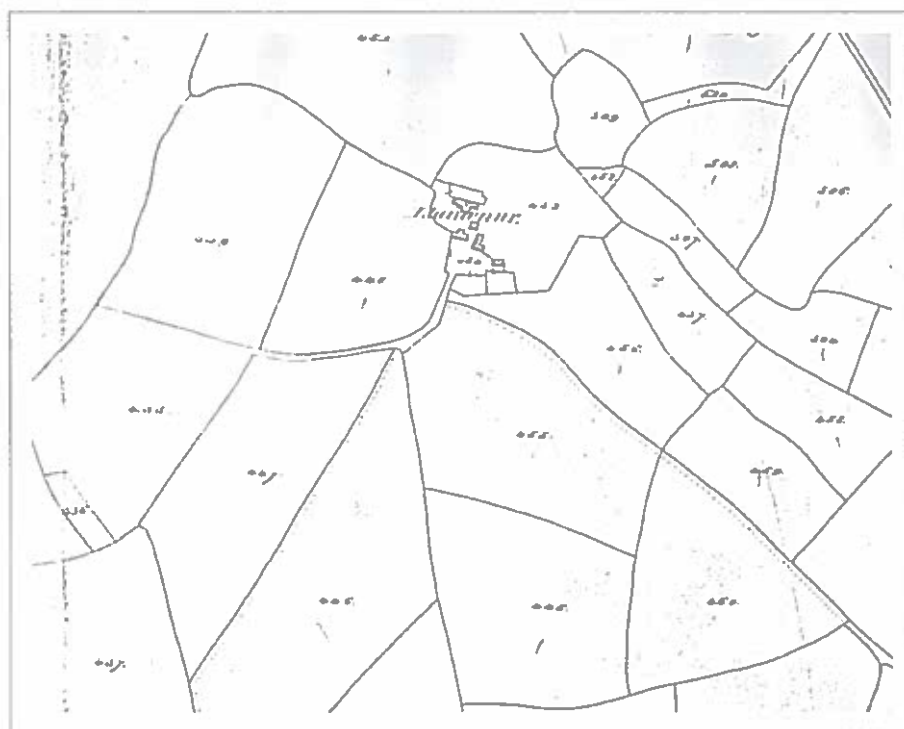


Archaeology Wales

Llanwnwr Farm, Goodwick, Pembrokeshire

Archaeological Appraisal



By
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Report No. 1039

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Llanwnwr Farm, Goodwick, Pembrokeshire

Archaeological Appraisal

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1. Introduction

In November 2011, Archaeology Wales was commissioned by Howell Richards to carry out a brief archaeological appraisal of the site of proposed development on Llanwnwr Farm, Goodwick, Pembrokeshire (NGR: SM 89530 40472; fig 1). The proposed development involves the conversion of existing farm buildings into dwellings for holiday lets (planning application no. NP/11/199).

Llanwnwr Farm lies within an area of high archaeological potential, and is thought to occupy the site of a medieval chapel and burial ground. Two early Christian inscribed stones are located within the farmyard, one of which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. As a result, Zoe Bevans-Rice, Planning Archaeologist at Dyfed Archaeological Trust – Heritage Management, recommended that a brief appraisal of the site be carried out to determine whether further archaeological mitigation would be required during the development.

The appraisal involved a brief assessment of data recorded on the HER held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust, a brief map regression exercise and a rapid walkover survey. The work does not include an assessment of the potential significance of the site in the local, regional and national context, nor does it include an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on recorded archaeology in the local area.

2. Site Description

The proposed area of development lies within the farmyard of Llanwnwr Farm, close to the western edge of the Pencaer Peninsula, north Pembrokeshire, at around 64m AOD. The proposed work involves the redevelopment of three nineteenth century farm buildings on the northern and eastern sides of the farm complex (fig. 2). The three buildings comprise:

- a probable mill on the north-eastern side of the farmyard – this is positioned adjacent to the large mill pond and probably once had a water wheel driven mill wheel.
- A probable cart house on the southern side of the farmyard
- An agricultural shed on the northern side of the farmyard.

The site lies within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park and immediately east of the Strumble Head to Llechdafad Cliffs SSSI.

3. HER Data

The HER lists 44 known or potential archaeological sites within a 1km radius of the proposed development area, including seven within the farm itself (fig. 3; see Appendix 1 for full listing).

3.1 Archaeological sites within Llanwnwr farm

Llanuonhour/Llanwnwr (PRN 12899)

The documented site of a medieval settlement on the site of the modern farm.

Llanwnwr/Llannuner (PRN 21741)

The post-medieval farmstead. Reputed to have been occupied by the French invasion force in 1797.

Llanwnwr Farm Inscribed Stone (PRN 2843; PE 072)

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable seventh to ninth century date or possibly later, standing in Llanwnwr farmyard. It was first recorded in 1883 when it was serving as a gatepost near the farmhouse. Llanwnwr Farm is the site of an early medieval/medieval cemetery (PRN 2871) and chapel (PRN 2872) and the stone may then be close to its original position, probably having functioned as a grave-marker. Associated with a second Group II ECM, (PRN 46824) also located in the farmyard.

Llanwnwr Farm Cist Grave Cemetery (PRN 2871)

Documented site of undated cist cemetery on Llanwnwr Farm where cist burials are said to have been revealed, prior to 1925, 'in the fold yard'. Some were recorded as 'containing ashes' suggesting the possible re-use of a Bronze Age cemetery. Associated with medieval Llanwnwr Chapel (PRN 2872), and two Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 and 46824).

Llanwnwr Chapel/St Gynyr's Chapel (PRN 2872)

Documented site of Llanwnwr Chapel, one of two former chapelries to Llanwnda parish, associated with undated cist cemetery (PRN 2871) and two Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 & 46824) on Llanwnwr Farm.

Llanwnwr (PRN 2879)

A probable early-medieval quern located within the farmyard.

Llanwnwr Farm Inscribed Stone

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable seventh to ninth century date or later, lying in Llanwnwr farmyard next to another Group II ECM (PRN 2843). It was first noticed in 1998 by the entrance to the farmyard, and had formerly served as a gatepost south of the farmhouse. Llanwnwr Farm is the site of an early medieval-medieval cemetery (PRN 2871) and chapel (PRN 2872) and the stone may then be close to its original position, probably having functioned as a grave-marker.

3.2 Archaeological Sites within a 1km radius of Llanwnwr Farm

Carreg Lwyd (PRN 10450)

The site of a possible Bronze Age standing stone 1km south-east of Llanwnwr Farm. Listing based on place-name evidence.

Caer Lem (PRN 10453)

A place name of unknown significance.

Strumble Head (PRN 11086)

A recorded findspot of a possible Iron Age, Roman or medieval quern on Strumble Head.

Rhosrowen (PRN 12320)

The documented site of a possible medieval settlement.

Ynys Meicel (PRN 13345)

Possible early medieval settlement observed on aerial photographs on Ynys Meicel, 800m to the north-northwest of Llanwnwr Farm. The earthworks apparently comprise an east/west orientated building, measuring approximately 15m by 5m, with an entry in the northern wall, leading to two rectilinear enclosures, possibly relating to an ecclesiastical site (with a pre-Conquest Michael dedication?) - or a deserted rural

settlement. On the ground a series of well-defined earthworks of regular buildings can be seen. The principal group comprise an oblong building with annexes to north and west. A smaller group of buildings lies some distance to the east. This whole complex is so well defined that a more recent date might be suspected. However its orientation and the islet location may suggest a medieval or early medieval date and religious function.

Strumble Head Lighthouse (PRN 24467)

Post-medieval lighthouse on Ynys Meicel.

Tresinwen Standing Stone (PRN 2610)

The site of a probable Bronze Age Standing Stone, now destroyed.

Tresinwen Standing Stone (PRN 2869)

The site of a probable Bronze Age Standing Stone, now destroyed.

Tresinwen Standing Stone (PRN 2890)

The site of a probable Bronze Age Standing Stone, now destroyed.

Carn Fawr/Pen Caer Strumble Head, Fishguard (PRN 28761)

Coastguard lookout, now demolished. Two storey, rectangular plan, stone walled ground floor, weather boarded first floor, large observation window in northwest wall wraps around into the southwest and northeast walls.

Quarry (PRN 30846)

Working in 1888, disused by 1905. On the 1868 map there is a quarry marked with its extents, but on the 1906 map there is nothing marked on the spot where this feature was. The 1964 map has a rough outcrop marked in the same place as the quarry was in the 1888 map, but no mention of it ever being a quarry.

Strumble Head (PRN 32085)

A modern military structure on the coastal slope overlooking Ynys Meicel. The area supports grass, gorse and bracken. It consists of a rectangular concrete slabs, measuring 1.5 by 3m, with metal fittings in the top.

Pwllong (PRN 32086)

A possible post-medieval quarry is cut into the edge of the coastal slope, which comprises enclosed pasture. It is a hollow, partly infilled with corrugated iron etc, measuring 12 by 5m across, depth unknown. There is a lot of surface irregularity to the east: it is uncertain whether this is natural or represents further infilled quarries.

Porthsychau (PRN 32090)

Probable Bronze Age standing stone. The feature lies on the coastal slope, here enclosed for rough pasture. There is a stream 20m to the east and a rock outcrop 10m to the north. An upright stone is of apparently triangular cross section, narrowing toward the top, measuring 0.6m by 0.3m across and 0.7m high. It is weathered but is too low and stubby for a cattle rubbing stone (although it has been used as such in modern times, and the upper part is polished).

Strumble Head (PRN 32161)

Military building on the coastal slope. Single storey rectangular, brick built with concrete roof. One large chamber on eastern side with roof supported on pillars and

large openings to seaward and concrete beds with cable ducts. To the west are two chambers, a further three face seaward and have large windows, while one on the landward side has no windows. The function is unknown but it is probably connected with radar. A small bank running landward from the southwest corner may be contemporary. Renovated and uses as a bird observatory.

Ogof Melyn (PRN 32655)

A small post-medieval quarry pit.

Pwll Arian (PRN 32656)

Peat bog set at base of small valley bottom on top of sea cliffs. Dimensions of bog c.10m wide and 30m in length, depth of peat unknown.

Ogof y Drwg (PRN 32666)

Rectilinear field system of unknown date comprising low banks between cultivated fields and the cliff edge.

Carreg Onen (PRN 32667)

Several worked flints, including a thumbnail scraper, eroding out of a slope by the edge of the coastal path. Area under threat from visitor erosion.

Tresinwen (PRN 43855)

Probable Bronze Age standing stone. Monolith 1m high by 0.75 long by 0.5m thick. Appears to be well set into ground. A low earth boundary bank, fence topped, appears to have been built up to the stone, but does not properly incorporate it, suggesting that the stone may predate the bank and is not simply part of it. The stone itself is a rough conglomerate with large chert pieces set in a fine grey, oxidising material. A larger stone of similar type (PRN43856) stands 25m to ESE. A number of other, loose stones lay on the surface between the two stones and may signify that a more complex stone alignment once existed here.

Tresinwen (PRN 43856)

Probable Bronze Age standing stone. A substantial monolith over 1.5m high by 1.25m long and 1m thick. The stone is partly obscured by a bramble bush that grows around its base. Its antiquity is unknown, but it is noteworthy that the field boundary to the south appears to go around it and respect it (although it is equally possible that the stone was put up in the corner of the field after the boundary had been established). Nevertheless, this may be a prehistoric monument. The stone itself is a rough conglomerate with large chert pieces set in a fine grey, oxidised matrix. A smaller stone (PRN 43856) stands 25m to the north-northwest (PRN 43855). A number of other, loose stones lay on the surface between the two stones and may signify that a more complex stone alignment once existed here.

Tresinwen (PRN 43862)

Probable Bronze Age standing stone. Pointed standing stone, set at the edge of the field near a stream. The antiquity of the stone is unknown and it may be a relatively recent rubbing stone. Measures c.1.5m high and is triangular in cross-section.

Tresinwen (PRN 43863)

Modern churn stand located at the entrance to Tresinwen Farm.

Tresinwen Carthouse (PRN 43864)

Old carthouse at Tresinwen Farm. Stone built, slate roofed two-storey building in good condition. On a west-northwest/east-southeast axis. The arched doorway is in the north-facing wall. A set of stone steps built against the outside of the west-northwest gable wall leads to a doorway into the loft. A small stone lean-to is built against the east-southeast gable wall. Stands at the top (eastern) end of the modern Tresinwen farmyard. Does not appear on the 1843 parish tithe map, but shown on the 1891 OS map.

Tresinwen (PRN 43865)

Post-medieval outbuilding at Tresinwen farm. Original purpose unknown, but used as an implements shed and garage in recent years. Stone built, now with a corrugated asbestos roof. Some repair and modification undertaken in concrete blockwork. Not shown on 1843 parish tithe map, but present on 1891 OS map.

Tresinwen (PRN 43866)

Post-medieval outbuilding at Tresinwen farm. This building has been heavily modernised, but is shown on the parish tithe map of 1843, apparently as an outbuilding. However, the present owner says that the rear part of the building was a dwelling in the 18 or 19th century. In 1843, it was not part of Tresinwen, rather it is listed in the tithe schedule as part of the separate holding occupied by John Phillips. During the mid-20th century it was certainly an outbuilding and part of Tresinwen, but in 1973-4 it was modernised and turned into a dwelling, still occupied in 2001.

Tresinwen/Tydraw/Ty Isha (PRN 43867)

This is one of two post-medieval dwellings currently used within the modern Tresinwen farmstead, but this is named as the homestead on the 1843 tithe map. Has been known as Tydraw in recent decades to distinguish it from the house at the upper end of the farmyard, but at present it is known by the family as Ty Isha.

Tresinwen (PRN 43868)

Stone built post-medieval outbuilding at Tresinwen which is in two sections: i) a single storey former stable (now used for calf pens); ii) a two-storey building which now houses a grain store in the upper storey and grain mill on ground floor. A building is shown here on the 1843 tithe map. However, comparison of the tithe map and the 1891 OS map suggest that the two-storey part of the building was added to the lower part after 1843.

Tresinwen (PRN 43869)

Nineteenth century pigsty. Stone built, with some more modern repairs and modifications, such as a course of breeze blocks added to raise the wall plate and a corrugated asbestos roof. The pigsty does not appear on the 1843 parish tithe map, but is seen on the 1891 OS map.

Tresinwen (PRN 43870)

Post-medieval stone outbuilding in reasonably good condition, now with an asbestos roof. This is the "glowty" or cattle byre at Tresinwen. A building is shown on this spot and on the same east/west alignment on the parish to tithe map of 1843. The present building seems to be bigger than that shown in 1843 and on the 1891 and 1908 OS maps.

Tresinwen (PRN 43871)

Post-medieval lean-to has been built against the eastern gable wall of the byre at Tresinwen (PRN 43870). This extension does not appear on the 1908 OS map and is presumably a mid-20th century addition.

Tresinwen (PRN 43872)

Tresinwen Farm is a coastal dairy farm situated on the northern tip of the Pencaer peninsula in North Pembrokeshire. Its present boundaries include the tip of the peninsula, although most of the farm occupies the land south-east of this point, and is focused on the small cove of Porthsychan. The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings of 1814 show the farm as Rhosynwen. The development of the placename has been traced by BG Charles (Pembrokeshire Placenames) as far back as 1326, when the form Ros Rouwen (Rhonwen?) is documented in the Black Book of St Davids. By 1481 the name was documented as Roseronwen and all subsequent forms are similar to the Rhosynwen name of the 1814 map, although Tresynwen also appears as early as 1604. Why both forms should exist is unknown, but by the mid-nineteenth century it is clear that Tresinwen had become the accepted name. The earlier name does of course suggest that the land here was "arhos" or moorland during mediaeval times. It is not known when the land was improved and farmed.

Parc Carreg (PRN 4622)

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may indicate a standing stone existed here.

Carn Fawr (PRN 4644)

A probable Bronze Age round barrow.

Carreg Lwyd (PRN 59145)

Grade II listed cottage.

Strumble Head Lighthouse (PRN 59146)

Grade II listed lighthouse.

Former Lightkeepers cottages (PRN 59147)

Grade II listed cottages.

Llanwnwr Cromlech

19th century sources refer to a possible cromlech to the west of the farm, but the site has not been verified in modern times.

4. Map Regression

4.1 Tithe Map (fig. 4)

The Tithe Map of 1843 depicts the farm with several of the buildings that exist today. These include the main house and the probable cart house, while a building also exists on the site of the agricultural shed. This building is a rather different shape to the modern shed, and has a small enclosed field or paddock immediately to its north. The Tithe Apportionment document reveals that the farm was owned by John James and tenanted by Thomas Batine.

The fields belonging to the farm are listed as:

Field No.	Field Name	Agricultural Use
451	Cromlech	Pasture
452	Garden	
453	The Green	Pasture
454	Homestead	
455	Park y Pwll	Pasture
456	Penman	Meadow
457	Lower Wood	Wood
458	Upper Wood	Pasture
459	Old Meadow	Pasture
460	Park Fordd Eglws	Arable
461	Parc y Nant	Pasture

Of interest is the field named Cromlech, which indicates that there may have been a prehistoric burial mound to the north of the farmhouse. The field Park Fordd Eglws is also interesting as it suggests some association with a church. The area around the farm buildings is listed as The Green, possibly the area around which the medieval village was arranged. No features of apparent medieval date are depicted on the map.

4.2 OS 1st Edition Map (fig. 5)

The OS 1st Edition map of 1889 depicts the farm much as it exists today. The three buildings to be converted have been built by this time, and the mill pond and sluice associated with the probable mill are evidently in use. The southern-most of the buildings (the probable cart house) exists as a linear structure, without the extensions present at the western and eastern ends today. The agricultural shed on the northern edge of the farm has a small enclosed paddock area to its north. This is irregular in shape and probably pre-dates the construction of the building.

The area between the main farm buildings and the mill pond is marked as the location of the burial ground. In the area surrounding the farm a number of small irregular fields are depicted, these are probably medieval or early post-medieval in date and demonstrate the continuity of use of this farm.

4.3 Twentieth century maps (not reproduced)

The 1907 OS map shows that the extensions to the probable cart-house on the southern side of the farm had been built. The remainder of the maps of the farm from 1900 to 1978 show no changes occurring to the farm buildings. The site of the burial ground continues to be depicted as between the farm buildings and the mill pond.

5. Site Visit

A site visit was carried out on the 8th December 2011 to assess whether any evidence for recorded and unrecorded archaeological features was evident on the ground. The farm is located on an exposed area of land close to the western coast of the Pencaer Peninsula (fig 6). The buildings themselves are in a generally good condition and are currently used for storage. They all appear to be of nineteenth century date, constructed from stone and brick (fig. 7, 8 and 9). To the north of both the agricultural shed and the cart house are areas of hardstanding (fig. 7 and 8). A post-medieval field boundary is located immediately to the north of the agricultural shed – this is stone

built and of probable eighteenth century date, probably the wall of the small enclosure seen on the Tithe Map (fig. 4)

The probable mill is of two phase construction, with a small square stone-built structure to which a concrete covered extension has been added (fig. 9). The mill run is located on the western side of the building and is concrete lined. A scour channel runs in front of the mill building, flowing downhill to the north-east. Immediately to the south of the mill is the remains of the mill pond (fig. 7). This survives as a roughly square feature terraced into the slope, with stone walls defining the northern and eastern sides. The pond area is currently grass covered, with patches of bog grass. The area surrounding the mill building is also grass covered, with the modern septic tank located within the grassland area between the mill and the farmyard.

Undulating grassland surrounds all the farm buildings. The two medieval inscribed stones are stood up against the western side of the cart house, together with the 'quern' listed in the HER. No evidence for earthworks or features associated with the medieval use of the site were seen on the land surrounding the farm buildings.

6. Discussion and Conclusions

The rapid assessment of the HER data and cartographic sources has revealed that Llanwnwr Farm lies within an area of probable medieval occupation. The records suggests that a small settlement was located in this area, associated with a chapel and a burial ground. The presence of two incised early Christian stones on the farm, which would probably have been used as grave markers, attests to the religious significance of the site in the early medieval period. The HER lists a number of medieval sites within a 1km radius of the farm, indicating that the Pencaer Peninsula was relatively densely populated in the early Christian period.

The reported discovery of a cist cemetery on the farm in 1925 provides tentative evidence of the use of the Llanwnwr area for burial from perhaps the Bronze Age onwards – the exact location of the cist cemetery is not known (recorded simply as in the 'fold-yard'), nor is the morphology of the cists, however discussion of the recovery of cremated bone does point to a prehistoric date for these features. There are a number of prehistoric monuments recorded within wider landscape, including a Mesolithic flint scatter site, a possible Neolithic chambered burial monument, several probable Bronze Age standing stones and a find spot of possible Iron Age date. These monuments demonstrate that the Llanwnwr area has been a focus for occupation for the last 8000 years.

In the post-medieval period settlement continued at Llanwnwr, with the farmstead reported to have been used by the French army during the failed invasion of Britain in 1797.

The site visit revealed that the land immediately surrounding the buildings was grass covered and contained no identifiable earthworks or traces of earlier occupation. The burial ground is recorded on the maps as having been located to the east of the main farmhouse, in the area of the mill pond. If this is the case then it is likely to have been largely destroyed.

In conclusion, the modern Llanwnwr Farm is located in an area of high archaeological significance, with evidence for occupation from the prehistoric to the post-medieval period recorded for the site. The construction of the modern farm in the nineteenth

century is, however, likely to have had a major impact on the archaeological resource. The structures to be converted appear to be largely nineteenth century in date, containing no obvious evidence for earlier phases of construction.

7. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Howell and Guy Richards for the warm welcome at Llanwnwr Farm, and to Charles Hill for advising on the scope of works.

8. Sources Consulted

All HER data held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Online NMR data held by RCAHMW – www.coflein.gov.uk accessed 9th December 2011.

1843 Tithe Map for Llanwnda Parish
1889 OS 1st Edition County Series Map

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX I

Full HER Listings



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Will Steele, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

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**Use of this information is subject to the terms and conditions of access to Welsh HER data
published on DAT's website**

www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

All HER data within a one kilometre radius of SM 89530 40472 - Llanwnwr

A search of the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust has identified the following historic environment features. These are listed and described below. Each feature is allocated a Primary Record Number (PRN) that should be quoted in any correspondence. Where the identification of a site is not certain then all possible interpretations are given in the type field e.g. 'enclosure, henge'. Possible date ranges are also shown in this way in the period field. If a field contains no information then it is either not recorded, not known or not applicable for that site.

Please contact the HER if you have any further questions regarding this information, if you would like any of the sources followed up or if you have information that could improve these records in any way.

Source prefixes:

Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900)

Mh = Unpublished, historic

Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899)

Desc Text = Descriptive text.

GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

PRN 10450 NAME CARREG LWYD

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM90154015 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Place-name

SUMMARY

A "Carreg" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT Cook,N 2004 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project -
Pembrokeshire 2003-2004

Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1964 SM94 SW,Farm name "Carreg Lwyd"

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10453 NAME CAER LEM

TYPE Unknown **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SM901397 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Place-name

SUMMARY

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures
2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports

Pm Map OS 1964 SM93 NW,Farm name

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11086 NAME STRUMBLE HEAD

TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman, Medieval

NGR SM8941 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Finds

SUMMARY

Laws mentions a quern supposedly mediaeval, found on the cliffs near Strumble Head.
Nothing noted during field survey. GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention Laws,E 1888 History of Little England Beyond Wales p.159
Mm Archive Williams,G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C
Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12320 NAME RHOSROWEN?

TYPE Settlement **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SM899399 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh List 1326 Black Book of St Davids CRS No.5,p.93
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12899 NAME LLANUONHOUR;LLANWNWR

TYPE Settlement **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SM895405 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Jones,F 1969 JHSCW Vol.19,No.24,p.42,No.D18
Pm Map Rees,W 1983 S.Wales & the Border in the C14th SW Sheet
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13345 NAME YNYS MEICEL
TYPE Chapel, Settlement **PERIOD** Early Medieval;medieval;post-medieval
NGR SM89254121 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins Earthworks observed on APs, on Ynys Meicel, apparently an E-W building, approx. 15m x 5m, with an entry in the N wall, leading to two rectilinear enclosures, possibly relating to an ecclesiastical site? (with a pre-Conquest Michael dedication?) - or DRS?. Not visited in 2002. NDL 2003 A series of well-defined earthworks of regular buildings. The principal group comprise an oriented oblong building with annexes to N and W adjoining. A smaller group of buildings (not oriented) lies some distance to the E. This whole complex is so well defined that a more recent date might be suspected. However orientation and the islet location may suggest a Mediaeval or Early Mediaeval date and religious function. The placename-St Michael's island is interesting in this context. TAJ 2/10/88

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1988 SM8941 AP88-59-30-3
Mm Desc Text Ludlow,N 2003 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Part 2
Pm Place-Name Ordnance Survey 1964 6" Maps Ynys Meicel
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 21741 NAME LLANWNWR;LLANNUNER
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SM89524053 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

Pembrokeshire farmstead, occupied by French invasion force in 1797. RPS July 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention Laws,E 1888 History of Little England Beyond Wales p.368

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 24467 NAME STRUMBLE HEAD

TYPE Lighthouse **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SM89244128 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

No access to island when visited, excluded from survey. GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James TA 1988 SM8941

Pm List Western Telegraph 2001 'Picture sheds new light on Strumble' DRF

OTHER SOURCES

Aerial photograph (digital) James,T 1988 SM84SE002.jpg

Aerial photograph (digital) James,T 1988 SM84SE003.jpg

PRN 2610 NAME TRESINWEN STONE

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM90314041 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List Lewis,JM Index MOW,Cardiff

Mm List OS 1966 SM94 SW2

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.549(ii),p.185

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2843 NAME LLANWNWR FARM STONE

TYPE Inscribed Stone **PERIOD** Early Medieval

NGR SM89554045 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *NPP, scheduled ancient monument SAM*

FORM O.struct

SUMMARY

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7th-9th century date or possibly later, standing in Llanwnwr farmyard. It was first recorded in 1883 when it was serving as a gatepost near the farmhouse. Llanwnwr Farm is the site of an early medieval-medieval cemetery (PRN 2871) and chapel (PRN 2872) and the stone may then be +/- in situ, probably having functioned as a grave-marker. Associated with a second Group II ECM, PRN 46824 NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention 1883 Archaeologia Cambrensis 4th Series,Vol.14,p.344

Mm List 1980 Card Index E737

Mm Desc Text CADW 1990 AM107 SAM File

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 2871-2,Dark age burial ground & documented Med.chapel

Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1992 AP92-27.12 Low level view of modernised Llanwnwr farm from SW

Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1992 AP92-26.11 Low level view of modernised Llanwnwr farm from NE

Pm List Laws & Owen 1908 Pembrokeshire Arch.Survey 7-1

Pm List Lewis,JM 1976 Welsh Antiquity p.187

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,N 2003 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Part 2

Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1936 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies
Vol.8,Pt.II,p.178,Llanwnda (a)

Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1950 ECMs of Wales p.190,No.326

Mm List OS 1966 SM84 SE1

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pembrokeshire No.559,p.191

Mm Desc Text Rees,SE 1981 Pembrokeshire SAMs No.72

OTHER SOURCES

Edwards, N 2007 A Corpus of Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Stone Sculpture in

PRN 2869 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM89864104 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List OS 1966 SM84 SE(M1)

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2870 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM89774097 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List OS 1966 SM84 SE(M2)

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2871 NAME LLANWNWR FARM

TYPE Cist Grave Cemetery **PERIOD** Early Medieval, Medieval, Bronze Age

NGR SM89564050 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Buried Feature

SUMMARY

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Site of undated cist cemetery on Llanwnwr Farm, where cist burials are said to have been revealed, prior to 1925, 'in the fold yard' . Some were recorded as 'containing ashes' - re-used bronze age cemetery?. Associated with medieval Llanwnwr Chapel (PRN 2872), and two Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 & 46824). NDL 2003

DESCRIPTION

PAS see SRF 2843

SOURCES Ph Mention 1883 Archaeologia Cambrensis 4th Series,Vol.14,p.344

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 2843 - ECM from this area & chapel 2872

Mm Desc Text Edwards,N forthcoming A Corpus of Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Stone Sculpture in Wales, Vol. 2, The South West

Pm List James,H 1987 Excavations at Caer Bayvil Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol CXXXVI, p.72

Pm List Laws & Owen 1908 Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey 17-1

Pm List Lewis,JM 1976 Welsh Antiquity p.187

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,N 2003 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Part 2

Mm List OS 1966 SM84 SE1

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index E807

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pembrokeshire No.559,p.191

OTHER SOURCES

Aerial photograph (digital) James,T 1983 SM84SE004.jpg

PRN 2872 NAME LLANWNWR CHAPEL;ST GYNYR'S CHAPEL

TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** Early Medieval, Medieval

NGR SM89564050 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Site of Llanwnwr Chapel, one of two former chapelries to Llanwnda parish, associated with undated cist cemetery (PRN 2871) and two Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 & 46824) on Llanwnwr Farm. NDL 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Mention 1883 Archaeologia Cambrensis 4th Series,Vol.14,p.344

Mm List DAT 1976 CR Cemetery 2871,ECM 2843 & font 2879?

Mm List DAT 1976 CR

Mm Desc Text Edwards,N forthcoming A Corpus of Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Stone Sculpture in Wales, Vol. 2, The South West

Pm List Lewis,JM 1976 Welsh Antiquity p.187

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,N 2003 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Part 2

Mm List OS 1966 SM84 SE1

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index E379 & E491 & E807

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.559,p.191

Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW sheet

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 28761 NAME CARN FAWR;PEN CAER STRUMBLE HEAD FISHGUARD

TYPE Lookout **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM89894123 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

Coastguard Lookout, now demolished. Two storey, rectangular plan, stone walled ground floor, weather boarded first floor, large observation window in north west wall wraps around into the southwest and northeast walls. RJC.Thomas, 03.04.94. Described by R.Thomas in his survey of 19th & 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire. All traces of the structure have been completely ? GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 08.07.46. Sortie No. 106G-UK-1631 Frames 4005-4006

Pm Desc Text Thomas,R 1994 Survey of 19th and 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire

Mm Record Form Thomas,R 1994 Disused Military Buildings Study Site No. 418-000

Mm Desc Text Thomas,RJC 199 Survey of 19th & 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire, No. 418

Mm Archive Williams,G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A. B & C

Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 2879 NAME LLANWNWR

TYPE Finds **PERIOD** Early-medieval, Medieval

NGR SM89634055 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

PAS see SRF 2843

SOURCES Ph Mention 1883 Arch.Camb 4th Series,Vol.14,p.344-described as a quern

Mm List DAT 1976 CR Chapel 2872

Mm List OS 1966 SM84 SE1

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.599,p.191

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30846 NAME

TYPE Quarry **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SM9028440967 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** None

SUMMARY

Working in 1888, disused by 1905.

DESCRIPTION

On the 1868 map there is a quarry marked with its extents, marked quarry. On the 1906 map there is nothing marked on the spot where this feature was. The 1964 map has a rough outcrop marked in the same place as the quarry was in the 1888 map, but no mention of it ever being a quarry. RJP 8/1995

SOURCES Ph Map OS 1888 Pembs IV.NW 1:10560

Pm Map OS 1905 Pembs IV.NW 1:10560

Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

Mm Archive Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32085 NAME STRUMBLE HEAD

TYPE Military Structure **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM89384123 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

The site lies on the coastal slope overlooking Ynys Mochel. The area supports grass, gorse and bracken. It consists of a rectangular concrete slabs, measuring 1.5 x 3m, with metal fittings in the top. GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Archive Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C
Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32086 NAME PWLLONG

TYPE Quarry **PERIOD** Post-medieval

NGR SM90264098 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

The feature is cut into the edge of the coastal slope, which is here enclosed pasture. It is a hollow, partly infilled with corrugated iron etc, measuring 12 x 5m across, depth unknown. There is a lot of surface irregularity to the east: it is uncertain whether this is natural or represents further infilled quarries. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

Mm Archive Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32090 NAME PORTHSYCHAU

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM90534065 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

The feature lies on the coastal slope, here enclosed for rough pasture. There is a stream 20m to the east and a rock outcrop 10m to the north. An upright stone is of apparently triangular cross section, narrowing toward the top, measuring 0.6 x 0.3m across x 0.7m high. It is weathered. It is too low and stubbly for a cattle rubbing stone (although it has been used as such and the upper part is polished). GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

Mm Archive Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32161 NAME STRUMBLE HEAD

TYPE Military Building **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM89574132 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Describe by Thomas, on coastal slope. Single storey rectangular, brick built with concrete roof. One large chamber on east, with roof supported on pillars and large openings to seaward and concrete beds with cable ducts. To the west are two chambers, three seaward with large windows, the landward with no windows and on engine bed. Thomas is not sure of the function but it is probably connected with radar. A small bank running landward from the southwest corner may be contemporary. Renovated and uses as a bird observatory. GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Thomas,RJC 199 Survey of 19th & 20th Century Military Buildings of Pembrokeshire 285

Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey

Mm Archive Williams,G 1996 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32655 NAME OGOF MELYN

TYPE Quarry **PERIOD** Post-medieval, Modern

NGR SM89854063 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A small quarry pit on the crest of the slope, c.8m diameter and 2m deep. Murphy 1996

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy K 1996 Pembrokeshire Coastal Survey SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32656 NAME PWLL ARIAN

TYPE Peat Bog **PERIOD**

NGR SM89574022 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Landform

SUMMARY

Peat bog set at base of small valley bottom on top of sea cliffs. Dimensions of bog c.10m wide and 30m in length, depth of peat unknown. Murphy 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy K 1996 Pembrokeshire Coastal Survey SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32666 NAME OGOF Y DRWG

TYPE Field System **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SM89114060 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Rectilinear field system comprising low banks between cultivated fields and cliff edge.
Murphy 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy K 1996 Pembrokeshire Coastal Survey SMR Library
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 32667 **NAME** CARREG ONEN
TYPE Flint Working Site **PERIOD** Mesolithic, Bronze Age
NGR SM89464101 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Finds

SUMMARY

Several worked flints were noted eroding out of a slope on the edge of the coast path. The flints appear to have been exposed by visitor erosion. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

Several worked flints, including a thumb nail scraper, eroding out of a slope by the edge of the coastal path. Area under threat from visitor erosion. Murphy 1996

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy K 1996 Pembrokeshire Coastal Survey SMR Library
Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1891 1st Edition Pembrokeshire IVaSE
Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefined Settlements Project, Southwest Wales:
A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43855 **NAME** TRESINWEN
TYPE Standing Stone? **PERIOD** Bronze Age?
NGR SM90374049 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Other Structure

SUMMARY

Monolith. C.1m high x 0.75 long x 0.5m thick. Appears to be well set into ground. A low earth boundary bank, fence topped, appears to have been built up to the stone, but does not properly incorporate it, suggesting that the stone may predate the bank and is not simple part of it. The stone itself is a rough conglomerate with large chert pieces set in a fine grey, oxidising material. A larger stone of similar type (PRN43856) stands 25m to ESE. A number of other, loose stones lay on the surface between the two stones and may signify that a more complex stone alignment once existed here. RPS November 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43856 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age?

NGR SM90404048 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Other Structure

SUMMARY

A substantial monolith, over 1.5m high x 1.25 long x 1m thick. The stone is partly obscured by a bramble bush which grows around its base. Its antiquity is unknown, but it is noteworthy that the field boundary to the south appears to go around it and respect it (although it is equally possible that the stone was put up in the corner of the field after the boundary had been established. Nevertheless, this may be a prehistoric monument. The stone itself is a rough conglomerate with large chert pieces set in a fine grey, oxidised matrix. A smaller stone (PRN 43856) stands 25m to the north-northwest (PRN 43855). A number of other, loose stones lay on the surface between the two stones and may signify that a more complex stone alignment once existed here. RPS November 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43862 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Standing Stone? **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM90424061 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Other Structure

SUMMARY

Pointed standing stone, set at edge of field near stream. The antiquity of the stone is unknown and it may be a relatively recent rubbing stone. Measures c.1.5m high and is triangular in cross-section, of 50cm side. RPS November 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43863 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Churn Stand **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM90134058 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Other Structure

SUMMARY

Mid-20th century churn stand at the entrance to Tresinwen farm. Approx. 3m square. RPS November 2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43864 NAME TRESINWEN CARTHOUSE

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM90134060 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Old carhouse at Tresinwen Farm. Stone built, slate roofed two-storey building in good condition. On a WNW- ESE axis. The arched doorway is in the north-facing wall. A set of stone steps built against the outside of the WNW gable wall leads to a doorway into the loft. A small stone lean-to is built against the ESE gable wall. Stands at the top (eastern) end of the modern Tresinwen farmyard. Does not appear on the 1843 parish tithe map, but shown on the 1891 6 OS map series. RPS November 2001"

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43865 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM90124061 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Outbuilding at Tresinwen farm. Original purpose unknown, but used as an implements shed and garage in recent years. Stone built, now with a corrugated asbestos roof. Some repair and modification undertaken in concrete blockwork. Not shown on 1843 parish tithe map, but present on 1891 6 OS map series. RPS November 2001"

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43866 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM90144061 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Restored **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

This building has been heavily modernised, but is shown on the parish tithe map of 1843,

apparently as an outbuilding. However, the present owner says that the rear part of the building was a dwelling in the 18 or 19th century. In 1843, it was not part of the George's Tresinwen, rather it is listed in the tithe schedule as part of the separate holding occupied by John Phillips. During the mid-20th century it was certainly an outbuilding and part of Tresinwen, but in 1973-4 it was modernised and turned into a dwelling, still occupied in 2001.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43867 NAME TRESINWEN;TYDRAW;TY ISHA
TYPE Farmhouse **PERIOD** Post Med
NGR SM90174057 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

This is one of two dwellings currently used within the modern Tresinwen farmstead, but this is named as the homestead on the 1843 tithe map. Has been known as Tydraw in recent decades to distinguish it from the house at the upper end of the farmyard, but at present it is known by the family as Ty isha.""

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43868 NAME TRESINWEN
TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Med
NGR SM90184058 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Stone built outbuilding at Tresinwen which is in two sections: i) a single storey former stable

(now used for calf pens); ii) a two-storey building which now houses a grain store in the upper storey and grain mill on ground floor. A building is shown here on the 1843 tithe map. However, comparison of the tithe map and the 1891 6 OS map suggest that it is possible that the two-storey part of the building was added to the lower part after 1843

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43869 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Pigsty **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM90194057 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

19th century pigsty. Stone built, with some more modern repairs and modifications, such as a course of breeze blocks added to raise the wallplate and a corrugated asbestos roof. The pigsty does not appear on the 1843 parish tithe map, but is seen on the 1891 6 OS map series

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43870 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM90194060 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Stone building in reasonably good condition, now with an asbestos roof. This is the "glowty" or cattle byre at Tresinwen. A building is shown on this spot and on the same E-W alignment on the parish to tithe map of 1843. The present building seems to be bigger than that shown

in 1843 and on the 1891 and 1908 OS maps

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43871 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM90204060 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

This lean-to has been built against the eastern gable wall of the byre at Tresinwen (PRN 43870). This extension does not appear on the 1908 6 OS map and is presumably a mid-20th century addition. Therefore the byre gable forms its lateral

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 43872 NAME TRESINWEN

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** Post Med

NGR SM9015140586 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

Tresinwen Farm is a coastal dairy farm situated on the northern tip of the Pencaer peninsula in North Pembrokeshire. Its present boundaries include the tip of the peninsula, although most of the farm occupies the land south-east of this point, and is focused on the small cove of Porthsychan. The Ordnance Survey's Original Surveyors Drawings of 1814 show the farm as Rhosynwen. The development of the placename has been traced by BG Charles (Pembrokeshire Placenames) as far back as 1326, when the form Ros Rouwen (Rhonwen?) is documented in the Black Book of St Davids. By 1481 the name was documented as

Roseronwen and all subsequent forms are similar to the Rhosynwen name of the 1814 map, although Tresynwen also appears as early as 1604. Why both forms should exist is unknown, but by the mid-19th century it is clear that Tresinwen had become the accepted name. The earlier name does of course suggest that the land here was arhos" or moorland during mediaeval times. It is not known when the land was improved and farmed

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4622 NAME PARC CARREG

TYPE Standing Stone **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM89593985 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Place-name

SUMMARY

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map Tithe Map & Apport,Llanwnda Ph Schedule No.439

Mm List DAT Cook,N 2004 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project - Pembrokeshire 2003-2004

Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 180-230 10165-6

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.567,p.193

Mm List RCAHM 1976 2c,PE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4643 NAME LLANWNWR CROMLECH

TYPE Chambered Tomb **PERIOD** Neolithic

NGR SM893406 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

19th century sources refer to a possible cromlech here, but the site has not been verified in modern times. RPS Trysor, August 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map Tithe Map & Apport,Llanwnda Ph Schedule No.451

Mm List DAT Cook,N 2004 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project - Pembrokeshire 2003-2004

Ph Mention Laws,E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.18

Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topographical Dictionary of Wales Mathrey

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index E110

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.578,p.193

Mm List RCAHM 1976 1d,PE

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4644 NAME CARN FAWR

TYPE Round Barrow **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM899413 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer

CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Place-name

SUMMARY

Natural rocky ridge rise from the coastal slope. GW. 1996.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Place-name Tithe Map & Apport,Llanwnda Ph Schedule Nos.521 & 2 apply to a natural outcrop

Mh Map Tithe Map & Apport,Llanwnda Ph Schedule Nos.521-2

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.563,p.193

Mm List RCAHM 1976 2b,PE

Mm Desc Text Williams,G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey

Mm Archive Williams,G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Categories A, B & C

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 46824 NAME LLANWNWR FARM STONE
TYPE Inscribed Stone **PERIOD** Early Medieval
NGR SM89554045 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** O.struct

SUMMARY

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7th-9th century date or possibly later, lying in Llanwnwr farmyard next to another Group II ECM PRN 2843. It was first noticed in 1998 by the entrance to the farmyard, and had formerly served as a gatepost S of the farmhouse. Llanwnwr Farm is the site of an early medieval-medieval cemetery (PRN 2871) and chapel (PRN 2872) and the stone may then be +/- in situ, probably having functioned as a grave-marker. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Ludlow,N 2003 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Part 2

OTHER SOURCES

Edwards, N 2007 A Corpus of Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Stone Sculpture in Wales Vol 2, South-West Wales

PRN 59145 NAME CARREG LWYD,STRUMBLE HEAD,LLANWNTA
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SM9019440168 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION **STATUS** *listed building 12991* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed cottage

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 59146 NAME STRUMBLE HEAD LIGHTHOUSE WITH ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS AND BOUNDARY WALL

TYPE Lighthouse **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SM8923841288 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION **STATUS** *listed building 12992 II* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed lighthouse

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 59147 **NAME** FORMER LIGHTHOUSE-KEEPERS' COTTAGES,STRUMBLE
HEAD,LLANWYND

TYPE Cottages **PERIOD** Post-medieval
NGR SM8924241268 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer
CONDITION **STATUS** *listed building 12993 II* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed cottages

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

AM - 12.08.11 (05:12) - HTML file produced from DAT HER, DAT file number 55.

Archaeological data, from the Regional Historic Environment Record, supplied by The Dyfed Archaeological Trust in partnership with Local Authorities, Cadw and the partners of ENDEX DAT, 2010.

Archaeology Wales

APPENDIX II

Illustrations

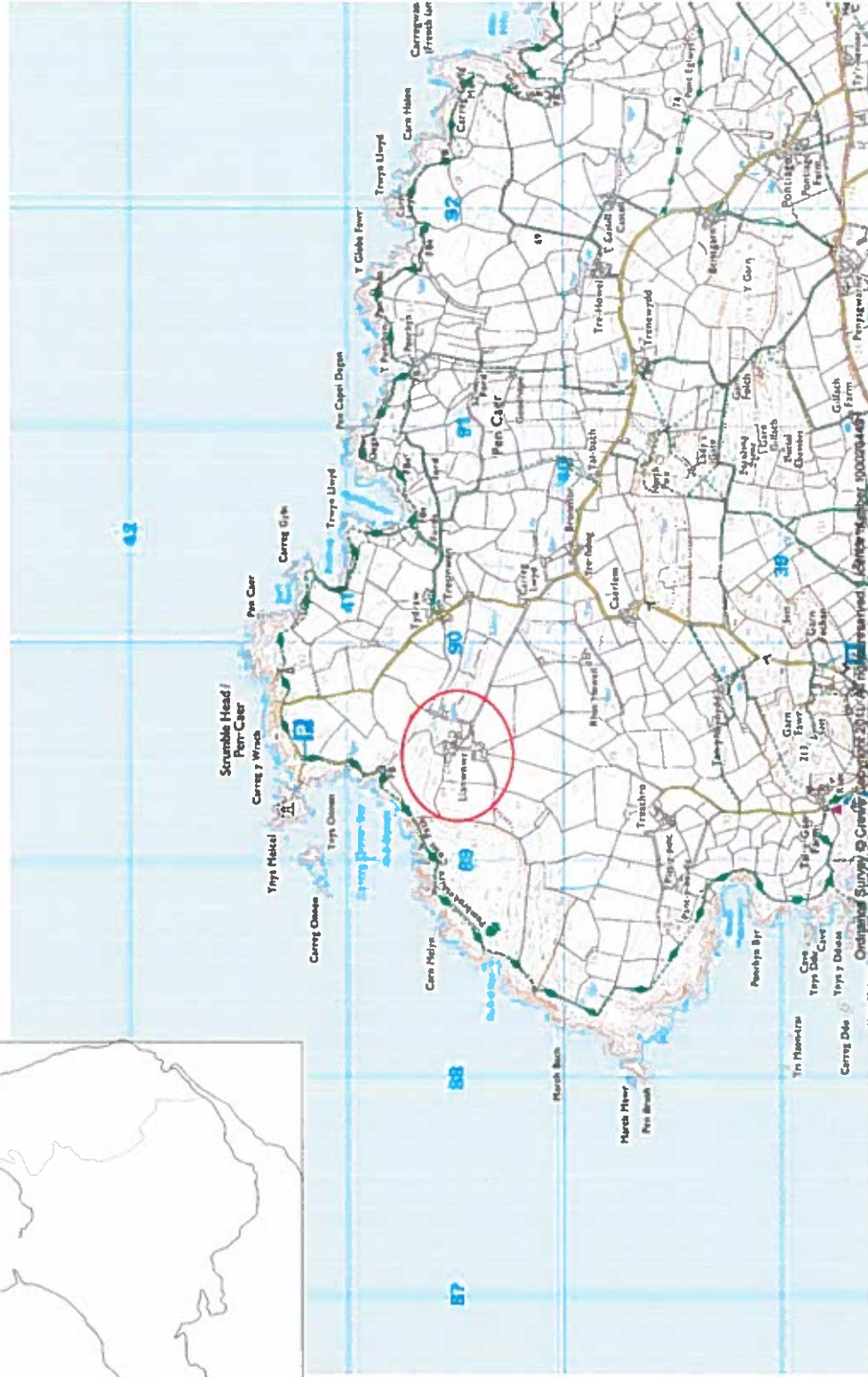


Fig. 1
Location of
development site

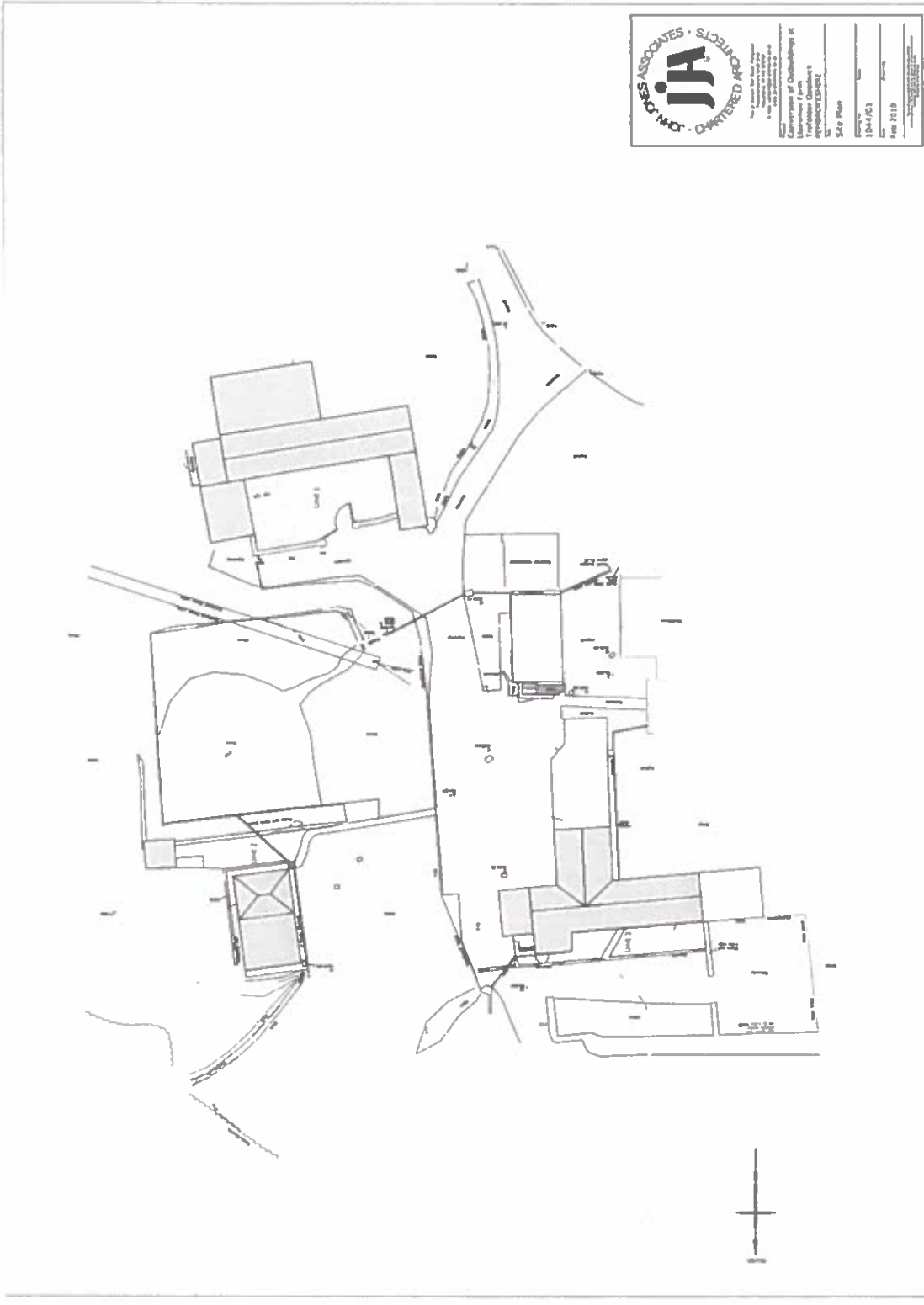


Fig. 2
 Site plan showing buildings
 to be converted

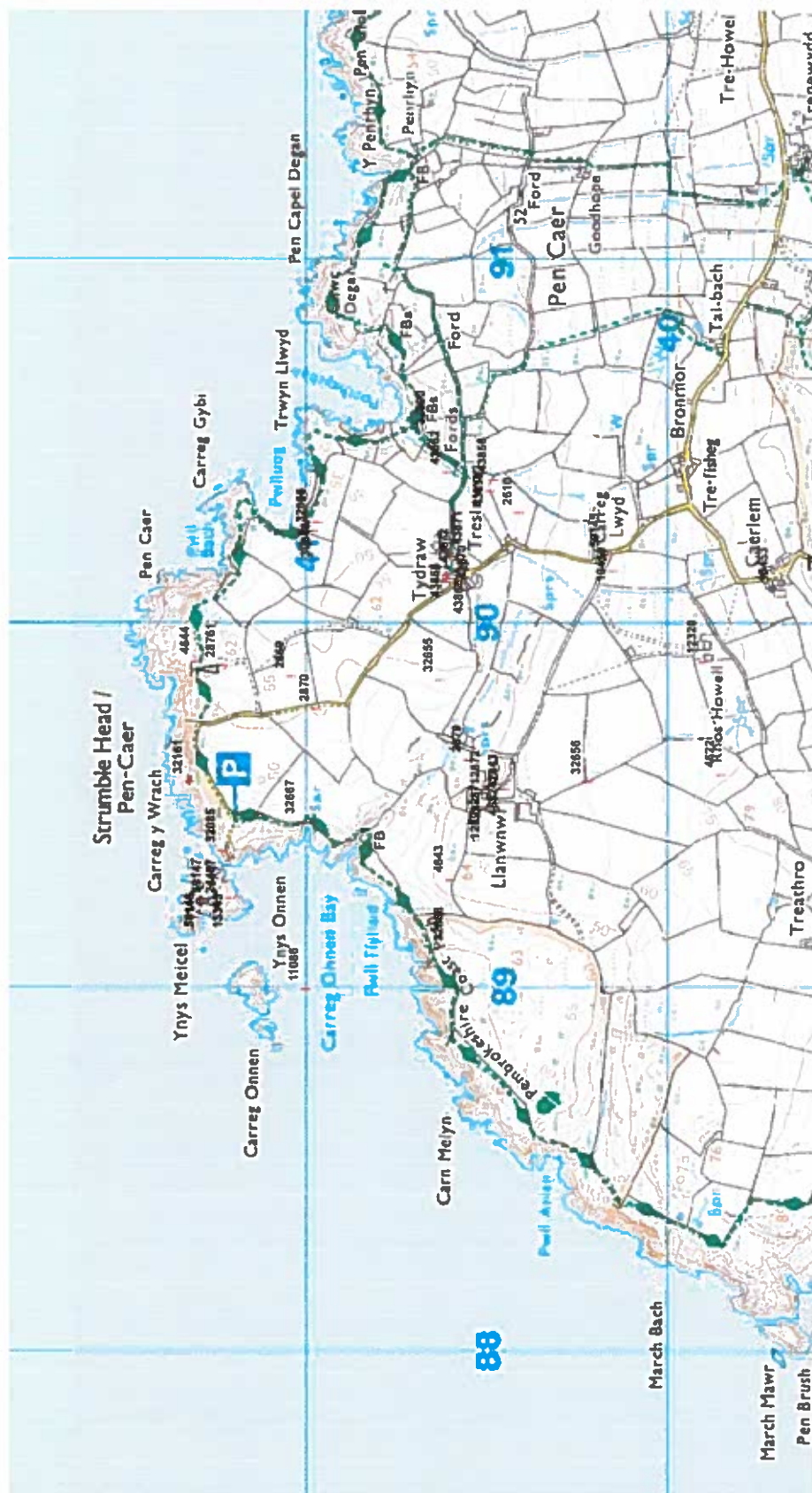


Fig. 3
Map showing the location
of sites and features listed
on the HER

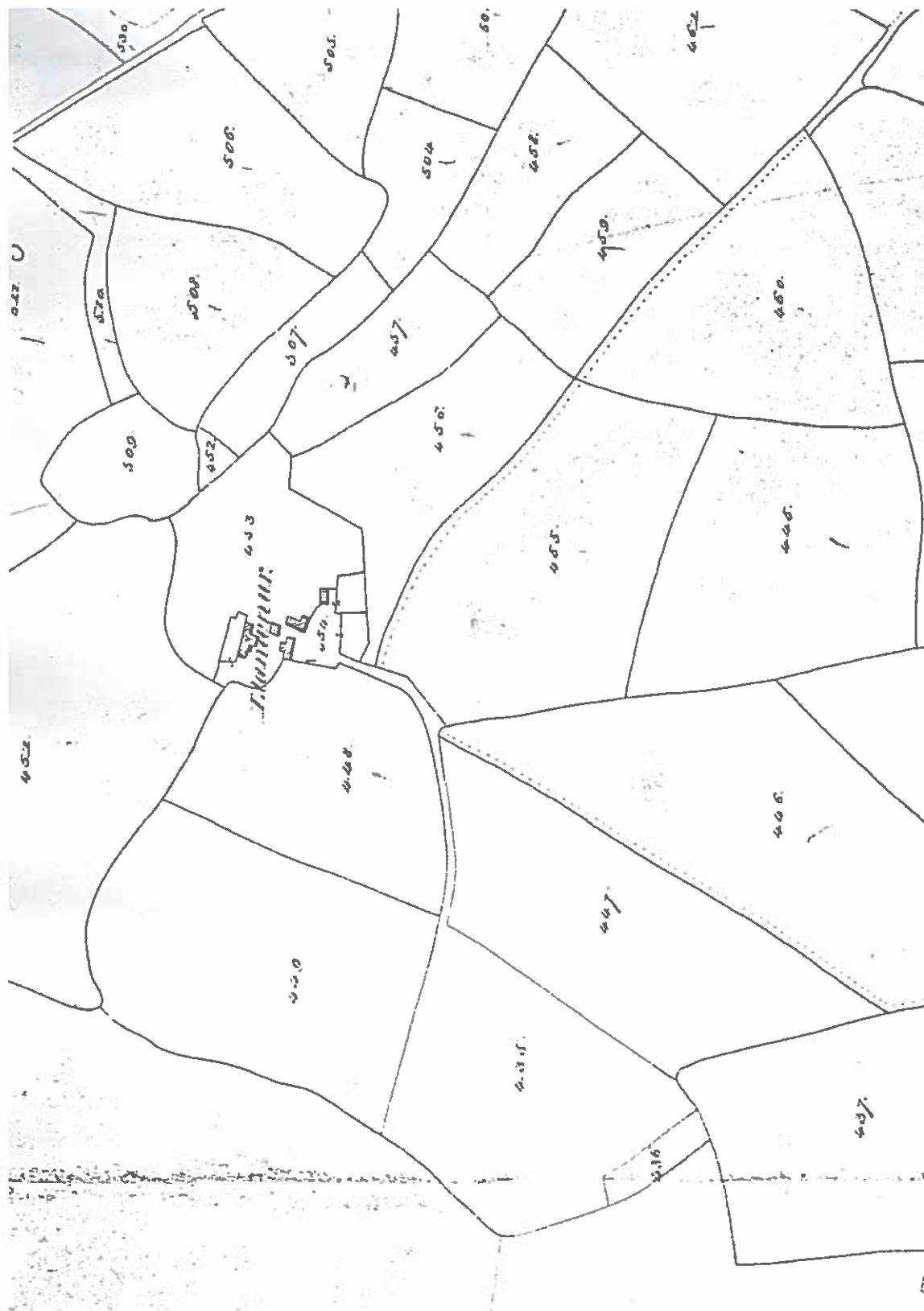


Fig. 4
Tithe Map of 1843
showing Llanwnwr Farm
and its surroundings

Agricultural Shed



Cart House

Mill

Fig. 6

View across Llanwnwr Farm showing the buildings to be redeveloped

Looking NW



Fig. 7
View across the mill pond
towards the probable
cart house
Looking SW



Fig. 8
The agricultural shed
Looking SE



Fig. 9
The probable mill with the
mill pond beyond

Looking SE