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Site Name: No. 1 GREEN STREET; “HALF MOON”.

PRN: 127945

Site File Ref. No.: CARD/GS01

Site Type: House; Inn; Office

N. G. Ref.: SN 17750 45930

Period: Post–Medieval; Modern

History:

The cottage is believed to have been built in the early 18th Century as one of a pair with No. 2. It stands on the western end of the north side of Green Street. It is marked on John Wood's 1834 map of Cardigan, possibly as the property of T. L. Lloyd. It was in use as a public house by 1835. From at least 1835 until 1838 Griffith Jenkins was the publican. At some point between 1838 and 1841 Griffith Jenkins was succeeded as the publican here by Anne Davies. At the time of the Census on 6th June 1841 the following persons lived here: Anne Davies, aged 35 years; William Davies, aged 14 years, probably her son; John Davies, aged 7 years, probably her son; and David Davies, aged 3 years, also probably her son. Her tenure here seems to have been short and at some point between 1841 and 1844 the Davies family left and Margaret Griffiths moved to the property. In 1844 Margaret Griffiths was the landlady of the “Half Moon” inn. At some point between 1844 and 1850 Margaret Griffiths moved out and William Walker became the new landlord.

On November 23rd 1850 sail-maker William Walker of the Jolly Sailor, the son of labourer David Davies, married Mary Davies, the daughter of Thomas Davies of the 'Noyadd Arms' on Pendre. The wedding took place at St Mary's Church and was witnessed by James Evans and Abraham Thomas. It seems likely that the couple made No 1 their marital home. From at least 1850 until 1857 William Walker lived here. This pub was then famous for its' hot mutton pies and home-brew. At the time of the Census on 30th March 1851 the occupiers were:- William Walker, aged 50 years, an Outpensioner of the Greenock Hospital, born in Cardigan; Mary Walker, aged 36 years, his wife, born in New Quay, Cardiganshire; Joseph Watkins, aged 28 years, their visitor, a mason, born in Pembrokeshire; and John Lewis, aged 32 years, a visitor, working as a Sub Bailiff with the County Council, born in Conwil, Carmarthenshire. William Walker died here on June 16th 1857, aged 55 years. He was buried at St Mary's Church. His will left everything to his widow, Mary Walker, and revealed that he was also known as Thomas Davies!

At the time of the Census on 7th June 1861 the following persons lived here: Mary Walker, aged 45 years, a widow, the innkeeper, born in Llanllwchain; Letitia Davies, aged 6 years, her niece, a scholar, born in Cardigan; Eleanor Griffiths, aged

23 years, an unmarried house servant, born in Cilgerran; Anne Griffiths, aged 12 years, a boarder, a scholar, born in Cardigan; Thomas Morris, aged 48 years, a boarder, a currier, born in Llanfyrnach; Richard Morgan, a boarder, aged 22 years, a ship's carpenter, born in Aberystwyth; and William Griffiths, aged 10 years, a boarder, a scholar, born in Cardigan. On November 22nd 1864 widow Mary Walker, the innkeeper, the daughter of mariner David Davies, married William Davies, a mariner of Bath House, the son of labourer John Davies. The wedding took place at St Mary's Church and Abraham Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas were the witnesses. The couple lived here and William Davies was the publican from 1864 until 1882.

At the time of the Census on 2nd April 1871 the following persons lived here: William Davies, aged 41 years, a mariner and innkeeper, born in Cardigan town; Mary Davies, aged 47 years, his wife, born in New Quay; Letitia Davies, aged 19 years, his niece, a milliner, born in Cardigan; Alice Thomas, aged 15 years, a general servant, born in Cardigan; and David Phillips Walters, aged 35 years, a lodger, a mariner, born in Aberaeron. Horses and pigs were being kept in the backyard in 1873. On January 4th 1876 David Phillips Walters, a mariner, of the 'Half Moon', the son of master mariner John Walters, married Eliza Jones of the Strand, the daughter of clock-maker David Jones. The wedding took place at St Mary's Church and John James and Griffith Miles were the witnesses. On 15th December 1876 the following item appeared in the '*Cambrian News*':

"...OBSTRUCTING THE HIGHWAY.—On Monday last, at the Borough Petty Sessions. at the Guild Hall. before James Williams, Esq. (Mayor), Asa J. Evans (ex-Mayor), J. Davies, and John Thomas, Esqrs., the following cases were heard:—Joseph Rhys James, Borough Inspector of Highways, was charged by Mr. D. G. Davies, Castle-green, with neglect of duty, by permitting a nuisance, that is, a quantity of dung, to be deposited in Green-street, in this town, on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Mr. J. A. G. Evans appeared for defendant, and pleaded that neither the information nor summons disclosed any breach of duty, and quoted the case of Morgan v. Leach," from the Law, Journal and Justice of the Peace. Complainant deposed that Green-street was the only carriage road to his residence, Castle-green, and that on the day in question most offensive manure was carried out of the "Half Moon Inn, and placed in the street, which made it impossible for a carriage to pass. It was about 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr Evans submitted there was no case. The case was dismissed, but costs were not allowed on either side.

Joseph Rhys James, defendant in the last case, v. William Davies, "Half Moon" Inn, Green-street, for unlawfully obstructing the highway, by depositing a quantity of manure thereon, on Wednesday, the 6th inst. This case was the one referred to above Mr. Evans again appeared for the complainant, and Mr. D. G. Davies was called as a witness. This was the first case brought before the magistrates under the 72nd section of the General Highway Act, and as they did not wish to inflict a heavy penalty, defendant was only fined 6d. and costs. The Magistrates expressed a hope that this decision would be a caution to people not to allow a large quantity of manure to accumulate on their premises..."

At the time of the Census on 3rd April 1881 the following persons live here: William Davies, aged 48 years, the innkeeper, born in Cardigan; Mary Davies, aged

58 years, his wife, born in Cardigan; Letitia Davies, aged 28 years, his niece, a milliner, born in Cardigan; Mary Jane Owens, aged 5 years, his niece, a scholar, born in Cardigan; Mary Jones, aged 19 years, a domestic servant, born at Llechryd; and Elizabeth Evans, aged 18 years, a boarder, a milliner, born in Capel Colman. The property was sold by auction on June 29th 1882. On July 18th 1882 William Davies, the tenant and publican, died aged 50 years. Between 1882 and 1884 Mary Davies, Letitia Davies and Mary Jones, who were all tenants of the Castle Green (Cardigan Castle) estate, lived here. In 1883 Mary and Letitia Davies were members of the town's Tabernacle Calvinistic Methodist Chapel. Mary Davies was the landlady in 1884. On February 20th 1887 Letitia Davies, aged 30 years, of the 'Half Moon', the daughter of the late Police Sergeant Nicholas Davies, married John Hughes, aged 25 years, a solicitor's clerk of Bridge Street, the son of farmer Benjamin Hughes. The wedding took place at St Mary's Church and Henry Evans and Anne Williams were the witnesses. On January 16th 1890 Mary Davies of the 'Half Moon' died aged 80 years.

It is likely that John Brice and his family moved here in 1890. At the time of the Census on 5th April 1891 the pub was occupied by John Brice, aged 40 years, the publican, born in France; Maria Brice, aged 32 years, his wife, born in Devon; Eliza Jane Brice, aged 10 years, their daughter, a scholar, born in Ireland; Alice Brice, aged 5 years, their daughter, a scholar, born in Curragh, Ireland; Ada Brice, aged 4 years, their daughter, born in Cardigan; John Alfred Brice, aged 3 years, their son, born in Cardigan; and Maude Selina Brice, aged 1 year, their daughter, born in Cardigan. All of them were English-speaking. In September 1891 the license was transferred from Sergeant Bryce to T. J. Nicholas. Nicholas' tenure must have been very brief, and in 1894-95 William Morris was the landlord. On October 13th 1894 the following extract appeared in a report in the *Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser*, concerning the Borough Petty Sessions:

"...Brandy Under Proof – David Williams, D C C, Llandysul, charged William Morris, landlord of the Half Moon, Cardigan, with selling brandy to one Thomas Jones, on the 14th ult., adulterated with water 32 degrees under proof.

David Williams said that he was an Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, duly appointed by the local authority. He produced the certificate of the Public Analyst, dated the 21st of September last whereby it appeared that the sample of brandy marked No 1 had been adulterated with water, and that the same was 32 degrees under proof, and therefore seven degrees below the minimum strength permitted by the Food and Drugs Act of 1879.

Thomas Jones said he was a constable stationed at Llechryd. On the 14th ult., he purchased of defendant's wife, who was in charge of the Half Moon Inn, Cardigan, half-a-pint of brandy, for which he paid 1s 2d. Having informed her that the purchase was made for analysis, he divided it in the usual way, and sealed it in the presence of defendant's wife, giving her one portion, retaining one himself, and sending the third to the Public Analyst. Fined 20s and costs..."

In 1895 or 1896 there was a further change of occupancy. From at least 1896 until 1898 Daniel Griffiths lived here. About the year 1899 Evan Owen Davies moved into the property. On January 3rd 1900 Evan Owen Davies, a butcher's assistant of

Bath House, married Miss Bridget Morris of Green Street, and the couple lived here. On October 10th 1900 Mrs. Bridget Davies was found, having drowned herself in the river Teifi. On October 12th 1900 the '*Cambrian News*' reported the following story:

“...SUPPOSED SUICIDE AT CARDIGAN.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs Bridget Davies, wife of Mr Evan Davies, who until recently kept the Half-Moon Inn at Green-street, was observed by some children who were playing on Netpool to deliberately walk into the river Tivy near the Gas-houses. The spectators summoned assistance and Mr William Thomas brought the body ashore, but the woman was dead...”

Earlier in the day she was said to have been engaged in removing her furniture from the Half Moon to the Bath-house. The following report of the inquest appeared in the '*Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser*' on October 19th 1900

“...THE SAD SUICIDE AT CARDIGAN.

THE INQUEST.

On Saturday last an inquest was held in the Police Station before Mr J H Evans, coroner, on the body of Bridget Davies, who committed suicide in the River Tivy on the 10th instant. Mr J C Roberts was the foreman of the jury, and Mr W J Williams, solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the relatives of the deceased.

Mary Ann Griffiths, 'Saddler's Arms', sister of deceased, said that she saw deceased last on Wednesday morning, about half-past 10, and she then seemed in her usual health. Deceased appeared at intervals depressed, and at times lost mentally, or she would wish suddenly to go out, or want to go home to her mother. She never complained in any way of being unhappy in her home, but said that she had an ailment which she would not disclose. Witness wanted her to go to a doctor, and she promised to do so, but never went. Witness never saw her drunk, nor did she see her under the influence of drink; but there were times when she seemed a bit strange, which witness thought might have been through drink. Deceased was 38 years of age and her husband was a butcher's assistant.

By Mr Williams – Witness noticed a severe change in deceased after the birth of her child.

Catherine Morris, wife of William Morris, Y Crudd, Abercych, mother of deceased, said she saw her daughter last alive about 2.30 on Wednesday last, and seemed very low spirited. Deceased left the Half Moon because she had had enough of it, as she saw in her state of health she did not feel up to carrying it on. Witness was sure her husband was kind to her. Witness and deceased were going towards the Half Moon, and near Queen's-terrace witnessed left her to go up street. On that day deceased and her husband were on the best of terms possible.

David James, cabinet-maker, Middle Mwldan, said that about 3 p m on Wednesday he was standing near the iron wicket gate of the field leading to Old

Castle. He saw a woman walking on the beach near the Gas Works. There was no one about. The woman then stood by the water's edge, walked in about three or four yards, and laid down in about two feet of water. The tide was going out, but was pretty full up. Witness called some boys to go up town and inform the police, and witness returned towards the Netpool.

William Henry Thomas, Greenfield-square, said some two boys came up to the Guild-hall and told him that there was some man's body in the river. He ran down and saw a corpse in about 15 to 18 inches of water. He pulled it out and found it was a woman. She was lying on her back with her hands across her breast. Witness asked for help to the crowd to move her further up, but they refused until the police came. Her eyes were wide open, and she closed them soon after he had moved her up on the gravel. The police then came and tried all in their power to restore animation for about ten minutes. There was no water in her. Witness and the police were members of the Ambulance Corp. Dr Jones soon after arrived, and he pronounced her dead.

Benjamin John Griffiths said that he and others were going towards the well when they were told by David James that there was a woman drowning in the Netpool. He went back and saw her in about fifteen inches of water. Witness saw her moving her hands about.

The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide while temporarily insane."..."

At the time of the Census on 31st March 1901 the 'Half Moon Inn' was occupied by the following persons: John Vaughan, aged 30 years, a manure merchant, born at Llanfihangel Penbedw; Sarah A. Vaughan, aged 22 years, an innkeeper, his wife, born at Castellan; Thomas M. Vaughan, aged 9 months, their son, born in Cardigan; and Esther Jenkins, aged 19 years, a visitor, born in Cardigan. All of them were bilingual in Welsh and English. On January 6th 1902 the license was transferred to William Lewis. In January 1903 Thomas Lewis, aged about 20 years, a collier, and Zephaniah James, his brother-in-law, lived here. Both were accused of assaulting mariner David Thomas of Cwmins, St Dogmaels, at Cardigan the previous month, in association with farm labourer Joshua Thomas of Manian-fawr, St Dogmaels. Zephaniah James pleaded guilty, but claimed to have been provoked. The '*Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser*' of January 9th 1903 reported the court hearing as follows:

"...David Lewis, Half Moon Inn, and Zephaniah James, who gave the same address, were charged in the Guildhall, Cardigan, on Thursday, by David Thomas, Cwmmmins, St Dogmells, before Messrs. T H Williams (mayor), O Beynon Evans, T E Davies, and W Woodward, with assaulting him and beating him at Cardigan on the 17th of December last. The cases had been adjourned from Monday's meeting, and Mr J L Stokes now appeared for the complainant. Lewis pleaded not guilty, and James pleaded guilty, stating he had received sufficient provocation to warrant the assault. David Thomas' evidence was to the effect that on the evening in question, he went into the Half Moon Inn, for a blue of beer, and saw the landlord, who was the only person present at the time. He asked if Joshua Thomas was there, and he replied yes. Witness then told him if he knew as much about the fellow as he did he would kick him out of the house. He drank up his beer and went out, and in doing so he saw several people in the other room playing cards, amongst them being the two defendants, but no communication took place between them. He then went towards home, and when in

Bridge-street, he saw Zephaniah James standing by the ruins near Mr D O Jones' shop, and James struck him and knocked him down, his coat being covered with blood. Defendant Lewis then came along and gave him a kick. The blow stunned him, and his bruise was as black as the chimney. He stood on the bridge a bit to recover his breath, and then went home, calling at Benjamin Evans, the barber, St Dogmells, on the way, where he washed the blood off his face. He then saw P C Lewis and told him what had taken place. He could not move for two or three days after the assault, owing to the pains in his body.

In cross-examination by James, the complainant denied saying that Joshua Thomas had been sleeping with James' wife at the Ivy Bush, but he did tell the landlord if he knew what Joshua Thomas was, he would kick him out of the house.

In reply to Lewis, witness said he did not see him by Mr D O Jones' shop.

Mr J J Jones said on the 27th ultimo, he heard a man swearing near the shop, between six and seven o'clock. He saw the complainant afterwards, and he had blood on his face and looked as if he had been in a scuffle. He then went down towards the bridge, and saw the complainant getting up from the ground. He did not see any blow struck. Thomas had blood on his face. He did not see any row, neither did he see the defendant Lewis there.

Benjamin Evans, barber, St Dogmells, proved complainant coming to his house, and washing blood off his face. He appeared to have been knocked about. It was about 8 o'clock, and complainant was sober then.

P C Lewis, St Dogmells, deposed to complainant coming to him about 9.30 p m, on the 27th ult., and complained that he had been assaulted by Joshua Thomas and another at the Half Moon. He had the appearance of having been knocked about. He advised him to go to the Cardigan police as it was out of his district. Complainant appeared to be very low-spirited.

For the defence – Zephaniah James elected to be sworn and stated he was sitting down having his tea in the parlour of the Half Moon on the evening in question, and he heard David Thomas accusing Joshua Thomas of sleeping with his (witness') wife at the Ivy Bush. He was telling it to his father-in-law. His father-in-law told complainant to keep his mouth shut as her husband was in the next room, and he then told his father-in-law to kick the blackguard out of the house. By that time Joshua Thomas came in and there was some argument about money. He (Williams) and his wife then went into the room, and the complainant said to Joshua Thomas "You slept at the Ivy Bush with that girl just come into the room." Joshua Thomas then went out to look for a policeman to make him prove what he had said. Witness then caught hold of David Thomas and chucked him out. He struggled with him in the passage, and complainant fell down and his hat fell off, which witness picked up. He went after him with it, and gave it to him near Mr Jones' shop, advising him to go home quietly and be thankful he was going home all right. Complainant swore at him, and said he would give it to him again; thinking he was going to strike him, witness struck him first and he fell down.

Joshua Thomas corroborated as to the language used by the complainant, and as to the row over three shillings which was owing to witness by him. He then went to look for a policeman, but did not go to the police-station. He was too tired to walk about much. He saw nothing of the row.

Thomas Lewis, the other defendant sworn, said he was not there at all, being at John Griffiths, the plasterer's house, from 3. 30 to 9 o'clock that afternoon. He went straight home when he left.

This evidence was corroborated by Thomas Bowen Griffiths, and the Bench dismissed the case against Lewis, and fined Zephaniah James 2s 6d and costs. He had taken the law into his own hands by his own admission, and had to suffer for it. He could have been fined £5..."

From December 1904 until at least October 1905 David Jenkins was the landlord. On October 20th 1905 the following item appeared in the 'Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser':

"...ALLEGED 'FREE DRINK' CUSTOM AT CARDIGAN

At a borough petty sessions, held in the Guildhall yesterday (Thursday). Before Messrs. J. Daniel (mayor), Lewis Evans, W Woodward, T H Williams, T E Davies, J C Roberts, A Clougher, W R Richards and O Beynon Evans. Deputy Chief Constable David Williams charged David Jenkins, landlord of the Half-Moon Inn, Cardigan, for keeping his house open for the sale of intoxicating liquor during close time on the 7th inst. On a second count he was charged with selling intoxicating liquor during close time at the same time and place. Defendant appeared and pleaded not guilty. In reply to Mr Woodward, the defendant said he really did not know what he was charged with as he had not read the summons yet, and taking it out of his pocket, he handed it over to the bench. PC Jones, sworn, deposed that about 11.35 on the 7th inst, he was near the Half-Moon Inn in company with P C Lloyd (18). He saw the defendant standing outside his door, and there were also two men on the road. The two men ran away, and P C Lloyd ran after them and caught one after going about 15 yards, and he then saw him drink something out of a glass. Witness then went to the defendant, and found him by the door of the Half-Moon with a quart jug under his arm, which was empty, but had evidently contained beer. He asked him why the men ran away, and he replied that the men came for a drink, and he supplied them with a glass of beer each, which was supplied off the premises. Defendant then accompanied witness down the lane opposite, and they came on James Davies, Station-road, one of the men who ran away, and whom he saw at the door of the Half-Moon. He handed a glass back to the defendant, and at the same time said that it was the first time he had been in trouble. The conversation took place about 15 yards from the Half-Moon; and he failed to overtake the other man. P C Lloyd was with Jas. Davies at the time, and heard the conversation. Defendant asked witness to overlook the matter this time, and it would not occur again.

P C Lloyd (18) corroborated the evidence of the previous witness, adding that the defendant admitted serving the men with a drink each, and begged them to overlook it. When he caught James Davies about 15 yards from the Half-Moon he saw

him drinking something out of a glass, which he thought was beer, and he admitted he had a drink from the defendant.

P C Jones recalled, and the defendant admitted he had served the men with beer outside, and he thought he had committed no offence the men being off the premises.

Defendant said he had witnesses to call, but as he never saw the summons until Tuesday night, and he was at work all day on Wednesday, he had no time to call them. He had been to the barber, and could not get away until five minutes to 11, and when he got home the door was shut. There was a custom in Cardigan that regular customers got a free drink of a Saturday night; these men had waited for it, and after he got in he served them outside. It was a custom at all places in Cardigan to give customers a free drink on Saturday nights.

Mr J C Roberts: Then it should be brought before the notice of this Licensing Committee.

The magistrates considered the case proved, and imposed a fine of 10s. and costs in the second case, the prosecution withdrawing the first charge.

Defendant asked how about a doctor's certificate; could he supply them after hours, but no opinion was given..."

In January 1907 the pub was advertised to let. Later that month Mrs. Ann Lewis became a temporary licensee. On February 8th 1907 the 'Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser' included the following item in their report on the Cardigan Annual Licensing Meeting:

"...The Half Moon Inn, present licensee David Jenkins – The Chief Constable said the case was different to the others, as there were four grounds for objection. 1) That the licensee was not the proper person to keep the house under the Act; 2) That the house was not required for the wants of the neighbourhood; 3) That the sanitary conveniences were deficient; and 4) A conviction on the 19th of October, 1903, with a fine of 10s. and costs against the licensee for supplying intoxicating liquors off the premises, during prohibited hours.

Mr George, Newcastle-Emlyn, supported the application for renewal of the license on behalf of the owners of the property – The Swansea Old Brewery Company.

P. S. Davies said the Half Moon was situated in Green-street, at the entrance to Castle Green, which was a thoroughfare leading to Castle Green alone. He served a copy of the notice of objection on the 29th of January. There was no traffic through the street. The nearest licensed houses were The Three Mariners and The Crown Inn, within 60 yards of the Half Moon; and the Liverpool Arms within 100 yards. The Half Moon was closed on the 29th September last, and remained so until the 14th of January, when a temporary transfer was granted to the present occupier, Mrs Anne Lewis. Witness knew the present licensee (Jenkins), and remembered his leaving the house. He said he did so because there was no trade there.

Capt. R W Picton Evans said he thought that evidence was not essential to the case.

Mr George – But the Bench had already granted a temporary license to Mrs Lewis.

The Chief Constable said he objected to Jenkins, not Mrs Lewis. Jenkins was still the licensee, and if the license was renewed that day he would be the licensee until April.

Mr Woodward – If Jenkins went out on the 29th September he would presume no trade was done at the house.

The Chief Constable contended the evidence of the conversation was admissible as important evidence, as it was the statement of the man himself.

P S Davies, continuing, said Jenkins (the licensee) stated he had done a good business at the house until the illness of his child, and after that he did very little business.

Mr T H Williams – Did the Chief Constable suggest a contagious disease?

The Chief Constable replied he suggested nothing only as to what had been said. Jenkins was three years at the house.

P S Davies – In his opinion the house was not required for the wants of the neighbourhood. There was no urinal there for the use of customers.

Mr George objected to that statement, as sanitary matters were not structural defects.

Magistrate – but an urinal is a necessary structure.

Witness cross-examined by Mr George – He came to Cardigan on the 10th October 1905 and did not know much about the trade of the house before then. There were stables there and stalls for four horses. When it was known there was stabling at a house there was trade, but of course not when it was vacant. He could not say no trade was done there during the illness of the child, but no business could have been done there while it was vacant. He knew the present tenant to be a most respectable person as far as he knew her. Her husband kept the Crown Inn, which he was going to leave on the 25th of March next. The Half Moon was being repaired at present.

By the Chief Constable – There was a pathway in Green-street leading to Bridge-street, but it was only a path and mainly used by children.

The Chief Constable – But children don't use the Half Moon. (Laughter.)

A Magistrate – But Mr Ivor Evans' offices are in Green-street, and he takes his horse up that way. (Laughter.)

Another Magistrate – But the license is not for horses. (Renewed laughter.)

By Mr George: The Half Moon is one of the five seven day houses in the borough.

By Captain Picton Evans – Witness could not say that when the premises were closed any inconvenience was felt.

By the Chief Constable – The stables were not used during the time the house was closed and he did not know of anyone being inconvenienced during that time. He had heard nothing to that effect. The house had now been re-opened a fortnight, but he could not say if the stables had been used during that time.

P C Moses Lloyd, sworn, proved a conviction against the house on the 19th October 1905, when the licensee was fined for keeping open after prohibited hours, and supplying intoxicants in the street.

The Mayor – How long did Jenkins keep the house after the child's illness?

Jenkins – Fourteen months, and he was there two years before that.

P S Davies – But it had been closed three months since then.

Mr George said that the Bench might take it that the Swansea Old Brewery Company, who were the owners of the property, intended putting up a proper urinal at the back, and see everything necessary was done. If the license was renewed, a temporary transfer would be immediately asked for by the new applicant. Mr George then compared the fitness of the premises with its stabling to the Liverpool Arms, near the bridge, which was smaller premises and had no stabling while on crossing the bridge the first house was a licensed house. At the Half Moon they had stables and four stalls, which were much used on market and fair days, and he believed farmers coming to town for their goods preferred a house with good stabling, and the Half Moon had it. Neither the Crown Inn nor the Liverpool Arms had stabling...”

The license was renewed on that occasion. In October 1909 the pub was advertised to let. On November 1st 1909 a temporary license was granted to Mr. John Jenkins. On November 8th 1909 Eileen Jenkins of the Half Moon was buried at Ferwig Church, having died aged 16 months. Between 1910 and 1912 Thomas Parry Jenkins lived here. At the time of the Census on 2nd April 1911 the following persons lived in the 5 room property here: Thomas Parry Jenkins, aged 36 years, a hostel keeper, born at Vagwr in Cardiganshire; Sarah Elizabeth Jenkins, aged 31 years, his wife (they had been married for eight years and had 3 children, two of whom were still living); Hannah M. Jenkins, aged 7 years, their daughter, a scholar; and Mabel Jenkins, aged 4 years, their daughter, a part-time scholar. All of them had been born in Cardigan except where noted, and were bilingual in Welsh and English. On July 4th 1913 the “Half Moon” was advertised to let, fully licensed and home-brewing, with immediate possession.

On September 12th 1913 Mrs. Margaret (“Maggie”) Ellen Evans of Bridge Parade became the landlady of the ‘Half Moon’, succeeding Mrs. Jenkins. She lived

here from 1913 until 1940. The license was objected to on February 2nd 1914 and was revoked that March. According to the '*Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser*' of March 6th 1914:

"...P. S. Evans said there was a 7-day license to this house, which was situated in Green-street. The house was very old, and the general condition of the structure was only moderate, and it was very low. There were two rooms on the ground floor. The kitchen was 14ft 2 in by 7ft 5 in, and the parlour 14ft 1 in by 11ft 7 in. There was a cellar behind to keep the beer. There were three small bedrooms with low headroom. The licensee did not live on the premises and did not occupy it as a dwelling house, but locked it up at night and slept in a house at Bridge-End. There was stabling for four horses. The trade was fairly good. The rateable value of the house was £8..."

As with the former 'Castle Inn' next door, the horses had to walk through the front door and down the hall in order to get to the stables at the rear! The pub was referred for compensation in January 1915. Although closed, the 'Half Moon' had not been compensated by February 1916. Maggie Ellen Evans separated from her husband when he was demobilised from the navy in 1919. In January 1921 Evan James Jones, the eldest son of Mrs. Maggie Ellen Evans of No. 1 Green Street, saved a man from drowning in England. In 1924 Mrs M E Evans was a member of the town's Tabernacle Calvinistic Methodist Chapel. No. 1 Green Street was sold at a grand auction on May 30th 1924. On August 12th 1925 Maggie Ceinwen Jones, the daughter of James Evans and Maggie Ellen Evans of No. 1, died aged 20 years. She was buried at Netpool Cemetery. On January 21st 1926 Katie Lucinda Evans, the daughter of the same parents, died aged 28 years. She was buried at Netpool Cemetery. In January 1935 James Evans, Mrs. Maggie Ellen Evans and Miss Annie Ellen Jones lived here. In September 1939 Margaret E Evans, aged 65 years (b. 19/07/1874), a cook, lived here with Annie Ellen Jones, aged 38 years (b. 15/11/1901), her daughter, doing domestic work. On September 17th 1940 Miss Annie Ellen Jones, the fourth daughter of Mrs. Margaret Ellen Evans, died aged 40 years. In June 1943 reference was made to Leading Airman Don Adams and his brother Flying Officer Douglas Adams – both grandsons of Mrs. Margaret Ellen Evans. In 1944 J. McDonald Adams of No. 1 was killed in action.

On June 22nd 1956 the property was advertised for sale. Mary Walters, the wife of Evan Picton Walters of 'Green Villas', as this address was then known, died here on March 19th 1974 and was buried at St. Barnabus Church, Drefach Felindre. Evan Picton Walters remained here until about 1983 when he moved to live with relatives. He died on January 26th 1988.

In January 1998 the long-derelict property was advertised for sale, together with No. 2, for £38, 500. In October 2000 it was acquired by the Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust. The trustees were Cllr. Trevor T Griffiths of Yr Hen Reithrdy, Llangoedmor; Richard Thomas, Cardigan; Jann Tucker, Aberporth; and Gareth Davies, Cardigan. In April 2001 a scheme to restore the cottage together with No 2 was supported in principle by Ceredigion County Council planning officers. The vegetation was removed from the grounds and buildings in August 2001. The roadside wall and the brick wash-house behind No 1 were demolished in September of that year. The cottage roof was removed in October 2001. In March 2002 five new

trustees were elected – Cllr. Glen K. Johnson; Martin Davies; Sue Lewis, Dr. J. Geraint Jenkins; and Dafydd Ladd. In April 2002 further clearance of rubbish and rubble took place at the cottages. A public meeting held on June 17th 2002 launched a ‘Friends of Cadwgan’ organisation as well as a public appeal. In July 2002 a Health and Safety Statement for No 1 & 2 Green Street was prepared by architect Llwyd Edwards. In September 2002 a response was written by Cliff Blundell and Glen Johnson regarding the development proposals. A temporary roof was placed over the building in December 2002. At that time an amended list of proposals was prepared by Glen Johnson, Cliff Blundell, Martin Davies, Llwyd Edwards and Griff Davies. Negotiations were held with Ceredigion County Council from March 2003 for the cottages to be sold and annexed to Cardigan Castle. The cottages were sold in August 2003 and in the last week of that month a small archaeological excavation took place in the yard. During September 2003, a portion of a substantial medieval wall was uncovered – possibly the south side of the Cardigan Castle gatehouse, or possibly part of a wall tower.

Restoration work on the cottages began in October 2003. By June 2004 the building had been re-roofed and refitted internally, and the south wall re-pointed in lime mortar and colour-washed, with new fenestration. The brew-house to the rear had also been largely dismantled and rebuilt. There was some controversy over the decision to convert the buildings into offices in late 2004. From 2005 until 2008 Menter Aberteifi and the Cardigan Townscape Heritage Initiative Office were housed here. In March 2006 it became a Grade II listed building. In 2009 Menter Aberteifi moved out. In August 2009 a hand-drawn map of Cardigan was unveiled on the gable wall. From 2010 until 2013 Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust occupied the cottages. In May 2011 the Cardigan Castle shop opened here. Further extensive alterations were undertaken between 2013 and 2015, including a new rear access. In March 2015 the castle office opened on the first floor. In April 2015 it became the shop/reception for Cardigan Castle and served as such in 2015-21.

Description:

The property was described on 1st June 2001 –

Single storey and attic cottage of ca1800, altered, lying on a roughly east-west axis, on a continuous line with No 2. Painted roughcast with painted stone sills to openings, tarred, graded slate roofs and replacement water goods in cast iron and aluminium. Outshut rear to north with gentler pitched roof in corrugated asbestos. C20 replacement coped red brick end stacks. Façade to south, from Green Street, has centre door with arched-headed C20 brick surround, plain painted stucco over flat-headed opening. Recessed 4-panelled timber door, largely vandalised, plain reveals, tiled front step. Enlarged windows east and west, replacing sashes, with similar plain reveals, both replaced with C20 metal-framed lights. Window to right set slightly higher. Stuccoed plinth. Western gable end similarly rendered, with rendered bargeboard. Single first-floor flat-headed opening set left of stack, replaced with C20 metal-framed light, painted stone sill. Wide canted coping to west wall rear bearing lean-to roof – a later addition. Stepped walling beneath eaves to N suggests alteration of the roof pitch, probably when outshut rear was added in the early C19.

Later outshut rear has similar render over stone or red brick walling. Gentler pitch to lean-to roof in early-mid C20 corrugated asbestos. Early C20 rainwater goods. Single storey rear. North wall has deeply-recessed central boarded timber door beneath plain timber head, stone step, deep stuccoed reveals. Large metal-framed C20 window to left, tripartite. Two small windows to right – slightly larger to west. Tall C20 red brick stack to outshut rear.

INTERIOR – Largely modernised in the mid C20. Central passage flanked by rooms to south, then cross-axial enclosed single flight timber stair, former kitchen and bathroom to rear extension. Stucco rendered walls, concreted replacement ground floors, possibly replacing slate flags. Former kitchen has evidence of modest chimney with shelving to sides, all C20. C20 ceilings and internal doors throughout. Thick hewn beams to ceilings of main building. Internal boarded timber first floor flooring now largely collapsed. Boarded first floor ceiling to open-plan chamber. Rough hewn roof timbers, pegged trusses with carpenter's marks, 3-bays. Re-used timbers, perhaps from sailing ships. Stucco rendered internal walls. Evidence of alterations to west gable and stack. Three blocked first floor openings visible – formerly eaves-breaking dormers.

To rear, early C20 outhouse, possibly former brew-house, in rubble stone to north and east, red brick to west, pitched roof in corrugated tin sheeting. Early C20 panelled timber door to west, near south angle, with 3 long vertical panels beneath 6 glazed upper square panels with C20 bubble glass. Small window set to left of this, head to eaves, timber frame with swivelling upper pane. Demolished 2001.

C19 Stone building to north, now roofless, in weathered rubble, gabled north and south, formerly with light truss-framed roof. South gable has boarded timber door to centre, beneath timber lintel. Small 4-pane casement light above, with angled slate sill. Featureless side walls in rubble stone.

Red brick privy to north-west in red brick, with lean-to graded roof of corrugated tin sheets. Boarded timber door to south. Garden wall to west is of coursed rubble.

By 2007, the building was significantly different in appearance: the external walls were lime-washed stone, but roughcast to w gable and rear. Slate roofs throughout with replacement cast iron rainwater goods. Replacement stone end and centre stack. Façade has 12-pane small hornless sashes flanking panelled timber door and three similar 6-pane eaves-breaking sashes to first floor. Outshut rear has two timber doors and sash window. Interior open-plan, retaining originally slate flagged floor and beams.

Former rubble outhouse now lime-washed and largely rebuilt with boarded door, small 4-pane casement and slate roof. Privy demolished.

The CADW description of 31/01/2006 reads as follows:

“...EXTERIOR: Pair of cottages, rubble stone with coloured limewash (a restoration of the historical finish); slate roofs with (rebuilt) stone gable end stacks. One and a half storeyed, each cottage a 2-unit plan with off-centre entrance. Panelled

doors reproduce a traditional Cardigan style, and flanking windows (restored in original openings with timber lintels and renewed slate sills) are 12-pane sashes. Upper windows are cat-slide dormers with 6-pane sashes, aligned with the lower windows but with an additional window to right of doorway in number 1. At rear, added outshuts of slightly differing heights, the doors flanked by small-paned casement windows, and reconstructed brick stack between the two units.

Attached to the rear of number 2 is the former stable, built as a lean-to against the boundary wall of the castle: also rubble with slate roof; central doorway and flanking windows. Beyond the stable, the rear boundary is a high rubble stone wall.

INTERIOR: Original layouts modified but still discernable: each cottage once comprised two-unit plan with central through passage, though internal partitions have been lost, and the two cottages are now linked at each floor by doors cut through the original dividing wall. Much of the original internal structure survives, including the (apparently re-used) cross-beams supporting the upper floor (the floor itself partially removed in number 2), and the roof trusses (rough principal rafters with high-set collars). Simnai fawr survives in number 2, including small cast-iron range and brick domed bread oven; rear outshut of this cottage also retains corner fireplace with small cast-iron range.

LISTED. Listed as rare surviving early buildings in the town, unusual as venacular buildings surviving in an urban context, sensitively restored to enhance their traditional character..."

Sources:

Map of Cardigan, J Wood 1834

NLW Minor Deposit 490-9B

Census Returns 1841; 1851; 1861; 1871; 1881; 1891; 1901; 1911

Pigot's Directory of South Wales 1835; 1844

Parish Registers of St. Mary's, Cardigan

Slater's Directory of South Wales 1868

Post Office Directory 1871

Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser 1873; 1880; 1882-83; 13/10/1894; 1896-98; 12/10/1900; 19/10/1900; 1902; 09/01/1903; 20/10/1905; 08/02/1907; 05/11/1909; 1913; 06/03/1914; 10/07/1914; 1915-16; 22/07/1921; 16/09/1921; 15/08/1924; 13/03/1925; 21/08/1925; 1933; 1935; 27/09/1940; 17/04/1942; 1943; 1950-51; 1956; 1974; 15/01/1999; 04/10/2000; 18/04/2001; 17/04/2002; 24/04/2002; 01/05/2002; 15/05/2002; 12/06/2002; 10/07/2002; 08/01/2003; 15/02/2003; 10/09/2003; 17/09/2003; 01/10/2003; 28/01/2004; 22/09/2004; 24/11/2004; 15/12/2004; 26/01/2005; 24/08/2005; 11/08/2009; 24/05/2011; 15/04/2014

Kelly's Directory of South Wales & Monmouthshire 1875; 1884; 1895; 1914

Cambrian News 15/12/1876; 12/10/1900

NLW Morgan Richardson MS 2373

Register of Subscribers – Tabernacl C. M. Chapel, Cardigan 1883

Cardigan Observer 1890-91

List of Voters – Cardigan 25/07/1910

Register of Electors – Cardigan 1912; 1918

War Census, 1939.
Caring For Cardigan 1998
Sale Particulars – 1 & 2 Green Street, Halifax Property Services 1998
Articles & Memorandum – YCA Cadwgan BPT 21/03/2000
Minutes – Castle Working Group 21/01/2002; 11/02/2002
Miscellaneous Minutes & Documentation – YCA Cadwgan BPT 2002
Miscellaneous Minutes & Documentation – Cardigan Castle Working Group 2002
Miscellaneous Minutes & Documentation – Friends of Cadwgan 2002

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No. 2 GREEN STREET; “CASTLE INN”.

PRN: 49166

Site File Ref. No.: CARD/GS02

Site Type: Cottage; Inn; Office

N. G. Ref.: SN 17750 45930

Period: Post–Medieval; Modern

History:

The property was built in the 18th Century as one of a pair with No. 1. It stands on the eastern end of the north side of Green Street, and is marked on John Wood’s 1834 map of Cardigan, as being the property of E. P. Lloyd. On March 13th 1836 John Thomas, the son of Benjamin Thomas, a mason, and Mary Thomas of No. 2, was christened at St. Mary’s Church. At the time of the Census on 6th June 1841 Mary Thomas, aged 45 years, lived here, with Thomas Davies, aged 20 years; Anne Roper, aged 22 years; Mary Roper, aged 8 months, Anne’s daughter; Elizabeth Williams, aged 20 years; and Mary Jones, aged 14 years. The Thomas family left No 2 at some point in 1841 or 1842.

Between 1843 and 1866 this was the “*Castle Inn*”, with Evan Elias, the gardener at Castle Green (Cardigan Castle), acting as its’ landlord. In 1843-44 he was a member of the ‘True Ivorites’ – a Welsh language poetry and prose society which met nearby on Quay Street. On June 29th 1847 Thomas Davies of No. 2 died aged 27 years. At the time of the Census on 30th March 1851 the occupants were:- Evan Elias, aged 54 years, a gardener, born in Troedryaur; Ellenor Elias, aged 55 years, his wife, born in Manordeifi; Anne Elias, aged 27 years, their daughter, born in Cardigan; and Margaret Morris, aged 13 years, their lodger, a day scholar, born in Nevern. On November 15th 1859 Anne Elias, the daughter of gardener Evan Elias, married David Williams, a bookseller and stationer on Cardigan High Street, the son of joiner Evan Williams. The wedding took place at St Mary’s Church and Evan Elias and W Williams were the witnesses. At the time of the Census on 7th April 1861 the following persons lived here: Evan Elias, aged 64 years, a gardener, born at Troedryaur; and Ellenor Elias, aged 67 years, his wife, born at Manordeifi. Ellenor Elias, the wife of Evan Elias, died on February 28th 1866, aged 76 years. She was

buried at St Mary's Church. Evan Elias (d. 11/12/1876) seems to have left the property soon afterwards.

From 1868 until 1889 Jane Jones was the publican and tenant of the Castle Green estate. At the time of the Census on 2nd April 1871 the 'Castle Inn' was occupied by the following persons: Jane Jones, aged 51 years, a widow, the innkeeper; Annie Jones, aged 21 years, her daughter; and Betsy Jones, aged 20 years, her daughter. All of them had been born in Cardigan. There were horses kept in the backyard in 1873, with the only access to the stables being via the front door of the house and through the hall! At the time of the Census on 3rd April 1881 Jane Jones, aged 61 years, was the landlady and lived here with her unmarried daughters – Ann Jones, aged 31 years, and Elizabeth Jones, aged 30 years. All of them had been born in Cardigan. The property was sold by auction on June 29th 1882. Mrs. Jane Jones, the tenant and publican, paid £6 rent per annum. On April 24th 1889 Jane Jones, a widow, died aged 69 years. The property was referred to as the "Castle Arms" on June 7th 1889 when the license passed to Anne Jones, the daughter of the late licensee Jane Jones. At the time of the Census on 5th April 1891 the following persons lived here: Anne Jones, aged 37 years, the publican; and Bess Jones, aged 28 years, her sister. Both of them had been born in Cardigan and were bilingual in Welsh and English.

In September 1896 the license passed to John Williams. The cottage (which was no longer a pub by that date) was advertised to let on January 7th 1898. By September 7th 1899 the premises was still licensed as a pub, but dormant and remained so a year later. At the time of the Census on 31st March 1901 the occupiers were: David Davies, aged 41 years, a coachman (not domestic), born at St. Dogmaels; Mary Davies, aged 42 years, his wife; Mary A. Davies, aged 20 years, their daughter; David J. Davies, aged 18 years, their son, a solicitor's clerk; and Benjamin L. Davies, aged 15 years, their son, an auctioneer's clerk. Except where noted otherwise, all of them were bilingual in Welsh and English and had been born in Cardigan. In January 1905 David Davies was the landlord. It was still licensed as a public house, but was dormant on February 10th 1905. Following changes to the licensing laws, the license was revoked in March 1905. On August 14th 1906 Mabel Jenkins was born, the daughter of Thomas Parry Jenkins and Sarah Elizabeth Jenkins of No. 2.

In 1910 John Griffiths, a mason, lived here. On 2nd April 1911 the following persons lived in the 4 room property here at the time of the Census: John Griffiths, aged 38 years, a plasterer, born in St Dogmaels; Martha Griffiths, aged 35 years, his wife (they had been married for 9 years); Annie M. Griffiths, aged 7 years, their daughter; Lizzie H. Griffiths, aged 5 years, their daughter; David E J Griffiths, aged 3 years, their son; and John M Griffiths, aged 1 year, their son. Except where noted otherwise, all of them had been Cardigan born and were bilingual in Welsh and English. In February 1913 the property was advertised to let. In March 1913 Mrs. Arabella Ann Davies of Castle Green advertised for a new chauffeur, and Arthur Lewis Davies moved here when he was given the position. Between 1913 and 1920 the chauffeur at Castle Green, Arthur Lewis Davies, and Mrs. Margaret Mary Davies lived here. On October 11th 1914 Arthur Thomas Davies was born here and was later christened at St. Mary's Church in Cardigan. He was the son of Arthur Lewis Davies and Mrs. Margaret Mary Davies. On September 27th 1916 Mona Mary Davies was born, the daughter of Arthur Lewis Davies and Margaret Mary Davies. She was christened at St. Mary's Church on October 29th 1916. On August 10th 1918 a

daughter was born here to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lewis Davies. On September 22nd 1918 Elizabeth Anne Davies was christened at St. Mary's Church – the daughter of Arthur Lewis Davies and Margaret Mary Davies.

In December 1921 a Mr. Williams lived here. In 1924 this was the home of the Misses Ceinwen Jones and Annie Ellen Jones, both of whom were members of the town's Tabernacle Calvinistic Methodist Chapel. In 1927 Miss Annie Ellen Jones lived here. In 1928 Mr. and Mrs. Henry Starkey and their son, Ronald Starkey, lived here. Between 1935 and 1942 Mr. David Rees Williams, a bill poster, lived here. In September 1939 the occupants were David Rees Williams, aged 67 years (b. 19/12/1872), a bill-poster, and Mary Hannah Williams, his sister, aged 57 years (b. 14/11/1882), doing domestic work. On April 9th 1942 Miss Mary Hannah Williams of Green Street died. Reference was made to her brother Mr. D. Rees Williams of Green Street. On June 22nd 1956 the property was advertised for sale. On May 31st 1962 David Rees Williams of the Hafod home, formerly of this address, died aged 89 years.

It was probably circa 1964 that the ground floor was converted into a garage for parking the car belonging to the joint owner of Nos 1 & 2. The building was advertised for sale in January 1998, together with No. 1, for £38, 500. In 2000 it was acquired by the Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust. The roof was removed in October 2001. A new temporary roof covering was erected in December 2002. Restoration began in October 2003. By June 2004 the cottage and stable had been re-roofed and the cottage was refitted internally, with new fenestration and lime rendered externally and painted with colour-wash. It became a regeneration office in late 2004 and remained so in 2005. In late August 2005 the Cadwgan Building Preservation Trust opened an office in the stables to the rear. In March 2006 it became a listed building. Between 2013 and 2015 further extensive alterations were conducted. In April 2015 it became part of the Cardigan Castle shop and reception. In 2019 an attempt to obtain a date for the beam above the fireplace through dendrochronology failed.

Description:

The property was described on 1st June 2001 – One-and-a-half storey cottage of ca1800 and later, on a continuous line with No 1. Painted roughcast with painted stone sills to openings, pitched slated roofs, C20 red brick stack to left, eastern end stack, formerly massive coped stone stack, now collapsed. Rubble east wall. South front to Green Street, ground floor, has, from left, large C20 garage door, flat-headed, in boarded timber, with glazed upper panels. Plain reveals. Central boarded timber door, close set to right of garage opening, flat head. Four-pane timber sash to right. Upper storey has two eaves-breaking half-dormer lights with pitched slated roofs and leaded sides, 4-pane horned sashes. Rainwater goods largely collapsed – formerly cast iron.

Rear of cottage set slightly back from rear of No 1, slightly lower, with a continuous roof pitch from the ridge to single storey rear. Rubble stone construction, formerly colour-washed, with grouted slate roof, patched in corrugated asbestos. Extremely deeply recessed centre with outer boarded timber gate, then narrow passage to main cottage, flanked by two extensions, probably contemporary, possibly of the late C18 or early C19. Evidence of main roof being heightened before outshut

extensions added. Projections both have small single-pane timber framed casements with flush slate sills and timber lintels.

INTERIOR – Rear door, through passage, formerly wider to E side, timber lintel. West projection has low doorway west of the passage, timber frame, with rubble fill over, beneath earlier timber lintel. Roof timbers suggest this was a later addition to the cottage, perhaps of the early-mid C19. Corner fireplace to NW, canted angle with probable late C19 cast iron stove and grate beneath large thick timber lintel. Window recess to N beneath timber lintel with rubble fill beneath, over wide internal slate sill, perhaps the opening reduced in height. Large rough-hewn roof timbers, supporting later, possibly machine-cut purlins. Former door in boarded timber, leaning against wall. Main building has staircase partially across passage – probably a later insert. South-westerly room altered for use as garage – formerly room and hall passage. C20 stucco render. Large rough-hewn ceiling beams. Spiral staircase in machine-cut timber with centre post and ramped handrail, probably C19. Boarded timber internal wall to E room, possibly C18. Large fireplace to NE angle with large open fire beneath massive hand-cut timber overmantle beam. Access to NE outshut, which has evidence of blocked former window to E wall, probably pre-1850. Two openings to N – both with timber lintels and slate internal sills, easterly opening blocked in rubble. Beneath this to right is small salting slab in slate, on stone base. More evidence for heightening of the main roof. Replacement machine-cut later C19 roof timbers, but hollows for earlier trusses visible. Slate flags to floor. Upper floor, main building, has boarded internal walls, largely collapsed, perhaps of the early C19. Similar roof structure to No 1, with pegged truss frames, possibly re-used ship timbers, bearing carpenter's marks. Rough hewn purlins.

Mid-C19 former lean-to stable against Castle Green wall to rear. Single storey in rubble stone, now roofless, with doorway and flanking casement windows with heads to eaves to west. Extremely decayed.

By 2007 the property had been significantly altered:

Colourwashed stone with rebuilt stone stacks and slate roof. Re-instated panelled timber door to ground floor centre flanked by 12-pane sashes. 6-pane eaves-breaking sashes to upper storey. Outshut rear now roofed over as one unit with timber door to rear and small timber casement windows. Interior now open-plan with galleried upper storey. Beams and slate flags retained, together with fireplaces.

Lean-to colour-washed rubble stable now with boarded timber door to centre flanked by 4-pane casements; slate roof.

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INTERIOR: Original layouts modified but still discernable: each cottage once comprised two-unit plan with central through passage, though internal partitions have been lost, and the two cottages are now linked at each floor by doors cut through the original dividing wall. Much of the original internal structure survives, including the (apparently re-used) cross-beams supporting the upper floor (the floor itself partially removed in number 2), and the roof trusses (rough principal rafters with high-set collars). Simnai fawr survives in number 2, including small cast-iron range and brick domed bread oven; rear outshut of this cottage also retains corner fireplace with small cast-iron range.

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Sources: [see also '1 Green Street']:

Map of Cardigan, J Wood 1834
Parish Register of St. Mary's, Cardigan
Census Returns 1841; 1851; 1861; 1871; 1881; 1891; 1901; 1911
Pigot's Directory of South Wales 1844
Slater's Directory of South Wales 1868
Post Office Directory 1871
Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser 1873; 1882; 1889; 1898-1900; 1905; 1908; 1913-14; 1918; 1920-21; 1927-28; 1942; 1956; 1962
Kelly's Directory of South Wales & Monmouthshire 1875; 1884
Auction Poster – John Francis 29/06/1882
Cardigan Observer 1889; 1896
Cardigan Electoral Register 1918
War Census, 1939
Monumental Inscriptions, Blaenwaun Chapel cemetery

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Images:

Top-003 – Exterior of No. 1 before restoration
Top-008 – Roof structure of No.1 before restoration
IMG_6788 – No. 1 after restoration
Top-004 – Fireplace of No. 2 before restoration
Top-010 – Carpenter's marks of roof trusses of No 2.
Top-014 – Blocked and widened openings of No. 1 during restoration
IMG_1060 – Fireplace in outshut rear of No. 2

IMG_7012 – Showing re-used roof trusses in No. 2

IMG_7277 – Cat-slide roof to rear No. 2