

6

PRN 100584

Box 83

The National Trust

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

THE COLBY ESTATE
South Wales



HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

To obtain a quick summary of management recommendations:

- * Turn to Section 1.

To check an area for archaeological sensitivity, or to find a particular site:

- * a. Look at Section 4: the SMR (Sites and Monuments Record) map, note the reference numbers of any sites.
- * b. Refer to Section 5: Inventory.

OR

- * Examine Section 2: Summary Table.

For full details of management recommendations and site descriptions:

- * Refer to Section 5: Inventory.

To obtain an historical overview of the area of the property and its sites:

- * Read Section 6: Land Use History.

To obtain a quick assessment of the importance of a site:

- * Check Section 1: Summary Table, to see if it is a Scheduled Ancient Monument or Listed Building (statutory responsibilities are outlined in Appendix A)
- * Note the National Trust grading, given against each entry in Section 5: Site Inventory, as follows:

GRADES

International Importance
National Importance
Regional Importance
Local Importance
Minimal Importance
Archaeological potential
Unknown

EXAMPLES

World Heritage Sites
Scheduled and major monuments
Other important monuments
Sites important to a locality
A few transient features
Site indicated by documentary sources
Information unavailable at time of writing

This report cannot be considered exhaustive, but is intended as an outline of archaeological features relevant to management.



Box 33
RECEIVED 01 JUN 1990

The National Trust Archaeological Survey

THE COLBY ESTATE

Amroth

Pembrokeshire

SMR 80031 - 80086

South Wales

Part I

John Latham

&

Sheila Jones

April

1990

*Inclos'd are the Labourers Bills and Window Panes for
Rhydlangoige Farm In all £2.16.3....I have taken in all
the Potatoes...I shall be Oblig'd to you to send me Two
Guineas On Account of Wages - I have likewise sent you the
six weeks for the Sales of the Culm - I Expects my Master
down with the Hounds Next Month.*

(Owen & Colby, 2343)

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Information of Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings

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G
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H
Land of William Skyrme in 1742

I
Land belonging to John Phillips in 1742

1 Summary of Management Recommendations

There are no scheduled ancient monuments on the property, nor indeed any sites of great antiquity. There are three listed buildings (see Appendix B)

The sites fall into 5 main groups, these are:

- a.
Sites associated with mining (anthracite) and ore extraction.
- b.
Sites associated with water provision for Colby Lodge and Gardens.
- c.
Former house and farmstead sites.
- d.
Inhabited buildings including Colby Lodge its outbuildings and the walled garden
- e.
Farm and other buildings covered by the vernacular building survey (there are one or two exceptions).
- f.
Monuments and Memorials.

There are several other sites of which only one example of each exists.

The main interest lies in the industrial remains, which are mostly associated with anthracite mining. These remains consist mostly of spoil heaps and the pit heads. Most of the pits marked on the 1813 map (Picton Castle No 2) were located, but not all and the possibility exists that further pits survive in areas of dense undergrowth or woodland. The cliffs and area immediately behind the beach between Amroth and Wiseman's Bridge also contains some evidence of ore extraction, and a possible similar type of site survives by Pwll y Grippin (not owned by the Trust). A complex of sites confined to Little Craig y Borion Wood, are concerned with water provision, mostly to Colby Lodge, though the hydraulic ram (80047) may have supplied houses on the hill to the east. There is one major abandoned farmhouse not covered by the Vernacular Survey (Pwll y Grippin - 80065) and some probable house sites (all roofless). Cathays Footpath is an early and important routway now requiring some attention, though the enigmatic marker stone reset near its W end is safe for the present time. Colby Lodge and its outbuildings and the various farms and structures on the estate reported on by the Vernacular Building Survey have been included in this report, though not described in any great detail. It is assumed that

reference will be made to the reports of that survey and to the survey of Colby Lodge itself kept at the South Wales Regional office. No management recommendations have been made for these buildings.

The present writer does not think that any sites included in this report will present any severe preservation problems. Everything possible should be done to preserve all the surviving sites. Some of these could merit inclusion in a future presentation scheme. The vast collection of documents associated with the estate derived from estate papers of the previous owners, could provide a good source of information for any publicity material used at the property. Some is included here under section 6. A determined effort should be made to avoid any spurious or dubious links with historical events which cannot be proven to have taken place on the property. There is a great deal of interesting material readily available, relating to the estate and there is little point casting a wider net simply for publicity reasons.

67001	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	House	Post Medieval	None
67002	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Stables & Outbuildings	Post Medieval	None
67003	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Walled Garden	Post Medieval	None
67004	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Area of Overgrown	Post Medieval	None
67005	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Stone Structures	Post Medieval	None
67006	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Inscribed Stone	Post Medieval	None
67007	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67008	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67009	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67010	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67011	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67012	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67013	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67014	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67015	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67016	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67017	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67018	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67019	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None
67020	Colby Lodge	SN 1518 0807	SN 1518 0807	Small Pond	Post Medieval	None

2 Summary Table

N.T. Site no.	Site or area name	National grid reference	1:10 000 map sheet	Feature	Period	Status
80031	Rhydlan -goed	SN 1578 0808	SN 10 NE	Walled Garden	Post Medieval	None
80032	Cwms	SN 1578 0766	SN 10 NE	Sawpit	Post Medieval	None
80033	Engine Pit	SN 1596 0760	SN 10 NE	Mineshaft	Post Medieval	None
80034	Colby	SN 1591 0757	SN 10 NE	Engine House Site	Post Medieval	None
80035	Colby Lodge	SN 1572 0808	SN 10 NE	House	Post Medieval	None
80036	Colby Lodge	SN 1574 0807	SN 10 NE	Stables & Outbuildings	Post Medieval	None
80037	Chato Pit	SN 1569 0776	SN 10 NE	Pit Head	Post Medieval	None
80038	Amroth Cliff	SN 1610 0691	SN 10 NE	Area of Quarrying	Post Medieval	None
80039	Amroth	SN 1567 0677	SN 10 NE	Stone Structure	Post Medieval	None
80040	Cathays Footpath	SN 1518 0662	SN 10 NE	Inscribed Stone	?Post Medieval	None
80041	Combe Dingle	SN 1518 0673	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heap	Post Medieval	None
80042	Combe Dingle	SN 1523 0673	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heap	Post Medieval	None
80043	Combe Dingle	SN 1532 0679	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heap	Post Medieval	None
80044	Cathays Footpath	SN 1510 0657 - 1600 0600	SN 10 NE	Holloway/ Road	?Medieval	None
80045	Little C y B Wood	SN 1608 0829	SN 10 NE	Weir	Post Medieval	None
80046	Little C y B Wood	SN 1606 0829 - 1578 0813	SN 10 NE	Leat	Post Medieval	None

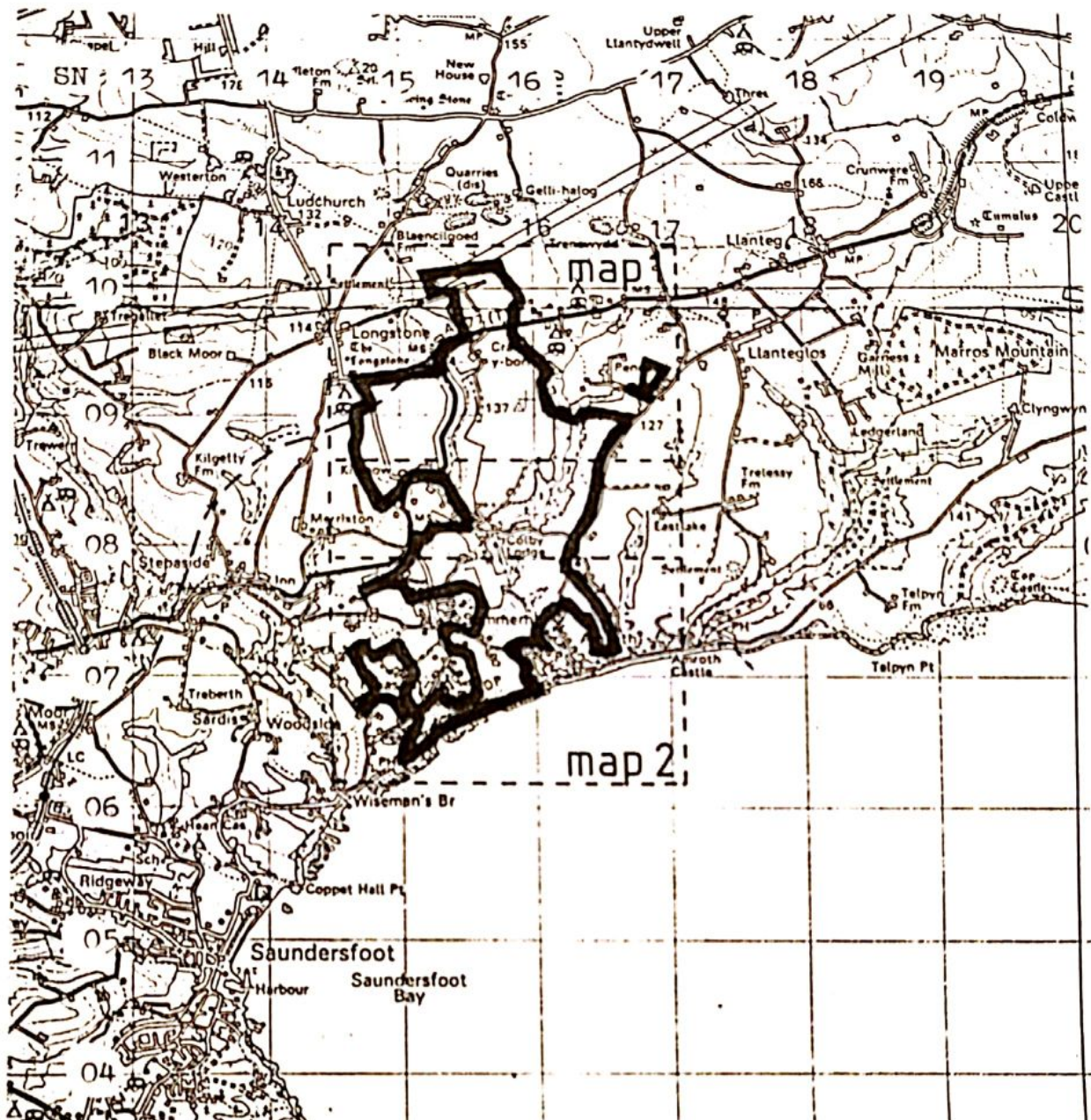
<u>N.I.</u> <u>Site</u> <u>no.</u>	<u>Site or</u> <u>area</u> <u>name</u>	<u>National</u> <u>grid</u> <u>reference</u>	<u>1:10 000</u> <u>map</u> <u>sheet</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Status</u>
80047	Little C y B Wood	SN 1614 0843	SN 10 NE	Hydraulic Ram	Post Medieval	None
80048	Little C y B Wood	SN 1623 0867	SN 10 NE	Dam & Pool	Post Medieval	None
80049	Little C y B Wood	SN 1625 0880 (centre)	SN 10 NE	Reservoir & Dam	Post Medieval	None
80050	Little C y B Wood	SN 1578 0821	SN 10 NE	Spring	?Post Medieval	None
80051	Corner Pit	SN 1585 0796	SN 10 NE	Pit Site	Post Medieval	None
80052	Bedlam Pit	SN 1577 0786	SN 10 NE	Pithead Site & Spoil Heap	Post Medieval	None
80053	Colby Lodge	SN 1568 0793	SN 10 NE	Memorial	Post Medieval	None
80054	Cwms	SN 1577 0766	SN 10 NE	Farmhouse	Post Medieval	None
80055	Hill Pit	SN 1610 0773	SN 10 NE	Pithead Area	Post Medieval	None
80056	Amroth Farm	SN 1609 0779	SN 10 NE	Pit site	Post Medieval	None
80057	?Ston House	SN 1596 0754	SN 10 NE	House Site	Post Medieval	None
80058	The Leys	SN 1571 0743	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heaps	Post Medieval	None
80059	The Leys	SN 1577 0730	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heaps	Post Medieval	None
80060	Castle Park Colliery	SN 1639 0760	SN 10 NE	Pithead Remains	Post Medieval	None
80061	Colby Lodge	SN 1573 0807	SN 10 NE	Stables & Outbuildings	Post Medieval	None
80062	Colby Lodge	SN 1571 0808	SN 10 NE	House	Post Medieval	Listed II

<u>N.T.</u> <u>Site</u> <u>no.</u>	<u>Site or</u> <u>area</u> <u>name</u>	<u>National</u> <u>grid</u> <u>reference</u>	<u>1:10 000</u> <u>map</u> <u>sheet</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Status</u>
80063	Peter Chance Memorial	SN 1587 0801	SN 10 NE	Obelisk	Post Medieval	None
80064	Little Craig y Borion	SN 1603 0866	SN 10 NE	Farmhouse	Post Medieval	None
80065	Pwll y Grippin	SN 1582 0839	SN 10 NE	Site of Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80066	Pwll y Grippin	SN 1585 0840 - 1594 0854	SN 10 NE	Cutting	Post Medieval	None
80067	Newbridge	SN 1553 0825	SN 10 NE	House or Farm site	Post Medieval	None
80068	William's Pit	SN 1556 0799	SN 10 NE	Site of Pit -head	Post Medieval	None
80069	Cwms	SN 1585 0775	SN 10 NE	Possible Quarry	Post Medieval	None
80070	Pen y Bont	SN 1550 0973	SN 10 NE	Possible Spoil Heap	Post Medieval	None
80071	Summerhill	SN 1530 0767	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heaps	Post Medieval	None
80072	Tinkershill	SN 1545 0730	SN 10 NE	Spoil Heap	Post Medieval	None
80073	Cwmrath	SN 1487 0777	SN 10 NW	Spoil Heaps	Post Medieval	None
80074	Cuckoo's Nest	SN 1602 0819	SN 10 NE	Site of Building	Post Medieval	None
80075	Sunnybank Farm	SN 1489 0719	SN 10 NW	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80076	Skerry Back	SN 1547 0792	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80077	The Leys Amroth	SN 1561 0729	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80078	Killanow Farm	SN 1515 0865	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	Listed III

<u>N.I.</u> <u>Site</u> <u>no.</u>	<u>Site or</u> <u>area</u> <u>name</u>	<u>National</u> <u>grid</u> <u>reference</u>	<u>1:10 000</u> <u>map</u> <u>sheet</u>	<u>Feature</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Status</u>
80079	The Cwms	SN 1577 0765	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80080	Cwmrath	SN 1508 0778	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80081	Club Cottage	SN 1566 0821	SN 10 NE	House	Post Medieval	None
80082	Amroth Farm	SN 1625 0789	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80083	Little C y B	SN 1603 0866	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80084	Tinkershill	SN 1569 0713	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None
80085	New Bridge Cottage	SN 1561 0749	SN 10 NE	House	Post Medieval	None
80086	Craig y Borion	SN 1549 0948	SN 10 NE	Farmstead	Post Medieval	Listed III
80087	Sunnybank Farm	SN 1489 0719	SN 10 NW	Farmstead	Post Medieval	None

THE COLBY ESTATE

Location of the property with key to SMR maps.

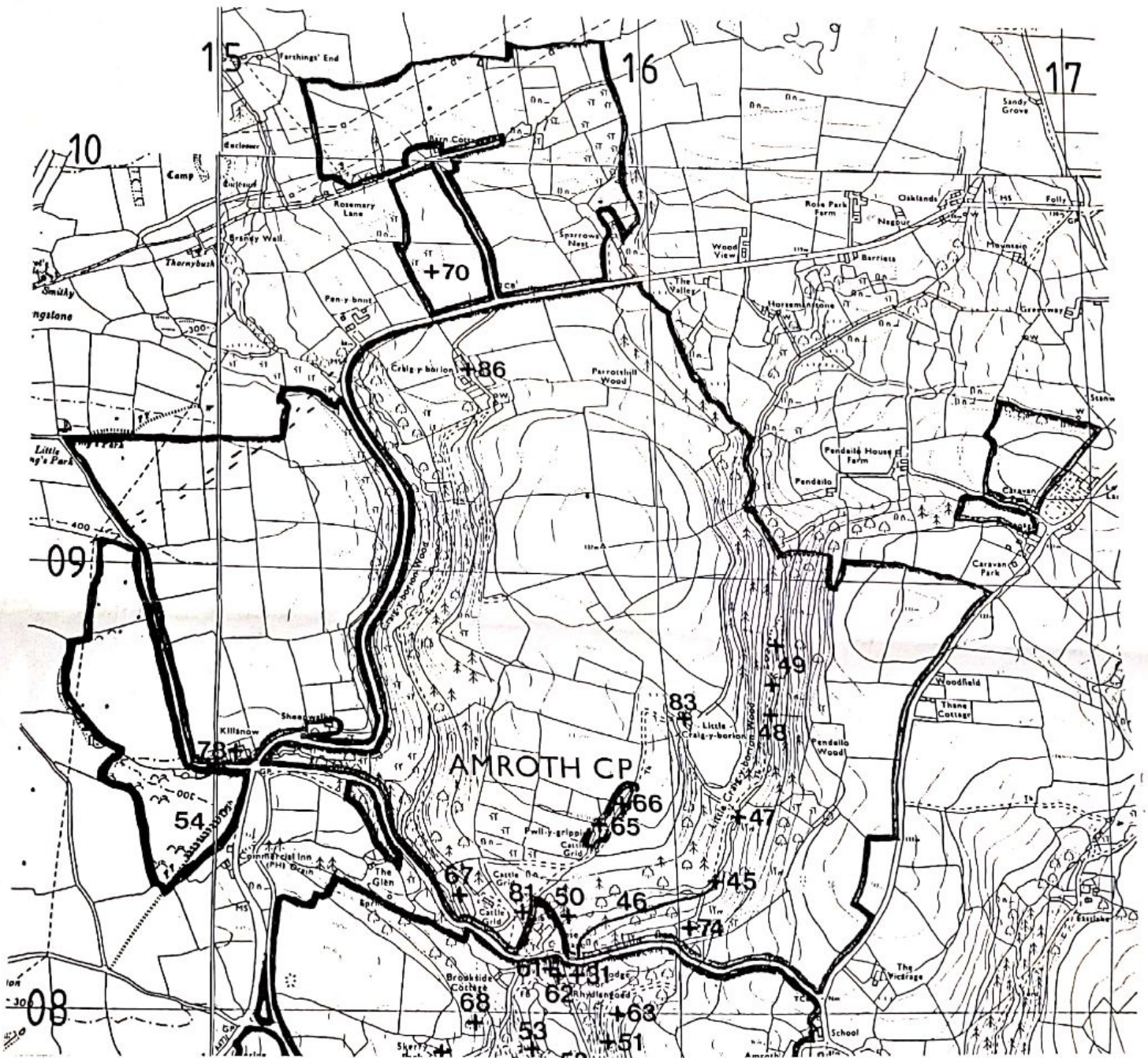


From sheet 158., 1:50 000 First Series

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THE COLBY ESTATE
SMR Map 1

80031 - 80086



The National Trust Archaeological
Survey,
Sites and Monuments Record
South Wales
(80,000 - 89,999)

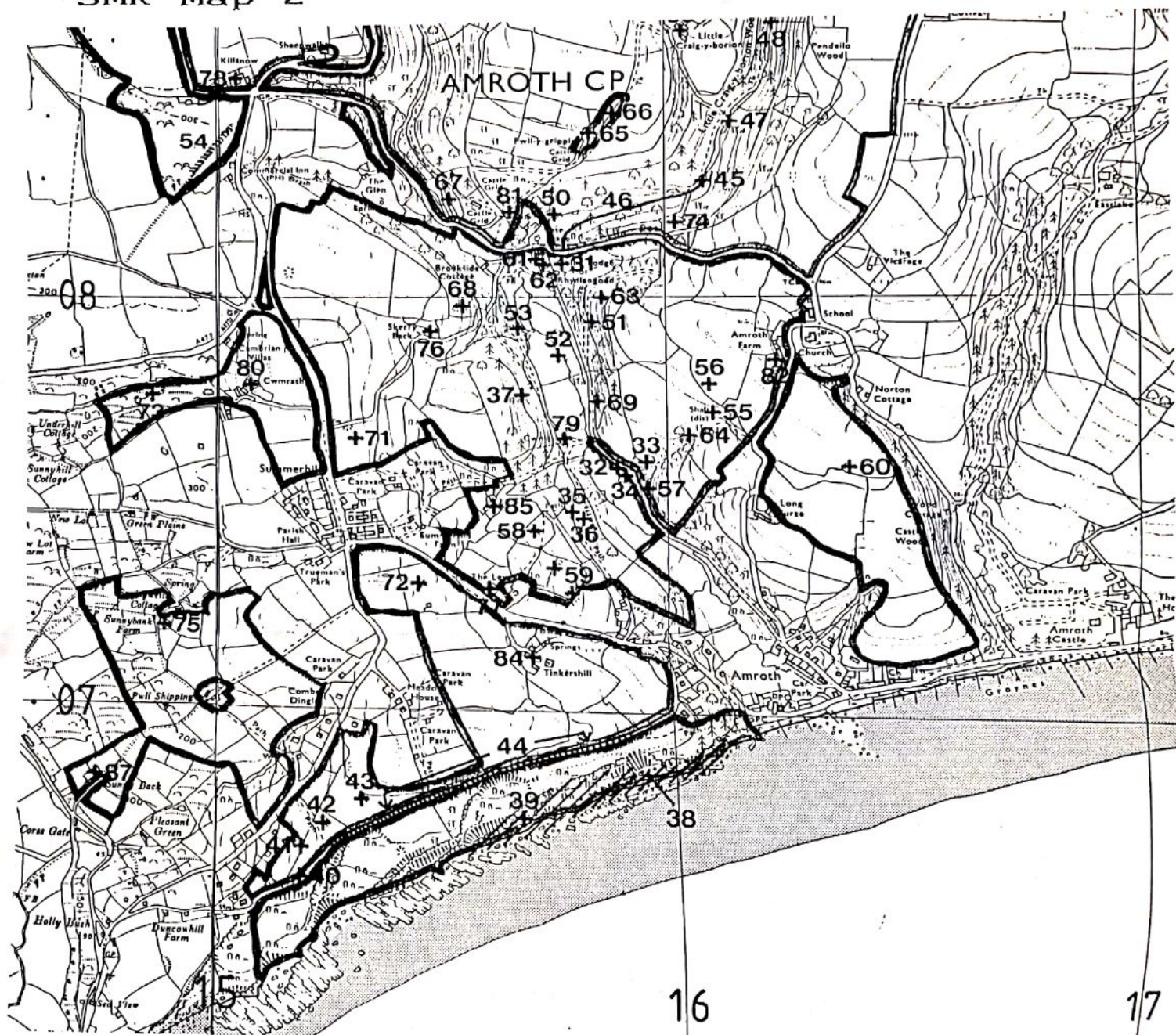
O.S. Maps (1:10,000)
SN 10 NW & SN 10 NE

key:
+ sites
linear features
areas
property boundary
covenant boundary

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THE COLBY ESTATE SMR Map 2

80031 - 80086



The National Trust Archaeological
Survey,
Sites and Monuments Record
South Wales
(80,000 - 89,999)

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O.S. Maps (1:10,000)
SN 10 NW & SN 10 NE

key:

- + sites
- linear features
- areas
- property boundary
- covenant boundary

5 Site Inventory

80031 Regional Importance
Rhydlangoed (Colby Lodge): Walled Garden 24478
SN 1578 0808

Description: An area enclosed by a high stone wall, the walled garden to Colby Lodge. It is pentagonal in plan, built on a sloping site facing W. Access is by a gate just across the lane from the lodge, and there is a further gate on the opposite side. Within the garden at the NE corner is a round summer house. The interior is laid out with herb and plant beds divided by paths. The enclosing wall is of uncoursed mortared stone with neat capping which appears to be a recent addition or restoration. The wall height was estimated to be about 4m. 35 - 40m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The garden is well kept and the wall surrounding it in good condition. There is some evidence of recent restoration and in all the site would appear to be stable and not in need of any attention. Visited 28.2.89.

80032 Local Importance CR
Cwms: Sawpit 24479
SN 1578 0766

Description: A rectangular stone lined pit or trench beside the track. Open at one end to permit access. The stone is mortared and tapered to base which is narrower than the top of the pit. About 6.5m long and 1.2m wide at the top, 1m at the base. 15m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is stable and currently being restored and consolidated. No further action need be taken to ensure preservation. Visited 28.2.89.

80033 Regional Importance CR
Engine Pit: Mineshaft 24480
SN 1596 0760

Description: Situated just to the NW of a stream gully is this square stone lined pithead. The opening is on top of a kind of revetted terrace, the revetment being about 2.5m high. The top of the shaft itself is about 1.25m square and perceived depth (the shaft is evidently filled with rubble) about 3m. One of the named pits from the (name and date of plan). 25m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is relatively stable. There is a tree growing from the stonework

at one corner of the shaft top and the immediate area is a little loose and vegetated. A difficult site to consolidate but some thought should be given to its preservation. Visited 28.2.89.

80034

Colby: Engine House site
SN 1591 0757

Regional Importance CR

24781

Description: A poorly understood site, but which seems to be a shafthead which has been vaulted over. This vertical opening which is about 3.5m high and 2m wide has been blocked with stone. A small hole in the blocking near the top demonstrated the existence of a shaft beneath. Each side of the blocked opening the sloping ground has been revetted. Water from the gully above the site passes by to the S and disappears below ground in a boggy area a few metres W of the blocked opening. It is conceivable this is the site of an engine or winding house used to haul the mineral from below ground. The substantial construction tends to point to a late and concerted effort at extraction. This is in contrast to the other somewhat perfunctory pits on the property. 15m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is relatively stable and little action needs be taken to preserve it as it now appears. However some minor investigation is needed to ascertain its precise use and this could entail some further dismantling of the stonework. How the site is eventually put back together and displayed depends on the findings of the investigation. Visited 28.2.89.

80035

Cwms Farm: Adit
SN 1580 0749

Regional Importance

24782

Description: A stone lined adit entering the hillside horizontally from the top of the spoil heap - presumably consisting of material excavated from the chamber. The adit is entered by way of a low arched roughly keyed entrance of slabby rock about 1.3m high and 1.25m wide. Depth not determined but at least 25m or so visible and quite probably considerably more. 50m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable and has been consolidated and partly restored. No further action needed for the present. survey needed in long term and some thought as to presentation. Visited 27.4.89.

80036

Regional Importance

Cwms Farm: Spoil Heap
SN 1580 0749 (centre)

24783 CR

Description: Immediately in front of the adit 80035 is a large area of spoil forming a level terrace on what would otherwise have been a steeply sloping hillside. Consists of quite finely graded black anthracite waste. Overall area about 90m x 30m. 45m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable and though covered by maturing scrub and trees no action thought necessary to preserve. Comments otherwise as for site 80035. Visited 27.4.89.

80037

Regional Importance

Chato Pit: Pit Head
SN 1569 0776

24784

Description: A former pit head now capped with a 2m square concrete slab surrounded by a modern post and wire fence. Situated on a steep hillside. No features of the actual pit are visible. 45m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is apparently stable - no recommendations possible. Visited 28.2.89.

80038

Regional Importance

Amroth Cliff: Area of possible quarrying
SN 1610 0691 - 1570 0676

24785

Description: A section of sea cliff stretching for about 500m SE from Amroth. Much of this is naturally eroded by the sea and weather as one might expect, but in some places the cliff has evidently been quarried, presumably for iron ore. Documentary evidence (Rosco Howells) and intense iron staining testify to this activity. The quarries are areas of cliff cut back from the beach, there is possibly one excavated cave, its mouth left propped by a pillar of rock and there are one or two holes none of which were visited. 0 - 40m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The whole area is relatively stable given that it is essentially a natural feature subject to the usual erosive pressures. There is little point attempting actively to preserve any of the sites. A survey should be undertaken of the quarried areas. Visited 19.1.89.

80039

Local Importance

Amroth Cliff: Stone Structure
SN 1567 0677

24786

Description: Two short lengths of masonry walling one of which spans a narrow chasm in the cliff and the other set at right angles to it. Purpose unclear, though it has been suggested it is the remains of a blacksmiths workshop (Paul Hamilton pers comm). Wall spanning gap about 4m long, the other about 1m long. 5m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: Fairly stable, but presumably only the most stable part of a once more extensive structure survives. Should be left undisturbed but monitored from time to time to check condition. Could be repaired if thought necessary to prevent total collapse. Visited 19.1.89.

80040

Regional Importance

Cathays Footpath: Inscribed Stone
SN 1518 0662

24787

Description: A small earthfast stone protruding about 0.35m and about 0.40m wide x 0.20m thick. Set at the side of the road (see 80044) used now as a footpath. The flat surface facing the path is clearly inscribed with the letters "LM" in capitals. The letters are carefully cut and imitate roman capitals with serifs. The impression is of the work a careful amateur rather than that of a professional mason. According to M.C. Price these stones were used to mark the boundaries of "patches" ie territories for iron exploration (Price, ?). 60m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The stone is in good condition and has apparently been reset recently. No specific recommendations necessary, but should be protected. The road, by the side of which the stone is set may not be within the ownership of the Trust. Visited 19.1.89.

80041

Local Importance

Combe Dingle: Spoil Heap
SN 1518 0668

24788

ck

Description: A large spoil heap, now within a hedge line and very overgrown. Eroded areas show it to be composed of coal or anthracite mining waste. No pit of any kind evident and no depressions exist in the immediate area to demonstrate mining. Overall about 30m x 12m and about 2m high. 55m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: A stable site, but with some erosion. No action need be taken at present time to preserve. Visited 19.1.89.

80042

Local Importance

Combe Dingle: Spoil Heap
SN 1523 0673

24789

Description: A spoil heap somewhat smaller than 80041 but revealed in its entirety within a small field. Mostly it is now grass-grown but there are some eroded areas revealing (as with the above site) it to be composed of a dense black rock fragments reminiscent of anthracite to which it is no doubt related. Overall about 14m x 12m and about 1.50 high. 60m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: A stable site, but with some erosion. No action need be taken at present time to preserve. Visited 19.1.89.

80043

Local Importance

Combe Dingle: Spoil Heap
SN 1532 0679

24790 R

Description: a spoil heap of moderate size about 90m NE of 80042 and to all intents very similar - site not approached. 65m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: A stable site, but with some possible erosion. No action need be taken at present time to preserve. Area visited 19.1.89.

80044

Regional Importance

Cathays Footpath: Holloway/Road
SN 1510 0657 - 1600 0600
7

24791

Description: now part of the Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath, this path is evidently a routeway of (formerly) some longstanding use and is thought to have provided the main route from Wiseman's Bridge to the N. It is shown as a road on the last edition 6 inch map, but is now reduced to a narrow path with encroaching vegetation. Its surface is apparently cobbled and these small worn stones are visible beneath the mud here and there. It is sunken beneath the original land profile by as much as 2m in places. It now forms the most convenient route on foot between Amroth and Wiseman's Bridge. It could well predate the time when mineral extraction was at its height (late 18th - early 19th century) given the depth of

erosion. The cobbling may date from the later period and would seem to have stabilised its surface. 50 - 60m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: A site if such it can be called, in danger of turning into a mud slide. The cobbled surface is rapidly disappearing beneath the mud and earth build-up. However it is quite well preserved nonetheless. If at all possible some attempt should be made to restore the former surface by removing the build-up of soil. Visited 19.1.89.

80045

Little Craig y Borion Wood: Weir
SN 1608 0829

Local Importance

24492

Description: A weir damming the unnamed stream which flows through Little Craig y Borion Wood. Built to provide a head of water for the leat (80046). Built of concrete (?) about 0.5m high. Behind the weir is a pool about 10m x 4m on the E bank of which is an iron grille - the outlet to the leat. 50m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable, though its function may be impaired by the grille which appears to be partially blocked. It should be maintained in good condition. Visited 7.2.89.

80046

Little Craig y Borion Wood: Leat
SN 1606 0829 - 1578 0813

Local Importance

24493

Description: A covered leat or water course at the base of a dug channel about 0.75m - 1m deep. The water appears to flow in a pipe or lined trench which is provided with an inspection cover in the form of a stone slab every 30m or so. Water was observed to flow in the pipe despite the leaves blocking the outlet at the weir (80045). The leat terminates at a brick built manhole with slab cover on the opposite side of the road to the walled garden (80031). It is assumed that the water continues beneath the road to emerge eventually at the 'lion's head' outlet set in the outer wall of the walled garden on its W side. A cistern noted outside the garden may be integral with this supply - it was not possible to check this. Overall the leat is about 400m long. 50m - 40m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is relatively stable. At least one of the inspection covers was broken and the outlet from the weir is partially blocked but otherwise appears to be in good condition. The leat should be

maintained and kept in good repair. Visited 7.2.89.

80047

Little Craig y Borion Wood: Hydraulic Ram
SN 1614 0843

Local Importance

24794

Description: A small brick built shelter capped by a sloping concrete slab roof. Open on one side revealing the remains of what appears to have been part of an hydraulic ram. This now consists of a broken iron pipe with three valves. The shelter is about 1.5m x 1m and 1m high. Sited beside the stream. Presumably built to supply water to a site above the valley. It is thought that it was supplied with water via the pipe observed at the bottom of the dam upstream (site 40048) 55m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable though in fact no longer functioning. It should be preserved but no action need be taken to ensure this at present. Visited 7.2.89.

80048

Little Craig y Borion Wood: Dam & Pool
SN 1623 0867

Local Importance

24795

Description: A substantial dam of stone blocks, built across the stream. The top of the dam is lower at the centre to channel overflow water and there is also a pipe through the dam near its base. A pool would appear to form behind the dam only during periods of high rainfall. There is also a pool in front of the dam. Overall about 4m long, 1.1m high and 1m wide reducing to 0.9m at the top. Probably supplied the hydraulic ram (site 80047). 60m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is very stable and no action need be taken at present to preserve. Visited 7.2.89.

80049

Little Craig y Borion Wood: Reservoir and Dam
SN 1625 0880 (centre)

Local Importance

24796

Description: A quite massive dam, mainly of earth but possibly with a stone core reinforcement. Behind it to the N is a reservoir, now somewhat silted up and containing scrub, but still a sizeable though shallow lake. To the W of the dam is a deep channel, perhaps the former stream course or more likely a channel cut for the overflow from the reservoir, this is now dry, the water having found an outlet through the dam itself, the stream emerging at about a mid point at the base. There was probably a sluice in the channel but no evidence

remains save for a large hole in the channel bed, however is said that at the centre of the dam, on the top is a small 'chimney' going down to the base - perhaps there is some kind of sluice at the bottom of it (Paul Hamilton - pers comm). Below the dam is another deeper hole - purpose unknown. Dimensions of dam about 40m long, 12m wide and 2.5m high. The lake occupied an area about 200m x 30m but the water surface is now somewhat less. 60 - 65m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The dam would appear to be quite stable and given the relatively small volume of water in the reservoir is unlikely to be under any stress. However the water flow from beneath the structure may in the end weaken it - this potential weakening needs to be monitored. The extensive scrub, both in the lake and on the dam is of little consequence and actually adds to the attractiveness of the area in the present writer's opinion - others may think differently. The several examples of Sitka Spruce (*Picea sitchensis*) planted on the dam itself however should be felled, perhaps just prior to Christmas each year until they are all gone. It was noted that many of this species of tree was being cut down elsewhere in the area. Visited 7.2.89.

80050

Little Craig y Borion Wood: Spring
SN 1578 0821

Local Importance

24497

Description: A small stone lined tank or basin fed by a spring which bubbles up from the bottom. Set into the bank and partially covered in. The water flows out from an outlet to one side, through a grating and under the track. 40m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: In good condition and quite stable, no specific recommendations necessary. Visited 7.2.89.

80051

Corner Pit: Pit site
SN 1585 0796

Regional Importance

24498

Description: The presumed site of Corner Pit shown roughly in this position on the 1813 map. The present site consists of a shallow hole within a rough clearing at the end of the track which passess the Peter Chance memorial. About 1.25m in diameter. 60m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is just visible - the result of recent clearing. Should be maintained as now if possible. Visited 4.5.89.

80052

Bedlam Pit: Spoil Heap & Pithead site
SN 1577 0786

Regional Importance

24799 CR

Description: In the meadow S of Colby Lodge is this now grassed over spoil heap. Roughly circular in plan and about 16m in diameter, about 1.5m high. No other discernible features. The site of Bedlam Pit as shown on map of 1813. 20m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable. No specific recommendations necessary. Visited 28.2.89.

80053

Colby Lodge: Memorial
SN 1568 0793

Local Importance

Description: A memorial to Pamela Chance who died in 1981. It was erected by her husband Ivan Oswald Chance in 1983. It is built overlooking the meadow to the S of the lodge. It consists of a circular cobbled area 4m in diameter around the perimeter of which are set seven cast iron pillars each about 3m high, equally spaced set in the tops of seven concrete columns which are about 0.4m square and 0.75m high. In the centre is a circular slate slab inscribed thus: "This Temple was erected in memory of Pamela Chance who loved Colby. I.O.C. 1983". Built partly from reused pieces, the cast iron pillars being cast according to an integral moulding in each, in 1884 by John Lysacht of Bristol. 25m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site was erected recently and is stable and in good condition. No action to preserve needs to be taken at present. Visited 28.2.89.

80054

Killanow: Possible Lynchet
SN 1499 0835 (centre)

Local Importance

14275

Description: A footpath traversing a field may be on the line of a former lynchet. At least 150m long. 90m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable, no action needed to preserve at present. Visited 30.6.89.

80055

Regional Importance

Hill Pit: Pithead area
SN 1610 0773

18814
CR

Description: The presumed area of a named shaft identified now only by an area with three depressions and slight spoil containing coal-dust like material. Each depression is very approximately 1.3m square. 70m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is apparently stable. Somewhat overgrown by gorse. No action recommended at present. Visited 28.2.89.

80056
Amroth Farm: Pit Site
SN 1609 0779

Local Importance

25101

Description: The probable site of a pit head marked on 1907 (second edition) 25 inch O.S. map, shown now only by a slight rise within a cultivated field. This area is more or less circular and about 10m in diameter. 80m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is to all intents and purposes destroyed, or at least no longer visible. No action recommended. Visited 28.2.89.

80057
?Ston House: Possible house site
SN 1596 0754

Local Importance

25102

Description: A fairly level terrace cut into sloping hillside beside the existing track. Some possible crude revetment survives at the back of the site. No other discernible features indicating use. The possible site of "Ston House" shown on the 1813 map and also shown as an unroofed structure on 1887 (first edition) 25 inch O.S. map. 20m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site has been more or less completely destroyed - no recommendations now possible. Visited 28.2.89.

80058
The Leys: Spoil Heaps
SN 1571 0743 (centre)

Local Importance

25103

Description: A field S of Cwms farm containing one large 'doughnut' shaped spoil heap consisting of finely graded black anthracite waste about 19m in diameter and about 2.5m high, with distinct hollow at the centre - W side somewhat eroded away or missing. Two similar smaller heaps also survive within the field, one a few tens of metres to the E and one to

the W a similar distance away. No good indication of any pit survives save for the hollow within the heap. 60m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The sites are stable. They should be preserved but no action needed. Visited 28.2.89.

80059

Local Importance

The Leys: Spoil Heaps

SN 1577 0730

25104

Description: An area within small enclosed fields with at least three spoil heaps, plus possibly some depressions. It was difficult to be certain of the exact nature of these due to scrub growth. The N heap is about 16m in diameter and about 1.5m high, the S heap larger buried with a hedge line and scrub but probably about 50m x 12m and about 2m high. Where visible the spoil material consists of fine black anthracite waste. The overall area containing the heaps is about 120m x 75m. 60 - 65m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The sites are quite stable, though partly obscured by scrub. No action needed. Future survey would be a good idea. Visited 27.4.89.

80060

Regional Importance

Castle Park Colliery: Pithead Remains

SN 1639 0760

25105

Description: A vast pile of rubble to one side of a field represents the site of the former Castle Park Colliery. This was finally filled in sometime around 1950 though it was abandoned much earlier. It consists now of some spoil with various lengths and corners of mortared masonry as well as what appears to be the top of the pit-head, visible as a semicircle of stone on the N side about 2.5m in diameter. Further details impossible to discern at present due to scrub growth. Overall about 27m x 15m and about 5m high. 75m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is relatively stable, though largely overgrown with scrub and maturing trees. Should be left as now for present time - no action needed. Visited 27.4.89.

80061

National Importance

Colby Lodge: House

SN 1572 0808

6464

Description: A three story house built in 1803 - 5. It is thought to be by a pupil of George Nash.

80062

Colby Lodge: Stables and Outbuildings
SN 1574 0807

Regional Importance

25106

Description: A range of buildings on the E side of the main house

80063

Peter Chance Monument: Obelisk
SN 1587 0801

Regional Importance

Description: A tall white stone pyramidical pillar set on a square pediment of the same material. In all about 5m high, the pediment about 1m square. On a slate slab fixed on one of the flat faces of the pediment is an inscription: 'In Memory of Peter Chance 1910 - 1984 who restored Colby Lodge and Gardens and gave them to The National Trust in 1980'. 65m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is relatively new and in very good condition. No action to preserve necessary at present. Visited 4.5.89.

80064

Middle Pit: Site of former pit
SN 1605 0767

Regional Importance

25107

Description: The presumed site of 'Middle Pit', named on the 1813 map. No evidence of this pit survives on the ground.

80065

Pwll y Grippin: Site of Farmstead
SN 1582 0839

Regional Importance

25108

Description: The site of a farm complex, long abandoned. It consists now of a jumble of tumbled walls, but is shown on the 25 inch O.S. map of 1907 as two ranges of buildings - a long range running uphill to the NE and a roughly rectangular building at the SE. The SE structure is still quite clear. Behind it to the S is an enclosed yard or garden. The other buildings were probably barns or byres. A recent-looking shed with iron roof also exists on the site. Remains exist within an area about 65m x 25m. 95m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is largely destroyed, but sufficient remains just to determine what it was. Some walls survive to about 0.5m in height. Should not in general be used as a source of building material, although some tidying up might be in order. Visited

4.5.89.

80066

Regional Importance

Pwll y Grippin: Cutting
SN 1585 0840 - 1594 0854

25109

Description: A deep cutting running NNE from just to the E of the ruins of Pwll y Grippin. Deeply cut up to 9m wide but narrowing to 2m in one place. Exposed rock in parts - especially to N end where sides near vertical. Probably cut for ore (or coal) extraction. Rock a deep red in places as at known extraction sites near Amroth. No spoil however, though a great deal of dumped material in site as well as the remains of a possible structure - Sides embanked at weak spots. Overall about 9m wide (reducing to 2m) and 130m long. 120m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is relatively stable. Some dumping has taken place in the past - this should not continue. Should be preserved more or less as now, though could be tidied up. Visited 4.5.89.

80067

Local Importance

Newbridge: Possible House or Farm site
SN 1553 0825

25110

Description: The site of some once roofed structures, though shown on 1907 2nd edition 25 inch map as roofless. Consists of a level area cut into hillside above a track, at the N and S ends of which are two areas with short stretches of masonry, representing at least two rectilinear buildings. The N example has one remaining length of wall about 4.5m long, two corners and two short projecting walls. The S example is more substantial, and although incomplete, seems to have been a building about 8m x 5m., - three walls survive. None of the walls is much more than about 0.5m high. The two are separated by a gap of about 15m. Sited on the edge of dense woodland. 40m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The sites are largely destroyed though more or less stable. Difficult to recommend any serious course of action to ensure their continued survival, though should be recorded in more detail. Visited 4.5.89.

80068

Regional Importance 25111

William's Pit: Site of Pit Head
SN 1556 0799

CTC

Description: One of the named pits from the 1813 map, located quite accurately and now within a clearing in woodland beside

a track. Consists of a depression in the ground about 1m deep and 1.8m in diameter. Around this is some evident spoil, though it does not appear to be coal or anthracite waste as found on the various other spoil heaps on the property. 85m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable and what remains might be said to be in fair condition. The pit has been filled, but a depression remains or has subsequently formed. No action - preserve as now by preventing any vigorous regrowth of scrub on site. Visited 4.5.89.

80069

Local Importance

Cwms: Possible Quarry
SN 1585 0775

25112

Description: Just to the E above the track between Amroth and Colby lodge is this somewhat scruffy area of quarried rock. An expose face of rock would appear to show that the area has been cut back several metres. At the N end of this a slight depression, high up exists. Perhaps a local stone quarry, its importance or relevance to the many buildings around is hard to determine. 30m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: A fairly stable site, should be preserved as now if possible. Visited 4.5.89.

80070

Local Importance

Pen y Bont: Possible Spoil Heap
SN 1550 0973

25113

Description: A possible spoil heap shown by a large oval are of coarse vegetation and bramble within a pasture. Though difficult to be certain, appeared to be a slight mound. About 20m x 50m overall. 105m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is quite stable, no action recommended. Visited 30.6.89.

80071

Local Importance

Summerhill: Spoil Heaps
SN 1530 0767

25114

Description: A field in which were observed two slight mounds, the possible remains of spoil heaps. Each about 15m in diameter, grassed over. 85m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site is stable, no recommendations necessary. Visited 30.6.89.

80072

Tinkershill: Spoil Heap
SN 1545 0730

Local Importance

25115

Description: A large flattened spoil heap almost completely grass grown but with some slight exposed waste visible. About 25mx 15m overall. 85m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: The site appears stable. It should be preserved but no specific recommendations necessary. Visited 30.6.89.

80073

Cwmrath: Spoil Heaps
SN 1487 0777

Local Importance

25116

Description: The O.S. 1:10,000 scale map indicates the existence of part of one spoil heap and a further two are shown on the previous 6 inch map. However the area is heavily scrub grown and the site or sites were not noted. 70m above O.D.

Condition and Management Recommendations: Presumed to have survived, but no recommendations necessary. Visited 30.6.89.

80074

Cuckoo's Nest: Site of Building
SN 1602 0819

Local Importance

25117

Description: The site of a building shown as a roofed structure on the 1907 (second edition) O.S. map. A thorough search of the woodland just E of the present car park revealed no trace of the structure though the walls shown to the S of the house partly survive.

Condition and Management Recommendations: Presumably destroyed although part of the total site survives. No specific recommendations necessary. A survey of the area might be useful. Visited 30.6.89.

80075

Sunnybank Farm
SN 1489 0719

Regional Importance

25118

Description: The farmstead consists of three structures, a farmhouse a 'combination range' to its W and a stable/loosebox (?) just S of that. The farmhouse is an awkward looking 19th century double fronted house with added outshot - modernised in the mid 20th century. There are no features of real worth. The combination range evolved into a long range during the 19th century. It is a linear group of farm buildings built in three phases probably during the 19th century. The pig sties

and loose box at the western end post-date the central cow-house section which is a later addition to what seems to be a small crude barn-like structure with a small door and opposite winnowing window and small splayed vent slot. The stable/loose box is a small detached stone building with a heck door on its front (N) elevation. It probably acted as a stable for one or two small horses, though no fittings survive internally to support this. It is now used as a chicken shed and/or loose box.

Surveyed August/September 1987. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80076
Skerry Back
SN 1547 0792

Regional Importance

25119

Description: Possibly once a farmhouse the house now stands alone amongst trees, a little to the south west of Colby Gardens. It has a standard symmetrical plan with gable chimneys, a central hall and a staircase and regular fenestration. No real features stand out as worthy of note and exterior has recently been modernised.

Surveyed June 1988. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80077
The Leys, Amroth
SN 1561 0729

Regional Importance

25120

Description: The farmstead consists of two structures, the house and a former forge. The house is a Victorian double-fronted structure with the usual layout, though most of the fittings seem to be mid 20th century replacements. Extensions were built to the north west and north east at about the same time. The stairs rise from the sitting room rather than the hall. The former forge was probably an interesting structure but little survives now. The double door on the SW elevation may be original but other openings have been altered. Local sources suggest use as a forger although there is no surviving evidence of such.

Surveyed July 1987. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80078
Killanow Farm
SN 1515 0865
0 6

Regional Importance

25121

Description: The site consists of five structures: the present farmhouse, the former farmhouse, a cowshed/stable, a granary and a ty bach.

The present farmhouse seems to have consisted of a two story, two unit house with a central staircase and possibly a rear outshot, fixed to a probably contemporaneous two storey barn to the W. During the late 19th /early 20th century the rear outshot was partly demolished and a new gable brick structure was constructed in its place, though a small dairy at the E end is still standing today. In the 1930's the twin, storeyed bays were added to the front elevation and in the 1960's the barn was converted to domestic use while the gabled roof of the rear extension was reduced to a flat pitch which was extended across a new blockwork kitchen built behind the old barn part. Although the latter additions are easy to date, the original construction date is more difficult to reconcile with the existence of an equally early date for the former farmhouse to the E.

The former farmhouse is known as the 'Long House', it should not be seen as an example of the classic house/byre arrangement normally described by that term, as it lacks many of the features commonly associated with the type, though animals and humans were housed together under one roof until well into this century. It consists basically of a rectangular structure divided internally into two unequal sized rooms. At the W end what is assumed to have been an inglenook and at the E a dairy with no separate outside access, having a window in each side with a stone bench beneath the S window. There is a separate loose box built onto the E end.

The cowshed/stable is a single storey building built in two phases with a demolished cowshed behind. The southern part was last used as a stable, though the provision of splay backed ventilator slots suggest it may originally have functioned as a byre. The northern part has been used as a generator room during this century but previously may have been used as a stable or loose box. The corridor at the northern end was inserted in the 1960's when the barn in the present farmhouse was converted.

The granary is a detached two storey building with first floor entry from the hillside. It has been marred by the insertion of various windows and doors with heavy concrete lintels and sills. It was last used as a cow shed with granary/storage above, though it is possible it started out as a stable. The stone extension at the southern end has since been demolished.

The *ty bach* or WC is a ruinous structure and a typical example of a stone walled, mono pitched earth closet found throughout South Wales in the late 19th century. More uncommon is the survival of the wooden seat fitting with, in this case a single hole. The door fittings have been removed and a concrete lintel inserted in the mid 20th century. The structure is now in very unsound condition.

Surveyed August 1987. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80079
The Cwms
SN 1577 0765

Regional Importance

25122

Description: This is a typical late 19th century recasting of an earlier single storey cottage. Surviving Victorian features include decorative barge boards and finials and a rather ornate fire surround in the southern ground floor room (though the latter is a mid 20th century insertion). It seems likely that the 1780 date stone has been removed to its present position. The byre may be contemporaneous with the early phase of the house but it has a plan type which suggests that cows were stalled in the byre in a manner more in keeping with a pre 19th century date. Besides this there is little of great interest. It seems certain that this range cannot be classified as a long house type.

Surveyed June 1988. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80080
Cwmrath Farm
SN 1508 0778

Regional Importance

25123

Description: This house was probably altered in the late 19th century, the original single storey house being converted to a two storey gable chimneyed house with a symmetrical front. The rear wing may have been added at about the same time. There is no sign of an outshot ever having existed. At the end of this wing the wall thickness implies some sort of chimney function, a bakehouse/laundry being possible.

Surveyed June 1988. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80081
Club Cottage
SN 1566 0821

Regional Importance

25124

Description: A typical late 19th century house with windows set about a central doorway and gable end chimneys, though the stairs are not in their usual central position. There is an added rear outshot. There are no historically important features. This building was substantially modernised shortly after this survey was completed.

Surveyed August 1987 (Vernacular Building Survey)

80082
Amroth Farm
SN 1625 0789

Regional Importance

25125

Description: The farmstead consists of three buildings: the house, a possible former cartshed now a garage and a structure now a cowshed. The present house is a result of refashioning in the mid 20th century. The only indication for the survival of an earlier building is the existence of unusually thick walls at ground floor level only, suggesting a rising up of existing walls rather than a razing down and rebuilding when alterations took place in the 1950's. Four phases of construction are evident, though precise dating is impossible. The main eastern part of the house was probably the first building to be erected, though the granary 'wing' could be contemporaneous but is more likely to be of later date, the 1874 inscription on one of the purlins here, being a construction rather than a reroofing date. The parallel, rear part of the house, now storeyed and with a gable roof, was probably converted from a single storey rear outshot during the house alterations in the 1950's. The NW corner of the original outshot definitely butts and therefore post-dates the wing, but seems to be earlier than the larder area which has been inserted between the 'wing' and the early house part. The possible former cartshed now a garage is a gable roofed structure a squarish rectangle in plan with an offset entrance at one end and a ventilation slot at the other. It is built of random locally quarried stone. The structure now a cowshed is rectangular in plan built of uncoursed local stone with a gable roof. The walls were probably raised when the present roof was fitted in the mid 20th century. The building was almost certainly a single storey structure. A modern blockwork garage has been constructed on the N side.

Surveyed August 1987. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80083
Little Craig y Borion: Farmhouse and Outbuildings
SN 1603 0866

Regional Importance

25126

Description: The farmstead consists of three buildings: the farmhouse, a combination range and a granary/stable. The house is a two storey double fronted structure now declared redundant. It contains a number of interesting features, including a joisted ceiling in the SE ground floor room, some roof trusses and an external oven on the NW gable end. It is built of stone partially covered by slobbered mortar and limewash concealing some construction details. There is a partial rear outshot (replaced in the mid 20th century). Where they survive the windows are 1950's thin metal. Only one window has its original stone lintel. The combination range is basically a long range of outbuildings divided into three units. The NW unit may possibly be the earliest element

an is two storeys high. The other parts are only of single storey height with doors and vents on both elevations. There are no windows. The NW end may have been further granary space - the other elements were probably for keeping cows. The Granary/Stable is a rectangular building constructed in two phases, with an external stone staircase. The Granary at the SW is the original structure and is now a ruin, the stable is a later addition and has had a replacement roof added covered with corrugated zinc sheeting.

Surveyed August 1987 (Vernacular Building Survey)

Condition and Management Recommendations: The house is now no longer used as a dwelling and is starting to deteriorate badly although its roof is still intact. The outbuildings are also mostly derelict and save for the stable they are also roofless. It would be a great pity if this house, which has some of the best preserved features of any house on the property, were allowed to deteriorate further. It is also in a very fine location. Ideally it should be restored and re-let. Visited 4.5.89.

80084
Tinkershill Farm
SN 1569 0713

Regional Importance

25127

Description: A farmstead consisting of four structures these are: the farmhouse, a garage, a vehicle shelter with store above and a combination range. The farmhouse is the best example on the estate of a farmhouse which was converted from a single storey dwelling into a two storey type more in keeping with late 18th and early 19th century fashions elsewhere in SW Wales. The front exterior has windows placed about a central doorway and at the rear an outshot under a catslide roof was created probably at about the same time that the walls were raised. There are few internal details visible from the original house, those associated with a large fireplace at the N gable end are either hidden behind a reduced opening or concealed in the roof space. The windows in the rear outshot survive from the mid 19th century conversion. The garage is a stone built rectangular structure with a skewed E end. It has a modern roof but the whole structure is becoming dilapidated. The vehicle store and shelter is set into the hillside and has a tall two storey aspect on the northern elevation but quite a small wall on the S side. The roof which is monopitched may be original. The combination range is 'L' shaped in plan with a milking parlour in the smaller northern wing. The southern range is a combination type with various small units, probably used mostly for cows with some storage space for crops. Though in a slowly deteriorating condition, the building has some worthwhile constructional details. However the rebuilt blockwork walling on the western elevation of the wing is

extremely poor and detracts from the general traditional appearance of the farmyard.

Surveyed September 1987. (Vernacular Building Survey)

80085

New Bridge Cottage
SN 1561 0749

Regional Importance —

(No survey data available)

80086

Craig y Borion
SN 1549 0948

Regional Importance —

(No survey data available)

80087

Sunnybank Farm
SN 1489 0719

Regional Importance

25128

Description: A farmstead consisting of three structures. These are a farmhouse, a combination range and a stable or loose box described as being part of a run-down smallholding. The House is a awkward looking 19th century double fronted house with an added outshot - modernised in the mid 20th century. There are no features of real worth. The combination range is a linear group of buildings, built in three phases. The pig-sties at the western end post-date the central cow-house section which is a later addition to what seems to be a small crude barn-like structure with a small door and opposite winnowing window and small splayed vent slot. The stable or loose box is a small square detached stone building with a heck door on its fron (N) elevation. It is built of roughly squared random, quarried rubble stone laid in snecked coursing.

Surveyed June 1988 (Vernacular Building Survey)

6 Land Use History

Introduction

The present day Colby Estate is a recent creation. It was put together from more than one major landowner. This was not a straightforward procedure and has meant that records relating to the land now owned by the Trust are scattered into at least two major collections. There remain a number of uncertainties regarding the history of the estate which may never be resolved. Certain courses of action which may ultimately fill the gaps in the record are indicated. This attempt at a history of the estate is both partial and provisional and the writer asks the reader to bear with him on this. The bulk of the text was written by Sheila Jones of ~~Bow Street~~ and apologies are made for any additions or amendments to her text.

Land to the east of the stream that runs down to the cwm and to the south of Colby Lodge

1.
According to a map of 1742, (NLW Picton Castle Collection Map No, 21), William Skyrme of Vaynor owned the portion indicated below. Only the boundary marked as such is fixed. Note: This map places a road along a line of pink dots. The 25" OS map of 1887 shows no trace of one.'

2.
The Skyrmes, William and his son Thomas, had severe financial problems. In 1756 William Skyrme borrowed £3,000 from Gilbert Affleck of Dalham in Suffolk, offering as Equity of Redemption several estates, including what he owned in the parish of Amroth.

In 1762 he died, leaving his real estate to Thomas, his eldest son, and his personal estate to the payment of his debts. In the case of a deficiency of the latter, his real estate was to be sold.

Thomas Skyrme speedily added his own debts to those of his father. Owing £5,150 with an income of £696, he wrote to Richard Knethall, his solicitor: "Nothing but the greatest distress can induce me at present to trouble you on so disagreeable a subject....I am reduced to want the Common Necessities...I hope you will...relieve in this distress as its impossible for me to subsist upon this. I have but two pair of stockings in the world I am ashamed to go out so shabby [sic]" (Extracts from undated letter Eaton Evans & Williams 716).

'It might be possible to derive further information from the documents that went with this map. Action: Look for them in the Picton Castle Collections in the NLW and Pembs. Record Office

In 1779 the High Court of Chancery ordered that the estates should be sold and the debts paid.²

3.

In 1787, the late William Skyrmes's estates were sold by auction in Haverfordwest.

(the quotations which follow come from Owen & Colby 254)

"The Estates in Ambroth are most advantageously circumstanced for working the Collieries, being conveniently situated for Shipping the Coal and Culm, as well as for the Inland Trade."

123 acres in 3 lots, (plus poss. a further 6 acres) were bought by John Colby of Fynnone (see later) at a cost of £1,050, (evidence of pencil markings of O & C 254).

These lots were:

1.

Redlangwig - 13 acres at a rental of £2.10.0. with a lease of 3 lives (3 middle-aged (?) sisters). "There are good veins of Coal under this Lot. Coppice Wood on this Farm worth £50." This must be the area which includes the present Colby Lodge and, presumably, to the south. One can conclude from the 1st sentence of the quote above that the coal seams here had not yet been exploited.

2.

Ambroth - 60 acres tenanted by David Lloyd, age 86 at a rental of £6 with a lease for his own life. "Valuable Coal Mines under this Farm not now worked. Coppice Wood....worth £100."

On the Tithe Map of 1844, Lloyd's Homestead is an enclosure directly to the west of the church; (part of 'Amroth Farm' on 25" OS map of 1887).

3.

Ambroth - 50 acres tenanted by Hannah Parcell, age 60, at a rental of £7.11.0. with a lease for the lives of herself and her son James, age 36. This lease was granted to Hannah's husband James by Thomas Skyrme at a time when, John Colby later alleged, he had no right to, considering the legal claims on his estate (Owen & Colby 1008).

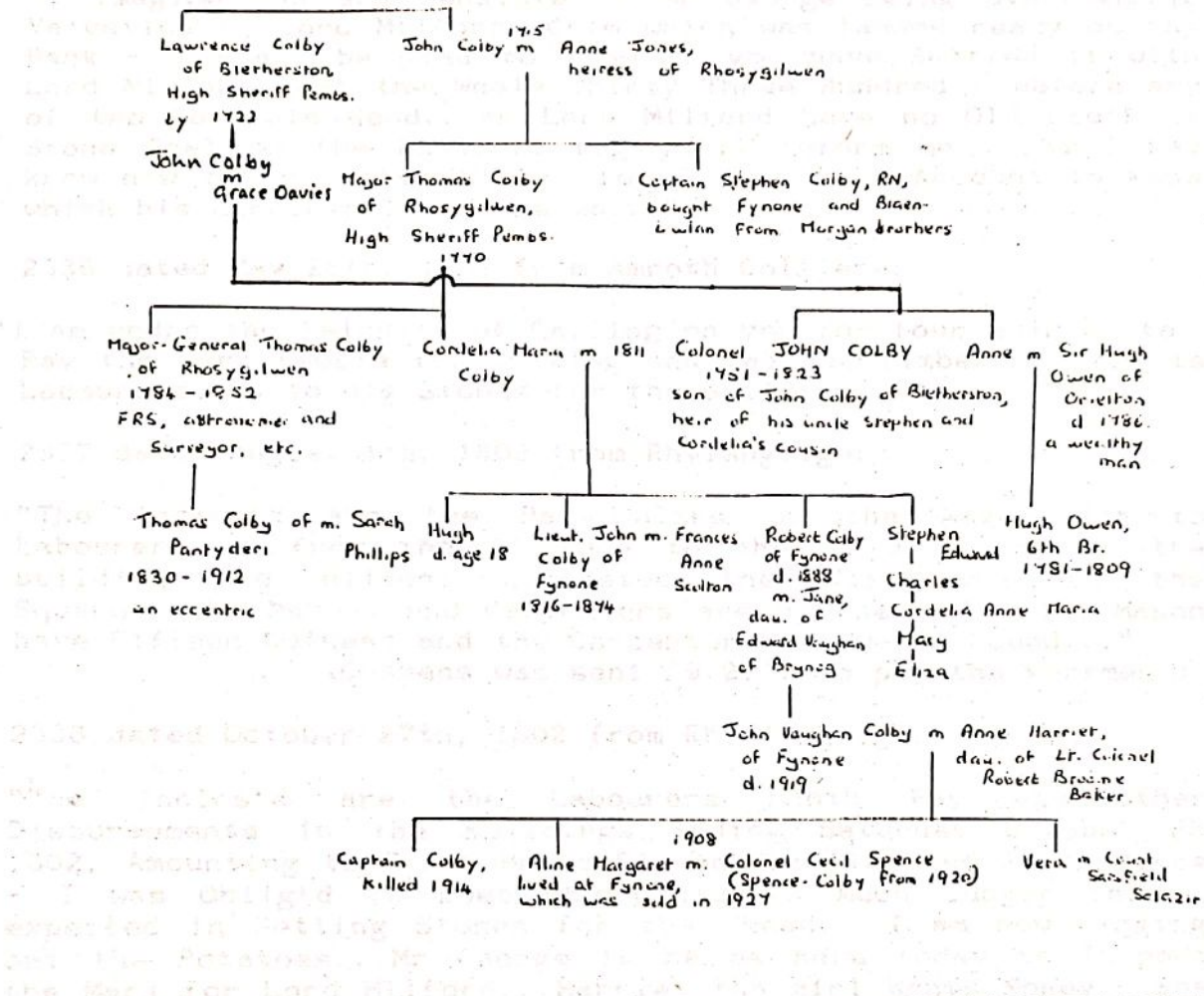
"Coal Mines under this Lot. Coppice Wood on this Farm worth £120."

²All these financial matters are extensively documented in Owen & Colby 1032 and 1008, Slebach 626, Eaton Evans 7, Williams 3615, Williams & Williams 22130 and 7417, into which the writer has done so far no more than dip. Action: Have a second, and closer, look at the documents listed above. Follow up Skyrmes elsewhere in the hope of finding out how long the family had owned this land and whether they had had any involvement in mining there.

On 1844 Tithe Map, Parcell's House is marked in enclosure directly to north of church.³

4.

Outline Family Tree of Colby family, compiled from NLW Journal Vol. IX 1955-6, p. 106, 'Fynone, Pembrokeshire' in *Cymrodorion Soc. Trans.*, 1965 and *The Last Invasion of Britain* by E.H. Stuart Jones.⁴



³Action: The writer does not despair of finding some permutation of acreages which will give the boundaries of these farms ~~and~~ the rough areas where the mines were located. These dates for mining are much earlier than M.R.C. Price thought (Price, 125).

⁴The sources listed here as providing details for the Family Tree also provide extensive bibliographic information on John Colby and, to a lesser extent, of some other members of the Colby family, as do NLW journal XIV No. 1 and Owen & Colby Collection *passim*, but this aspect has only been followed up incidentally, being somewhat beyond the remit of this section. A picture of John Colby to illustrate any booklet is feasible, Stuart Jones book has a reproduction of a miniature opposite p. 96. Its present whereabouts might be traceable, or some other portrait, John Colby sounds the sort of man who would have had one painted.

5.

The letters written and accounts made up by John Cossens, John Colby's agent based at Rhydlangoed (later Colby Lodge) to James Thomas, Colby's attorney and agent at Haverfordwest, and one letter to Colby himself. These are all in the Owen & Colby Collection in the NLW.

2335 dated Nov. 22, 1800 from Narberth:

"I imagine you are Sensible of Mr George Being over Making Valuation of Lord Milfords Culm which was landed ready on the Bank - I shall be glad to know if you have Settled it with Lord Milford that the Whole Thirty Three Hundred - before any of the Colonels Good...as Lord Milford have no Old Stock of Stone Coal on the Bank...I beg ye'll Inform me ...as I may know how to Book the Sales - for I must keep Account to know which his Lordship Stock are up..."

2336 dated May 26th, 1802 from Amroth Colliery:

"I am under the Neissity of Calling on you for four Guineas to Pay the Work People for Barking and falling Timber - there is Labourers Put to dig Stones for the Building..."

2337 dated August 4th, 1802 from Rhyllangoige:

"The Inclos'd are the Particulars of the Wages due to Labourers as from the 26 June to the 31 July 1802 - the Building are allmost completed the Walls are up the Square...the Masons and Carpenters are by the [?] the Mason have Fifteen Guineas and the Carpenter has Twelve Pound..."

(Cossens was sent £9.2.0. to pay the workmen.)

2338 dated October 27th, 1802 from Rhydlangoige:

"The Inclos'd are the Labourers Month Pay and other Disbursements in the Buildings Ending Saturday October 23 1802, Amounting to Seven Pound Eleven Shilling and Seven Pence - I was Oblig'd to keep the Labourers much Longer than I expected in Getting Stones for the Shead. I am now Digging out the Potatoes...Mr George is he be here today to Inspect the Mark for Lord Milford...Harriet the girl Wants Money - she begs ye'll send her Two Guineas..."

2339 dated December 16th, 1802 from Rhydlangoige:

"I have Inclos'd to you the Six Weeks due for the Building Ending 11 Dec. the Labourers are not Imploy'd regular - only occasionally - they will not be any men wanting - the Walling and Tiling is Completed. they are Making the Stalls and Mangers - and the Masons are Plastering. It is all to be completed by the 3 January...Harriet begs ye'll be so Obliging as to send her Three Guineas."

1879 is headed:

"Particulars of Culm and Coales Sold to the Country from Amroth Colliery the Property of John Colby Esq. Work'd by Lord Milford Paying the 1/3 at Lord Part from 23 October to the period concerned."

2340 dated Sept. 18th, 1803 headed Rhydlangoige:

"I have Inclos'd to you the Bill of Expense since the Last Account amounting to One Pound Four shilling and Two Pence - with the Old Ballance of Two Pound Twelve Shilling and Two Pence makes Three Pound Sixteen Shillings and four Pence...Mrs Turner Begs her Compliments to you - and desires ye'll sent her one Guinea."

2341 dated July 1st 1804 from Amroth Colliery (this letter begins 'Sir', as does the first in the series; the rest begin 'Mr Thomas Sir'):

"I am Sorry to Trouble you but the Subject obliges me at Present. I Shall be Greatly Oblig'd to you if ye'll make it Convenient to send me by the Bearer George Rees Three Guineas on Account...My Master have been seen me Twice Lately at the Colliery. I made up the Account Ending June 19th which he was to send to you to call MR Prust for Payment...Ending June 26 the Culm are all sold Entirely Saturday night - his One Third from the 19th to the 26 amounts to Fifty Five Pound nineteen shillings and Three Pence Half Penny Making in the whole One Hundred and Fourteen Pounds Sixteen (?) Shillings and Six Pence. There is Great Call for Culm yBoath to the Sea and Country. There is double set of Men put to work to supply the Customers. They lands Between Two and Three Hundred a day - I hopes Between this and Michaelmas to make one Hundred Pound More..."

2283 dated Sept. 27th, 1804 from Amroth Colliery:

"I have Inclosed to you the Last Months account from the 29 August to the 26 September. The Preceding Months Account I have sent to Mr Thomas at H'west for he was Going to settle with Mr Prust for the Lords Part.' (This letter is addressed to Colby.) 'our Trade are declining Boath to the Country and Sea - we have Shifted none for the Last Month but Two Hundred and [?] Carts of Coales there is but Little Coales Landed - we have run Sixty (?) Fathom of Land way up the Hill against the Old Work - and have not found It - there is much more Work there than was Expected - for the Old men' (i.e. the miners) ' [?] as they was Oblig'd to Hall the Water."

The Account follows, which includes £2.9.6. for carriage of coal to the Bridge, i.e. Wiseman's Bridge, which was the property of Lord Milford. John Colby's 1/3 share of the profit amounted to £17.11.6 1/4.

2342 dated 11th February, 1805 from Rhydlangoid:

"I have Inclos'd Accounts of the Sales from 17 Nov. to 9 Feb'y. The Colliers have been mostly on dead Work this Winter and the Goods have been very Poor which have Prevented the Trade. Lord Milford have Work'd out all the Goods as he have under Lease...there is some Culm unsold. If Mr Colby is Inclineable to Put his Own Work on this Spring It will be time to begin to get some Culm ready against May for the Country [?] Merchants - It will take some little time to Put the Pits in Order - I have allso sent you the Bill of disbursements from the 15th December to the 8th Febry. 1805. I shall be Much Oblig'd to you to send me on my Own Account Three Guineas."

2343 dated October 29th 1805 from Rhydlangoige:

"Inclos'd are the Labourers Bills and Window Panes for rhydlangoige Farm In(?) all £2.16.3....I have taken in all the Potatoes...I shall be Oblig'd to you to send me Two Guineas On Account of Wages - I have likewise sent you the six weeks for the Sales of the Culm - I Expects my Master down with the Hounds Next Month."

The mining activities as revealed in the above need no comment except that the 1/3 to 2/3 division of the profits was a fairly common arrangement.⁵

Obviously, too, there's no point detailing general mining practice from that period culled from sources such as *Industrial Saundersfoot*.

Various persons have asked whether Colby Lodge was indeed built by John Nash, as tradition claims. There is nothing in the Owen and Colby Schedule concerned directly with building at Rhydlangoig. 1139 - 1267 have been searched these are the accounts and vouchers relating to the building of Fynone from 1792-9 there was a possibility the same workmen had been employed at Rhydlangoig too, however, nothing was found. There are a few more items relating to work at Fynone which have not been looked at but it seems unlikely for there to be anything relevant there.⁶

⁵Action: 1) to collate these letters if possible with the extensive Picton Castle Collections in NLW and Pembs, Record Office. (Lord Picton owned the Picton Castle estates) 2) to - hopefully! - work out from the accounts how many work men/women were employed and the output in relation to other pits in the area.

⁶Action: To consult 'The Work of John Nash in Wales', a thesis by Wyn Jones written in the 1950's. There is a copy in Pembs, Public Library Research Dept. NLW might have one but the writer has not yet located it in ASLIB. The letters offer some hint of building going on, e.g. 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, all of 1802, and 2343 of 1805. If masons and carpenters are employed, and plastering being carried out, and window panes being put in, it seems unlikely these were mine buildings; indeed 2343 refers specifically to work being done on the farm.

In 2337, could 'the walls are up the Square' refer to the building of the walled garden? If not, how could the building be 'almost completed' if the walls were still being built? John Cossens' disconnected style certainly allows for this interpretation.⁷

1880 dated 24th October 1807 and signed J.Colby reads like a dismissal notice:

'I do hereby give notice that Mr John Cossens is no longer Agent to my Colliery near Amroth church...and the persons whose names are inserted in this paper being returned by Cossens as Indebted for Culm in several sums which appear opposite to their names. I request therefore that they will pay the same to the bearer - William Gay and not Mr Cossens.'

Attached is a 'List of debts to the Redlangoige Colliery worked by Jno Colby Esq in the years 1806-1807.' These amount to £170.1.4., £74.0.0. of which is owed by Captain Martin of Trenewydd; every other debt is for sums such as £2.5.6., £4.3.7. Could he possibly be a ship's captain employed in transporting coal to London.⁸

It seems clear from 1880 that Redlangoige Colliery was near Amroth church and probably to be identified with the Amroth Colliery of the John Cossens' letters. Where was it - or them?

The 25" OS map 1887 shows Castlepark Colliery to the south of the church and an 'old shaft' in enclosure 527 to the west. M.R.C. Price states on p.127 of *Industrial Saundersfoot* that the Biddulph family of Amroth Castle had 'an interest' in the former and mentions a date of 1822. Certainly it was on Colby land throughout this period. Nothing confirms Price's information in the Owen & Colby Collection.⁹

It should be explained that the Owen & Colby Collection is so called because, as well as records of the Colby family, it contains those of his nephew, Sir Hugh Owen, during the long years he was a minor. It is not always clear from the Schedule which estate or family the item belongs to.

⁷The writer has so far found no specific reference to the walled garden but will keep looking. Apparently, Nash left Wales in 1796 and never returned. If this is correct, and if the above refers to Colby Lodge, Nash could have had no direct hand in the building though of course it could be based on his plans.

⁸Action: Look out the name in the records of shipping from Wiseman's Bridge in the Picton Castle Collections. Incidentally, I have come across no mention of a water-wheel on Colby land though something may turn up.

⁹Action: Re-check the Schedule with this in mind and also check his refs.

John Colby took great interest in the Hook and Landshipping Collieries near Milfor haven, which belonged to the Owens, and sent the agent from hook on a tour of industrial South Wales in 1804 looking at the various steam-engines but, to my disappointment, this turned out to be a need to deal urgently with winter flooding at Landshipping.

The writer would like to think that John Cossens is to be identified with someone of the same name accused in Picton Castle 1423 as not having 'delivered a true just and perfect account, but the account by him delivered contains a less account of Coal shipped than appears by the Customhouse Books to have been shipped, nor has he well justly and honestly in every respect behaved himself in the said office.'

This was in 1785.

A John Cozens made a will 1808-14. Details are given in NLW Williams & Williams.¹⁰

1878 is headed: 'Debtor John Lloyd in Account with John Colby Esq. for Amroth Colliery from 24th Oct. 1807 to 4th Janry 1808! and contains by far the most detailed accounts so far of what was paid to the colliers plus the costs of candles, rope, etc. It also contains payments for sundries, labouring and carriage without being more specific, 2/2d. to a glazier (in a colliery?) and £2.9.0. for digging potatoes!''

Though the coloured map of 1813, is a Picton Castle map, (Picton Castle No. 2)), after much internal hawering the writer believes the two Colby pits are marked: Hill Pit, which is the one referred to earlier as being in enclosure 527, and Corner Pit to the east of the path at the lower end of enclosure 480 (25" map as previously.) Could this be the hole we scrambled up to? (But see p 21) The writer does not think Hill Pit can be identified with Hillsend Pit cited on p.125 of *Industrial Saundersfoot* as the latter definitely belonged to Lord Milford. (In fact it must have been where Hillsend is marked on the 1813 map together, perhaps, with the Bedlam pits immediately to the north.)

The size and style of Colby Lodge makes it unlikely it would have been built solely for John Colby's agent. More likely it was built for Colby himself to occupy when he was in the area inspecting the colliery and seeing to business matters. As we know from the John Cossens letters he did, also, use it as a hunting lodge (see letter 2343: 'I Expects my Master down with the Hounds Next Month'). It is possible that renting it at some future date was also in his mind, which happened, and

¹⁰Action: Explore this angle.

¹¹Action: Have a closer look at these accounts to see what conclusions, if any, can be drawn from them, particularly when we have some other colliery's to compare them with.

Listed Buildings.

The Secretary of State for the Environment is required to compile lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, for the guidance of local planning authorities in the exercise of their own planning functions under the:

The Town and Country Planning Act 1971.

There are three grades of listed building:

Grade I A building of exceptional interest (ca 1% of the total)

Grade II* Important buildings (ca 4% of the total)

Grade II Other buildings of special interest.

Listed building consent is needed by anyone who wants to demolish, extend or alter a listed building in any way that affects its character.

Consent must usually be obtained from the local planning department of the county, but in Wales this is obtained from CADW.

CADW

Brunel House

2 Fitzalan Road

Cardiff

CF2 1UY

Telephone (0222) 465511

On the Colby Estate there are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments. There are three listed buildings (see appendix B) according to a provisional list in the National Monument Record. One presumes a reappraisal by CADW is pending.

also its use as a dower house, which also happened - if the writer is correct in the interpretation of a piece of evidence. Though Colby was not married at the date we assume for the building of Colby Lodge, there is no reason why he couldn't have looked ahead.

It is doubtful if it was in regular occupation by the Colby family during John Colby's lifetime; he heads his letters from Ffynone, Haverfordwest (where he had a town house) and London, never Rhydlangoig. Owen & Colby 624 is an 'Appraisement of Personal Estate and effects of John Colby esq. of Fynone deceased' and dated 30th June 1823. It lists the rooms at Rhydlangoig as being: dining room, drawing room, dressing room, best bedroom, end bedroom, attic's middle room, west room, nursery, vestibule, old parlour, kitchen and laundry - this is the order they occur in the original. The furnishings are sparse in comparison with those at Ffynone, which is referred to as a 'mansion house' whereas Rhydlangoig is a dwelling is a 'dwelling house'. The dining-room contained a side-board, a dining-table, a fender and 12 chairs, the old parlour 8 chairs, a table, a carpet and a fender, the drawing-room only a brass fender and 3 large cases and a box of stuff which appear to have belonged to Lady Owen. Three of the bedrooms are furnished, and the dressing-room. The attic's middle room has a 'camp-bed and furniture' (which is presumed to be the frame and its mattress, etc.) and a wash-stand with its 'furniture'. The nursery seems to have been used as a box-room, since it contained 5 bedsteads, 4 beds (the mattresses?) and 2 cribs. The kitchen is puzzling, since it is listed as containing only a cupboard, a table and a dairy and pantry sundries. The laundry had only a mangle, worth £2.10.0., 7/- more than the contents of the old parlour. This must be because it was the latest piece of technology and had to be bought, not knocked up on the estate or around in the family for years. There appears also to have been a servants' hall with contents worth 5/-. The stables housed 3 horses worth £2.5.0. and a colt worth £1.10.0. There was also a cart and harness worth £2.

If we imagine, as the writer does, that John Cossens lived in the house in order to keep an eye on it during the long periods Colby wasn't there, he may have occupied the end bedroom which, as well as its bedstead, contained a sofa, a round table, an oblong table and 8 cane bottom chairs.

With its absence of drawing-room furniture, one cannot believe the ladies of the Colby family were here very often.

Owen & Colby 1897 is an inventory which is almost identical with 624, except that it omits the valuations and the livestock. It is signed C.M. Colby. At the end it lists

plate, linen, china and books but does not allocate them to any particular property.¹²

Owen & Colby 653, dated 1839, is a release by Mrs Colby, (Colonel John's widow), of Rhydlangoig in exchange for Rhosgilwen, her family home. Though the writer hasn't looked into this in detail, it is assumed she had been left Rhydlangoig either for her personal occupation when her children grew up - if the dates on the family trees are correct, her husband would have anticipated a long widowhood for her - or was intended to provide part of her widow's income.

What has not yet been discovered - again assuming the dates on the family tree are correct - is how Rhosgilwen came into the hands of this branch of the Colby family when Mrs Colby's brother was still alive and had a son. Owen & Colby 271, dated 1829, is a map of the estates of Thomas Colby. This may provide the information.

On balance the writer believes Mrs Colby was looking for a home now her eldest surviving son was 23 and preferred her family home when it became available to her, by whatever means, rather than the house left to her by her husband. It is assumed in any case that Rhydlangoig was now rented; it certainly was in 1844.

7) The Tithe Map of 1844: This shows land owned by the Colby family as below. (see appendices D & E)

The land was divided between five tenants:

1) Rhydlangoig (Colby Lodge), Thomas Smith, 28.719 acres + Great Park (enclosure 527) which has not been given an acreage on the 25" OS map of 1887, from which the writer has calculated the acreages and which contains the 'old shaft' mentioned previously. There were 6 enclosures - 3 meadow, 1 arable, 1 pasture, 1 clover hay.

2) Cottage + garden (now Cuckoo's Nest), Stephen Hughes, 17.928 acres in 2 enclosures of widely-differing sizes, 1 arable and 1 meadow.

3) Lloyd's Homestead (i.e. Amroth Farm), Thomas Protheroe, 79.087 acres, including Parcell's House, a block of cottages to the S.S. side of the churchyard and another on the northern edge of his land. There were 16 enclosures - 7 pasture, 3 arable, 2 meadow, 1 furze and 1 arable and pasture, 1 hays pasture, 1 arable and waste.

¹² There are other valuations scheduled under 624, 621, 622, 620 and 62(?) which have not yet been looked at, Action: To examine the documents listed above.

4) Cottage + garden near Pendilo, James Stretch, 12.841 acres + poss. a further 2.548 in 4 (?) enclosures - 2 arable, 1 field, 1 arable and wood.

5) House + garden opposite Rhydlangoig, Benjamin Davies, .627 acres.

Total acreage owned by Colby family: 138.575 + poss. 2.548 acres.¹³

No mention is made of mining, given that the Tithe survey rarely mentions peripheral activities unless they completely occupy a named area, this is to be expected.

8) In 1855 'Rhydlangoig otherwise Colby Lodge' was sold by auction at Narberth. The tenants were as follows:

1) The Mansion-House of Colby Lodge and the Woods and Lands' occupied by Thomas Evans 'who leaves at Michaelmas next'.

2) The cottage and lands in the occupation of Stephen Hughes.

3) The farm of Amroth in the occupation of Thomas Protheroe.

The latter two were tenants from year to year - presumably that meant having renewable yearly leases - and there were under-tenants; they would comprise the occupiers of Protheroe's cottages.

The whole amounted to 134 acres or thereabouts 'of excellent land, about Twenty Acres of which consists of Woodland, having thereon some very Thriving Ornamental Timber and Coppice'.

4) The land near Pendilo had been taken over by Thomas Protheroe on a yearly lease and consisted of 'Sixteen Acres or thereabouts of very good land.' It was, in fact, a little under 16.

Benjamin Davies must have been an under-tenant since his cottage was up for sale but he was not mentioned separately.

The particulars of Sale states: 'The above Estate lies on one of the valuable Veins of Anthracite Coal in South Wales' but 'the Mansion house.... is situated in a beautiful valley' which could hardly have been true if there were still spoil heaps in the meadow to the south of the house (Owen & Colby, 870).

The map which accompanies these Particulars shows the 'Crop of

¹³ There is James Stretch's Abstract of Title to Pendilo or Vine Cottage in 1850 listed in Williams and Williams 20066, which the writer has not yet had a chance to look at.

the Kigetty Vein of Anthracite Coal' , which is almost entirely on Lord Milford's land. There is also a pit marked, on Lord Milford's land too, which seems to be the Engine Pit of the 1813 map.¹⁴

The following which charts the history of the estate briefly from approximately where it is left off in the above account is taken from sources compiled from conveyances held by the National Trust.

'towards the end of the nineteenth century a Lancashire family purchased Colby from the Spencer-Colby family of Ffynnone, Boncath, who had built it for use in the summer. Ownership continued under Major Kay, until he was succeeded by his daughter Mrs Crossland on his death. In 1960 the Colby Estate passed to her neice Miss Mason from whom Peter Chance purchased Colby Lodge and some 20 acres of woodland and garden in 1965.'.....

'Colby lodge or Rhydlangoed, was built in 1803 by the Spencer/Colby family of Ffynnonau, North Pembs. The Architect, Picton was responsible for the design.'

(First Draft of the Management Plan)

'In the post-war period the estate was owned by Mrs Crossland who lived in summer at Colby Lodge. For many years it has not been outstandingly well managed.....considerable sales of land for development took place before Mrs Crossland's death in 1964. The property then passed to her neice Miss Mason who sold Colby Lodge and 20 acres to Mr I.O. Chance and built a modern bungalow on an elevated site nearby. Miss Mason otherwise preserved the rest of the estate intact.'

(From Report by Regional Director in Dead File)

'Towards the close of the 19th century two Lancashire gentlemen took a holiday at Tenby. They liked its golf course so much that they returned to play there many times and eventually one of these friends, Major Kay, purchased Colby Lodge from the Spencer-Colby family of Ffynnone, Boncath, who had built it for use in the summer.....Mrs Crossland was Major Kay's daughter.'

(From a leaflet on the Colby Lodge Garden produced during the period 1980 - 84 in section above signature C.H.W. Griffith)

¹⁴Local newspapers would presumably reveal who bought the estate, so maybe would the conveyances held in the National Trust Office in Queen Anne's Gate. For the occupants of the estate, the Censuses from 1841 onward might be revealing, and show how many miners, if any, were still working. Apart from what has already mentioned as needing further work, the writer would also like to look at the Account Books and Rentals mentioned in the Owen & Colby Schedule, and also re-check the Schedule in order to be sure that nothing has been missed.

What the files show as the present writer interprets them, is that Samuel Kay, a Manufacturing Chemist of Stockport, Cheshire, began buying land in Pembrokeshire in 1873: Sunny Bank Farm, Pwllshipping, Sunnyback, Colby Lodge (+ the Kennels + field OS 452), fields OS 453, 454, 455 and 456, Rose cottage, Brookside Cottage, and Amroth Farm (+ Voyle Hill). all these were bought from Richard James and Samuel Chamberlain.

In 1895 he bought from Lady Mary Phillipa Phillips and others: Skerry Back, The Lays (+ The Croft), Cwmrath Farm, Mountain Farm (Crunwere), Rosemary Farm, Barn Fields, Sparrows Nest, Craig-y-borion Farm, Tinkers Hill Farm (+ fields OS Long Park, Rooks Nest and fields near White Lays), Newberry, Killanow Farm (+ Honey Hill Fields), Thomas Hill Land (encs. OS 490, 496 and 491).

Samuel Kay died in 1917, leaving his estate in the hands of trustees, for whose benefit the files don't make clear, presumably in the first instance hisson, another Samuel Kay, who died, it is believed, in 1927. (The actual date is in the files). Which of these gentlemen was 'Major' Kay is not indicated - or which played golf!

(If Colby Lodge was bought by Mr Kay, it was unlikely to have been bought from the Colby family, who put the land up for sale in 1853 - not unless it was put on the market, then withdraw. There is no mention of the estate after this date in the Owen & Colby Schedule NLW. It was certainly not bought from the Spence-Colby (or Spencer-Colby) family, since no such name appears till 1920 when Colonel and Mrs Spence took the additional name of Colby after the deaths of her father and brother when she inherited Ffynnone.)

After Samuel Kay's death, the trustees added to the estate: Club Cottage (Bought 1934 from William Waters), fields OS 382, 386, 343 On Pembroke/Carmarthen Road (bought 1931 from Lady Mary Philippa Phillips, land adjoining Rose Cottage (1945 from Sarah Williams) Pwll y Gripin Farm (1929 from Lady M.P. Phillips and others), and Summerhill Farm (1926 from George James)

These lands are those now owned by the Trust. The trustees also sold land from time to time, presumably as building plots, and were still doing so in 1960, when they sold Craig-y-borion and Little Craig-y-borion Woods to the then Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Foods for forestry purposes. (This land has since been acquired by the Trust)

The files know nothing of Mrs Crossland. Miss Elidyr Florence Dixon Mason of Cheshire, who inherited in 1965, is said to have been her neice. She straightaway sold Colby Lodge to Mrs, not Mr Chance together with 20 acres, and built herself a modern bungalow as a holiday home.

She died in 1979, worth, according to the newspaper 'hype' preserved on file, a little over 1 million pounds, her Pembrokeshire estate of approx. 880 acres going to the Trust which, after the usual reports and assessments - and misgivings over the low rents paid by tenants and the lack of investment - actually took over in April 1980.

In July 1980 Pamela Violet Chance conveyed Colby Lodge and 19 acres to the Trust, with herself and her husband, Ivan Oswald k/a Peter Chance, as tenants until the death of the survivor. She died in 1981; he in 1984. They had no children.

The 'Colby Lodge Estate' which the Trust opens to the public consists of the Chances' property less the lodge itself, what is known as West Woods (approx. speaking area on south and west boundaries of former) and Craig-y-borion and Little Craig-y-borion Woods which were bought back from the Forestry Commission in 1986 with grant aid from the Countryside Commission.

This part of the estate amounts to 47 ha. (116.5 acres)

8 Recommendations for further research and field survey

a. Research

The historical research for this property revealed an enormous wealth of documentation. In the event only a summary of this was written into section 6 of this report. Much still remains to be done and work on this continues and will be produced as a separate report in due course. No specific recommendations necessary therefore at the present time.

b. Survey

There is considerable scope for a number of individual surveys of various structures (mainly buildings) on the property, especially Colby Lodge itself and its outbuildings which was for obvious reasons not included in the vernacular building survey. Also, most of the mining activity has been largely missed off current maps, and the located pits etc., could be surveyed at a small scale to show their distribution. Some limited underground survey may be possible. It is likely that the National Coal Board has surveys of some of the underground workings on the property. Castle Park Colliery was only abandoned finally in the 1950's.

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- Picton Castle, 1423 & Map No. 2.
- Slebach, 626.
- Williams, 3615.
- Williams & Williams, 7417, 20066 & 22130.

Appendix A

Information on Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and Other Sites not Protected by Statute.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM's)

A Scheduled Ancient Monument is one designated by statute as a site of national importance, and is protected by current ancient monuments legislation:

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, as amended by the National Heritage 1983.

By law, any proposed work affecting such sites requires Scheduled Ancient Monument Consent from CADW in Wales.

The Trust's archaeological advisers are available to help on any matters relating to Scheduled Monuments, and would appreciate notification of any such works to keep their records up to date.

Non Scheduled sites

Work affecting non-scheduled sites, unprotected by statute, should be referred, where appropriate, to the Trust's archaeological staff.

Metal Detectors

(a) Scheduled Ancient Monuments

It is an offence for anyone to use a metal detector on a Scheduled Ancient Monument without the written consent of CADW in Wales. A further more serious offence is to remove, without permission, an object found by a metal detector on a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Damage caused in removing a 'find' may constitute a third offence. All such cases should be reported to the police.

(b) Non-scheduled sites

It is the Trust's policy that metal detectors should not be used without permission on its properties. Digging as a result of using a metal detector is a contravention of the Trust's byelaws under Section 2 (a).

Appendix B

Extract from a provisional list of Listed Buildings in Pembrokeshire (National Monument Record) showing Colby Lodge, Craig y Borian Farm House and Kilanow Farm house.

- | | | | |
|------|-----|---------------------------|---|
| 2/2 | II | Colby Lodge | Early C19 by John Nash. Severe and rather plain cement rendered frontage, hipped slate roof, bracketted eaves. Three-storey, 4 windows, sashes in moulded cement architraves. Flat-roofed porch with dentilled moulded cornice, 4 square columns, keyed architrave door opening at side. Lower-height rearward wing in whitewashed rough-cast, slate roof. Three-storey, 3 windows, sashes with glazing bars, round-headed central window. Later glazed doors. Interior may be of interest. |
| 10/8 | III | Craig-y-borian Farm House | C18. Cement rendering with slate-hung ground floor, slate roof. Two-storey, 3 windows, sashes with glazing bars. Centre portion breaks forward slightly and has coped gable. Later wooden porch. Quoins to angles and centre-piece. |
| 10/9 | III | Kilanow Farm House | Possibly C17 origin but much altered. Rough-cast, slate roof, square stone end stack on exposed chimney breast, rendered ridge stack. Two-storey, 2 full-height (later?) gabled square bays with one window per floor to each bay, modern 3-light wood casements. Plain door between bays under slated pentice hood. One similar modern casement per floor to left-hand of bays. |

Appendix C

Property outline and method of survey

The Colby Estate:

973 acres of farm and tranquil woodland, including three quarters of a mile of coastline between Amroth and Wiseman's Bridge, 12 farms and small holdings and 7 cottages. The higher ground affords panoramic views of Somerset, Gower, Carmarthen Bay and Caldey Island. Acquired in 1980 under the will of Miss E.F.D. Mason. In 1986 the adjoining Craig-y-Borion, Little Craig-y-Borion and Pendello Woods were bought with a Countryside Commission grant - 93 acres many of mainly broadleaved species, forming a steep-sided forked valley. Footpaths link the beautiful wooded valley with the remainder of the estate, Colby Lodge and the coast.

Colby Lodge:

28 acres. Secluded, steep sided, wooded valley and meadows. West Wood planted with rhododendrons, azaleas and single tree species. East Wood is a remnant of an ancient semi-natural woodland. Walled garden contains gazebo featuring Lincoln Taber trompe l'oeil. West and East Woods connected by footpaths to the remainder of the estate. The three storey house was built in 1803 - 5 for the Colby family of Ffynnonau, N. Pembrokeshire, under the supervision of a pupil of George Nash; not open. House, meadows, walled garden and East Wood given by Mr and Mrs I.O. Chance in 1980. West Wood acquired in 1980 under the will of Miss E.F.D. Mason, and extensively re-planted in 1984 by Mr I.O. Chance.

(Properties of the National Trust)

The property was visited on a number of occasions during 1989. Fieldwork was carefully coordinated with the extensive documentary evidence available for the property. This enabled, for example, most of the early 19th century mine sites to be re-located. The warden, Mr Paul Hamilton was also able to point out many hidden sites and also checked and corrected the draft of this report. Field work was carried out by John Latham with the occasional assistance of Mrs Sheila Jones, who wrote the historical account in section 6.

204	8	Williams, George	Red Arles	Arable
207	8	St. David, John	Lower Amroth	Pasture
			Hill	
209	2	Patton, Thomas	Hill & Wood	Pasture
210	2	St. David, John	Little Hill	Clover hay
211	2	St. David, John	Field	Meadow
212	2	St. David, John	Cott. Garden & etc	n/a
213	2	St. David, John	Hill & Wood	
214	2	St. David, John	Road Field	Meadow
215	2	St. David, John	Cott. Garden	n/a
216	2	St. David, John	Garden & etc	

Appendix D

The area covered by the present National Trust estate was formerly divided between a large number of different land owners. Some of these, such as the Philipps of Picton Castle and John Colby of Ffynnone, had land elsewhere. The diversity of land ownership is shown in Appendix E. Save for the area around Colby Lodge (Appendix F) the disposition of all the numerous fields shown on the Tithe Map has been omitted for reasons of scale and complexity but the list from the Apportionment does show the organisation of tenancies, names of fields and their use.

Extract from the Tithe Apportionment for Amroth Parish dated 1st October 1844. (Landowners listed at end)

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
166	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Sandy Park	Pasture
167	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Same	Ara & Pas
168	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Middle Park	Arable
169	2	Protheroe, Thomas	South Park	Pasture
170	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Little Castle Park	Pasture
184	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Hays	n/s
185	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Cottages & etc	n/s
186	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Castle Park	n/s
187	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Lloyd's Homestead	n/s
188	2	Protheroe, Thomas	The Meadow	Meadow
189	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Parcel's House & etc	n/s
190	2	Protheroe, Thomas	The Meadow	Meadow
191	2	Smith, Thomas	Three Slangs	Arable
193	2	Smith, Thomas	Great Park	Meadow
194	8	Raymond, John	Upper Amroth Hill	Ara & Pas
201	8	Davies, Thomas	Part of Middle Hill	Arable
202	8	Davies, Thomas	Plantation	
203	8	Davies, Thomas	Part of Middle Hill	Pasture
204	8	Davies, Thomas	Waste	Pasture & Wood
206	8	Williams, George	Red Wales	Arable
207	8	Raymond, John	Lower Amroth Hill	Pasture
209	2	Smith, Thomas	Hill & Wood	Pasture
210	2	Smith, Thomas	Little Hill	Clover Hay
211	2	Hughes, Stephen	Plot	Meadow
212	2	Hughes, Stephen	Cott, Garden & etc	n/s
213	2	Hughes, Stephen	Hill & Wood	
214	2	Smith, Thomas	Pond Field	Meadow
215	2	Smith, Thomas	Colby Lodge, Garden & etc	n/s

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
216	2	Smith, Thomas	Meadow	Meadow
217	10	Rees, George	Garden	n/s
218	2	Davies, Benjamin	House & Garden	
219	7	Phelps, Thomas	Cott & Garden	n/s
220	10	Rees, George	House & Garden	n/s
221	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Clover Pas
222	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Meadow	Meadow
223	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Cottages & Garden	n/s
224	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Garden	n/s
225	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Arable
226	7	Morgan, Robert	Cottage Garden & etc	n/s
227	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	n/s
229	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Furze & etc
230	8	Davies, John	Big Park	Pasture
231	8	Davies, John	Long Park	Pasture
232	8	Davies, John	Homestead	n/s
234	8	Davies, John	Burgage	Meadow
235	8	Davies, John	East Park	Pasture
236	8	Davies, John	West Park	Pasture
237	8	Davies, John	Lower Park	Pasture
239	8	Davies, John	Middle Park	Pasture
240	8	Davies, John	Upper Park	Pasture
242	10	Morgan, Robert	Part of Croft	Pasture
241	10	Morgan, Robert	Part of Croft	Pasture
243	7	Morgan, Robert	South Park	Pasture
244	7	Morgan, Robert	Hill	Wood & Hill
245	7	Morgan, Robert	Green	Pasture
246	7	Morgan, Robert	Homestead	n/s
247	7	Morgan, Robert	Home Park	Arable
248	7	Morgan, Robert	Croft	Pasture
249	7	Morgan, Robert	Pond	Water
250	6	Rogers, John	Voyle Hill	Pas & Furze
251	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Leys	Furze & etc
252	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Potatoe Field	Arable
253	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Cottages & etc	n/s
254	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Part of Leys	Ara & Waste
255	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Upper Kiln Park	Arable
256	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Upper Killock	Pasture
257	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Do	Arable
259	2	Protheroe, Thomas	Mountain Park	Pasture
260	6	Rogers, John	Voyle's Hill	Pasture
261	6	Rogers, John	Middle Voyle Hill	Arable
262	6	Rogers, John	North Voyle Hill	Pasture
273	2	Stretch, James	Field	Ara & Wood
274	2	Stretch, James	Strip	Arable
275	2	Stretch, James	Field	Arable
276	2	Stretch, James	Field	Arable
277	2	Stretch, James	Cottage & Garden	n/s
280	2	Stretch, James	Part of a field	Ara & Waste

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
310	7	Morgan, Robert	Stiles (?)	Hilly Pas
311	7	Morgan, Robert	Stiles (?)	Hilly Pas
312	7	Morgan, Robert	Slade	Arable
313	7	Morgan, Robert	Kiln Park	Clover Hay
314	7	Morgan, Robert	Well Park	Pasture
315	7	Morgan, Robert	Lower Headland	Pasture
316	7	Morgan, Robert	Upper Headland	Meadow
317	7	Morgan, Robert	Three Slangs	Meadow
318	7	Morgan, Robert	Field	Meadow
319	10	Morgan, Robert	Park Oban Floyd	Pasture
320	10	Morgan, Robert	Big Hill & Wood	Wood & Pas
321	10	Morgan, Robert	White Park	Arable
323	10	Morgan, Robert	Fold Park	Pasture
324	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Garden	n/s
325	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Arable
326	10	Morgan, Robert	Wood	Wood
327	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	n/s
332	10	Allen, Stephen	Strip by Road	Arable
333	10	Morgan, Robert	Meadow	Meadow
335	10	Morgan, Robert	Part of Barrett's Hill	Pasture
336	10	Morgan, Robert	Barn Meadow	Meadow
337	10	Morgan, Robert	Crygyborian Homestead	Meadow & etc
338	10	Morgan, Robert	Orchard Meadow	Meadow
339	10	Morgan, Robert	Part of Barrett's Hill	Arable
340	10	Morgan, Robert	Same	Pas & Hill
347	10	Morgan, Robert	Part of Long Park	Pasture
349	10	Lewis, Thomas	Big Field	Pasture
351	10	Lewis, Thomas	The Green	Meadow
352	10	Lewis, Thomas	Mountain	Pasture
354	10	Lewis, Thomas	Long Field	Arable
356	10	Lewis, Thomas	Field	Arable
357	10	Rees, Daniel	Rye Mountain	Arable
358	10	Rees, Daniel	Same	Arable
359	10	Rees, Daniel	Same	Clover Hay
361	10	Morgan, Robert	Field	Furze
362	10	Morgan, Robert	Field	Pasture
363	10	Morgan, Robert	Field	Pasture
364	10	Morgan, Robert	Field	Pasture
399				
400	8	Cozens, William	Waste	Wood
401	8	Cozens, William	Upper Sheep Walks	Pasture
401a	8	Cozens, William	Upper Sheep Walks	Arable
402	8	Smith, William	Middle Sheep Walk	Pasture
403	8	Thomas, Ann	Hill	Wood & etc

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
404	8	Thomas, Ann	Field	Ara & Pas
405	8	Thomas, Ann	Field	Pasture
406	8	Thomas, Ann	Field	Pasture
407	8	Thomas, Ann	Cott & Garden	n/s
408	8	Thomas, Ann	Field	Arable
409	8	Smith, William	Crabtree Park	Pasture
411	8	Cozens, William	Upper Sheep Walks	Clover Hay
412	3	Callen, William	Field	Meadow
420	8	Merriman, John	Middle Way Park	Arable
421	3	Callen, William	Field	Pasture
422	8	Smith, William	Upper New Park	Arable
423	8	Smith, William	Lower New Park	Ara & Pas
424	8	Smith, William	Carthouse Park	Ara & Mead
425	8	Swann, William Brock	Lower Way Park	Ara & Clover
426	8	Swann, William Brock	Cow Park	Pasture
432	8	Smith, William	Garden	n/s
433	8	Merryman, John	Garden	n/s
434	8	Merryman, John	Hill	n/s
435	8	Smith, William	Garden	n/s
436	8	Davies, Philip	Field	Ara & Clover
437	8	Davies, Philip	Field	Arable
438	8	Davies, Philip	Field	Ara & Clover
445	9	Saunders, Thomas	Strip by Road	Pasture
450	5	Phelps, William	Field	Arable
452	9	Saunders, Thomas	Killanow Meadow	Meadow
453	8	Swann, William Brock	Great Thomas Hill	Meadow
454	8	Swann, William Brock	The Lower Hill	Wood
455				
457	5	Phelps, William	Little Hendre	Arable
457	5	Phelps, William	Bramble Park	Ara & Meadow
			Cottage & etc	
458	5	Phelps, William	Strip	Pasture
459	8	Swann, William Brock	Field	Arable
460	5	Phelps, William	Field	Pasture
461	5	Phelps, William	Kiln Park	Pasture
462	5	Phelps, William	Watery Park	Pasture
463	5	Phelps, William	Betty Mens Park	Pasture
464	5	Phelps, William	Wood	Wood
465	5	Phelps, William	Garden	n/s
466	5	Phelps, William	Hill	Pasture
467	8	Raymond, John	Upper Meadow	Arable
468	8	Raymond, John	Middle Meadow	Meadow
469	8	Raymond, John	Lower Meadow	Pasture
470	8	Raymond, John	Homestead	n/s
471	5	Phelps, William	Hill	n/s
472	5	Phelps, William	Mill Hill	Arable
473	5	Phelps, William	Mill Hill	Arable
488	1	Hancock, Thomas	Field	Meadow

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
491	1	James, George	Field	Pasture
493	1	James, George	Hill	Furze & etc
495	8	John, Mary	House & etc	Pasture & etc
496	8	John, Mary	Meadow	Meadow
497	8	John, Mary	The Hays	Arable
499	8	John, Mary	Hill	n/s
500	8	John, Mary	Lower Hays	Arable
501	1	James, Mary	Field	Arable
502	1	James, Mary	Field	Pasture
503	1	James, Mary	Field	Pasture
504	1	James, Mary	Field	Arable
505	1	James, Mary	Garden	n/s
506	1	James, Mary	Homestead	n/s
507	1	James, Mary	Field	Pasture
508	1	James, Mary	Field	Pasture
509	1	James, Mary	Field	Arable
510	8	John, Mary	Clover Park	Pasture
511	8	John, Mary	Part of do	Arable
512	8	Williams, George	West Hill	Pasture
513	8	Williams, George	Little Moor	Arable
531	8	Williams, George	Long Moor	Pasture
532	8	Williams, George	Homestead	n/s
533	8	Williams, George	Field behind Hayguard	Pasture
534	8	Williams, George	Big Clay Pit	Arable
535	8	Williams, George	Clay Pit	Pasture
536	8	Williams, George	Open Piece	Pasture
537	8	Williams, George	Strip by Road	Pasture
538	8	Williams, George	Bickning	Arable
539	8	Williams, George	Great Croft	Arable
540	8	Williams, George	Little Croft	Meadow
541	1	George, William	Field	Meadow
542	1	George, William	House & etc	n/s
543	1	George, William	Field	Pasture
544	1	George, William	Field	Ara & Pas
545	1	George, William	Field	Pasture
549	5	Phelps, William	Field	Arable
550	5	Phelps, William	Field	Arable
551	5	Phelps, William	Homestead	n/s
548	5	Phelps, William	Field	meadow
552	5	Phelps, William	Field	Pasture
553	5	Phelps, William	Field	Pasture & etc
554	5	Phelps, William	Field	Pasture
555	5	Phelps, William	Cottage & Garden	n/s
573	8	Williams, George	Little Moor	Arable
579	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Ara & Meadow
580	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Meadow
581	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Pasture
614	5	Rees, James	Field	Ara & Pas
615	5	Rees, James	Field	Arable
619	5	Rees, James	Field	Pasture

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
620	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Ara & Pas
621	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Arable
622	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Pasture
623	5	Callen, William	Field	Furze
624	5	Callen, William	Field	Furze
625	5	Callen, William	Field	n/s
626	5	Callen, William	Field	Clover, Hay
627	5	Callen, William	Field	Pasture
628	5	Callen, William	Field	Arable
629	5	Callen, William	Field	Meadow
630	5	Callen, William	Field	Arable
631	5	Callen, William	Field	Arable
632	8	Davies, Thomas	Field	Pasture
633	8	Davies, Thomas	Field	Pasture
634	8	Davies, Thomas	Field	Arable
650	8	Llewhellin, James	Strip by Road	Arable
651	8	Llewhellin, James	Strip by Road	Arable
652	8	Llewhellin, James	Cliff	Arable
653	8	Williams, George	Hill	Furze & etc
654	8	Llewhellin, James	Hill	Furze & etc
655	5	Griffiths, Joseph	Garden	Arable
656	5	Griffiths, Joseph	Field	Meadow
657	8	Llewhellin, James	Field	Pasture
665	8	Davies, Thomas	Upper New Park	Arable
666	8	Davies, Thomas	Field	Arable
667	8	Davies, Thomas	Lower New Park	Meadow
668	8	Davies, Thomas	Field	Pasture
670	8	Llewhellin, James	Little Field	Pasture
706	8	Llewhellin, James	Field	Arable
730	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Arable
731	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Pasture
732	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Furze
733	5	Beynon, Susannah	Field	Pasture
734	5	Beynon, Susannah	House & etc	n/s

Landowners:

1. Barlow, Sir William Owen & Phillips, Geo Lort
2. Colby, John
3. Hughes, Thomas & Hughes, William
5. Lloyd, William
6. Probyn, Charlotte Maria
7. Probyn, C. Maria & Morris
8. Philipps, Sir Richard Bulkely Philipps
9. Saunders, Thomas
10. Wilson, William Henry

Extract from the Tithe Apportionment for Ludchurch Parish dated
12th November 1839.

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
78	1	Morgan Robert	Big Mountain	Pasture
79	1	Beynon Thomas	Little Mountain	Pasture
80	1	Beynon Thomas	Cottage & etc	Pasture

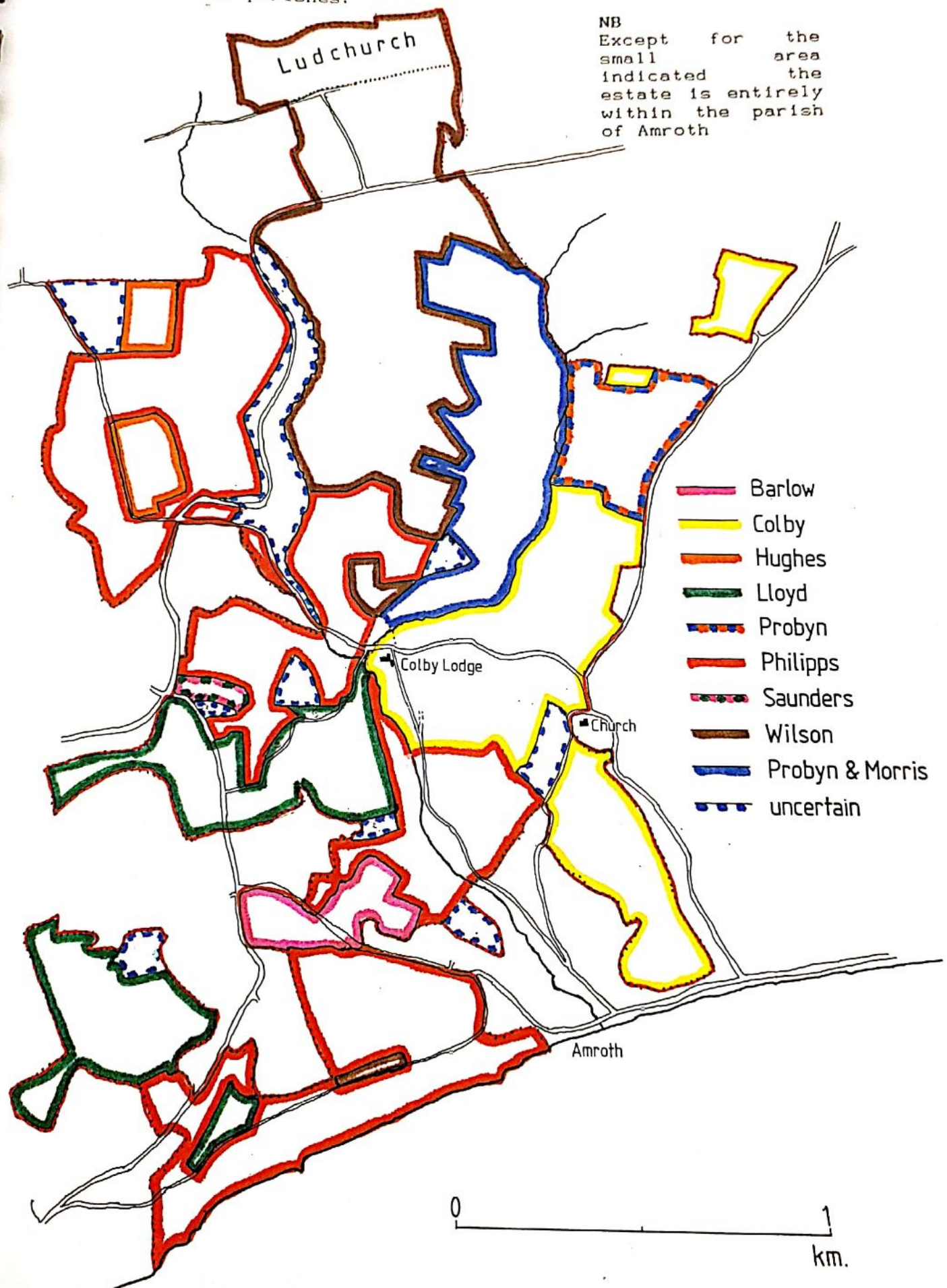
Landowner:

1. Wilson, William Henry.

Appendix E

Land ownership at the time of the Tithe surveys, taken from the Tithe Maps and Apportionments for Ludchurch (1839) and Amroth (1844) parishes.

NB
Except for the small area indicated the estate is entirely within the parish of Amroth



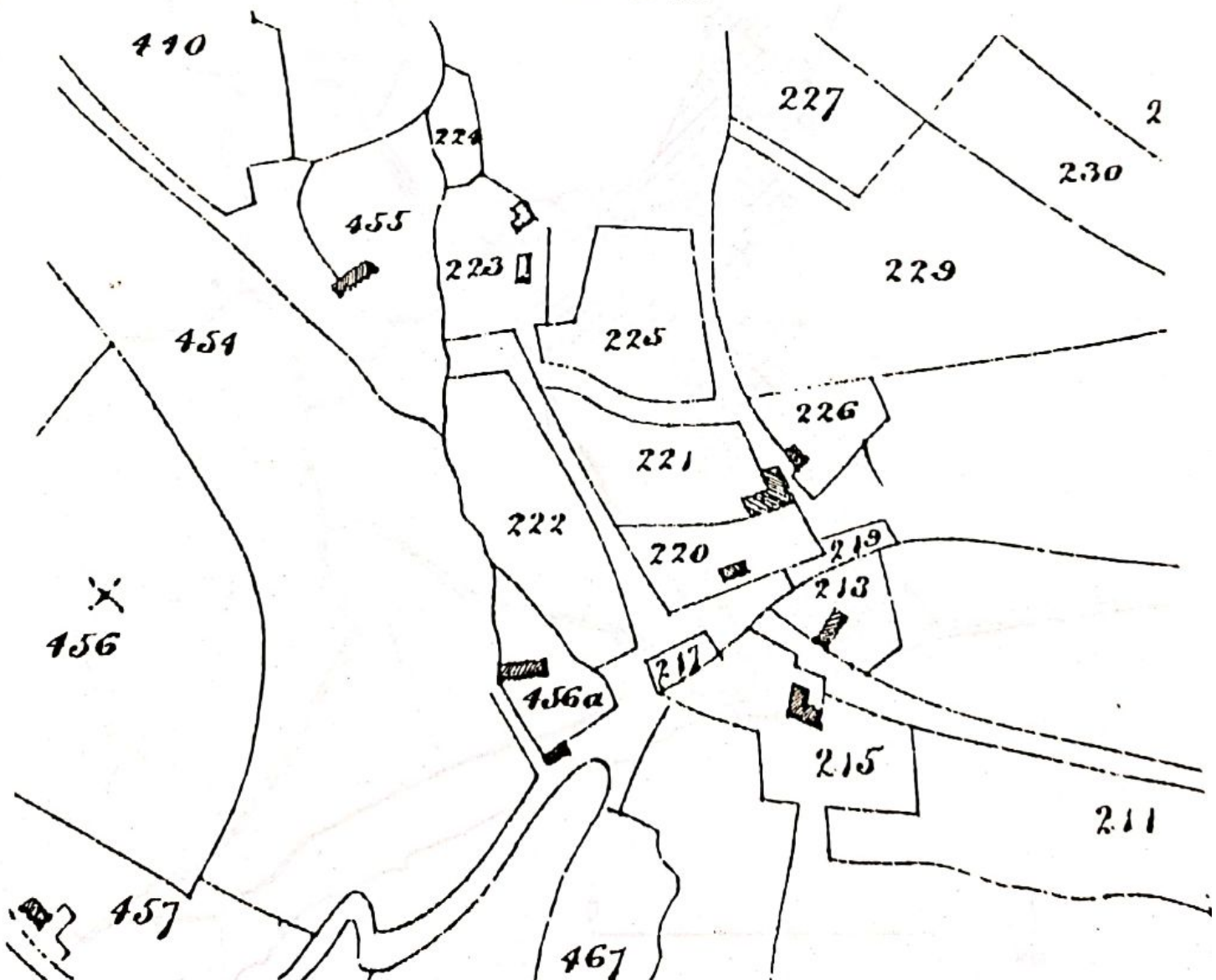
Appendix F

Fields shown on the Tithe Map of 1844 at the centre of the estate.

Extract from the Tithe Apportionment for Amroth Parish dated 1st October 1844. (Landowners listed at end of Appendix D)

Number	Landowner	Occupier	Name	State of Cultivation
213	2	Hughes, Stephen	Hill & Wood	
215	2	Smith, Thomas	Colby Lodge, Garden & etc	n/s
217	10	Rees, George	Garden	n/s
219	7	Phelps, Thomas	Cott & Garden	n/s
220	10	Rees, George	House & Garden	n/s
221	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Clover Pas
222	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Meadow	Meadow
223	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Cottages & Garden	n/s
224	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Garden	n/s
225	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Arable
226	7	Morgan, Robert	Cottage Garden & etc	n/s
227	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	n/s
229	10	Ebsworth, Sarah	Field	Furze & etc
467	8	Raymond, John	Upper Meadow	Arable

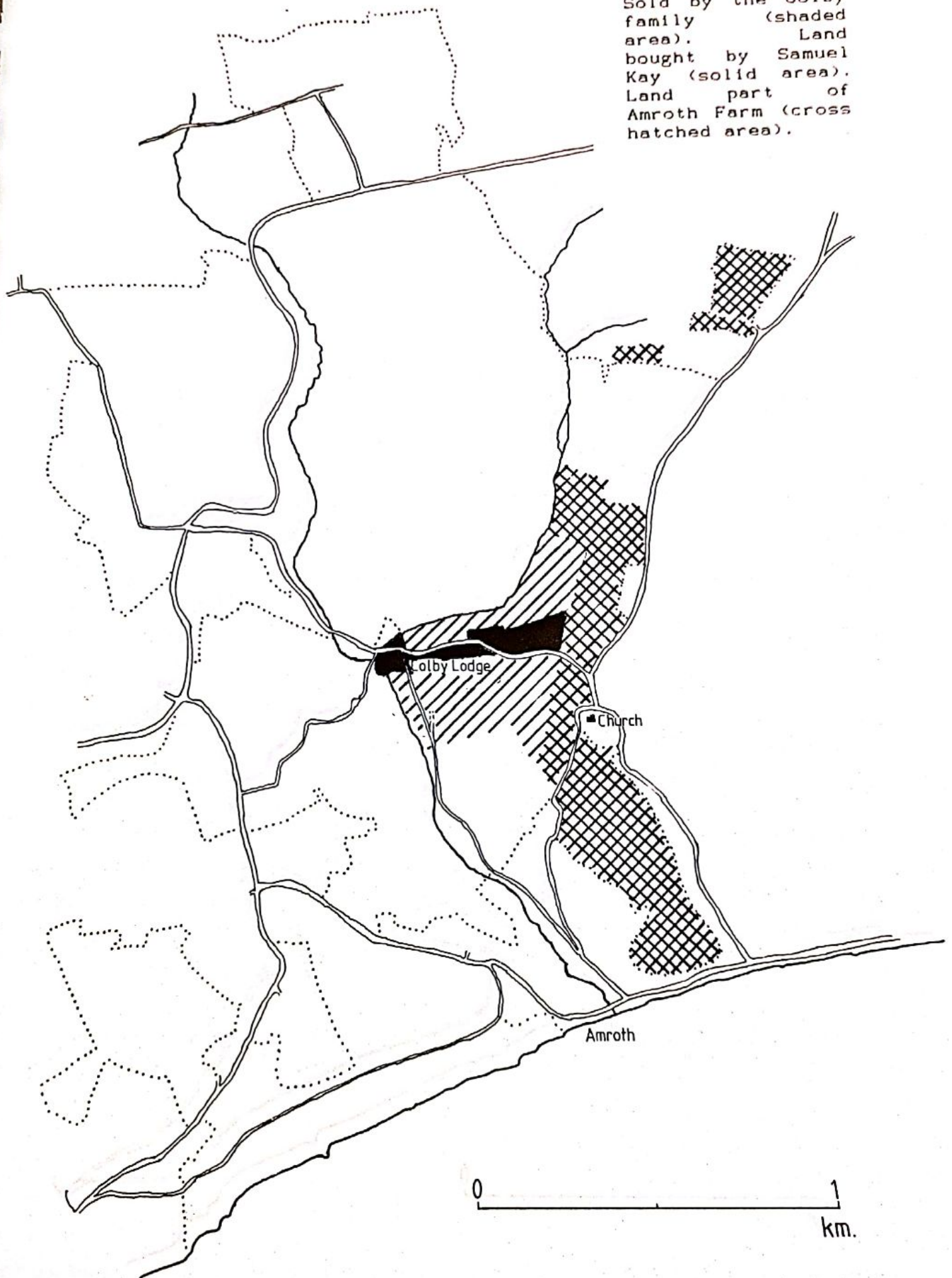
NB no information given for fields 455 and 456a



Appendix G

Land transactions in 1855

Sold by the Colby family (shaded area).
Land bought by Samuel Kay (solid area).
Land part of Amroth Farm (cross hatched area).



Appendix H

Land of William Skyrme (N.L.W. Picton Castle Collection Map
No. 2) 1742.



Appendix I

Land belonging to John Phillips, esq., William Palmer, tenant.
(N.L.W. Picton Castle Collection Map No. 2) 1742.

