,M 1975 Carmarthen Gaol Topic List No.5 - List of all docs. relating to the gaol

Powell,D c.1935 Photographed before demolition
Rhys,S 1907 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th Series,Vol.7,p.75
Salmon,D 1929 West Wales Historical Records Vol 14 p 167
Spurrell,W 1882 Carm & its Neighbourhood p.39
Thomas,GJ 1939 TCASFC Vol.29,p.104-5

PRN - 126

NAME - PENLAN; ST JOHN AUXILIARY HOSPITAL **TYPE** - Workhouse/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Near Destroyed

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 100122

NGR - SN41082059 **COMMUNITY** - Carmarthen **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

A new poorhouse was erected here in 1805-6, converted into a workhouse in 1821. In 1837-40 it was rebuilt to house c140 inmates. In 1839 a union workhouse school was established. The gatehouse, which is still standing and listed, was also probably built around this time, extent by 1844. The workhouse was attacked and stormed by Rebecca rioters in 1843, notable as one of the pre-eminent incidents of popular revolt in Wales. The workhouse was extended in 1839-40, and again in the 1880's and 1890's. The main part was burnt out in 1906, rebuilt in 1907-8.

During the First World War part of the workhouse functioned as a Red Cross Auxiliary Hospital. The Cambria Daily Leader newspaper in April 1915 reported that the whole of the male building given over for 50 wounded soldiers. The workhouse inmates were transferred to the industrial block. A Pyper 2017

More recently used as an old people's home and was being used council administrative offices in 1976 (PP 21/5/04).

SOURCES - MacGregor, L 2015 Ex-workhouse still up for sale - a decade on
British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War
Cambria Daily Leader 1915 Carmarthen War Hospital
Sambrook,P & Hall,J 2002 Bro Beca Heritage Audit
Austin,L Hill,C James,H James,T Poucher ,P 2005 Carmarthen historic town survey draft
1834 Plan of Carmarthen Mus.786
1932 TCASFC Vol.23,p.60
Benson,DG DRF
Cadw Listed Buildings database, no 9517 Access database,SMR
Eyre-Evans,G 1921-2 TCASFC Vol.15,p.39
James,H 1985 Planning application for demolition of building DRF
James,T.A. 1980 Carmarthen, an Arch. & Topog. Survey
Lodwick, J & V 1994 The Story of Carmarthen (3rd edition) SMR
Spurrell,W 1879 Carmarthen & its Neighbourhood p.140



PRN - 151

NAME - KING STREET NOS.37-8 **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - associated with 374/ NPRN 100147

NGR - SN41412018 **COMMUNITY** - Carmarthen **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Building with 18th century origins, now heavily altered. In the 18th and early 19th century it was the Kings Arms public house (see PRN 374). From 1841 it was the printing works of William Spurrell and successors for a century, the two houses were probably rebuilt at this time. The building was much altered in the later 20th century, in 2002 it was occupied by a glass and china shop and hair stylist. (PP from listed buildings info 7/6/04).

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. The address is given under the name of Miss Spurrell. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

Austin,L Hill,C James,H James,T Poucher ,P 2005 Carmarthen historic town survey draft 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,Pt.XLI,p.xiii

Cadw Listed Buildings database, no 9467 Access database,SMR

Lodwick,J & V 1972 Story of Carmarthen p.174

PRN - 363

NAME - HALF MOON;DARKGATE NOS 1-7 **TYPE** - Hostel/ Public House **PERIOD** - Modern/ Post-medieval

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 100357/ associated with 391/ associated with 20203

NGR - SN41132005 **COMMUNITY** - Carmarthen **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

A Hotel, established in 1806, absorbing the Naggs Head (PRN 391) and a large house next to it in Blue Street. Continued for many years as a coaching hotel using the Naggs Head as a bar and wine and spirits stores.

During the latter part of the First World War the YMCA provided rest and recreation for soldiers and sailors passing through the town and provided accommodation for wounded soldiers. A Pyper based on Herald of Wales and Monmouthshire Recorder 31st March 1917

SOURCES - Herald of Wales and Monmouthshire Recorder 1917 District News: Carmarthen

Austin,L Hill,C James,H James,T Poucher ,P 2005 Carmarthen historic town survey draft DAT 1986 CR 20203

Cadw Listed Buildings database, nos 9423 & 9424 Access database,SMR

Lodwick,J&V 1994 The Story of Carmarthen (3rd edition) p398

Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition Carmarthen 1-500

Spurrell,C 1934 TCASFC Vol.25,p.41

PRN - 833

NAME - TALIARIS **TYPE** - Mansion/ Depot **PERIOD** - Medieval/ Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Restored

CROSS REFERENCES - associated with 25588/ NPRN 100813/ OS reference SN62 NW(M)/ OS reference SN62 NW8

NGR - SN6400427984 **COMMUNITY** - Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Mansion house of the Gwynne family from early C16 and rebuilt in mid to later C17. Owned by Peel family from 1833 to 1967.

Taliaris Park is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Peel. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - DAT 833.pdf

Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

1917-19 TCASFC Vols.12-14,part 32,p.37

1918 TCASFC Vol.12,Pt.XXXII,p.39

1932 TCASFC Vol.23,p.10

CADW 1995 BSAHI Manordeilo and Salem

DAT 1983 CR 12744

Jones,F 1968 Arch.Camb Vol.117,p.166-71

Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Llandilo-Vawr

Lloyd,T 1983 DRF A.J.Parkinson,with sketches

OS SN62 NW(M),SN62 NW8

RCAHM 1978 10c,CM

RCAHM 1978 DRF

RCAHM 1980 DRF Plan,GP

RCAHM 1983 10c,CM

RCAHM 1985 to various people DRF

PRN - 1028

NAME - PENTREGWENLAIS LIME WORKS;THE WELSH QUARRY;GLANGWENLAIS QUARRY;LLANDYBIE LIME WORKS;LLANDYBIE WELSH STONE QUARRY **TYPE** - Lime Works **PERIOD** - Post-medieval

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Damaged

CROSS REFERENCES - consists of 25537/ consists of 27728/ consists of 27729/ consists of 27730/ consists of 27731/ consists of 27732/ consists of 27733/ consists of 27734/ consists of 27735/ consists of 27736/ consists of 27737/ consists of 27738/ NPRN 101007/ Associated with PRN 109309

NGR - SN60821634 **COMMUNITY** - Llandybie **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Limestone quarrying and lime burning has a long history in the area. In 1734 (CRO Cawdor Vaughan 99/7895) the tenant of Glan Gwenlesh was given permission to build

two kilns. Two kilns are shown on the Llanfihangel Aberbythych tithe map of 1839 and in 1878 the OS 1st edition 1:2500 shows two kilns fed by a tramway leading from a small quarry. All these early remains have been erased by the extensive quarry associated with the Pentregwenlais Lime Works. These works were established in the first few years of the 20th century. In 1900 a valuation for a branch line running across land in the Cawdor estate was made (CRO Cawdor Vaughan 2/227). The works were built soon after for the three massive kilns on the site have a date stone of 1903. It is clear from the design of the kilns that five were originally planned. The works also included a stone crushing plant and other facilities. The company seems to have run into financial difficulties early in its life. In 1906 it merged with Penson and Southern Ltd of Cilyrychen to form Lime Firms Ltd (Anon 1900 p70). The quarry was worked until c.1973. All the buildings of the works apart from the kilns PRN 25537 were demolished in 1991. K Murphy 1994.

References indicate that during the First World War a Prisoner of War camp was established at 'Llandebie' (PRN 109309) and photographs in the National Library of Wales show Prisoners of War with the quarrymen working in the Lime Works. A Pyper 2017

A fine group of industrial buildings centred around the three massive concrete and stone lime kilns - dated 1903. Also on the site are other buildings associated with lime production, a train engine house, office block, railway line etc. This site needs proper recording - as it may be in danger from expanding limestone quarrying.

SOURCES - Anon nd Lime works & quarries, Llandebie, Carmarthanshire Print from unknown source

Many 1993-98 Carmel Woods

Various 1998 Planning application for works at Cilyrychen Quarry

c1919 Lime Firms Ltd - An album of 16 photographs

Anon c1990 Llandybie 1940-1990 p70

CRO Cawdor Vaughan Collection various documents in the collection

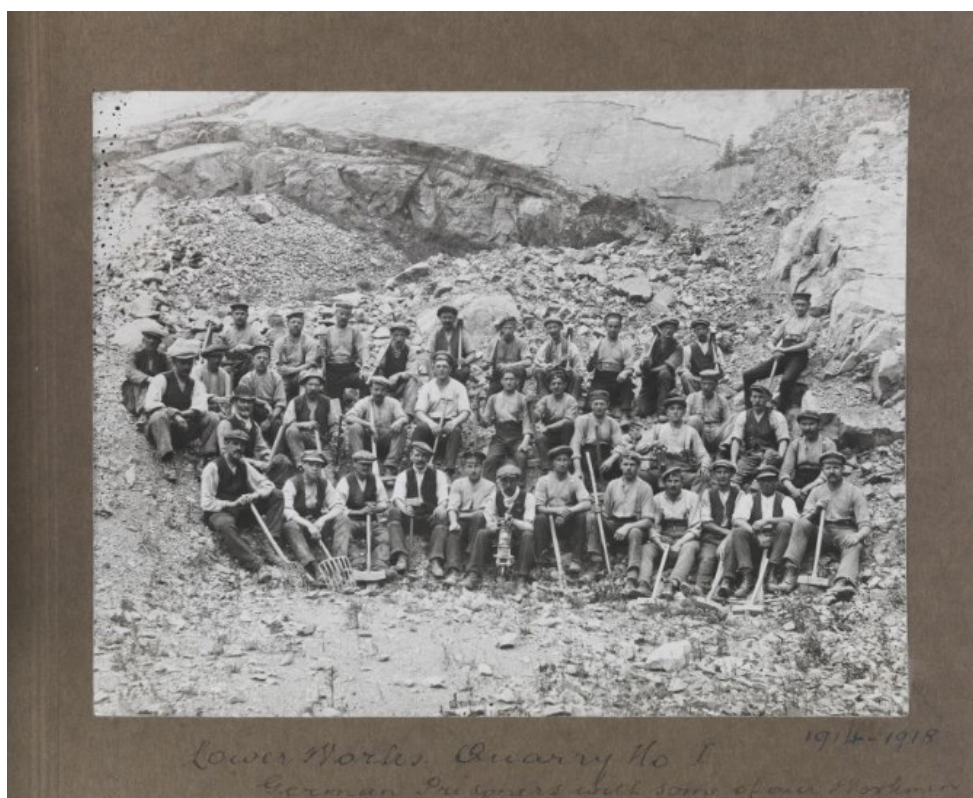
DAT 1992 CR PRN 25537, Lime Kilns

James, TA 1985 AP85-18.37 SN6016

Murphy K 1991 Pentre Gwenlais elevation drawings-copies of those used in K Murphy report DRF

Murphy, K 1988 2289.16-2292.29 DRF

Murphy, K, Parkinson, AJ 1991 Pentre Gwenlais Lime Works Arch in Wales, p.56-7, illustration



PoWs with quarrymen at the Lime Firm quarries, NLW Lime Firms 1910-20.

PRN - 4772

NAME - ST DAVID'S COLLEGE **TYPE** - College/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 104742

NGR - SN5791648221 **COMMUNITY** - Lampeter **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Built c.1822-7 in simplified Tudor Gothic design, by CR Cockerel, the pre-eminent neo-classical architect. Lampeter was the first University College founded in England and Wales since Oxford and Cambridge.

St Davids College is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss R Elinor Joyce. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and

abroad and to British prisoners of war
1832 Dawson Map of Lampeter 1832 in Antique Maps of Wales John Booth 1977, see DRF
1909 T.Card.AS Vol.I,p.40-7
1933 TCASFC Vol.24,p.68
CADW 1992 BSAHI Lampeter p7
Card CC 1971
DAT 1830 Four prints of St David's College Lampeter Topographical Views Collection NLW
Harries,WH 1950 Ceredigion Vol.I,No.1,p.43-52
Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Betws-Bledrws
Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Lampeter
RCAHM 1976 10a,CD
Soulsby & Jones,I & D 1976 Hist.Towns,Ceredigion p.35
Thomas,J 1984 Ceredigion Vol.10,No.1,p.57-81
UWL 2001 DRF

PRN - 5665

NAME - COTTAGE HOSPITAL;RED CROSS HOSPITAL **TYPE** - Hospital/ Workhouse/
Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 105628

NGR - SN46136297 **COMMUNITY** - Aberaeron **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

A former workhouse which was opened on 1 June 1839. During the Rebecca Riots of 1843 soldiers were billeted here.

During the First World War Aberaeron's Cottage Hospital was used as a Red Cross auxiliary hospital. The Cambrian News reports it was nearing completion in 1915 and from 1916 soldiers were treated and convalesced here. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

Bryan, Roger 2010. Aberaeron A History in Pictures
Smith, H 2011 Cottage hospital could be given listed status
Heritage Lottery funded leaflet 2007 Aberaeron Town Trail The Cambrian News and Merionethshire Standard Aberayron
1926 T.Card.AS Vol.4,p.11
Jones,GM 1970 Ceredigion Vol.VI,No.3,p.293
RCAHM 1976 10f,CD



Aberaeron Cottage Hospital, from Aberaeron, A History in Pictures

PRN - 6399

NAME - COTESMORE; COTTESMORE AUXILIARY HOSPITAL **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 106346

NGR - SM9484218604 **COMMUNITY** - Rudbaxton **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Historic home. RPS July 2001

During the First World War the house was given over for use as a Red Cross auxiliary hospital. It opened on 27th May 1915. In the 1916 newspaper reports about the resignation of the commandant, the report states that by that time over 370 patients had passed through the hospital. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES -

DAT 2010 6399.pdf

Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2012 Heartlands Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit: Part F Rudbaxton Community Audit

Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph 1916 COTTESMORE HOSPITAL. I RESIGNATION OF THE COMMANDANT

British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War

Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.906

RCAHM 1976 10c,PE

HDX/690/1 1918 Diary of a nurse working at Cottesmore Hospital



Cottesmore Hospital 1918, from the Diary of a nurse working at Cottesmore Hospital (Pembrokeshire Archives)

PRN - 6522

NAME - FFYNONE;FFYNONAU **TYPE** - Mansion/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Restored

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 106463

NGR - SN2422338605 **COMMUNITY** - Manordeifi **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Mansion at the southern extremity of the parish of Manordeifi, on high ground above the Nant Dulas. The present building, designed by the architect John Nash, dates from the late eighteenth century and was built to replace an earlier house. According to Jones (1996) the name "Ffynnonau" dates from 1763: before this date the earlier building was known as "Ffynnone Bychan". Jones describes Ffynnonau as having "originally consisted of a square block with pediments on each facade, with an east wing of kitchens and domestic quarters which ended in a courtyard stable". In the 1820s the house was re-roofed and in 1827 pillared. At this time a "Great Doric" portico was added to the main entrance. In 1904 much of Nash's work was removed when the house was extended and remodelled based on designs by the architect Inigo Jones. In 1980 Francis Jones found the house to be "in excellent order". MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

Ffynone is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Colby. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2009 CRYMYCH HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART F MAENORDEIFI COMMUNITY REPORT

Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

Jones,F 1996 Historic Houses of Pembrokeshire and their families pp.63-4 SMR Library

Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Kilgeran

Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Manerdivy

Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-230 27510-1

Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.897

RCAHM

RCAHM DRF Elevation

RCAHM 1976 10c,PE

Tivy-Side Advertiser 2001 Preserving the past for the future DRF

PRN - 6728

NAME - SOMERSET HOUSE; TENBY AUXILIARY HOSPITAL **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 106660

NGR - SN1323900150 **COMMUNITY** - Tenby **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Described in the Cadw Listing Description as a pair of houses, later hotel, later C19, probably c1875 but dated on a rainwater head 1898. Most of the South Cliff area of Tenby was laid out for building in 1864 by J H Shipway, engineer, on former Tudor estate land; builder Wm Davies, who built much of Victoria Street. The architect may have been F Wehnert, who did similar schemes for Milford Haven and Llandudno. The Esplanade was the principal seafront terrace, built up in the 1870s. The plots outside the original estate were developed more piecemeal, and this pair and the row of three on the other side of Victoria Street, now Belgrave Hotel probably date from the same period as Victoria Street, built from 1872, houses being advertised in 1874. The design of these matches the Belgrave Hotel but is slightly different to the other houses along The Esplanade. The houses were called Nos 1 and 2 Somerset Buildings. In 2001 the hotel closed and was converted to flats.

For a time towards the end of the First World War this was the Tenby Auxiliary Hospital provided by the Red Cross. A June 1918 edition of the Haverfordwest and Milford Haven

Telegraph records the opening ceremony, which was presided over by General Carter, C.B. (commanding the Milford Haven Garrison), Major Hughes Morgan (Mayor of Tenby), Major Camming, and others. The hospital consisted of the two Somerset Houses on the Esplanade (one of which had been lent for the purpose by Mrs Conway Lloyd). It was noted that the patients would have the use of the nearby sands and golf links and the South Cliff Gardens, lent for the purpose by the Mayor. The accommodation provided 50 beds. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph 1918 Tenby Red Cross Hospital. OPENING CEREMONY

British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War
RCAHM 1976 10c,PE

PRN - 6815

NAME - BRIDGE STREET NO.43;THE OLD BANK HOUSE **TYPE** - Bank (financial)/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 106745

NGR - SN5824281453 **COMMUNITY** - Aberystwyth **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Opened in 1760, it housed the first bank in Aberystwyth and possibly in Wales; known as the Ship Bank as it was established to serve the maritime community.

During the First World War it functioned as a temporary Red Cross Auxiliary Hospital, open when troops were billeted in the town (Troughton 2015, 86) A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War

William Troughton 2015 Aberystwyth and the Great War

CADW 1987 BSAHI Aberystwyth p.15

Lewis,WJ 1970 An Illustrated History of Cardiganshire p.55

Lewis,WJ 1980 Born on a Perilous Rock,Aberystwyth Past and Present p.139-141

RCAHM 1976 10c,CD

RCAHM 1985 DRF

PRN - 7119

NAME - BLAEN SAWDDE **TYPE** - Major Dwelling **PERIOD** - Medieval/ Post-medieval

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 107048/ OS reference SN72 SE12

NGR - SN7841323895 **COMMUNITY** - Llanddeusant **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Farmhouse - Downhill exited 'B' type in 2 parts. Large downhill unit is 17th C. Uphill probably earlier 18th C. alteration to downhill unit.

During the First World War Conscientious Objectors, building the reservoir and water treatment works at Llyn y Fan Fach, were billeted in the farmhouse at Blaensawdde. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Jones, Meredith 1744 An Exact Survey of part of the estate of Hugh Edwards Esq

Dulley, A 2001 The Gwyn Estates in Carmarthenshire: Blaensawdde Estate

Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 35.10

Peter Davies Collection of photographs of Peter Davies of conscientious objectors working on the Home Office Scheme at Llanddeusant.

Jones, F 1907 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.11

OS 1979 SN72 SE12

RCAHM 1976 10c, CM



Photograph of Blaensawdde Farm, from the collection of Peter Davies (with thanks to Mary Walmsley)

PRN - 7838

NAME - ABERLLOLWYN **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 107747

NGR - SN58787732 **COMMUNITY** - Llanfarian **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Aberllowyn is listed as one of eight places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Brecon Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Aberllowyn, Llanfarian, Cardiganshire. The prisoners were undertaking agricultural work on farms in the area, and local papers report the lack of accommodation provided at Aberllowyn and that demand for the prisoners assistance in harvesting duties was high (Cambrian News 27th Sept 1918) (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

The Cambrian News and Merionethshire Standard 1918 ABER. AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE. PRISONER LABOUR.

1912-13 WWHR Vol.3,p.94

Meyrick,SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire 1907 Ed,p.283

RCAHM 1977 10c,CD

RCAHM 1977 DRF

PRN - 15541

NAME - LLANHOWEL VICARAGE **TYPE** - Vicarage/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 115192

NGR - SM81852750 **COMMUNITY** - Llanrhian **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Llanhowel Vicarage is shown on the 1st edition OS map. This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Hugh Evans. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 15.10
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 15718

NAME - COOMBE CHESHIRE HOME;CWM **TYPE** - Mansion/ Farmstead/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 115369

NGR - SN3351714129 **COMMUNITY** - Llangynog **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Originally a farmhouse. A mansion built in 1679. Soon after 1864 the old mansion was pulled down and a new one built. F. Jones.

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Morris. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - 2009 Photographic record of The Coomb, Llangynog, Carmarthenshire
Many 2009 Coombe Cheshire Home, Llangynog
Pozzoni LLP 2009 Photographic Record May 2009 The Coomb, Llangynog
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war
1808 Coombe Demesne Farm Map
DAT 1982 CR 15721,Lodge
Evans,GE 1920 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.20,p.285
Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.45
OS 1907 6" Carm XLV NE
OS 1975 SN31SW

PRN - 16997

NAME - AEL-Y-BRYN;COURT HENRY BOARD SCHOOL **TYPE** - School/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Restored

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 116647

NGR - SN55582302 **COMMUNITY** - Llanegwad **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Court Henry School is shown on the 1st edition OS map. Court Henry School is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss L Evans. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

DAT 1985 SRF

DAT 1985 SMR 54-24,25

OS 1964 SN52SE

PRN - 19278

NAME - DOL-Y-GARREG; AUXILIARY MILITARY RED CROSS HOSPITAL,
DOLYGARREG **TYPE** - House/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Restored/ INTACT

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 118928

NGR - SN73483167 **COMMUNITY** - Myddfai **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Dolgarreg is known from documents dating to 1760. The mansion was reportedly rebuilt in 1842 for Charles Bishop and a tower was later added to the house, also for him. The house is said to have contained much carved wood. However, it burnt down in 1930 in suspicious circumstances. A whitewashed large scale bungalow was then constructed on the rubble of the old house, incorporating much material taken from a South American Cruise Liner then being broken on the South Wales coast. The bungalow was topped by red stone crenellations and a greenhouse. The greenhouse was accessed by a ramp and bridge at the west end of the house. However it was regarded as a landmark for enemy aircraft during the Second World War and subsequently dismantled. The connecting bridge has also been lost, although fragments of the ramp still survive (PRN 47100). The red stone crenellations have been removed in recent years after the stone began to perish, leaving the house with the look of an Ocean Liner. S. Wardle 2002

The earlier house at Dolygarreg was, for a period in the First World War, used as a Red Cross Auxiliary Military Hospital. In the Carmarthen Weekly Reporter 2nd August 1918 it was noted that Dolygarreg had been chosen to provide hospital accommodation and that 40 beds were provided there extending the number of beds available in Carmarthenshire to 200. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Wardle,S 2002 44259 TG Dolgarreg
Carmarthen Weekly Reporter 1918 Carmarthenshire Red Cross; HOSPITAL FOR
DISABLED SOLDIERS IN CARMARTHENSHIRE
British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War
Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshie Homes p.56
Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.280
OS 1964 SN73SW

PRN - 19538

NAME - VICARAGE **TYPE** - Vicarage/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 119188

NGR - SN7685135216 **COMMUNITY** - Llandovery **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Vicarage shown on 1st and 2nd edition OS maps, however no longer appears on modern OS.

The Vicarage is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Edmondes Owen. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 18.13
Ordnance Survey 2011 OS10k 1:10,000
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war
Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Llandingat
OS 1964 SN73NE

PRN - 20162

NAME - CHURCH HALL; AUXILIARY MILITARY RED CROSS HOSPITAL **TYPE** - Church Hall/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 119812

NGR - SN7668534360 **COMMUNITY** - Llandovery **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Listed Grade II, from the listing description the following, "Three-storey earlier C19 town house, bank premises of David Jones & Co (the Bank of the Black Ox) 1848-1903, thereafter known as Church House and used for parish purposes. Now Llandovery YMCA. Recorded in 1836 and 1841 as owned by Edward Jones of Velindre, attorney, and occupied by Charles Bishop of Dolgarreg, attorney. In 1848 it became the premises for the bank, previously at No 1 Stone Street, and remained the bank office until the move to Prospect House, 14 High Street, c1903. Old photographs show a Roman Doric columned portico in front and deeper eaves, altered in C20 with new Georgian style doorcase. "

Recorded as an Auxiliary Military Red Cross Hospital, during the First World War. Newspapers record 26 wounded and invalided soldiers arriving from the Dardenelles in 1915. A Pyper 2016

SOURCES - British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War

Carmarthen Journal and South Wales Weekly Advertiser 1914 Red Cross Society, Appeal for Clothing

The Cambria Daily Leader 1915 Llandovery

WO 1981 BSAHI-Llandovery p.18

PRN - 20283

NAME - FISHGUARD BAY HOTEL **TYPE** - Hotel/ Military Residence **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 119933

NGR - SM9488138687 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Fishguard Bay Hotel is recorded on the 2nd edition OS map. It is listed amongst the 'Hotels etc. which offered terms for sick and wounded officers' during the First World War. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and

abroad and to British prisoners of war
WO 1978 BSAHI-Fishguard p.53

PRN - 20790

NAME - NUN STREET NO.41; ALBION HOUSE **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 120440

NGR - SM75392549 **COMMUNITY** - St Davids and the Cathedral Close **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Later C19th probably; apparently built against No.39 and not shown in 1860s photograph [see National Library of Wales Acc.No.P4899] Two-storeys. Front elevation of three bays. Slate gabled roof with large red brick stack to left hand. Stone rubble walls. On first floor, three sash windows without glazing bars and with concrete lintels. On ground floor rectangular bay window with sash lights without glazing bars to left hand. House doorway with voissiors and modern ledged door and fanlight; lower cambered headed doorway with brick voussoirs to passage at right hand end.

Albion House is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss E Perkins. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war
WO 1981 BSAHI-St David's p.49

PRN - 20923

NAME - DYFFRYN **TYPE** - Country House/ Mansion/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Destroyed

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 120573

NGR - SN62161280 **COMMUNITY** - Llandybie **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Home of Powell family enlarged late C18th probably for Arthur Price, lucratively employed as agent to nearby Golden Grove Estate. Modernised late C19th with curious rendering. Sold up 1921 whereafter tea-rooms for the town of Ammanford encroaching rapidly over the fine grounds. Demolished 1950's; now a housing estate.

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name Miss F.M Jones, Dyffryn. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.56-60

Lewis,S 1838 Topog.Dict.Wales Llandybie

Lloyd,T 1986 The Lost Houses of Wales p.61,gp

Nicholas,T 1872 County Families of Wales Vol.1,p.293

PRN - 20971

NAME - THE VICARAGE **TYPE** - Vicarage/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 120621

NGR - SM9266620064 **COMMUNITY** - Camrose **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Vicarage shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Tute. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Pembrokeshire Sheet 22.10
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 24937

NAME - CAPEL ISAF **TYPE** - Mansion/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Restored

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 124585

NGR - SN6607225291 **COMMUNITY** - Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

An 18th Century house originally part of the Abermarlais estate. The hall is said to incorporate part of the old chapel in it. F. Jones.

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs E Illtyd Warren. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

CADW 1995 BSAHI Manordeilo and Salem

Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.21

PRN - 25191

NAME - UNITED THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE;CAMBRIAN HOTEL; CARDIGANSHIRE RED CROSS HOSPITAL **TYPE** - College/ Hotel/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Restored

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 124839

NGR - SN5812381751 **COMMUNITY** - Aberystwyth **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Opened 31 July 1896; formerly the Cambrian Hotel. Built by George Croydon Marks for the Aberystwyth Improvement Company. Founded as a United Calvinistic Methodist

College by David Davies, Mrs Edward Davies and Misses Davies of Llandinam. Conversion cost 25,000, opened in October 1906.

The South Wales Methodist Association offered the use of the theological college for use as a hospital until it was closed in 1919. The nursing was carried out by the local Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD). The hospital was not to receive serious cases, but convalescing patients, which largely came from Neath where they had been treated. The first six patients arrived in June 1916. Press reports state that 80 was the maximum number of patients at any one time. The hospital closed in February 1919. A Pyper based on Troughton p86-98, 2017

SOURCES - Cambrian News and Merionethshire Standard 1919 CARDIGANSHIRE PENSIONS

British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War

William Troughton 2015 Aberystwyth and the Great War

CADW 1987 BSAHI Aberystwyth p.58

Cambrian News 2003 Jobs lost as Aber's church college closes DRF

Jones,HC 1979 Ceredigion Vol.8,p.408-413,Aberystwyth Cliff Railway

Lewis,WJ 1980 Born on a Perilous Rock, Aberystwyth Past and Present p.158



Staff and patients on the steps of the Red Cross Hospital, from William Troughton, Aberystwyth and the Great War

PRN - 25239

NAME - CILRHIW HOUSE **TYPE** - Mansion/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 124886

NGR - SN14531305 **COMMUNITY** - Lampeter Velfrey **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Georgian mansion. RPS August 2001

Cilrhiw House is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss Kate Allen. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

Western Mail 1988 "Take me up to the gates,coachman" 2:4:1988,photograph,DRF

PRN - 25272

NAME - ELM HOUSE **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 124919

NGR - SN3020510942 **COMMUNITY** - Laugharne Township **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Elm House is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs A.H. Bolton. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

Beddoe Hughes,E 1834 A Survey of Lands belonging to the Corporation of Laugharne in the County of Carmarthen,1834

CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.10

PRN - 25293

NAME - MAPSLAND **TYPE** - Dwelling/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 124940

NGR - SN3002611851 **COMMUNITY** - Laugharne Township **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

Mapsland is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss A.N. Cunningham. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.31

Laugharne School 1925 Laugharne Local History and Folk Lore p.55

PRN - 25457

NAME – HIGHWINDS; 'THE HYDRO' **TYPE** - Submarine Listening Station/ Dwelling/ Military Observation Site **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Destroyed

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 125104

NGR - SM73482795 **COMMUNITY** - St Davids and the Cathedral Close **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

The site of a hydrophone station built during the First World War to listen for submarines in the Irish Sea. The building survived and was reused during the Second World War when a Chain Home Low Radar was built on Carn Llidi-bechan (PRN 109339).

An aerial photograph from an airship taken in 1917 shows a building along the slope, possibly two stories (though may have been single storey open to the roof inside) with a series of windows placed high under the pitched roof. The building was concrete rendered and painted with camouflage paint.

Vertical RAF photos in 1946 shows this building which had been reused when the site was reused in the Second World War. The national park in 1971 deemed the buildings, which were then in domestic use, as an eyesore and they were demolished.

A site visit in 2017 shows that the footings of the radar station survive, however the hydrophone building appears to have been razed to the ground, though a large quantity

of building debris is littered across the hillside and a concrete and stone cess pit survive down the slope. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

1917 Hydrophone station St Davids

RAF 1946 RAF 106G UK1472 4MAY46 3062

1972-3 Papers relating to a discontinuance order for 'The Hydro', Carn Llidi, St Davids (former Royal Naval Hydrophone Station for monitoring submarine activity during the 1914-1918 war). [File no. 6181/8]

NT Arch Survey 1986 St Davids and St David's Head p.33-34,SMR Library



View of the Hydrophone station taken from an airship c1917 (Adrian James)



1972-3 Papers relating to a discontinuance order for 'The Hydro' PCC/SE/103/751

PRN - 28663

NAME - ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE **TYPE** - Married Quarters **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Near Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 127891

NGR - SM95870349 **COMMUNITY** - Pembroke Dock **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

The married quarters for Royal Naval Hospital. Two storey, L-shape in plan and built in brick c1917. A Pyper based on RJC Thomas 2017

SOURCES -

Thomas,R 1993
Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire
Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 329-001

PRN - 28664

NAME - ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE **TYPE -** Surgery/ Military Hospital **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 127892

NGR - SM95860350 **COMMUNITY -** Pembroke Dock **COUNTY -** Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A surgery built for the hospital adjacent. Single storey red brick building c1912. Rectangular in plan with gable end onto the road. Pitched slate roof. A Pyper 2017 based on RJC Thomas

SOURCES -

Thomas,R 1993
Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire
Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 329-002

PRN - 32592

NAME - ABER MAWR **TYPE -** Military Building/ Telegraph Station **PERIOD -** Post-medieval/ Modern/ Post Medieval

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION -** Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 130529

NGR - SM88443484 **COMMUNITY -** Pencaer **COUNTY -** Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A corrugated iron hut where a submarine telegraph cable made landfall from Ireland. The first cable was laid in 1862 by the Electric and International Telegraph Company which in 1870 was nationalised and the inland telegraph service became the General Post Office. The hut housed the telegraph instruments and messages were relayed from Ireland to London. Bunks were provided as sleeping accommodation for the telegraph clerks. Due to its importance as a link with North America during the First World War it

was guarded by a unit of soldiers and the building surrounded by sandbags. The telegraph station was abandoned following damaging storms in the early 1920s. The abandoned hut was converted to be used as holiday accommodation. A Pyper based on 'History of the Atlantic Cable and Undersea Communications' accessed 2017.

Small building with attached corrugated shed presumed to be the submarine listening station due to its location. RJC Thomas has this building listed as a Guard Hut, whereas the 1st edition OS labels the building as Submarine telegraph office. Murphy 1996

SOURCES - Bill Glover History of the Atlantic Cable & Undersea Communications from the first submarine cable of 1850 to the worldwide fiber optic network
Transatlantic Cable, Abermawr
Murphy, K & Allen, B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-97 Stumble Head (Pemb) To Ginst Point (Carms)
OS 1891 Pembrokeshire 1st Edition VIII NE
Thomas RG 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire
SMR Library

PRN - 33900

NAME - DRIM WOOD INTERNMENT CAMP **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - NPRN 131271

NGR - SN084195 **COMMUNITY** - Llawhaden **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Drim Wood was established as a working camp for interned civilian Prisoners of War in the First World War. The following description is based on the report of an inspection.

It opened on August 10th 1918 for prisoners who had volunteered for work in the country, especially forestry work. It consisted of a hut camp, every hut was up-to-date with accommodation for 20-24 internees. Each had a wooden bedstead, straw-filled mattress and four blankets. Other huts included an Office, Officers' Mess and Quarters, kitchen, provisions stores, one for drying clothes and another for baths and washing. Paths were laid out with wooden planks.

Its exact location is not clear, though it is described as being on ground belonging to the farm of Drim Wood on the eastern bank of the the River Cleddau, other references mention it was at Gelli. At the time of inspection in 14th January 1919 there were about 90 prisoners of which 34 were Austro-Hungarian, the rest German. The work consisted of cutting timber in nearby woods for which they were paid. When visited in 1919 it was reported that there was much discontent, insubordination, escapes and insolent behaviour with punishments including 7-14 days detention. The Internees reported that there was much frustration at their continued internment. The report's conclusion was that these prisoners should be repatriated as soon as possible. A Pyper based on FO

383/478 Report on inspection of Working Camp at Drim Wood, Pembrokeshire

The Llawhaden Book by Mary Houseman (2004), states on page 178..."It is said that during the early decades of the 20th century the great woods around Llawhaden were practically destroyed. As many as 150 Germans and Austrians, interred in a prisoner of war camp at Gelli were employed to get the timber out during the Great War. Later ex-servicemen hauled out wood to make pit props which were sent to the local collieries or transported by train from Clynderwen Station to the south Wales mines."

SOURCES - 1919 Report by Lieutenant Colonel Lundblad of the Swedish Legation in London on a visit of inspection to a working camp for interned civilian prisoners at Drim Wood, Pembroke, South Wales. TNA FO 383/478

Mary Houseman 2004 The Llawhaden Book

SPARC The Landsker Borderlands-Llawhaden Parish File

PRN - 35097

NAME - ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL PEMBROKE **TYPE** - Hospital/ Military
Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - division of 35003

NGR - SM95740348 **COMMUNITY** - Pembroke Dock **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Dockyard Naval Hospital is shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. It consists of a three substantial blocks built end-on to Fort Road and subsidiary buildings. The site has been substantially redeveloped. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1908 2nd edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 39.08

Murphy, K & Allen, B 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-1998 Lower Milford Haven,
Pembrokeshire

Thomas,RJC 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th century military buildings of Pembrokeshire
Site No 329-000



Pembroke Dock Naval Hospital

(Adrian James)

PRN - 35098

NAME - WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION PEMBROKE DOCK **TYPE** - Radio Station **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - **CONDITION** - Not Known/ Near Intact

CROSS REFERENCES - duplicate RT 328/000

NGR - SM95520341 **COMMUNITY** - Pembroke Dock **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Wireless station described as a Naval Shore Wireless Telegraph Station in a 1907 report. This is identified as a 'B' Class station capable of communicating with fleets in home waters. It was one of three, the other two being erected in Aberdeen and near Harwich. Established prior to the First World War, it consisted of a wireless telegraphy block, a guardhouse, and two timber lattice masts. The earlier radio masts have gone, replaced by two modern communications masts. During the First World War it was operated by Marconi on behalf of the Royal Navy (Thomas 1993) Identified by Roger Thomas, 328/000. Now a square, single storey, three bay bungalow in the centre of the plot. Slate gabled roof. A Pyper 2013

SOURCES - Air Ministry 1944 Pembroke Dock Record Site Plan DWG No 2710.44

Naval Shore Wireless Telegraph Stations

Murphy, K & Allen, B 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-1998 Lower Milford Haven, Pembrokeshire

Thomas, RJC 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th century military buildings of Pembrokeshire Site No 328-000

PRN - 59818

NAME - BELGRAVE HOTEL AND AREA RAILINGS; ST JOHN'S WOUNDED SOLDIERS HOSPITAL **TYPE** - House/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN1327900136 **COMMUNITY** - Tenby **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Described in the Listed Building description as a Terrace of three houses, c1875.

In 1918 the Cambria Daily Leader noted that the Order of St John of Jerusalem planned to open a convalescent hospital for 50 patients there, which was provided rent free from the Corporation.

Mentioned in the Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph newspaper, May 1919. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - The Cambria Daily Leader 1918 Tenby
Haverfordwest and Milford Haven Telegraph

PRN - 60187

NAME - NO 1 ROCK HOUSES, INCLUDING AREA RAILINGS **TYPE** - House and Railings/
Depot **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN1361700354 **COMMUNITY** - Tenby **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Terraced early 19th century house one of a pair, Grade II listed with railings.

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss May Heath. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 60851

NAME - PARC HOWARD MANSION (MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY) FELINFOEL ROAD; RED CROSS AUXILIARY HOSPITAL **TYPE** - Museum & Art Gallery/ Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Post-medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Building **CONDITION** - Not Known

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN5078901168 **COMMUNITY** - Llanelli **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Grade II listed museum & art gallery. Listing description records that it was built in 1885 by J B Wilson of Llanelli and Swansea. Large villa built for Buckley family, possibly incorporating some parts of the previous house on site. Known as Bryncaerau Castle until the donation of house and park to the town of Llanelli in 1912 by Sir Stafford and Lady Howard.

During the First World War the house served as a home for Belgian refugees before it became a Red Cross Auxiliary Military Hospital. In July 1916 the Llanelli Star noted that there were 47 soldiers convalescing there, many of them originally from the local area; Llanelli, Swansea, Sketty, Pontardulais and Llandybie. The soldiers were cared for by 18 dedicated Red Cross nurses, using five rooms in the house. The hospital was still in use as an institution for disabled sailors and soldiers in September 1919 and remained in use until 1921. In that year Parc Howard was leased to the War Pensions Committee for another three years to provide rehabilitation for disabled servicemen. A Pyper 2017 based on List of Red Cross hospitals, newspapers and Thomas 2016.

SOURCES - Philip Thomas 2016 The Story of Parc Howard (Formerly Bryncaerau)
British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War
Llanelli Star 1919 Gifts for Parc Howard
Llanelli Star 1916 Parc Howard Red Cross Hospital
Parc Howard Association 2013 Parc Howard: The First 100 Years 1912-2012



Parc Howard Red Cross Hospital 1915



PRN - 94883

NAME - GARN FAWR LOOKOUT **TYPE** - Lookout **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION** - Damaged

CROSS REFERENCES - Associated with 2830

NGR - SM89563887 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Small concrete and stone building constructed during WW1 as a lookout shelter. The building carries a date-stone of 1917, and a flat slab declares the makers to be J.J. Thomas and Pritchard. The lookout is now roofless, approached by a small flight of steps (PRN 94884) and with a small window in the western wall looking out to sea.

This small First World War lookout lies within the scheduled Garn Fawr fort at SM 8956 3887. It is built into a rocky outcrop within the fort, and consists of mortared stone walls on two sides and bedrock on two, with a door opening to the east, and window openings to the SW and NW providing extensive views over the Irish Sea. Its internal area is c. 1.2m by 1m. Stone and concrete steps lead up to the lookout from the S/SE. It is now roofless. Some pieces of masonry have recently fallen off the S wall, this is likely to be natural erosion rather than vandalism.

The SW-facing stone window-cill has the inscription: J.J.W. CALDERON COMMANDER R.N. D.J.W.EDWARDS DEUPTY C.W R.R 1914 An external concrete pad on bedrock has the inscription: BUILDERS J.J. THOMAS AND ? PRITCHARD. A compass, 0.7m diameter is carved onto bedrock about 1m to the NE of the lookout, with the date 1915 lightly carved above the "W" point. The lettering on the compass (N, W, NE etc) shows signs of having been recently re-carved, or at least refreshed. 2014

SOURCES - Groom, P. 2009 Garn Fawr Survey

DAT unpublished report 2015, Report On Work Undertaken On Scheduled Ancient Monuments Within The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park 2014-15



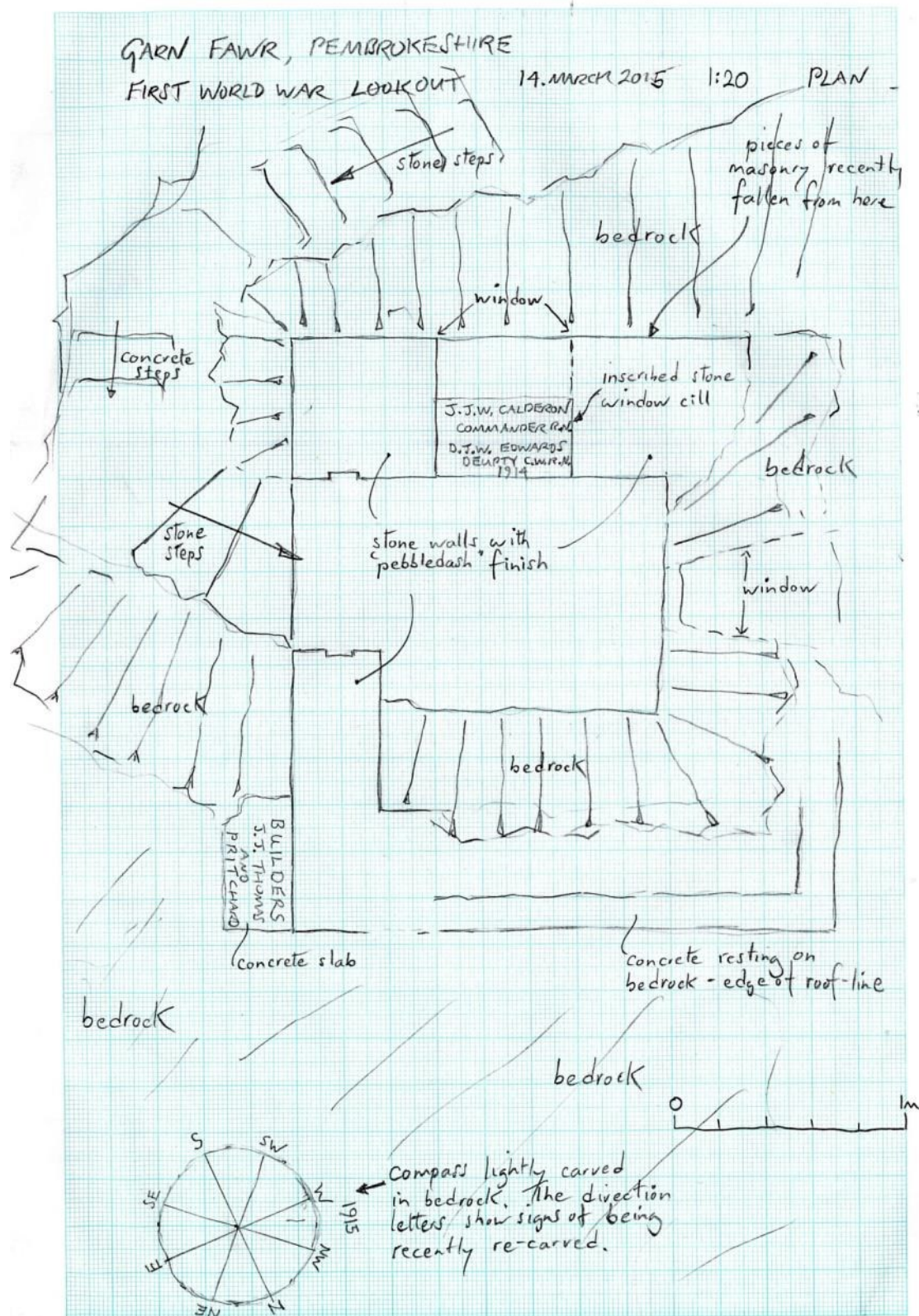
Garn Fawr lookout, showing doorway and inscription. View northwest.



Garn Fawr lookout post. View west.



The remains of Garn Fawr lookout on Strumble head showing inscription in concrete.



Sketch plan of Garn Fawr lookout

PRN - 94884

NAME - GARN FAWR TYPE - Steps PERIOD - Modern

EVIDENCE - Structure **CONDITION** - Damaged

CROSS REFERENCES - associated with 2830/ part of 94883

NGR - SM89573886 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A small flight of steps leading to the WW1 lookout (PRN 94883). The upper part of the flight of steps is rock-cut, the lower steps are made of concrete.

SOURCES - Groom, P. 2009 Garn Fawr Survey

PRN - 109300

NAME - GWR MARINE **TYPE** - Factory **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - **CONDITION** -

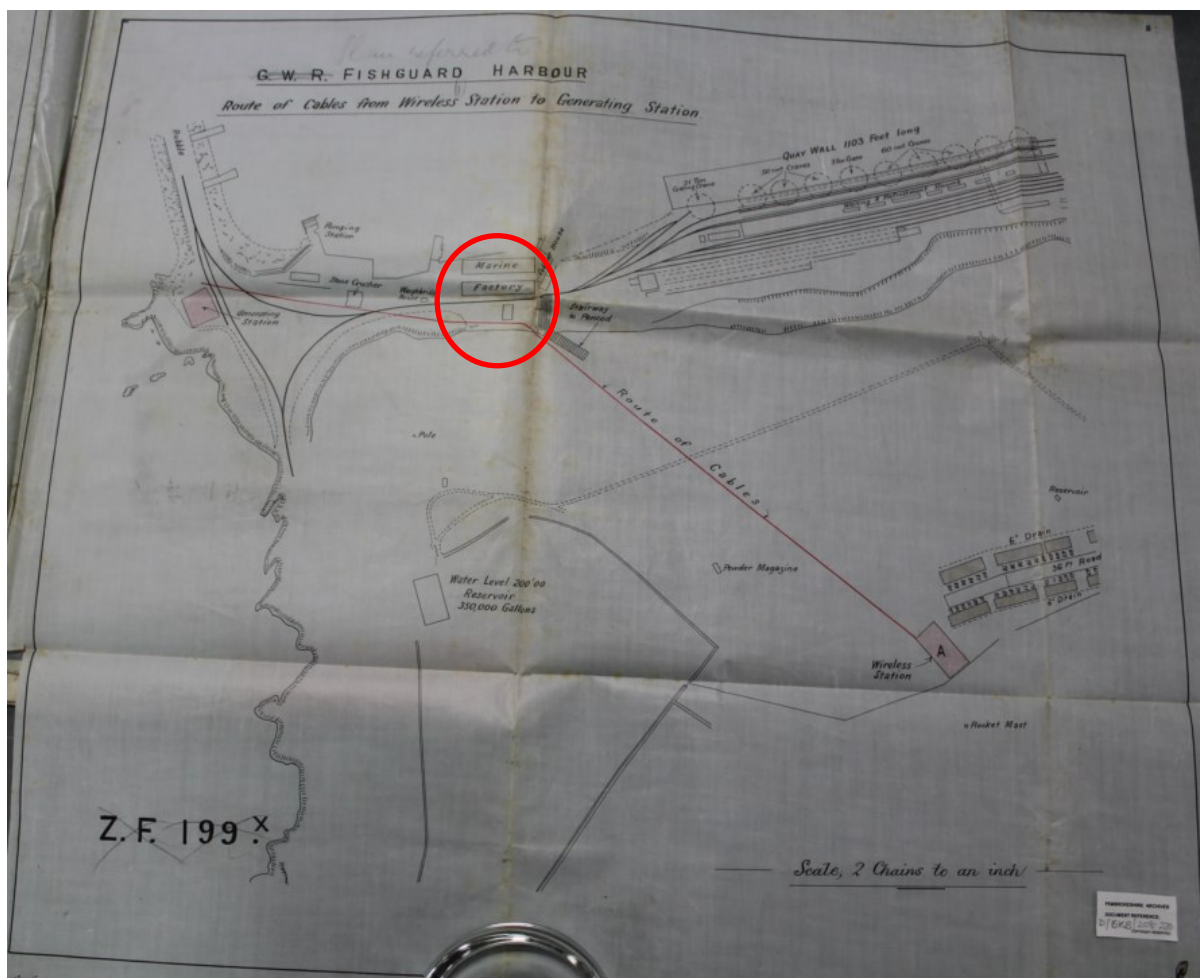
CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM9529939208 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Marine Factory at Fishguard carried out the fitting out of the Great Western Railway company fleet of steamships into hospital ships during the First World War. The turbine vessels of St. David, St Patrick and St. Andrew, were employed on the Fishguard-Rosslare service until they were all commandeered by the Admiralty and converted into hospital ships. The fitting of the ships for their new duties was carried out by the company's Marine Factory staff at Fishguard. This included provisioning 200 cot cases and the construction of lifts in which the patients in their cots could be transferred to or from the main and lower decks of the ships. After the armistice they were converted into troop ships and used in connection with the demobilization for the British Armies in France. A lease of 1918 held in the Pembrokeshire Archives contains a map showing the harbour and the location of the 'Marine Factory' (D-BRB/213). A Pyper 2015 based on Pratt 1921, p934 A Pyper 2016

SOURCES - Pratt, Edwin A 1921 British railways and the great war; organisation, efforts, difficulties and achievements
1918 Lease between HM Postmaster General and the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company



1918 Lease between HM Postmaster General and the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company showing the location of the Marine Factory

PRN - 109309

NAME - LLANDEBIE **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - Associated with PRN 1028

NGR - SN618165 **COMMUNITY** - Llandybie **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Brecon Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Lime Farm Building, Llandebie, Carmarthen. Newspaper reports from 11th September 1919 record that two soldiers stationed at the Pantyrhodin Prisoner of War camp were charged with stealing vegetables as they were 'short of rations and only had one feed'. It is believed that the prisoners were working in the lime

works with the quarrymen, and a series of photographs held in the National Library of Wales shows German Prisoners of War with the quarrymen. The exact location of the camp is not known, though the newspaper records it as 'Pantyrhodin', the photograph album of the lime kilns does not show a camp immediately in the area of Pantyrhodin House, so it is presumed to have been somewhere on the farm holding. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920
c1919 Lime Firms Ltd - An album of 16 photographs
Amman Valley Chronicle and East Carmarthen News 1919 Ammanford Police Court: Theft

PRN - 109310

NAME - ABERGLASNEY **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN582223 **COMMUNITY** - Llangathen **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Brecon Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Aberglasney, Carmarthen, S Wales, but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN - 109311

NAME - CARMARTHEN **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN411202 **COMMUNITY** - Carmarthen **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau

in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Carmarthen, Wales, but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN - 109312

NAME - CILIAU AERON **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN500590 **COMMUNITY** - Ciliau Aeron **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Carmarthen Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Ciliau Aeron, Cardigan, but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN - 109313

NAME - HAVERFORDWEST **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM957160 **COMMUNITY** - Haverfordwest **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being a working camp under Frongoch. The address is Haverfordwest, Pembroke, but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN - 109314

NAME - LAMPETER **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN570480 **COMMUNITY** - Lampeter **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Carmarthen Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Lampeter, Cardigan, but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN - 109315

NAME - LLANAFON **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN722726 **COMMUNITY** - **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Recorded as one of nine places of internment by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau in 1919. It is recorded as being attached to the Brecon Agricultural Depot under Frongoch. The address is Grogwynion House, Llanafon, near Aberystwyth but the exact location of the camp is not known. (A Pyper base on the PoW Information Bureau and other sources 2016)

SOURCES - Prisoner of War Information Bureau 1920 Report on the work of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau 1914-1920

PRN - 109318

NAME - HMS SKIRMISHER **TYPE** - Military Headquarters **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - Same as RJCT 173/000

NGR - SM90740570 **COMMUNITY** - Milford **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Numbers 1 & 2 Murray Crescent where in use during the First World War by the Admiralty as offices for a Naval Base.

In the Second World War: Admiralty Headquarters consisting of five 24ft span 'Nissen' huts of different lengths, located on land adjacent to, and associated with Murray Crescent House. Murray Crescent House had been requisitioned by the Admiralty, and had been commissioned as HMS Skirmisher on 24 Aug. 1939. Recorded by RJC Thomas 1993; site no 173/000. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RJC Thomas 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th C Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

1918 Agreement as to Drainage of Nos 1 and 2 Murray Cresecent Milford Haven in the County of Pembroke

PRN - 109340

NAME - **TYPE** - Practice Trench **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - DAMAGED

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SS11959869 **COMMUNITY** - Penally **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

First World War practice trenches have been identified from 1941 aerial photographs. There appears to be a length of fire trench, in characteristic bays or 'traverses' with a support trench and communication trenches. A site visit in 2017 suggests that there has been further disturbance in the area which has disturbed the trench lines. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - 1941 Medmenham collection M3009_A2_38



1941 Medmenham collection M3009_A2_38 showing distinctive trench system.

PRN - 109341

NAME - ANGLE V.A.D; THE GLOBE HOTEL **TYPE** - Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM8648302927 **COMMUNITY** - Angle **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A military hospital was established at Angle during the First World War, it was apparently one of the first VAD (Voluntary Aid Detachment) hospitals established. It is first mentioned in a newspaper in August 1914 in relation to soldiers drowning in Angle bay. Other newspaper references mention that in 1917 it was still in operation. The local history publication 'About Angle' identifies its location as The Globe Hotel. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Cambria Daily Leader 1917 WORK IN WAR HOSPITALS;

The Cambria Daily Leader 1914 DROWNED WHILE BATHING LLANELLY TERRITORIALS
FATE IN PEMBROKESHIRE. GALLANT RESCUE EFFORTS

British Red Cross List of Auxiliary Hospitals in the UK during the First World War

The Angle Heritage Group 2013 About Angle; An Informal Guide to the Angle Peninsular

PRN - 109342

NAME - SCLEDDY VILLA, WEST STREET **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM957371 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. The exact location on West Street is unknown. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 109343

NAME - BRONDENEN **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN663847 **COMMUNITY** - Trefeurig **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. The exact location is unknown, the address is written: Miss F Roberts, Brondenen, Llantihanget G.G. but is presumed to be Bronginin, Llanfihangel Genau Glyn. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 109344

NAME - MOUNTAIN VIEW **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN40430649 **COMMUNITY** - Kidwelly **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 109345

NAME - INGLEBURN, LLANGWM **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM99520946 **COMMUNITY** - Llangwm and Hook **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A house at this address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. The exact location is unknown, the address is written: Miss E. Morgan, Ingleburn, Llangwm. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 109346

NAME - 14 THE PARADE **TYPE** - Depot/ House **PERIOD** - Modern/ Post Medieval

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN41572010 **COMMUNITY** - Carmarthen **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss F. Harries, 14 The Parade. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 109347

NAME - LEONARDSTON HOUSE **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM94940547 **COMMUNITY** - Llanstadwell **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Large house shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs D. L. Davies. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110382

NAME - CROFT HOUSE **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SS07049798 **COMMUNITY** - Manorbier **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Large pair of semi-detached houses shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. This address is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs G.E. Carrow. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 44.02
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110383

NAME - VICTORIA PLACE **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM95481566 **COMMUNITY** - Haverfordwest **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Victoria Place is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs W.J. Jones. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1890 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 27.08

PRN - 110384

NAME - LLANUNWAS **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM79302443 **COMMUNITY** - Solva **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Large house and courtyard complex of buildings associated with a walled garden (PRN 105518) shown on 1st edition OS. Llanunwas is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Gilbert Harries. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 21.01
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110385

NAME - 14 NEW HILL **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM94743877 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A semi-detached house shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. 14 New Hill, Goodwick is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of M. Nicholls, Esq. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1907 1:2500 Pembrokeshire sheet 04.15
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and

abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110386

NAME - BRYNAMLWG **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN62352621 **COMMUNITY** - Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Brynamlwg is a detached house shown on the 1st edition OS map. Brynamleg is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Homfray Davies, Brynamleg and it is presumed this refers to Brynamlwg. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1887 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet 33.07

Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110387

NAME - BONVILLE'S COURT **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN12410584 **COMMUNITY** - Saundersfoot **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Large country house with associated outbuildings and set within gardens. Bonsville Court is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Voyle. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1889 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 35.15

Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War

Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110388

NAME - GREENWAY **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - **CONDITION** -

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN11751466 **COMMUNITY** - Narberth **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Greenway is a large country house shown on the 1st edition OS with associated farm buildings (PRNs 25329, 25330, 25331, 60377, 60378, 60379) and set in formal and extensive gardens.

Greenway is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs J Davies Lewis. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1889 1:2500 Pembrokeshire sheet 29.06

Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110389

NAME - TREGENNA **TYPE** - Depot/ House **PERIOD** - Modern/ Post Medieval

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM82980748 **COMMUNITY** - St Ishmaels **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Tregenna is a detached house shown on the 1st edition OS map with associated outbuildings and orchard.

Tregenna is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Warren Davis. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1908 1:2500 Pembrokeshire sheet 32.11
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110390

NAME - THE VICARAGE **TYPE** - Vicarage/ Depot **PERIOD** - Post Medieval/ Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN53192007 **COMMUNITY** - Llanarthney **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

The Vicarage is shown as a detached substantial house within its own grounds on the 1st edition OS map. The Vicarage is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Jenkins. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 40.08
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110391

NAME - THE VICARAGE **TYPE** - Vicarage/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN200160 **COMMUNITY** - Whitland **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

The Vicarage, Whitland is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Jones. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. Location unknown. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110392

NAME - GORPHWYSFA **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN546116 **COMMUNITY** - Llannon **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

Gorphwysfa, Bethania Road is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Mrs Francis. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. Location unknown. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110393

NAME - WOODVILLE TERRACE **TYPE** - House/ Depot **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN05863925 **COMMUNITY** - Newport **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Woodville Terrace is recorded as the location of a Red Cross Working Party during the First World War under the name of Miss Morgan. These working parties and supply depots made and organised hospital clothing and dressings for wounded soldiers. Location unknown. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110394

NAME - WATERLOO HOTEL; THE HYDRO **TYPE** - Hotel **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - DESTROYED

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN5833581924 **COMMUNITY** - Aberystwyth **COUNTY** - Ceredigion

DESCRIPTION -

Waterloo Hotel also 'The Hydro' was located on Marine Terrace until it burnt down in 1919. It is listed amongst the 'Hotels etc. which offered terms for sick and wounded officers' during the First World War. The King's Hall or Neuadd y Brenin was built on the site in 1934 and this has subsequently been demolished. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - History of Aberystwyth
Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

PRN - 110395

NAME - RED ROSES **TYPE** - Internment Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN20431169 **COMMUNITY** - Eglwyscummin **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

A camp at Red Roses is recorded for the internment of absolutists Conscientious Objectors (those who rejected any compulsory service) during the First World War. A writer in the 1920s records that Andrew Peddieson of Glasgow died while interned at the camp, trying to nurse others during the epidemic of flu 'under terrible conditions of crowding and neglect'. Little is known about the camp or its whereabouts except it became a holiday camp after the Second World War. A Pyper based on S Wade 2016

SOURCES - Stephen Wade 2016 No More Soldiering: Conscientious Objectors of the First World War

PRN - 110396

NAME - **TYPE** - Telegraph Station **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM94883914 **COMMUNITY** - Fishguard and Goodwick **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

A wireless telegraph station erected on land leased from The Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company in 1913. An additional temporary store hut was built on the land by military authorities in 1918. The lease documents show the location of the Wireless Telegraph Station within the plot, the store building in the southwest corner of the plot and the positions of 3 poles and stays beyond the plot to the north, south and east. A Pyper based on documents in Pembrokeshire Archives

SOURCES - 1920 Draft of the surrender of part of a piece of land at Goodwick and wireless telegraph station

PRN - 110397

NAME - LLANION **TYPE** - Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SM973041 **COMMUNITY** - Pembroke Dock **COUNTY** - Pembrokeshire

DESCRIPTION -

Llanion military hospital was in use during the First World War. A collection of interior photographs show a ward within a temporary wooden hut, a large dormitory with four rows of beds, and an interior of an operating theatre. Its exact location is unknown. A Pyper 2017.

SOURCES - Adrian James photographic collection 1915 Llanion Hospital Ward
Stephens Family The Pembroke Story - Pembroke Families and Businesses



Llanion Barracks hospital

(Adrian James)

PRN - 110406

NAME - TYPE - Internment Camp **PERIOD -** Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION -** DAMAGED

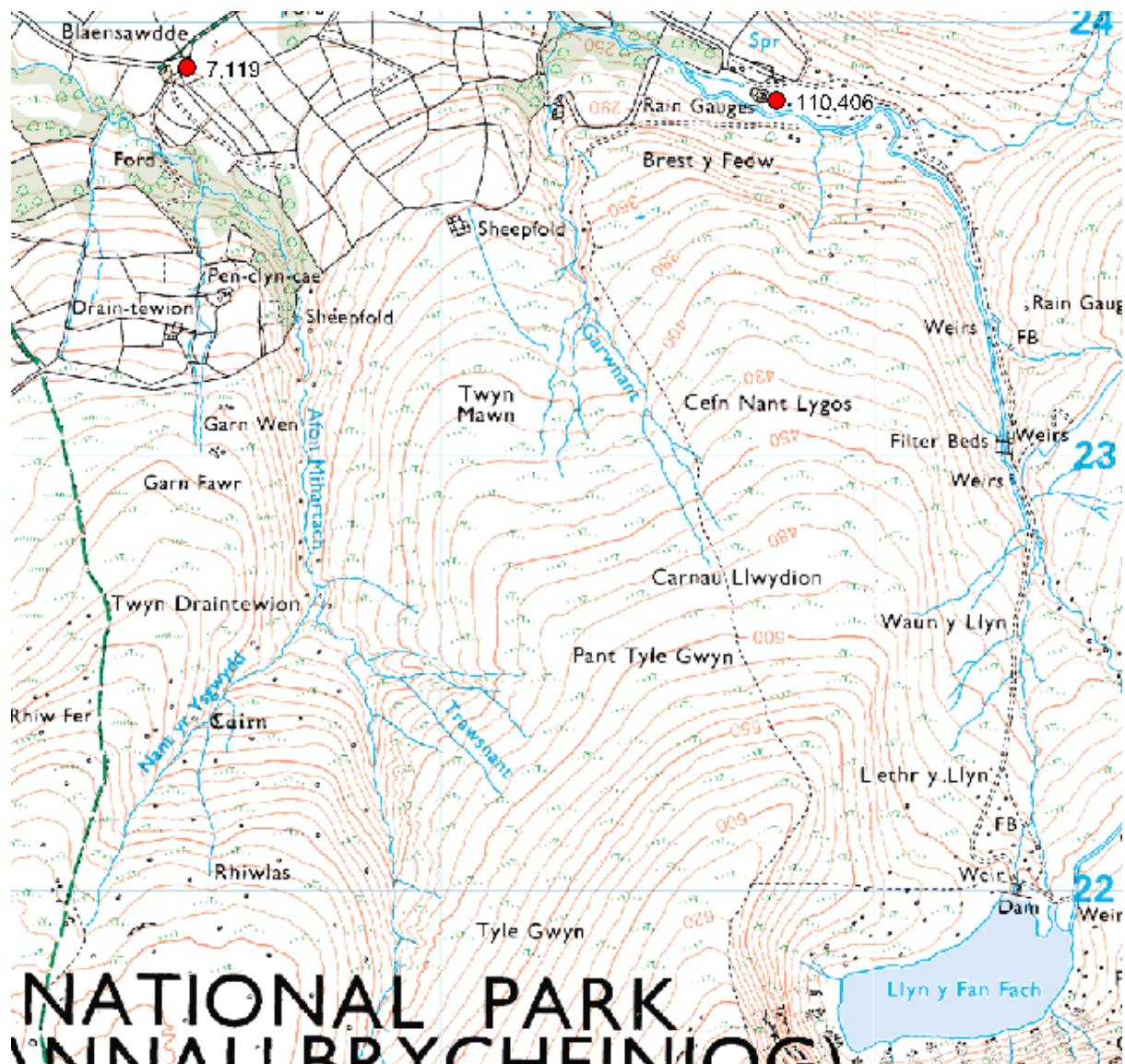
CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN79772382 **COMMUNITY - COUNTY -** Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

A camp in which during the First World War Conscientious Objectors were accommodated when building the reservoir and water main to supply communities within Llanelli Rural District Council. The site has largely been cleared, but some hut platforms and below ground structures survive. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - RC Jones Llanelli Rural District Council Llyn-y-Fan Fach. An historical and engineering survey of the conversion of Llyn-y-fan Fach into a reservoir.
 Mary Walmsley Collection of archive photographs from Peter Davies, a Conscientious Objector at Llanddeusant
 Dr Roscoe Howells 2013 Llanelli's Water Past and Present



PRN - 110408

NAME - PEMBREY FARM **TYPE** - Prisoner of War Camp **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION** - NEAR INTACT

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

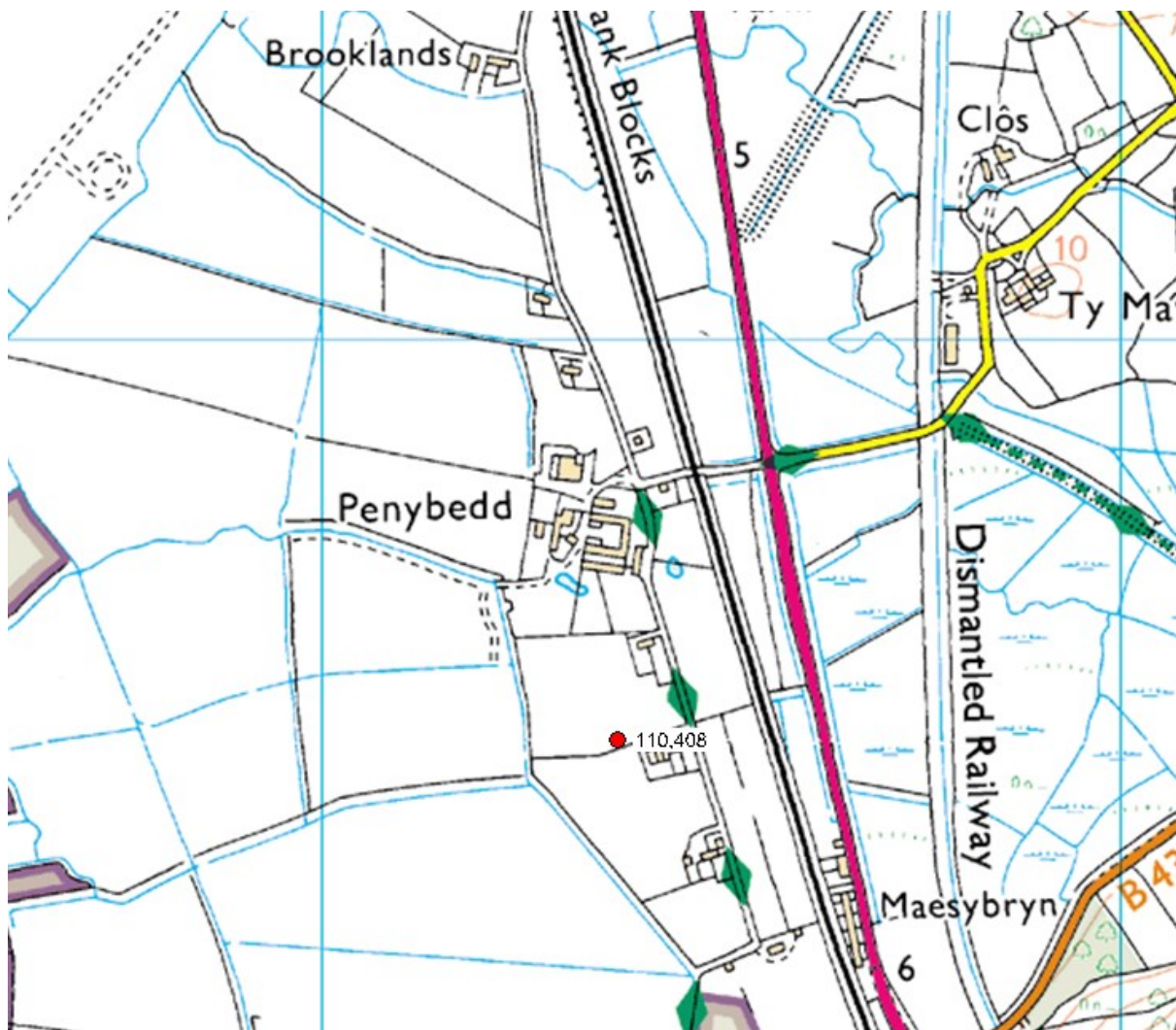
NGR - SN41370250 **COMMUNITY** - Cefn Sidan **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

A report held with the Prisoner of War Information Bureau states that a camp was established with labour from 21 combatant Prisoners of War to establish a crown farm colony (PRN 110409). The PoWs were said to live in a cottage attached to the farm. Their work entailed preparing the land which was to be handed over in allotments to discharged British soldiers. The report states that the camp installations were quite good and, 'we could find no fault with them nor with the way the prisoners are treated' 20th June 1919. (TNA FO383/508) The camp at Pembrey was affiliated to the Frongoch parent camp, and then further under the administration of Port Talbot initially, though changing to Penarth in early 1919. The camp was inspected by the Swiss Legation and reported on June 20th 1919. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hansard 1920 PEMBREY FARM SETTLEMENT

Foreign Office 1919 Reports on visits of inspection to prisoner of war camps in the United Kingdom by Dr A de Sturler and Monsieur R de Sturler during June 1919:



PRN - 110409

NAME - PEMBREY FARM **TYPE** - Farm **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION** - NEAR INTACT

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN41370250 **COMMUNITY** - Cefn Sidan **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

A farm colony was established at Pembrey to provide homes and a livelihood for wounded ex-service personnel from the First World War. Hansard records questions in Parliament raised about the project in 1920, at that point 66,000 pounds had been spent building 12 houses, which were not all complete, but seventeen ex-service men and 2 ex-service women had settled there, and 20 civilians were also employed. A report held with the Prisoner of War Information Bureau states that it was established with labour from combatant Prisoners of War. The report claims that twenty-one German PoWs were employed on a crown farm colony and said to live in a cottage attached to the farm (PRN 110408). Their work entailed preparing the land which was to be handed over in allotments to discharged British soldiers. The report states that the camp installations were quite good and, 'we could find no fault with them nor with the way the prisoners are treated' 20th June 1919. (TNA FO383/508) The camp at Pembrey was affiliated to the Frongoch parent camp, and then further under the administration of Port Talbot initially, though changing to Penarth in early 1919. The camp was inspected by the Swiss Legation and reported on June 20th 1919. A Pyper 2017

SOURCES - Hansard 1920 PEMBREY FARM SETTLEMENT

Foreign Office 1919 Reports on visits of inspection to prisoner of war camps in the United Kingdom by Dr A de Sturler and Monsieur R de Sturler during June 1919:

PRN - 110410

NAME - LLANNON **TYPE** - Reservoir **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Complex **CONDITION** - CONVERTED

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN55191028 **COMMUNITY** - Llannon **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

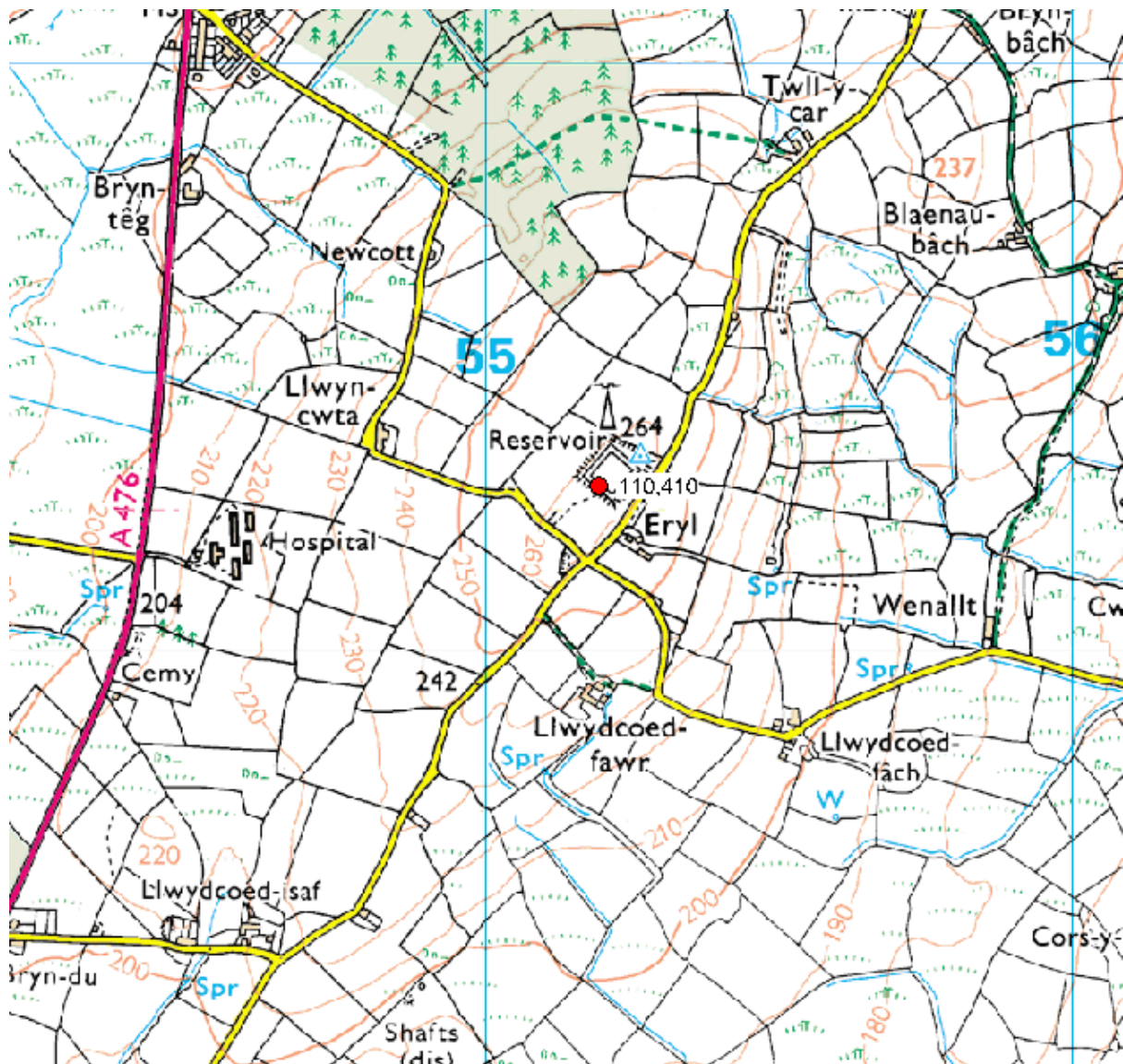
DESCRIPTION -

Llannon Reservoir and Valve house was built using the labour of conscientious objectors during the First World War. It was part of a Home Office Scheme for those who refused to take part in war work, but would work on civil engineering schemes. A dam was built at Llyn y Fan Fach to increase the volume of the existing lake, and a water main to pipe water to Llanelli Rural District communities. The reservoir is approximately 200 ft square

and was 12ft deep. It was replaced by a new covered reservoir built adjacent and to the southwest by Dwr Cymru in c1989. It is built on blue pennant sandstone with 6" of concrete overlaid by bitumen. The valve house, positioned on the southwestern wall of the reservoir, has been converted to a house. A Pyper 2017 based on RC Jones p 12 and P Owen pers comm.

SOURCES - RC Jones Llanelli Rural District Council Llyn-y-Fan Fach. An historical and engineering survey of the conversion of Llyn-y-fan Fach into a reservoir.

Collection of photos of the owner of the former Valve House and Reservoir at Llannon
Dr Roscoe Howells 2013 Llanelli's Water Past and Present





Llannon valve house and reservoir wall, centre, with the former reservoir to the left.

PRN - 110411

NAME - ST JOHN;STEBONHEATH **TYPE** - Military Hospital **PERIOD** - Modern

EVIDENCE - Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** - NOT KNOWN

CROSS REFERENCES - None recorded

NGR - SN51480029 **COMMUNITY** - Llanelli **COUNTY** - Carmarthenshire

DESCRIPTION -

From July 1917 the school at Stebonheath was converted for use as a St John Auxiliary hospital. It returned to use as a school by March 1919. It was said that over 700 soldiers passed through the hospital. A Pyper 2017 based on Joint War Committee and Welsh Newspapers on-line.

SOURCES - The Cambria Daily Leader 1919 Matron of Stebonheath
 Llanelly Star 1917 Stebonheath Hospital: Formal Opening Next Tuesday
 Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England 1921 Reports by the Joint War Committee and the Joint War Finance Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England on voluntary aid rendered to the sick and wounded at home and abroad and to British prisoners of war

Threat-Related Assessment of Twentieth Century Military Sites: FIRST WORLD WAR – Infrastructure and Support

Interim Report Year 3

DAT Event Record No. 109395

Report No. 2016/58

Cadw Project No. DAT 115B

March 2017

This report has been prepared by Alice Pyper

Position: Heritage Management Project Manager

Signature



Date 31.03.2017

This report has been checked and approved by Ken Murphy
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Director

Llofnod / Signature



Date 31.03.2017

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



