

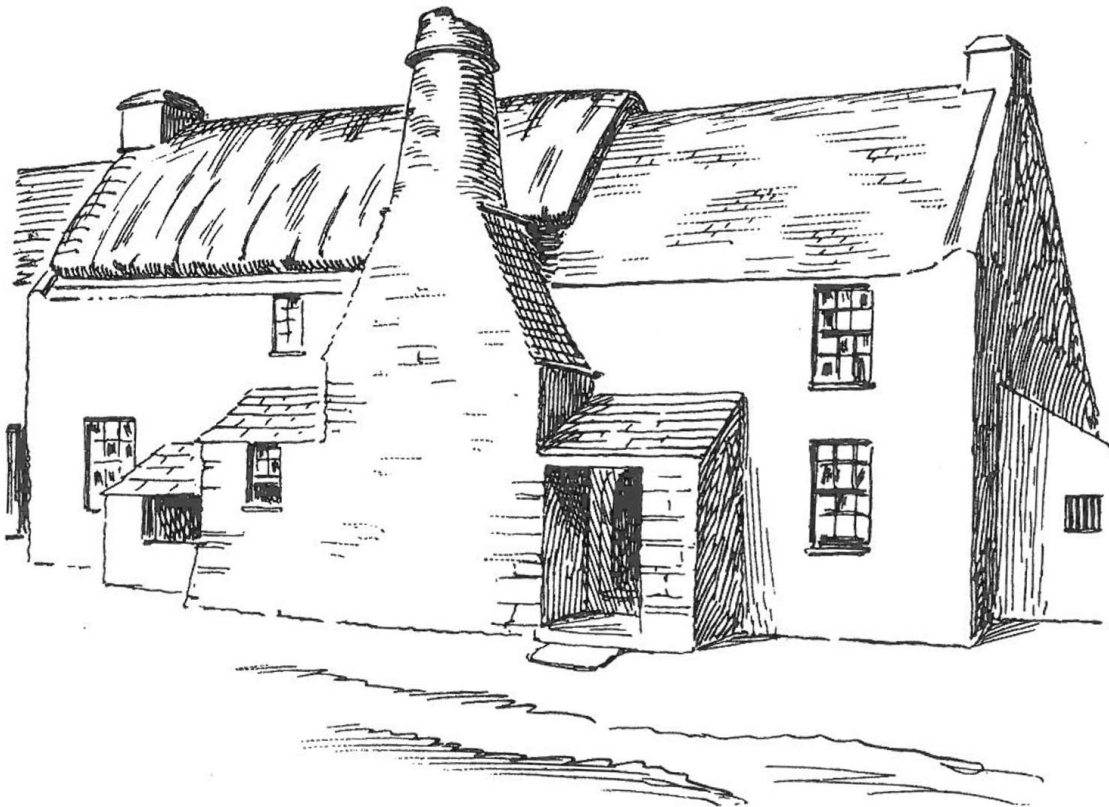
Vernacular Architecture Group

Summer (Spring) Conference 2013

Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire

South Cardiganshire,

Brecon and Hay



25-29 June 2013

The Carmarthen Campus of the University of Wales, Trinity St David's

Cover Drawing of Rhosson-uchaf

Programme

Tuesday 25th June

1.00pm Committee buffet lunch. 2.00pm Committee meeting. 4.00pm Tea for committee.

4.00 – 6.00pm **Registration**

Registration will be in Cothi Suite (Halliwell Centre, Building 9) collect room key, conference brochure and name badge. *Late arrivals can collect their key from the 24 hour Security Officer on the main reception. If possible, we are asked to give prior notice for this as the security officer has duties elsewhere in the building. Car parking is available on the campus. The University's policy on parking is in the melting pot, so parking permits will be available (for those who requested them) if they decide we need them*

6.45pm Evening meal served from 6.45.

8.15pm Evening Speakers: Ken Murphy, *Vernacular architecture in south-west Wales: setting the scene*

Judith Alfrey, the vernacular and listing (working title).

9.00 – 11.00pm Bar open

Wednesday 26th June Brecon and Hay

7:30 Breakfast
Brecon Deanery and Cathedral
Tretower Court
Hay Castle and Hay-on-Wye

6.45pm Evening meal served from 6.45.

8.15 Evening speaker: Eurwyn Wiliam, *Homes of the rural poor: the cottages of south-west Wales*

9.00 – 11.00pm Bar open

Thursday 27th June Carmarthenshire and south Ceredigion

7.30 Breakfast
Newton house (Landeilo) (NT)
Coedweddus, Llangadog
Neuadd Fawr, Llanwrda
Llanychaeron,
Llanon village

6.45pm Evening meal served from 6.45.

8.15 Evening speaker: Richard Bebb, Interiors and fixtures and fittings

9.00 – 11.00pm Bar open

Friday 28th June Pembrokeshire

7.30 Breakfast
6.45pm Evening meal served from 6.45.
8.15 Evening speaker: Joanie Speers (ABC building preservation trust)
ABC – a tale of the tail end of vernacular - and the chair's concluding remarks

9.00 – 11.00pm Bar open

Saturday 29th June

7.30 Breakfast
10.00 Rooms vacated by 10.00

Wednesday 26th June - Brecon and Hay

10:25 Arrive Brecon Deanery and Cathedral.

10:30 Wellcome by the Dean in the Cathedral. Visit Deanery and cathedral roof (arduous stairs).

Coffee and biscuits at Pilgrim's Centre throughout visit. Stay 95 minutes.

12:00 Leave

12:20 Arrive at Tretower Court. Stay 100 minutes.

14:00 Leave

14:30 Arrive at Hay-on-Wye, visit Hay Castle and bookshops. Tea and cakes throughout visit. Stay 120 minutes.

Brecon Cathedral, The Deanery

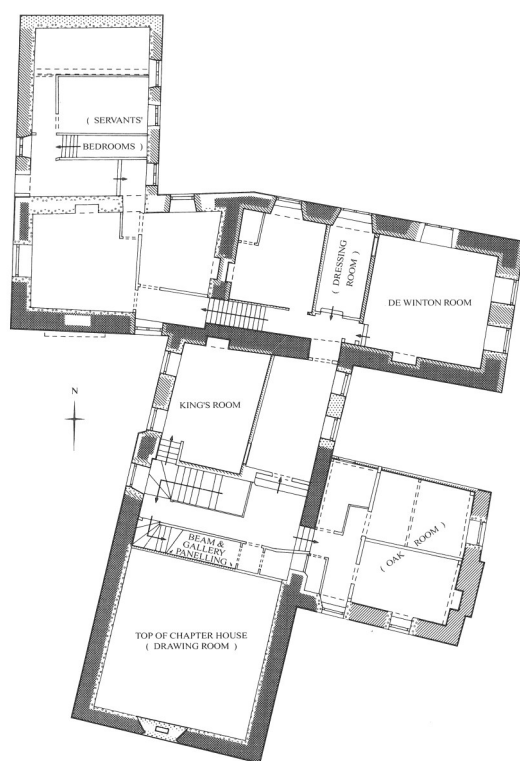


Fig. 47(b): The Deanery: first floor plan, (with acknowledgements to the Centre for Kentish Studies)

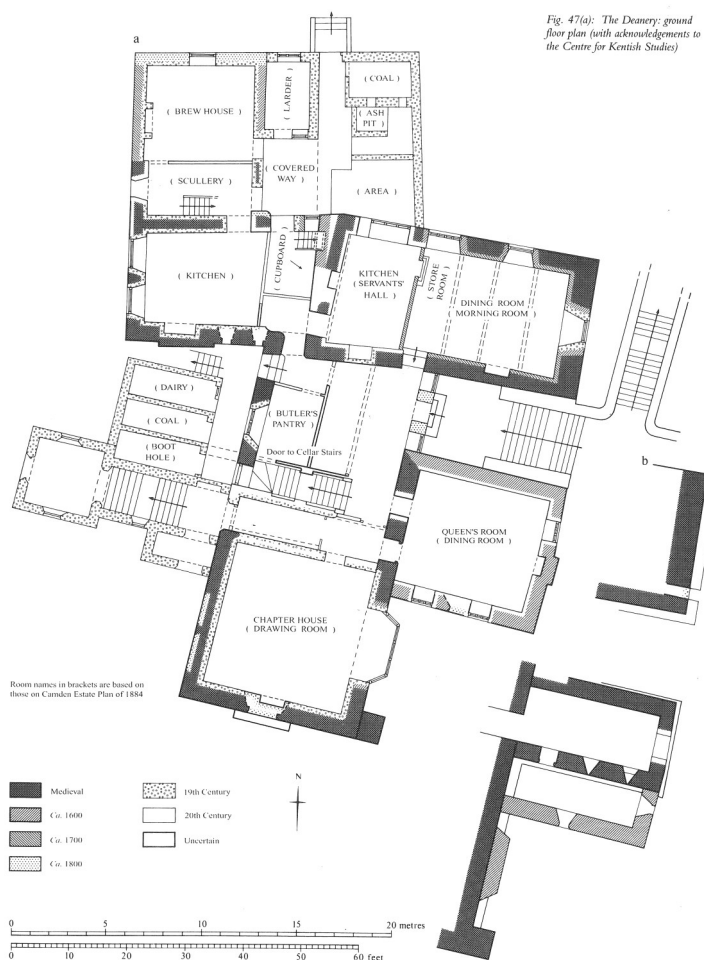
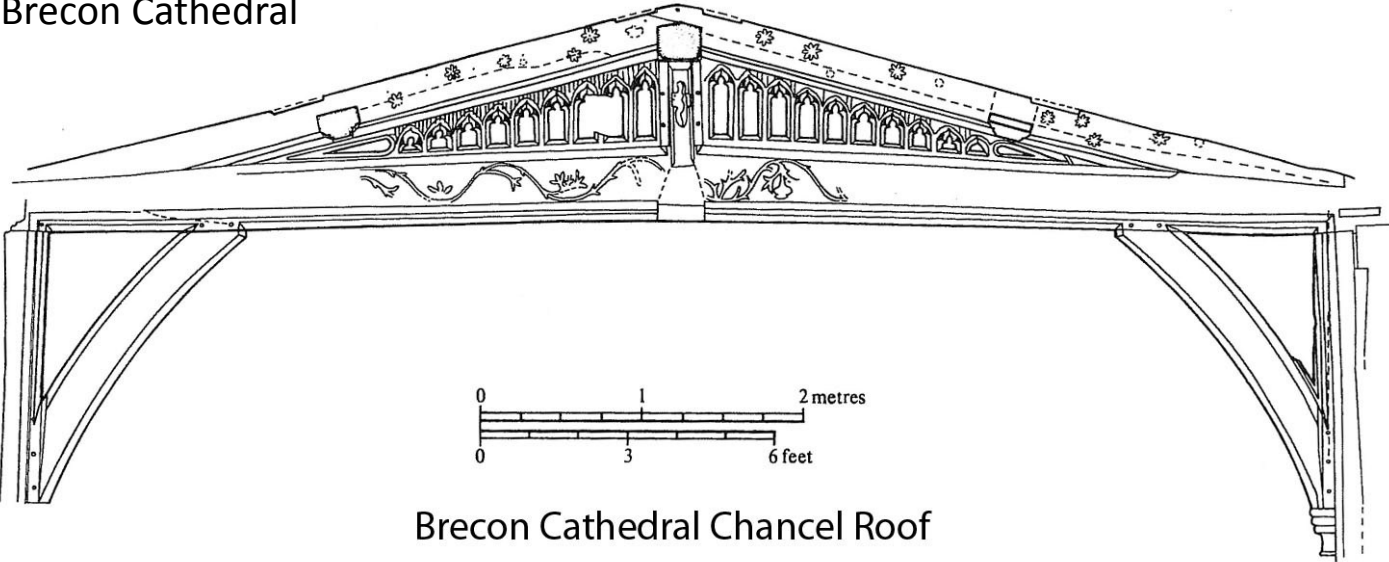


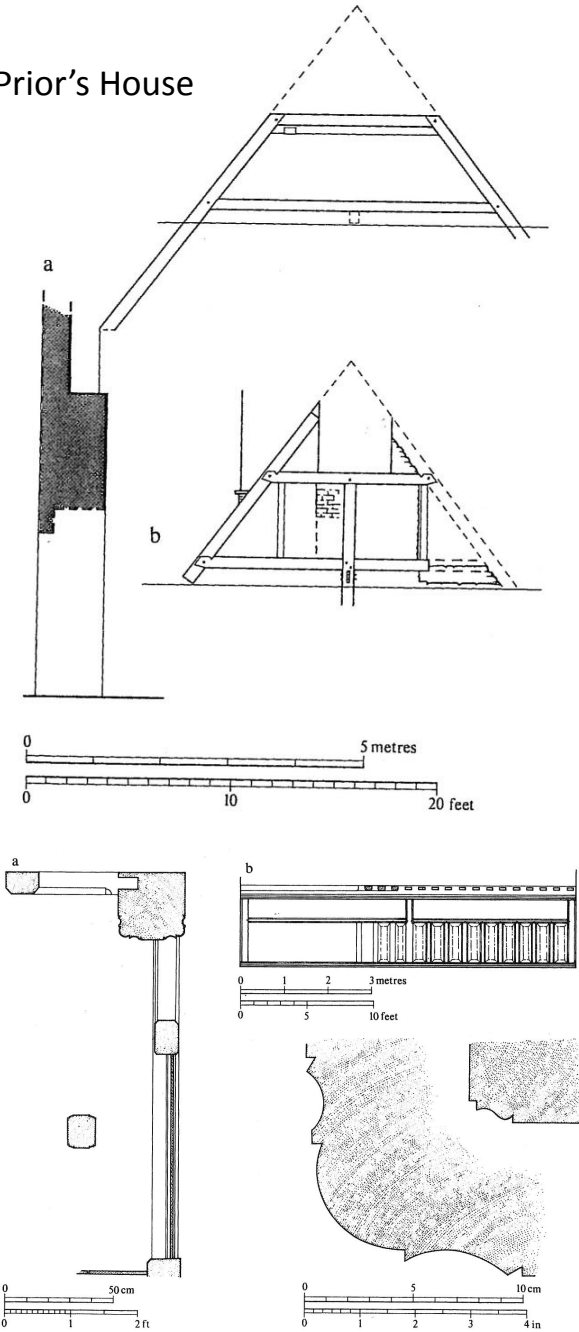
Fig. 47(a): The Deanery: ground floor plan (with acknowledgements to the Centre for Kentish Studies)

Brecon Cathedral



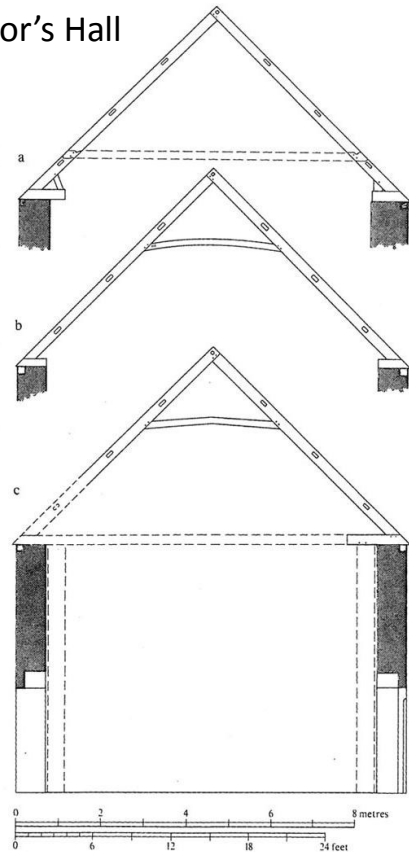
Brecon Cathedral Chancel Roof

Prior's House



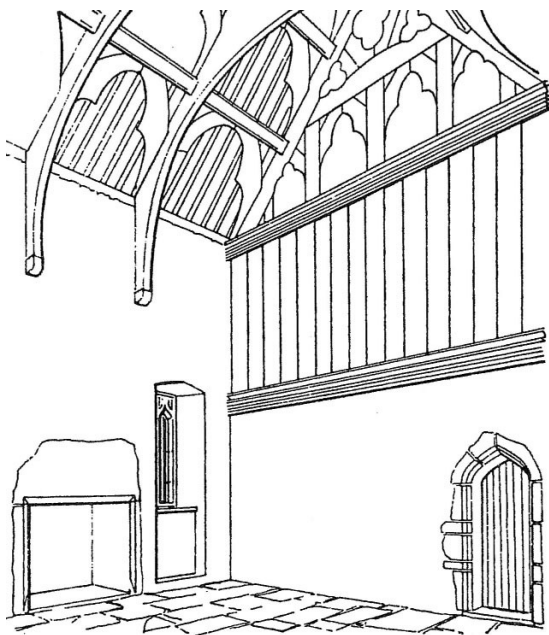
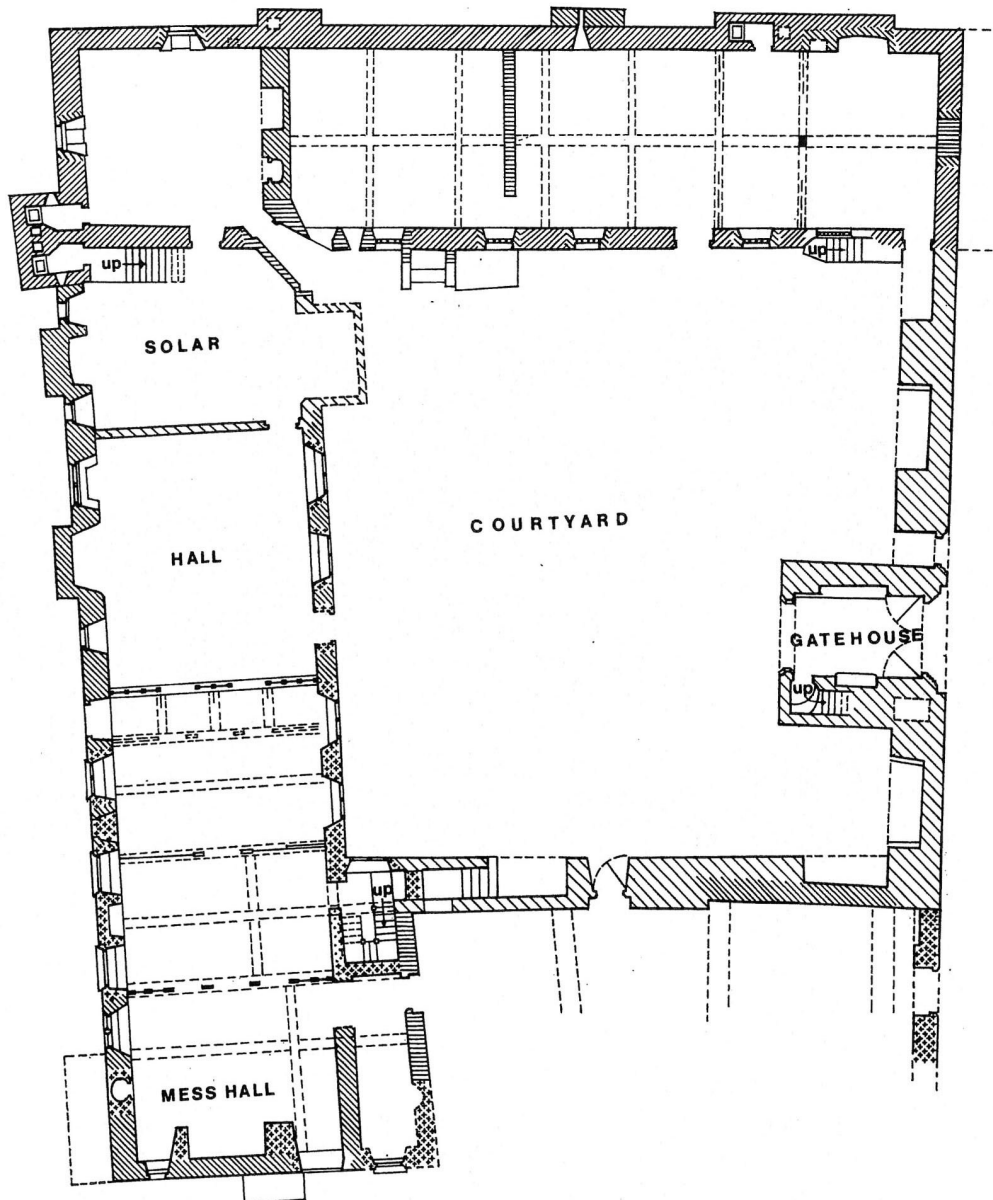
Rear face of gallery front over cross-passage in the Priory House: (a) in section, (b) in elevation

Prior's Hall

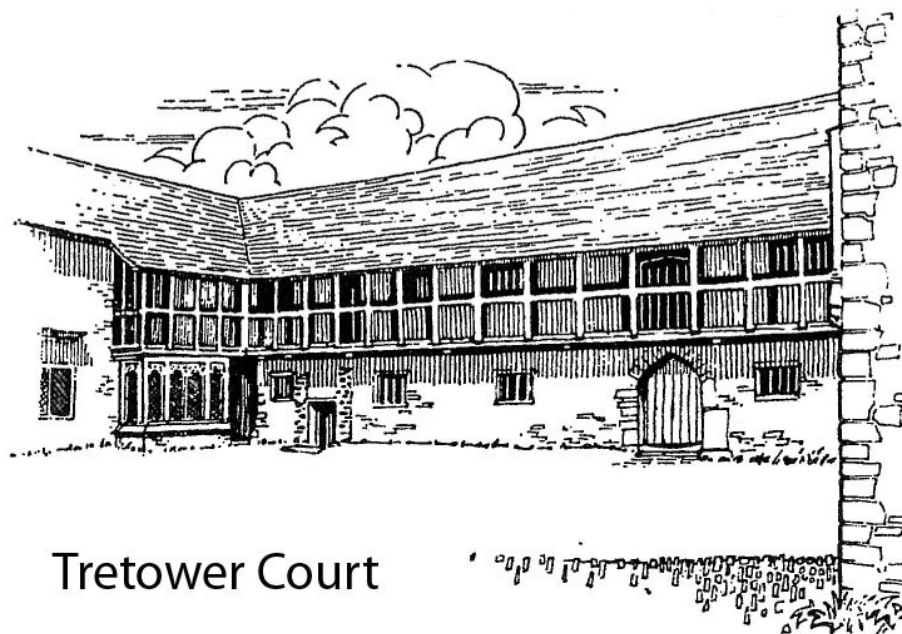


Three of four remaining roof trusses over upper end of the late medieval Prior's hall

Tretower Court

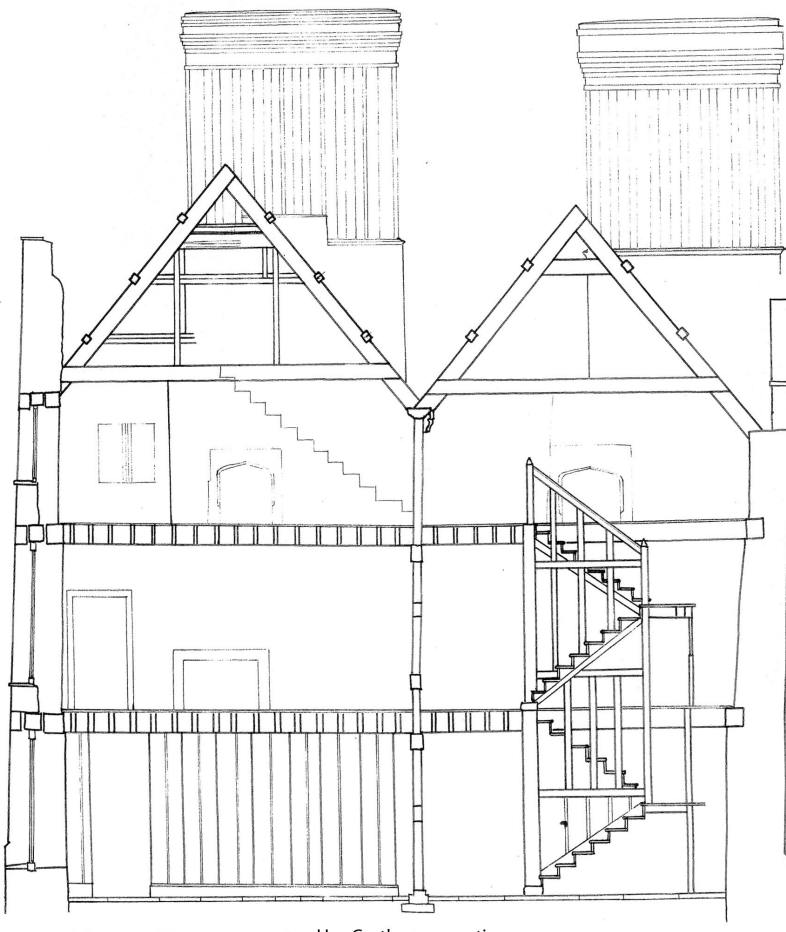


Tretower Court Hall at Dais

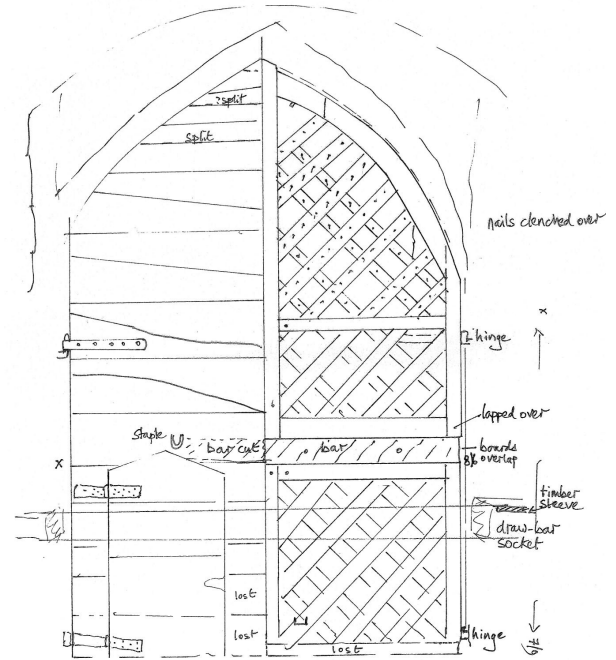


Tretower Court

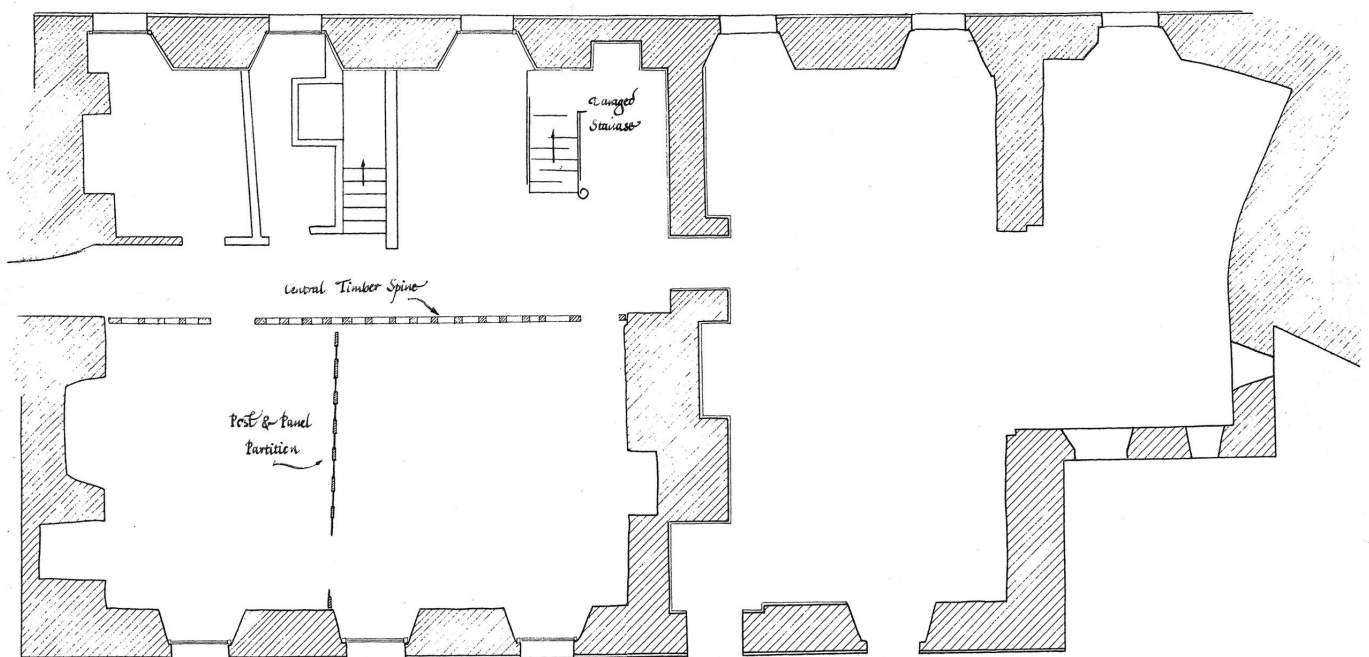
Hay Castle



Hay Castle cross section



Hay Castle Gates sketch



Hay Castle ground floor plan

Thursday 27th June, Carmarthenshire and south Ceredigion

9:00 Coaches Leave Trinity College Carmarthen.

9:30 Arrive Newton house (Landeilo) (NT). (tea) Stay 70 min

10:40 Leave Newton House.

10:50 **Coach A.** Arrive Llangadog, (change into 2 smaller buses for Coedweddus)

11:00 2 buses Arrive Coedweddus, (SN74402778). Stay 30 min. Leave at 11:30. (change bus in LLangadog)

11:45 **Coach A** . Arrive at Neuadd Fawr, Llanwrda (SN7137 3166).

Divide into 3 groups, Stay 30 min Leave 12:15

10:55 **Coach B.** Arrive at Neuadd Fawr, Llanwrda (SN7137 3166).

Divide into 3 groups, Stay 30 min Leave at 11: 25

11:30 **Coach B.** Arrive Llangadog, change into 2 smaller buses for Coedweddus)

11:40 2 buses Arrive Coedweddus, (SN74402778). Stay 30 min. Leave at 12:10 (change bus in LLangadog)

13:15 Arrive Llanychaeron. **Coach A** visits Wig-wen-fach cottage while **Coach B** visits home farm, kitchen garden and interior of service courtyard of house.

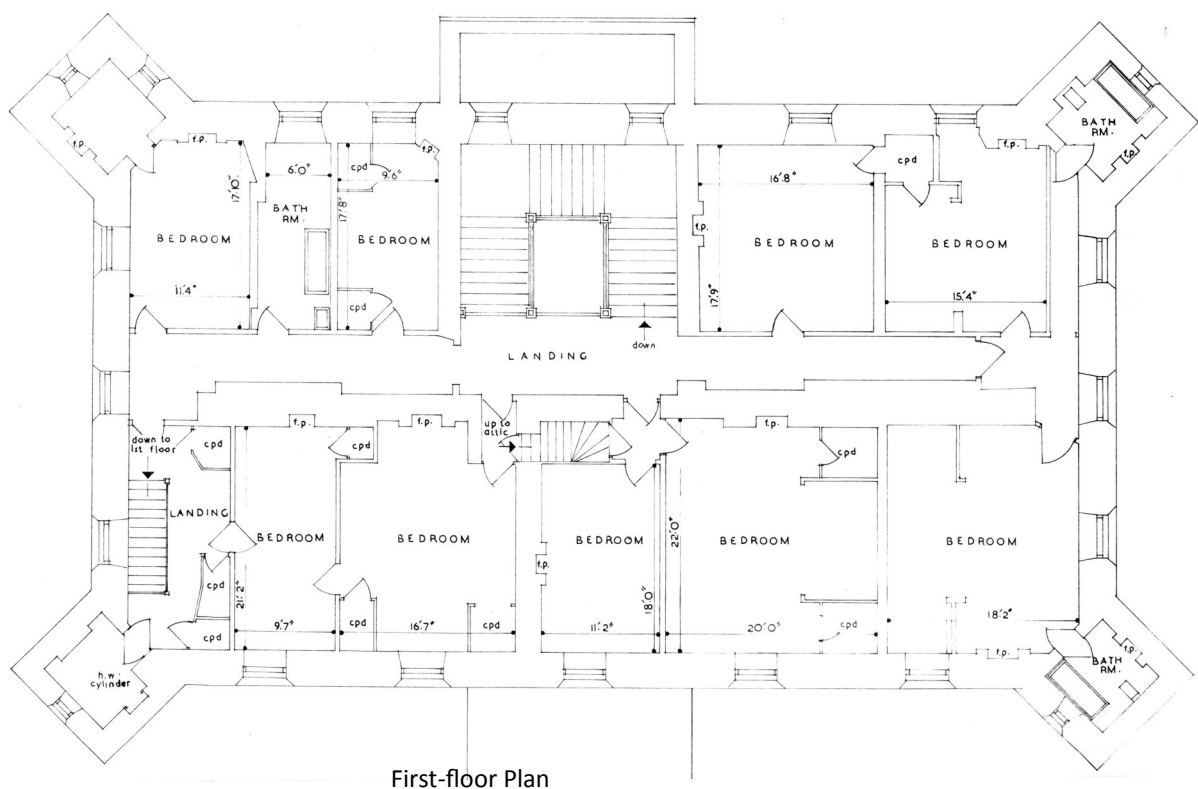
At 14:00 **Coach B** visits Wig-wen-fach cottage, while **Coach A** visits home farm, kitchen garden and interior Of service courtyard of house. Stay 90min. Leave 14:45

15:00 Arrive Llanon. Park by village hall (Tea/coffee & cake). **Allocate 4 small groups** (approx. 15 minutes per site), allowing a **maximum of 11** at **Tynycwm cottage and Y Bwthyn outhouse** (at Wavy House). Visit Museum cottage & Neuadd excavation, Methodist Chapel, Llansantffraid Church and exterior of Maesllyn cottage. Stay 125 min.

17:05 Leave Llanon

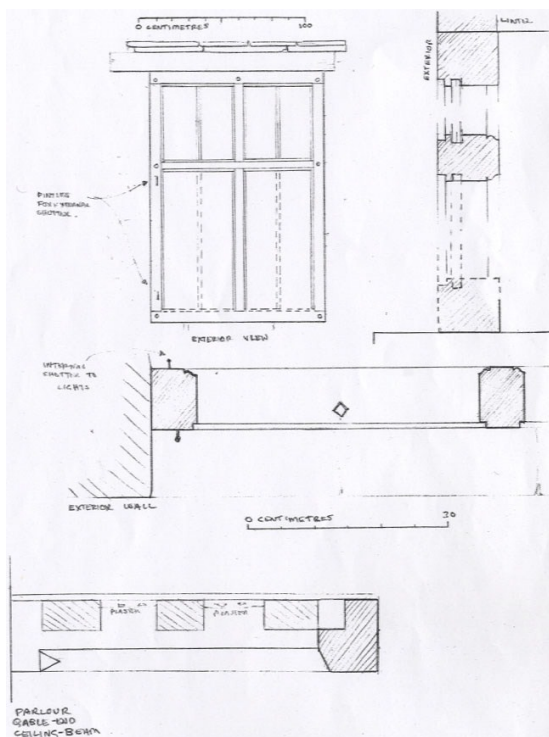
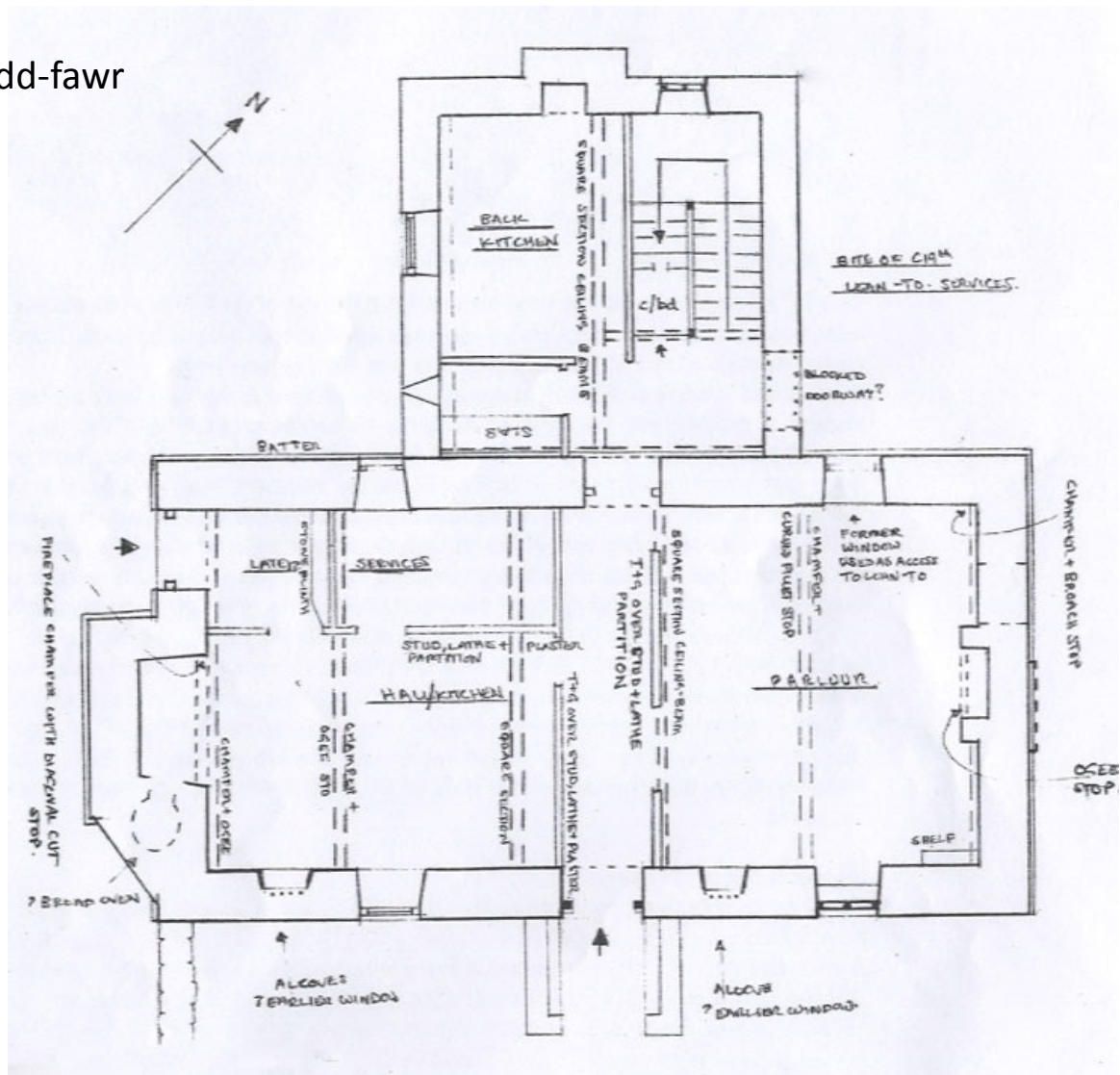
18:15 Arrive Carmarthen.

Newton House



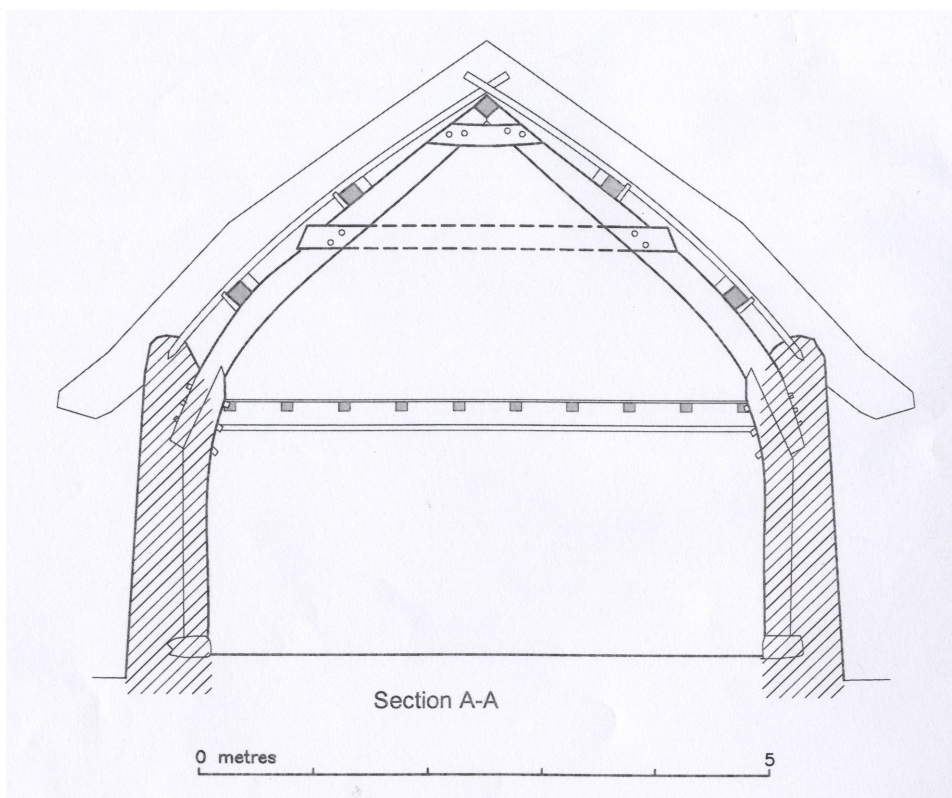
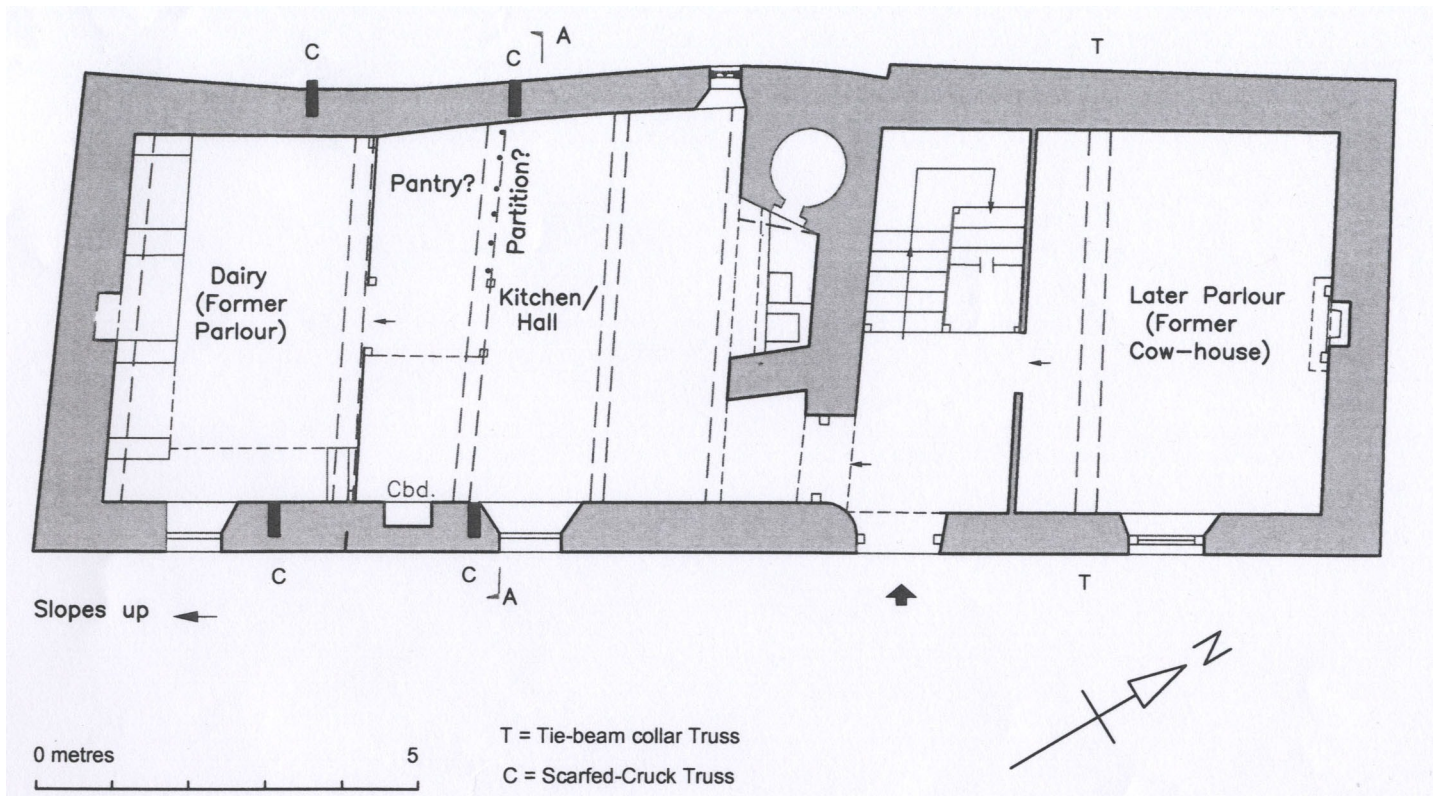
Newton House is a grand restoration mansion built between 1660 and 1670 for Sir Edward Rice and illustrated in contemporary oil paintings, the house is possibly on the site of a Tudor predecessor, Newton being a borough associated with Dinefwr Castle (NPRN 425). First mentioned in 1297, the early Newton House is described in a survey of 1532 as having a large hall, chapel and tower. The seventeenth century paintings show the new mansion set amid grand formal gardens and a newly established park, and it seems likely that its construction involved the removal of the borough that was the setting for the earlier house. A three storey house set above vaulted cellars, it had a symmetrical seven-bay facade with a central entrance, and an engraving of 1773 shows small corner turrets and battlements. Around 1720 the interior was extensively refitted, and between 1856 and 1857 century the exterior was encased in stonework of a Victorian Gothic style. Internally it retains a seventeenth century coffered ceiling enriched with low plaster relief mouldings, seventeenth century plasterwork and a seventeenth century staircase .

Neuadd-fawr



Neuadd-fawr is a late C17th, stone-built, 2 1/2 storey, 'T' shape plan, end-chimney house with central passage-entry and rear stair wing. It has been remodelled at the end of the C17th when the rear-wing was added to an earlier C16th front-range with batter to base of its walls.

Coed-weddus, Llangadog



Coed-weddus is an upland farmstead which retains a relatively unaltered late seventeenth or early eighteenth century stone-built, thatched, one and a half-storey-storey farmhouse, with scarfed-cruck trusses and wickerwork underthatch. The lower part has a central tie-beam and lap collar-truss, with lap at apex and halved oak poles flat to under side of thatch. It is situated down the slope forming a three-unit long-house. There are adjacent detached early-nineteenth century farm buildings, similarly

Wig-wen-fach

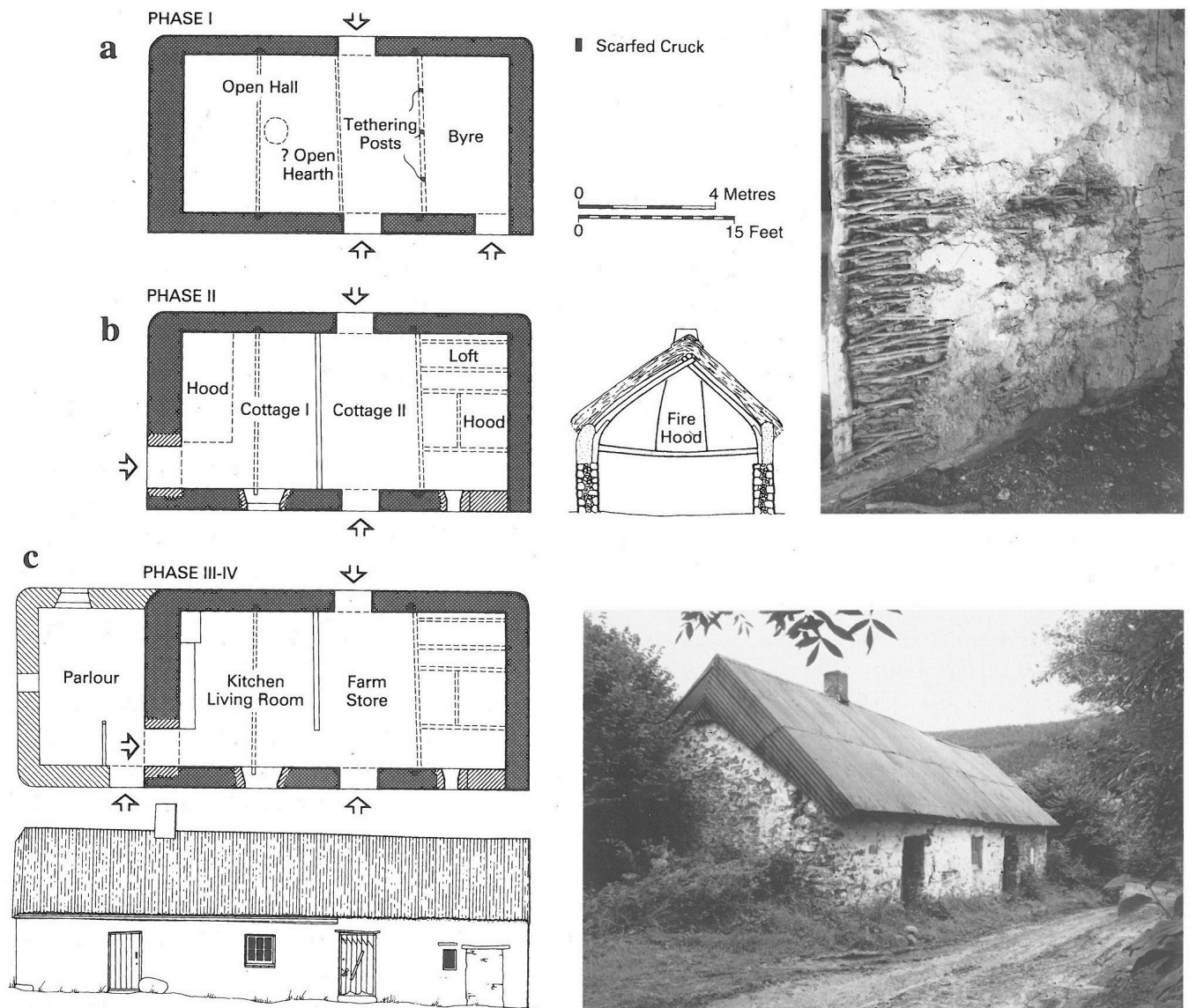
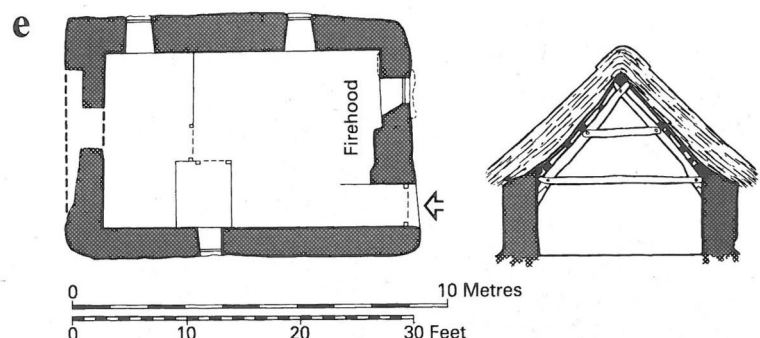
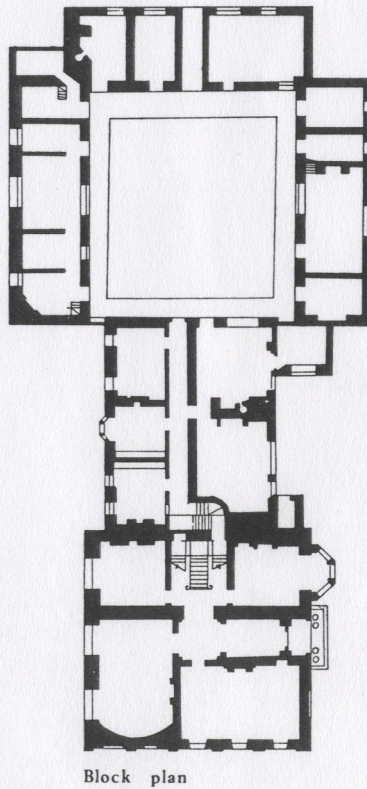
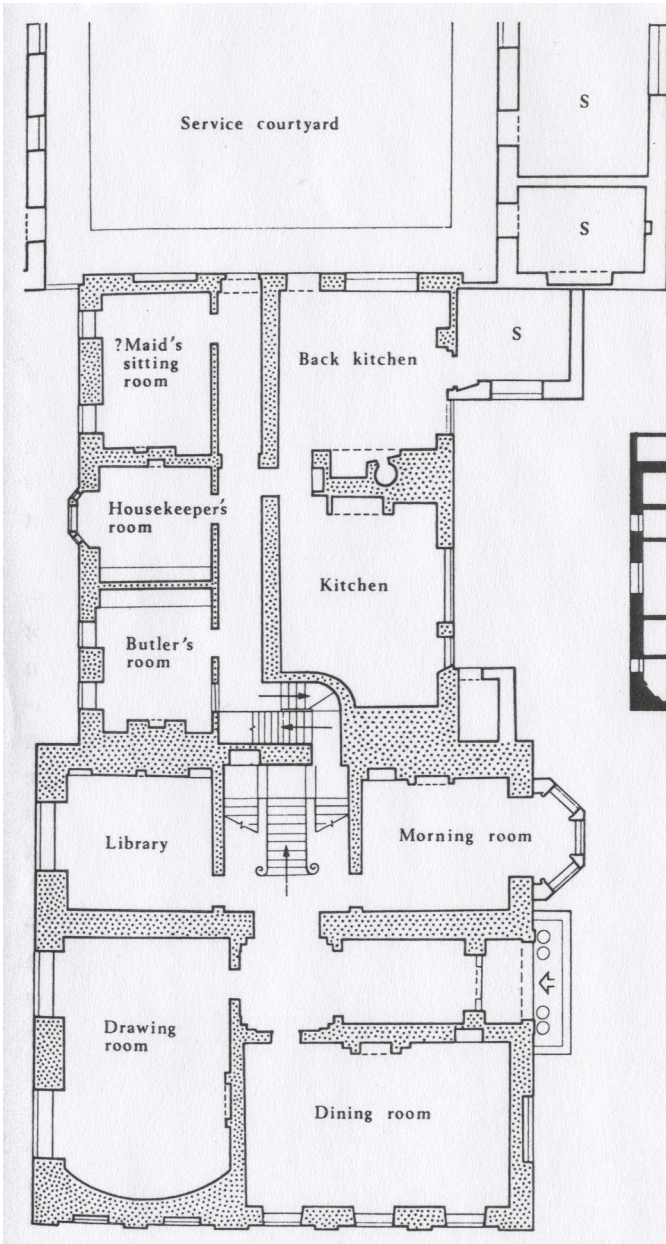


Fig. 97: Wig-wen-fach (Llanddewi Aber-arth), recently surveyed for the National Trust by V. M. Evans, makes an interesting contrast with the cottages on the previous page. The abundance of doorways can only be explained by assuming fundamental changes of plan in the lifetime of the house which probably began as **a** a long-house with a separate entry (on the right) for the cattle seemingly tethered in view of the family, who would have entered by the opposite doorways of the cross-passage. How many such houses are yet to be discovered in the county? The drawings show **a** the long-house as built, probably with open hearth, **b** byre abandoned and house converted into two single-room cottages, each with a hooded fire place, **c** byre end converted into farm store, hall end modernized and enlarged. Did Simon Lee live in such a cottage?



Pen-bont-myr is a typical Cardiganshire thatched cottage. Llanychaeron National Trust (not visiting)

Llanerchaeron House



Llanerchaeron House was designed by John Nash and built in 1794, although remains of fabric suggest the existence of an earlier building, and it includes several later additions. The villa looks a simple design, but inside Nash added several complex shapes and details. The villa at Llanerchaeron is planned around the staircase, as in many of Nash's villas.

Service Courtyard

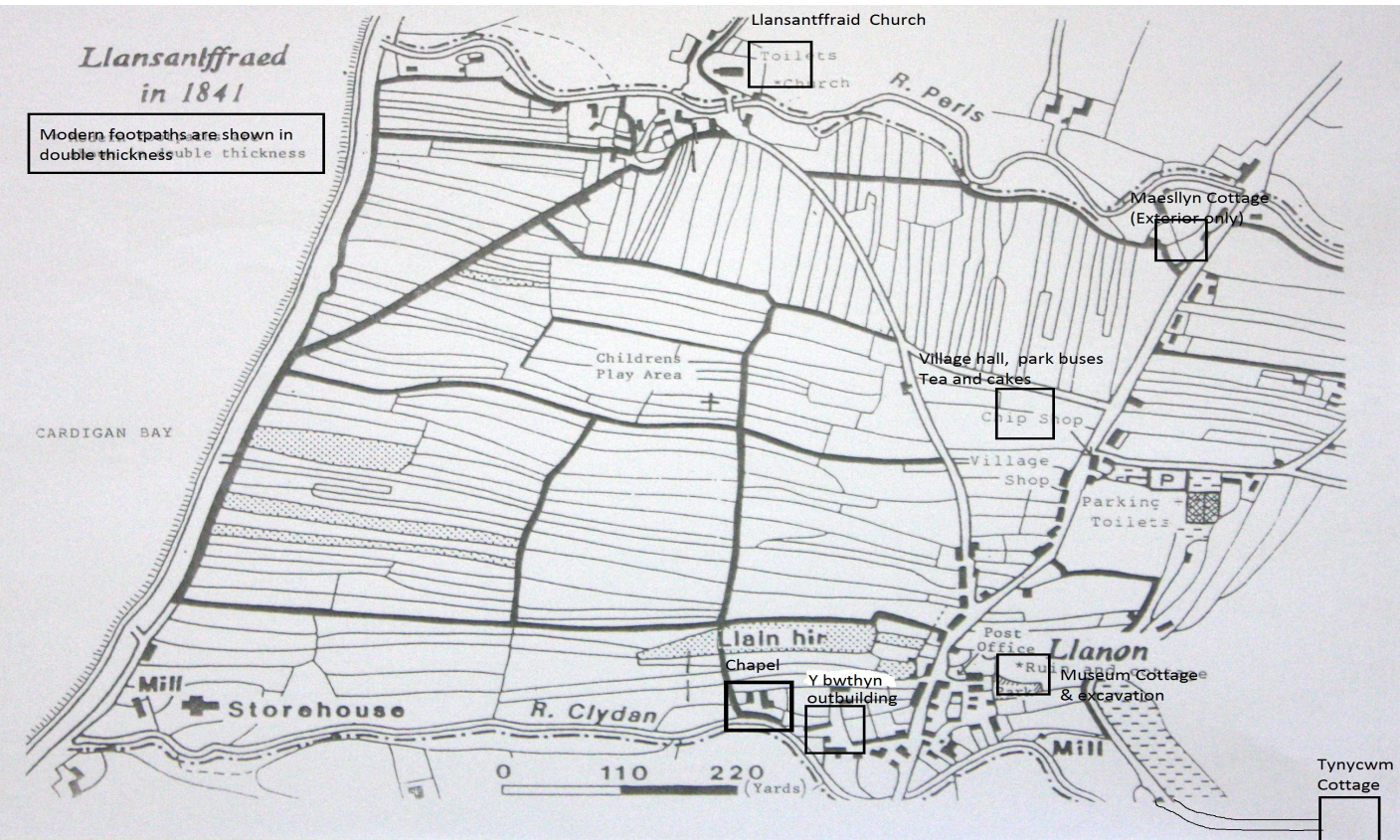




Llanaeron Home Farm is an early nineteenth century farm complex on the Llanerchaeron Estate. The home farm consists of a farm house, an impressive domestic coach house and stable range, a barn and several other agricultural outbuildings, including a cart shed and granary, cow house, pigsties. In addition there is a saw pit, carpenter's shop and a waterwheel used to provide power around the farm buildings.

Llanon

Perhaps one of the most distinctive features of Llanon and Llansantffraid are the strip fields. Llanon field system occupies the coastal plain between Llanon and the sea. It is bounded to the north and south by the Peris and Cledan streams. Morfa Esgob or the bishop's land was owned by the bishop of St David's from 1215 and is a rare survival of a pre-nineteenth century field system. Many of the constituent strips fields or slangs still remain, although some have been amalgamated and others are overlain by the recreation ground and housing.



Llanon location map





Wavy Villa, (exterior only). Y Bwthyn out-building is located in the garden to left.



Capel Mawr Methodist Chapel.
After the 1858-9 revival the old 1844 chapel needed enlarging .The original 4-bay lateral façade survives, but was altered in 1865 to a gable-end façade, in order to accommodate the new galleries.



Llansantffraid Church has an imposing medieval fourteenth century tower which is strongly battered at the base below a string course. The tower has cusped lights with sandstone dressings and an early bell-frame. The battlemented parapet is supported on corbels. The nave and chancel were rebuilt in 1839-41 and a gallery was added in 1865. The font is twelfth-thirteenth century and elements of the rood-screen noted in 1810 are reused as ceiling-beams in the tower. The graveyard is worth visiting for the grave inscription evidence of the areas seafaring past.

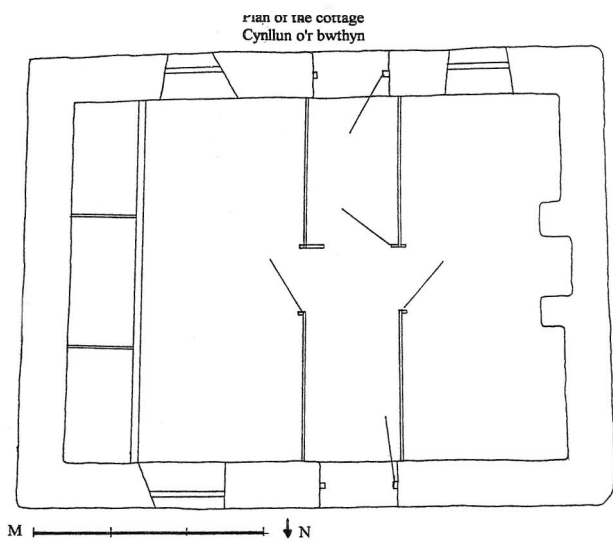
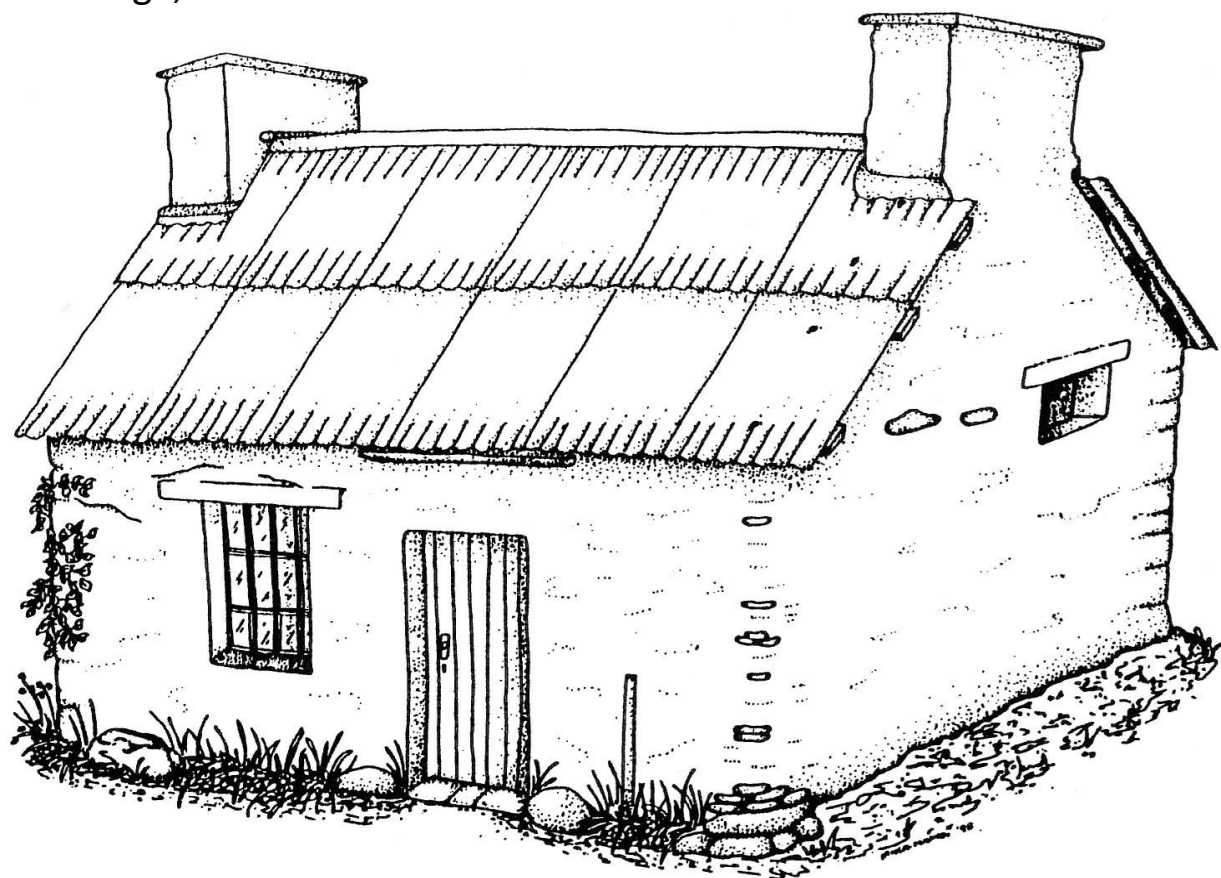


Drawing of the rood screen beam in the church porch

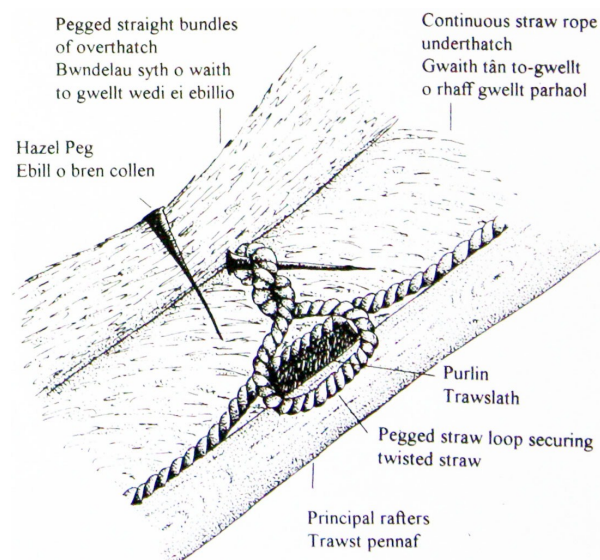
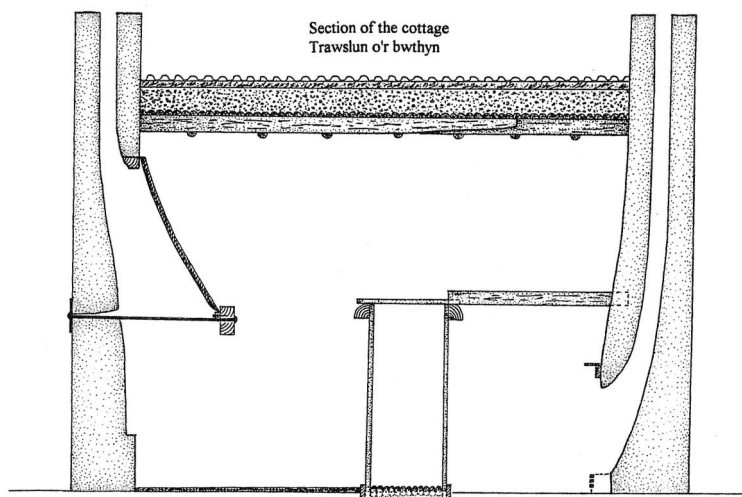


Llansantffraed Church 1825

Museum Cottage, Llanon

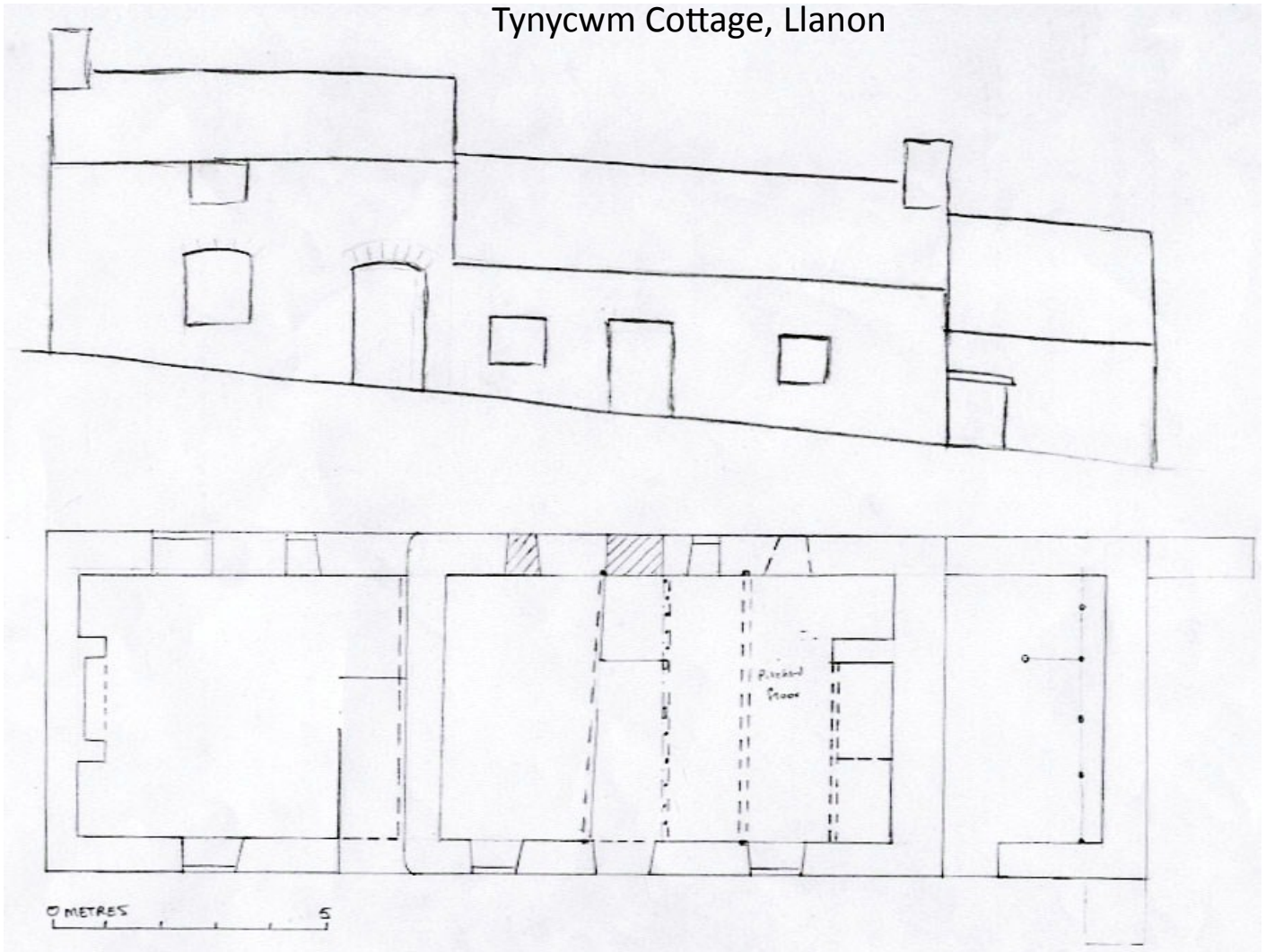


The cottage is an early 19th century, thatched, crog-loft type with wickerwork fireplace and rope undertatch. Around c1870 its original entry was moved from the south side to north. Note the cobble floor and reused box-bed and oar.



Museum Cottage, Llanon

Tynycwm Cottage, Llanon



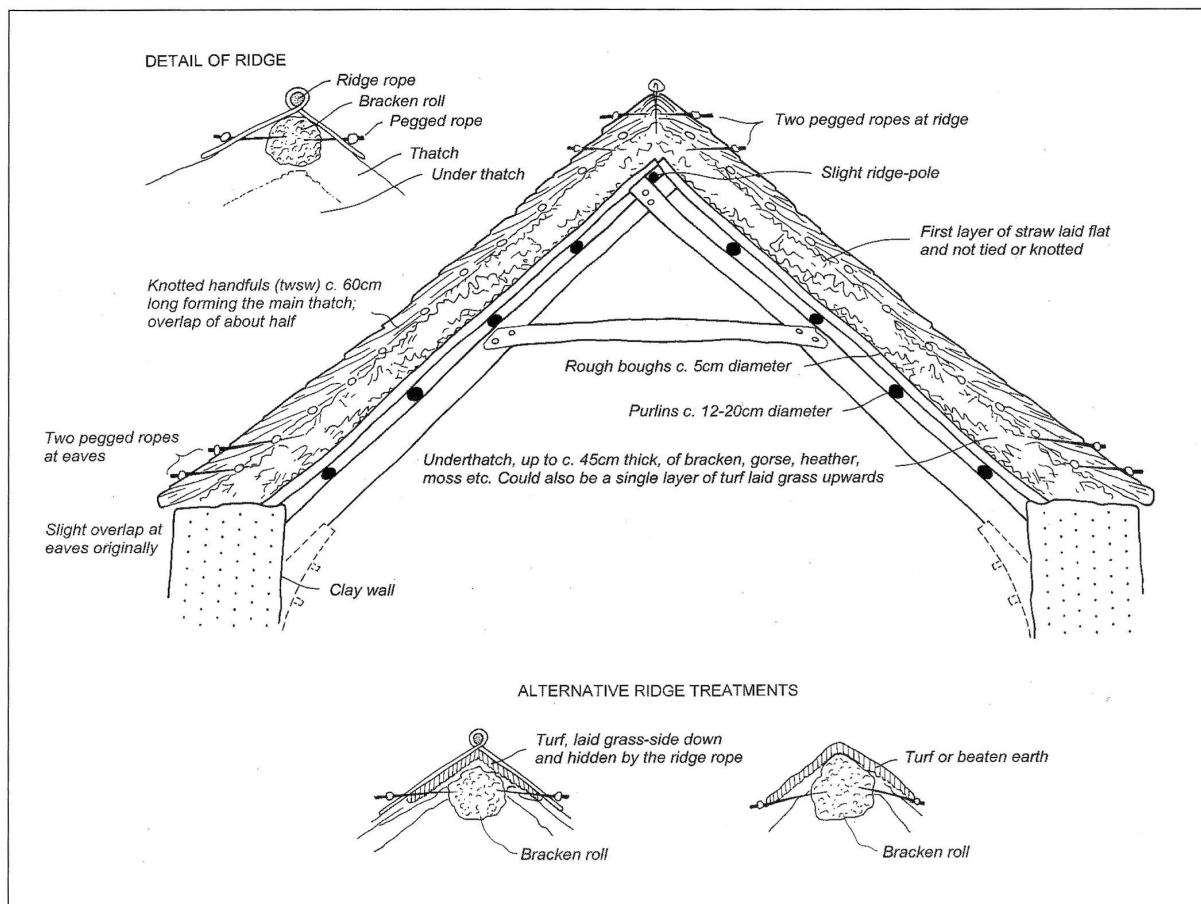
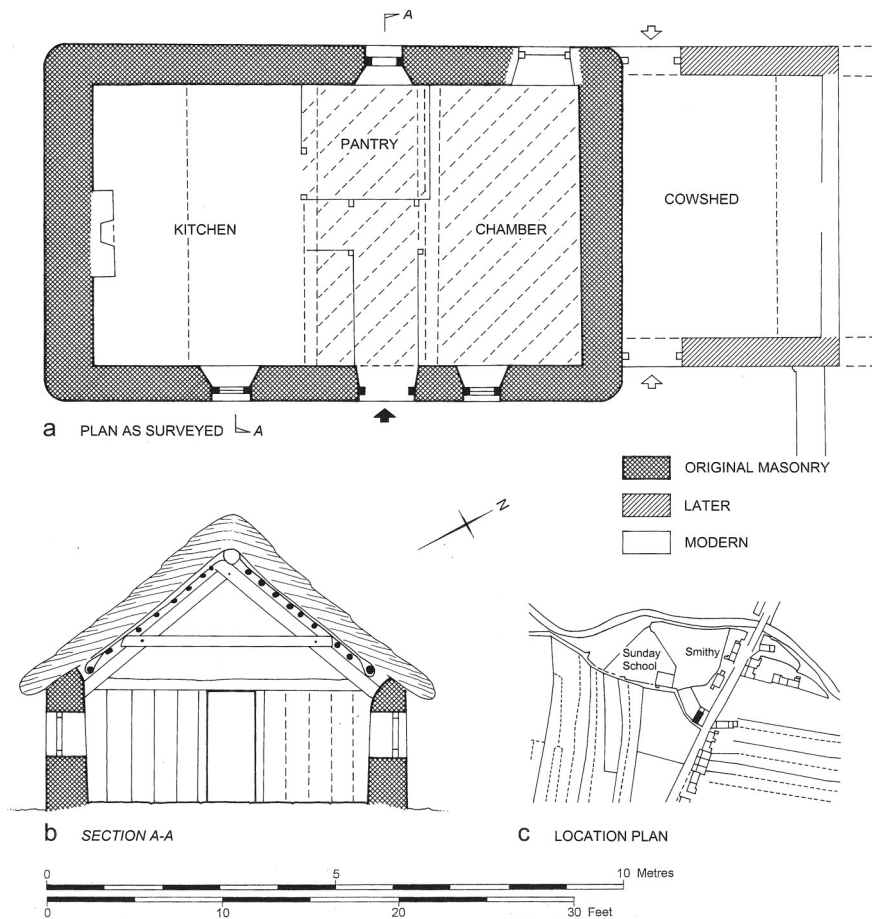
Tynycwm is a stone rubble-built 18th century cottage with added byre at the lower end and a later upper-end storied cottage. The 18th century, central part has a straw thatch roof and gorse under thatch, now covered by corrugated iron. There is also a wickerwork fireplace and two pairs of face-pegged scarfed-cruck trusses. A ceiling-beam with mortises for doorway and peg holes for a wickerwork partition once divided it into parlour and kitchen/living-room. It probably was originally entered by a lateral-entry, on the side now blocked with small windows. At a later date the entry and windows were changed to the present form. The byre has a straw rope underthatch.



Maesllyn cottage

(exterior only)

A 19th century roadside cottage. It has typical plan and details, including rounded corners and straw rope underthatch, which are characteristic of west Wales vernacular.



Cross-section of a typical thrust-thatch roof from west Wales, showing also a detail of the usual treatment of the ridge (top left), and variants used in wetter upland areas.

Friday 28th June – Pembrokeshire

Coach A

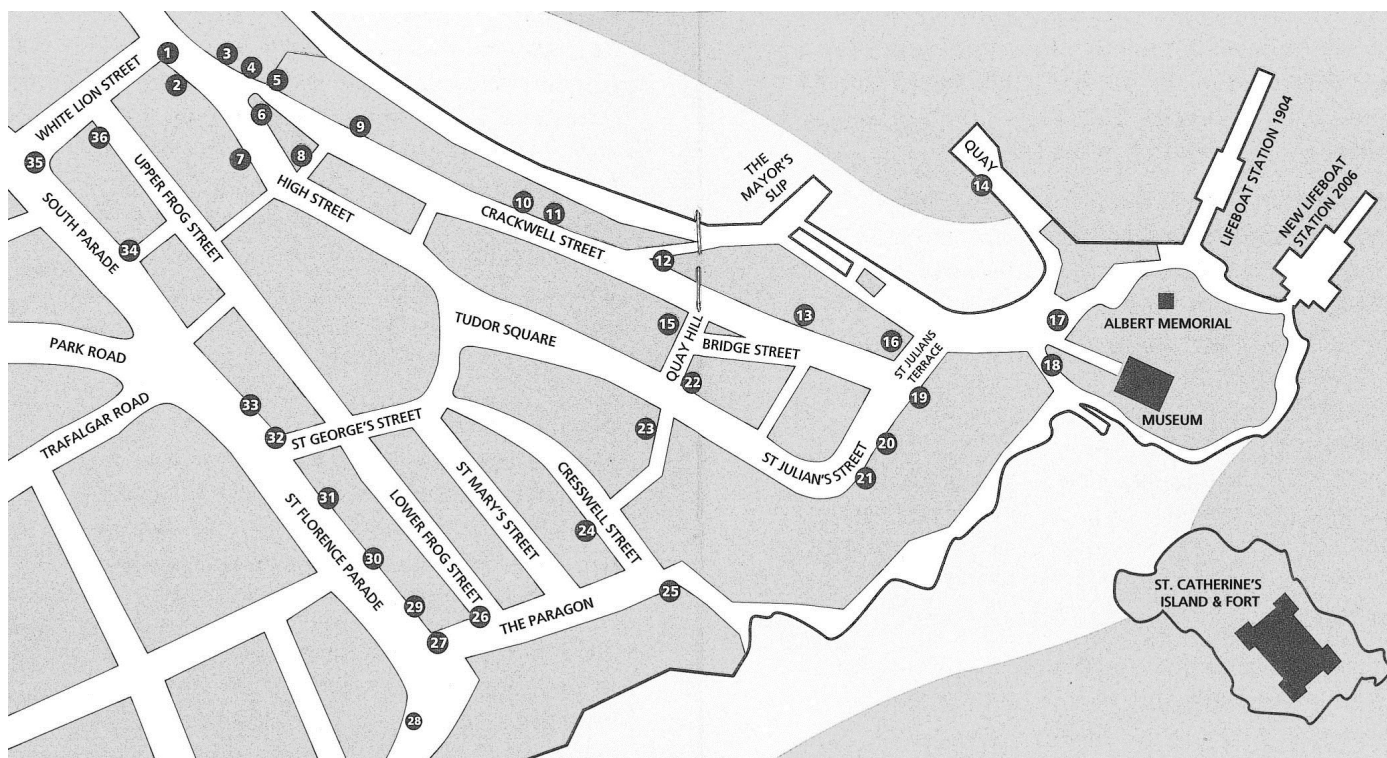
9.00 – 9.45	Trinity St David Carmarthen to South Parade Tenby	45mins
9.45 – 11.15	Tenby – Divide into 3 Groups for Tudor Merchants House, Tea and Coffee, Plantagenets House, Tenby ramble	90mins
11.15 – 11.55	South Parade Tenby to Angle	40mins
11.55 – 12.25	Angle village Hall for lunch	30mins
12.25 – 1.00	Angle Tower and dovecote	35mins
1.00 – 1.20	Angle to Monkton Old Hall	20mins
1.20 – 2.00	Monkton Old Hall	40mins
2.00 – 3.00	Monkton to St Davids	40mins
3.00 – 5.00	St Davids - Divide into 3 Groups for Bishop's Palace, Cathedral including Tea and coffee, Rhosson Uchaf	120mins
5.00 – 6.15	St Davids to Trinity Saint David Carmarthen	75mins

Coach B

9.00 – 9.45	Trinity St David Carmarthen to South Parade Tenby	45mins
9.45 – 11.15	Tenby – Divide into 3 Groups for Tudor Merchants House, Tea and Coffee, Plantagenets House, Tenby ramble	90mins
11.15 – 11.40	South Parade Tenby to Monkton	25mins
11.40 – 12.20	Monkton Old Hall	40mins
12.20 – 12.40	Monkton to Angle	20mins
12.40 – 1.10	Angle village Hall for lunch	30mins
1.10 – 1.40	Angle Tower and dovecote	35mins
1.40 – 3.00	Angle to St Davids	80mins
3.00 – 5.00	St Davids - Divide into 3 Groups for Bishop's Palace, Cathedral including Tea and coffee, Rhosson Uchaf	120mins
5.00 – 6.15	St Davids to Trinity Saint David Carmarthen	75mins

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Tenby		
9.45-10.10 Tudor Merchants House	9.45-10.10 Tenby town walls, St Mary's church	9.45-10.00 Tenby town walls, St Mary's church
10.25-10.50 Tea & Coffee at Plantagenets house	10.10-10.35 Tudor Merchants House	10.00-10.25 Tea & Coffee at Plantagenets house
10.50-11.15 Tenby town walls, St Mary's church	10.50-11.15 Tea & Coffee at Plantagenets house	10.35 - 11.00 Tudor Merchants House
St Davids		
3.00-3.40 Cathedral / Tea and Coffee in the refectory (upstairs)	3.00-3.40 Rhosson Uchaf	3.00-3.40 Bishop's Palace
3.40-4.20 Rhosson Uchaf	3.40-4.20 Bishop's Palace	3.40-4.20 Cathedral / Tea and Coffee in the refectory (upstairs)
4.20-5.00 Bishop's Palace	4.20-5.00 Cathedral / Tea and Coffee in the refectory (upstairs)	4.20-5.00 Rhosson Uchaf

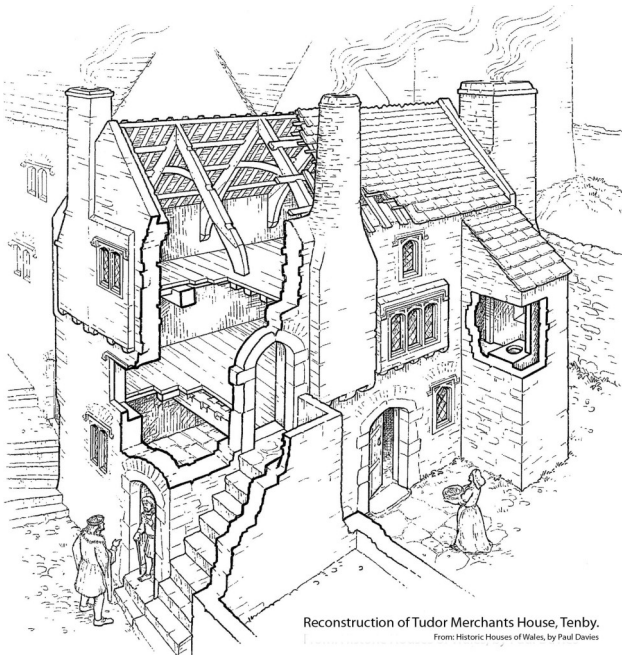
Tenby



- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ① Site of former North Gate, Royal Lion Hotel | ⑩ Brother Thomas's Garden: site of the old fish market. | ⑲ Sandygate Lane with view of St. Catherine's Island | ⑳ The Esplanade |
| ② No. 3 High Street: "North Bay House". | ⑪ Mortuary steps, Mayor's slip | ⑳ Lexden Terrace | ㉑ St. Florence Parade, Square Tower, probable wardrobe |
| ③ View of Croft Terrace, Northcliff, Waterwynch, Saundersfoot and Amroth. | ⑫ "Twenty two Steps": view of site of Quay Gate, view of St. Julian's Church | ㉑ East Rock House | ㉒ "Tower House" |
| ④ Views of Castle ruins, the Prince Consort Memorial, Tenby Museum and in the distance, Worm's Head (Gower) | ⑬ View of Paxton's road and garden | ㉒ Tudor Square, Tenby House, St. Mary's Church | ㉓ Wall Plaque "1588" |
| ⑤ Probable site of a tower on the old town walls. | ⑭ View of old pier | ㉓ Cob Lane, Tor Lane | ㉔ "The Five Arches": The South West Gate |
| ⑥ Clock House | ⑮ Quay Hill with the Tudor Merchant's House | ㉔ Cresswell Street | ㉕ Ancient niche in the walls |
| ⑦ Market House, the old town hall | ⑯ Penniless Cove | ㉕ Gunfort Gardens, Iron bar Steps, the "Breakmanshine Tower" and the Paragon | ㉖ "Belt's" Arch |
| ⑧ Sun Alley: a medieval lane leading to Crackwell Street. | ⑰ Castle Square, Laston House | ㉖ Lower Frog Street | ㉗ White Lion Street and the "Corner Tower" |
| ⑨ Oyster and Shellback cottages | ⑱ Whitesands Gate, St. Julian's Terrace | ㉗ Belmont Arch | ㉘ De Valence Pavilion, Upper Frog Street |

Tenby medieval town walls were originally built in 1245 and were re-built in 1457 after a period of neglect. They are constructed from rubble stone with a crenelated parapet and arrow loops. The landwards defences are substantially complete, with five mural towers and a gate complex. Elsewhere, along the coastal cliffs, scraps of retaining walls and a turret, or tower (at SN13580033) may have belonged to the defensive scheme.

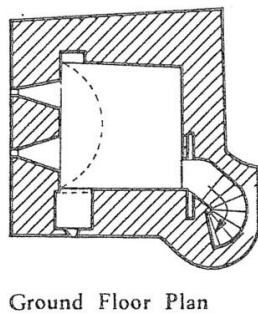
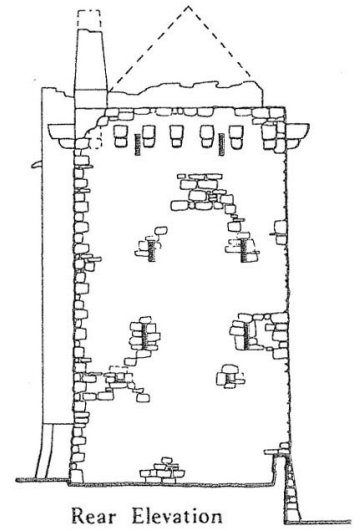
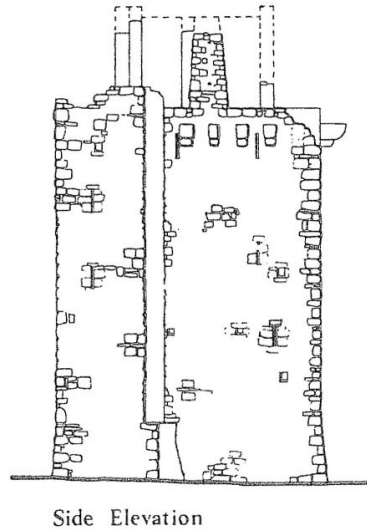
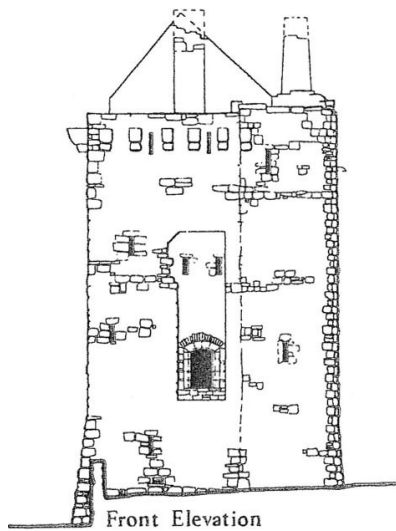
St Mary's church, Tenby is mostly 15th century, but with some 13th century remains of an earlier church. Major restoration work was undertaken between 1855-69, and there were further 19th-20th century alterations. The church is of rubble stone construction with 19th century ashlar tracery and slate roofs. It consists of an aisled nave and chancel, north and south porches and a tower with a broach spire. The interior has white-washed plastered walls with ashlar dressings. The nave and chancel both have fine 15th century roofs, the chancel roof of 15 x 6 panels is on 16 painted timber angel supporters with shields, each side, on stone 5-sided corbels. The church houses a number of exceptional 15th-19th century monuments including one to



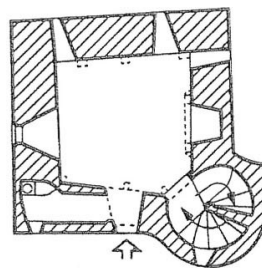
The Tudor Merchant's house is a 15th-16th century, stone-built three storey town house of rectangular plan with a latrine turret projecting at the north-west corner. It has a ground floor front room and kitchen, first floor hall, and a 5-bay collar-truss roof to attic bedroom. There are wallpaintings, one with design of floral tendrils - ?16th century. A National Trust property.

Plantagenet House is a 17th century and earlier, 2 storey building with rubble roughcast front, date panel 170?, and a very large round chimney at rear.

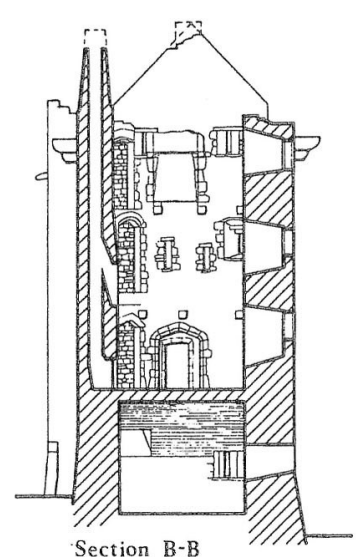
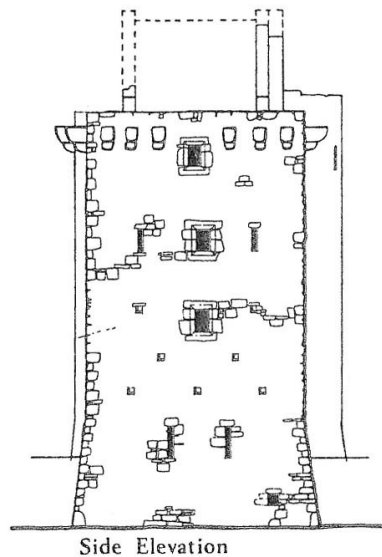
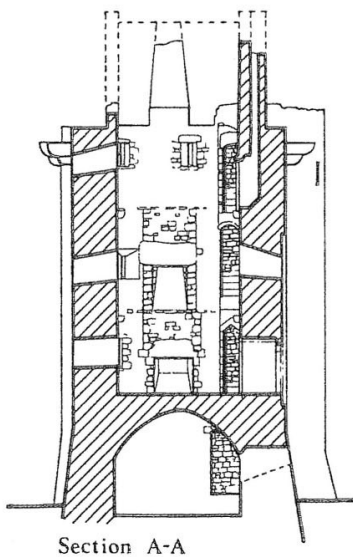
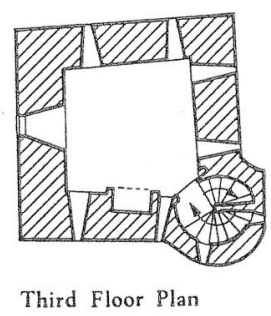
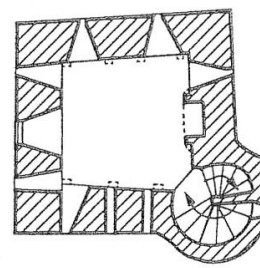
The Old Rectory Angle



First Floor Plan

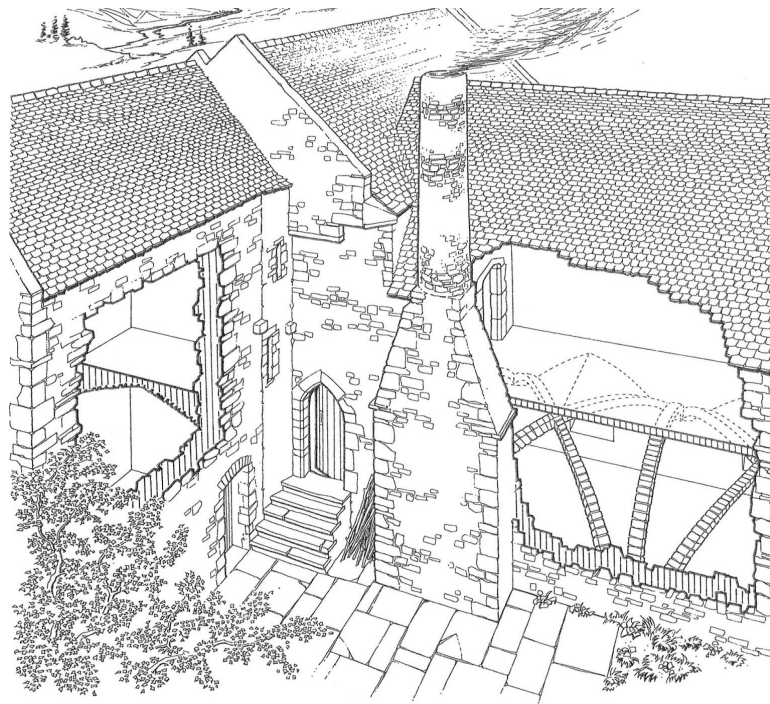


Second Floor Plan

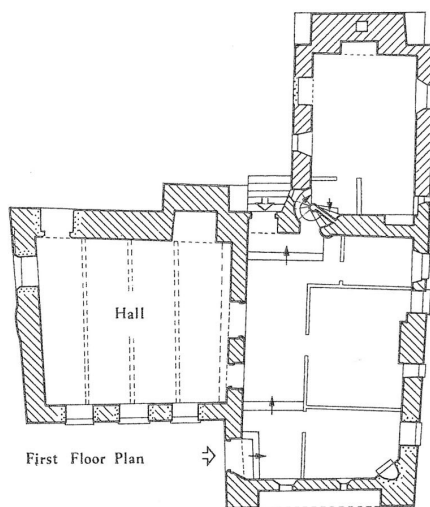


The Old Rectory (Angle, Pembs.), a type of fortified tower-house, is an example of a dwelling more characteristic of Scotland and Ireland than of Wales. The original access appears to have been by a drawbridge to the first floor, but the details are obscure.

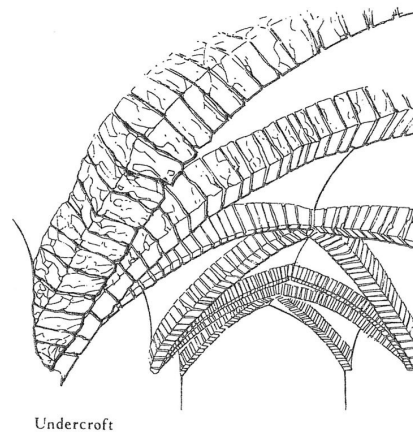
Monkton Old Hall



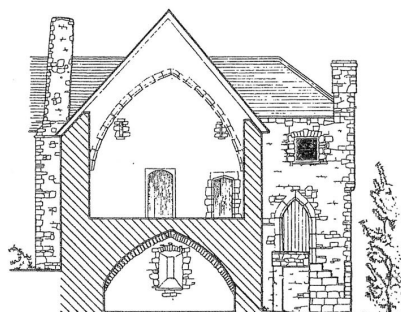
Monkton Old Hall (Pembroke, Pembs.), has a plan consisting of hall and cross-wing both over a vaulted basement. The cross-wing was later extended by the addition of a vaulted kitchen.



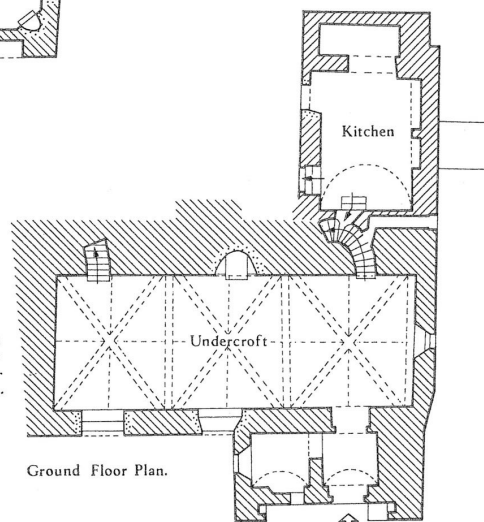
First Floor Plan



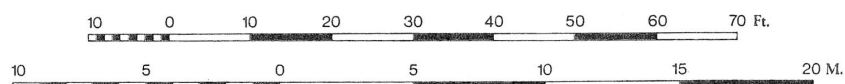
Undercroft



Section through Hall.

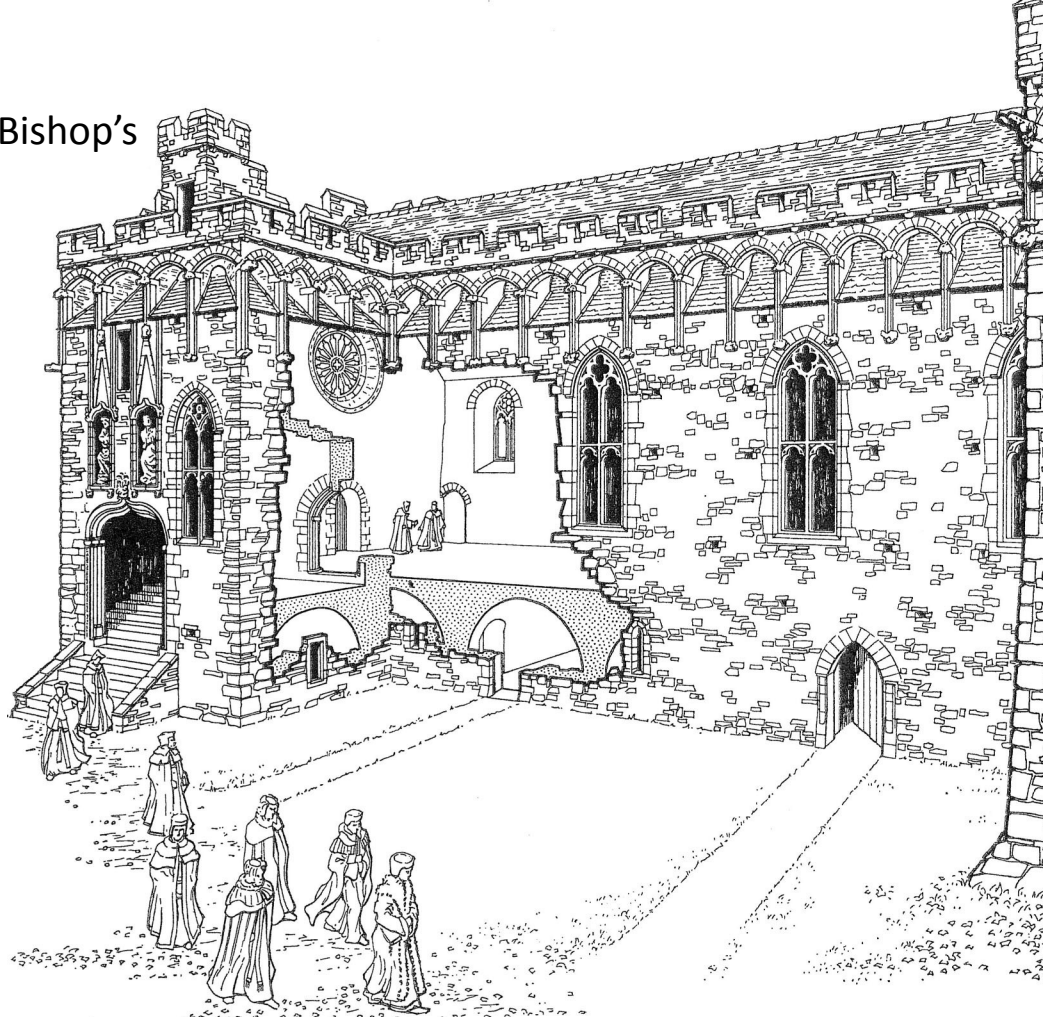


Ground Floor Plan.



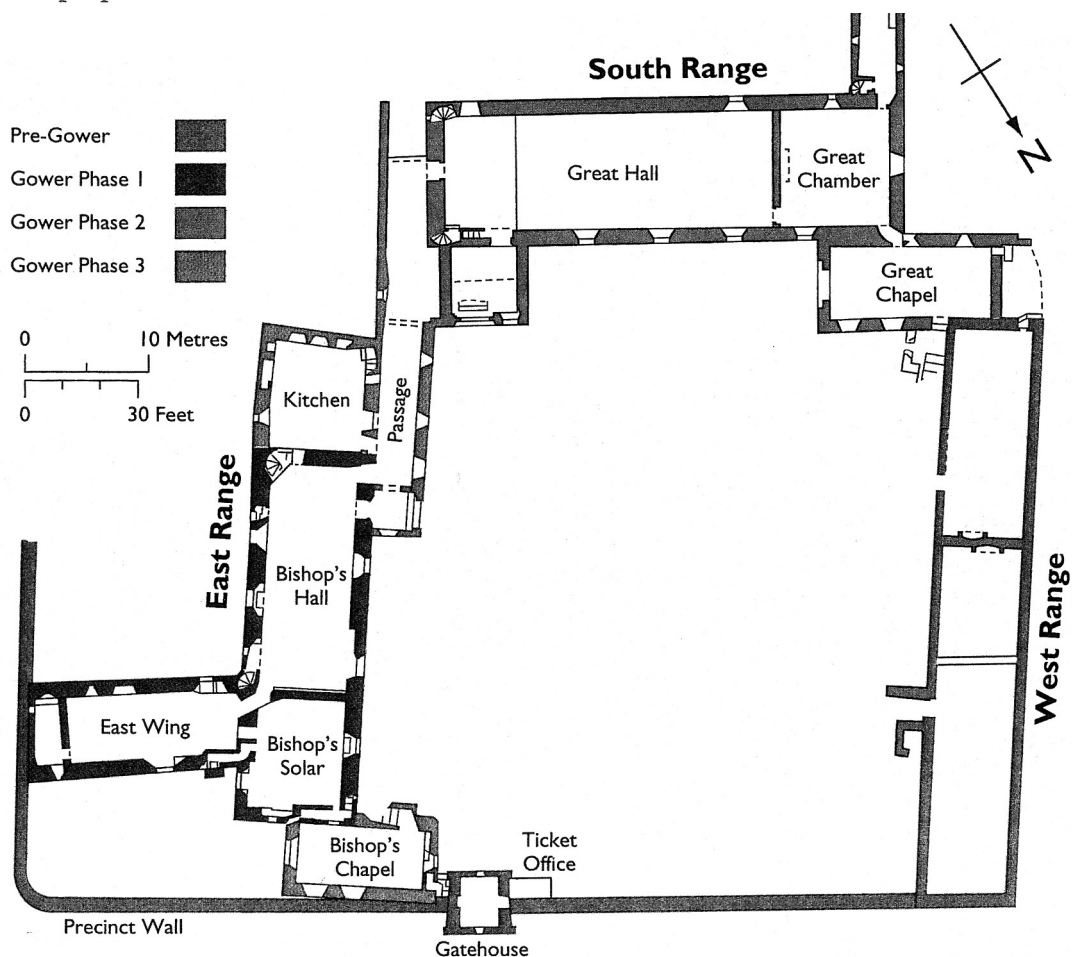
The plan makes it clear that Monkton Hall, like most first-floor halls, has no room behind the dais; all the secondary accommodation is at the entry end. The house was much altered in a historical style in the nineteenth century, when most partitions were lost.

St David's Bishop's Palace

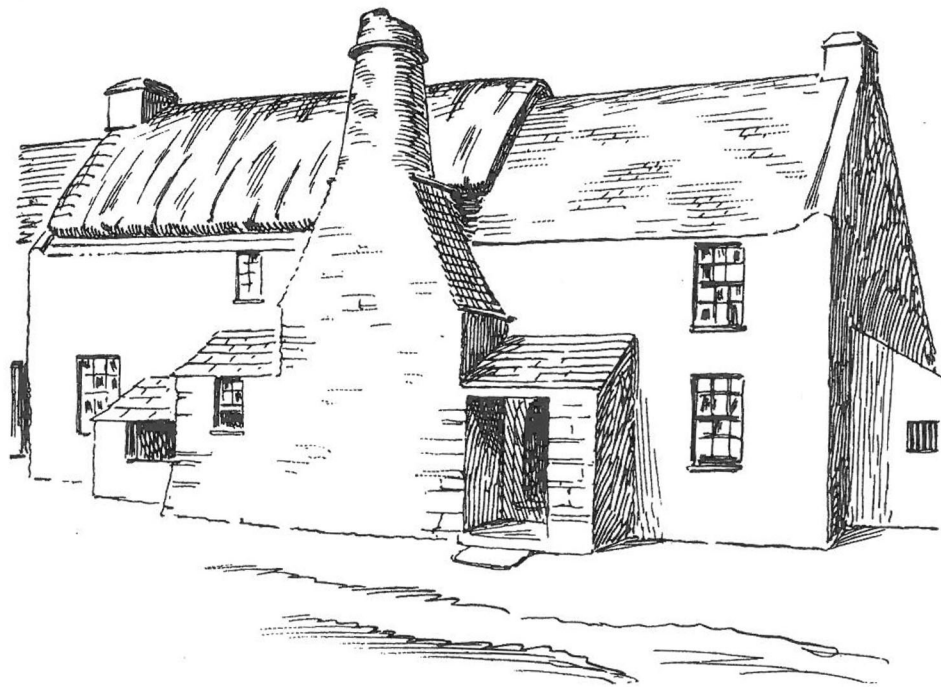


The Great Hall of the Bishop's Palace at St. David's (Pembs.) is a splendid example of a first-floor hall, the type of house favoured by the upper classes in medieval Pembrokeshire. It was built by Henry de Gower who was bishop of St. David's 1328-47. He was a great builder, and the characteristic Decorated style of his masons can be traced in the cathedral at St. David's.

Note the outside stair, the first-floor hall over transverse vaults, and also the unusual pierced parapets.



Rhosson Uchaf



Rhosson Uchaf is the last of the relatively unaltered round-chimneyed houses of St David's described by Romilly Allen in *Archaeologia Cambrensis* (1902). The house retains the characteristic features first described by Romilly Allen: the lateral fireplace with conical chimney, the cross-passage with round-headed doorway, and several outshuts. The eaves were raised and a stair introduced in a phase of modernisation c. 1880 that fortunately left the original three-unit ground-floor plan relatively unaltered.

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