

**Archaeological Desk Based Assessment:
Tan y Lan Farm, Bethlehem, Carmarthenshire**

February 2023



Report No. 2166

By

Susan Stratton



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Report No.2166

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Summary

In February 2023 Archaeology Wales (henceforth – AW) was commissioned to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment ahead of a scheme of proposed woodland creation at land at Tan y Lan, Bethlehem, Carmarthenshire SA19 9DR (NGR SN 70144 23871)

There were 181 previously recorded sites of heritage/archaeological interest within the 1km study area, including three Scheduled Monuments, three Listed Buildings and a Registered Landscape. Of the 181, ten lie within the bounds of the proposed development area all comprising non-designated assets of post-medieval date. Seven new sites were identified within the proposed development boundary as a part of the current assessment. These include holloways (TAN01-03), field systems (TAN04-06) and areas of ridge and furrow (TAN07).

The proposed development sits within three HCLAs, Garn-Wen (226) and Bethlehem (225), which are part of the Tywi Valley Registered Landscape, and Trichrug (231), which is part of Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai. The proposed impact on HCLA 225 is considered to be Negligible. The proposed impact on HCLA 226 is considered to be Moderate. The proposed impact on HCLA 231 is considered to be Minor. The visual impact of the development on the setting of the Tywi Valley Registered Landscape is considered Minor. There will be no visual impact to the Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai Registered Landscape.

Three Scheduled Monuments lie within 1km of the proposal development and there are a further six within the 3km study area. Two Scheduled Monuments will be indirectly impacted by any development these are Garn Goch Camps (CM037) and Trichrug round cairns (CM327). the various forest areas. It is considered that the proposed development would result in a Minor impact of the setting of Garn Goch Camps and a Negligible impact on CM327.

Three LBs are located within 1km of the proposed development and a further nine lie within the 3km search area. Only the three closest Listed Buildings, all part of Crug Glas farmstead (LBs 21972, 21973 and 21974) would be visually impacted by the development proposals. It is considered that these impacts would be Negligible.

Of the ten previously identified assets and seven newly identified assets within the bounds of the proposed development, one includes the HLCA 226 discussed above and another PRN51438 has been erroneously located. The remaining eight fall within areas of existing woodland and buildings or existing field boundaries. Therefore, there will be Negligible short term impact on these assets although there is the potential for these to suffer deterioration over time due to the impact of roots.

Of the seven newly identified sites, the holloways (TAN01-03) again fall within areas not subject to proposed planting so will have a Negligible impact by the proposals. The field systems (TAN04-06) would also remain intact but could also potentially be impacted in the longer term by root damage. It is considered that the development will

have a potential Moderate impact on the ridge and furrow (TAN07), however, it is considered that the development would have a potential Minor impact on any sub-surface remains within this part of the site.

The existing field boundaries, boundary banks, drystone walls and hedgerows which are as depicted on the tithe map could have been established in the medieval period, although the irregular nature of some of the boundaries may suggest prehistoric origins. The design of the proposals appears to respect the current boundaries, however, there is the potential for minor isolated impact if the existing field entrances need widening for machinery or for other requirements. To mitigate the impact of these possible impacts, an archaeological watching brief should be carried out on any potential intrusive works that are required across the existing boundaries if required.

Crynodeb

Ym mis Chwefror 2023 comisiynwyd Archaeoleg Wales (o hyn allan – AW) i gynnal asesiad desg archeolegol cyn cynllun i greu coetir arfaethedig ar dir yn Nhan y Lan, Bethlehem, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 9DR (NGR SN 70144 23871).

Roedd 181 o safleoedd o ddiddordeb treftadaeth/archaeolegol a gofnodwyd yn flaenorol o fewn yr ardal astudiaeth 1km, gan gynnwys tair Heneb Gofrestredig, tri Adeilad Rhestredig a Thirwedd Gofrestredig. O'r 181, mae deg o fewn ffiniau'r ardal ddatblygu arfaethedig i gyd yn cynnwys asedau heb eu dynodi o'r cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol. Adnabwyd saith safle newydd o fewn y ffin ddatblygu arfaethedig fel rhan o'r asesiad presennol. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys ceuffyrdd (TAN01-03), systemau caeau (TAN04-06) ac ardaloedd cefnen a rych (TAN07).

Mae'r datblygiad arfaethedig o fewn tri HCLA, Garn-Wen (226) a Bethlehem (225), sy'n rhan o Dirwedd Gofrestredig Dyffryn Tywi, a Trichrug (231), sy'n rhan o'r Mynydd Du a Mynydd Myddfai. Ystyrir bod yr effaith arfaethedig ar HCLA 225 yn **Ddibwys**. Ystyrir bod yr effaith arfaethedig ar HCLA 226 yn **Gymedrol**. Ystyrir bod yr effaith arfaethedig ar HCLA 231 yn Fân. Ystyrir mai **Mân** effaith weledol y datblygiad ar osodiad Tirwedd Gofrestredig Dyffryn Tywi. Ni fydd unrhyw effaith weledol ar Dirwedd Gofrestredig Mynydd Du a Mynydd Myddfai.

Mae tair Heneb Gofrestredig o fewn 1km i ddatblygiad y cynnig ac mae chwech arall o fewn ardal yr astudiaeth 3km. Bydd dwy Heneb Gofrestredig yn cael eu heffeithio'n anuniongyrchol gan unrhyw ddatblygiad, sef Gwersylloedd Garn Goch (CM037) a charneddau crwn Trichrug (CM327). y gwahanol ardaloedd coedwig. Ystyrir y byddai'r datblygiad arfaethedig yn arwain at **Mân** effaith ar leoliad Gwersylloedd Garn Goch ac Effaith **Ddibwys** ar CM327.

Mae tri LB o fewn 1km i'r datblygiad arfaethedig ac mae naw arall o fewn yr ardal chwilio 3km. Dim ond y tri Adeilad Rhestredig agosaf, pob un yn rhan o fferm Crug Glas (LBs 21972, 21973 a 21974) fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio'n weledol gan y cynigion datblygu. Ystyrir y byddai'r effeithiau hyn yn **Ddibwys**.

O'r deg ased a nodwyd yn flaenorol a saith ased newydd a nodwyd o fewn ffiniau'r

*datblygiad arfaethedig, mae un yn cynnwys HLCA 226 a drafodwyd uchod ac mae PRN51438 arall wedi'i leoli'n anghywir. Mae'r wyth sy'n weddill o fewn ardaloedd o goetir ac adeiladau presennol neu ffiniau caeau presennol. Felly bydd effaith fyrdymor **ddibwys** ar yr asedau hyn er bod posibilrwydd y bydd y rhain yn dioddef dirywiad dros amser oherwydd effaith gwreiddiau.*

*O'r saith safle sydd newydd eu nodi, mae'r ceuffyrdd (TAN01-03) unwaith eto yn dod o fewn ardaloedd nad ydynt yn destun plannu arfaethedig felly ni fydd y cynigion yn cael fawr ddim effaith. Byddai'r systemau caeau (TAN04-06) hefyd yn parhau'n gyfan ond gallai hefyd gael eu heffeithio yn y tymor hwy gan ddifrod gwreiddiau. Ystyrir y byddai'r datblygiad yn cael effaith **gymedrol** bosibl ar y gefnen a'r rhych (TAN07), fodd bynnag, ystyrir y byddai'r datblygiad yn cael effaith **Mân** bosibl ar unrhyw weddillion is-wyneb o fewn y rhan yma o'r safle.*

Gallai'r ffiniau caeau presennol, cloddiau terfyn, waliau sychion a gwrychoedd sydd fel y'u dangosir ar y map degwm fod wedi'u sefydlu yn y cyfnod canoloesol, er y gall natur afreolaidd rhai o'r ffiniau awgrymu tarddiad cynhanesyddol. Ymddengys fod dyluniad y cynigion yn parchu'r ffiniau presennol ond mae potensial am effaith ynysig fechan os oes angen lledu mynedfeydd presennol y caeau ar gyfer peiriannau neu ofynion eraill. I liniaru effaith yr effeithiau posibl hyn, dylid cynnal brîff gwyllo archeolegol ar unrhyw waith ymwthiol posibl sydd ei angen ar draws y ffiniau presennol os oes angen.

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 In February 2023 Archaeology Wales (henceforth – AW) was commissioned to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment ahead of a scheme of proposed woodland creation at land at Tan y Lan, Bethlehem, Carmarthenshire SA19 9DR, centred on NGR SN 70144 23871 (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The purpose of the desk-based assessment, which is detailed in the following report, is to provide Dyfed Archaeological Trust - Heritage Management (henceforth – DAT-HM) with information on the potential impacts upon standing and buried remains of potential archaeological interest to ensure that they are adequately preserved or fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.
- 1.1.3 All work will conform to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment* (ClfA, 2020) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2 Site Description

- 2.1.1 The proposed development site encompasses an area of approximately 70 hectares (ha). The site is located on an area of higher ground approximately 6.5km to the east of Llandeilo and 4.5km to the south of Llangadog, centred on NGR SN 70144 23871.
- 2.1.2 The site and surrounding landscape is rural in nature and is characterised by enclosed field systems and isolated patches of woodland. Immediately adjacent to the site are the Scheduled Monuments of Garn Goch (CM037), Trichrug Cairns (CM327); both within 500m of the site as well as within the Character Area of Garn-Wen of the Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest Tywi Valley (HLW (D) 5).

3 Methodology

- 3.1.1 The primary objective of this desk-based assessment is to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the historic environment. This will help inform future decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim is to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the heritage/archaeological significance of the site to elucidate the presence or absence of heritage/archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.
- 3.1.2 The work includes a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the heritage/archaeological evidence resides and aims to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.1.3 This report provides information of sufficient detail to allow informed planning decisions to be made which can safeguard the heritage/archaeological resource. Preservation in situ has been advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors could result in the loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record has been recommended.

3.1.4 This assessment considers the following:

a) The nature, extent, and degree of survival of heritage/archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area through assessment of various readily available primary sources:

- Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Dyfed Archaeological Trust within a 1km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
- Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated heritage/archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, Landscapes and Conservation Areas) within a 3km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
- Assessment of all available excavation reports and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
- Assessment of aerial photographic (AP) and satellite imagery evidence.
- Assessment of archive records held at the County Archive in the National Library of Wales (NLW) and the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW).
- Records held by the developer e.g., bore-hole logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans and ztv data.
- Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g., all editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe, and early estate maps (as available).
- Place-name evidence.
- Historic documents (e.g., charters, registers and estate papers).

b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.

c) The history of the site.

d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of heritage/archaeological importance.

e) The potential for further heritage/archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.

f) The potential for further work, with recommendations where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

3.1.5 In assessing the value of heritage/archaeological assets, and the potential impacts upon them by the proposed development, the terms and guidance used in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, Volume 11, Section 3 (Highways England 2007) has been utilised. Values are given as:

- Very High (World Heritage Sites and other sites of international importance);
- High (Scheduled Monuments, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, assets of National importance that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives);

- Medium (Designated or undesignated assets of regional importance that contribute to regional research objectives);
 - Low (assets of local importance, assets compromised by poor preservation or poor survival of contextual associations);
 - Negligible (assets with little or no surviving heritage/archaeological interest);
 - Unknown (the importance of the resource has not been ascertained).
- 3.1.6 The magnitude of the potential impact on the heritage/archaeological assets (which can be either positive or negative) is given as:
- Major (change to most or all key heritage/archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive changes to setting);
 - Moderate (changes to many key heritage/archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified; considerable changes to setting that affect the character of the asset);
 - Minor (changes to key heritage/archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered; slight changes to setting);
 - Negligible (very minor changes to heritage/archaeological materials, or setting);
 - No Change
- 3.1.7 This work conforms to the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, as produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2021).

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

4.1 Previous Archaeological Studies

- 4.1.1 Fourteen previous archaeological studies are recorded within the 1km search area. None were carried out within the proposed development area, but four border the area.
- 4.1.2 A field survey was carried out by Cambria Archaeology Heritage Management (PRN56721) in order to assess any conservation issues relating to the Parks and Gardens of the Tywi Valley with the aim to develop management recommendations within a landscape strategy.
- 4.1.3 A desk-based assessment was carried out, relating to the farm buildings of the Tywi Valley (PRN62758), however, no further details on this report can be obtained.
- 4.1.4 Both PRN112712 and PRN112375 comprise management plans relating to Cwmcoy, which is to the south of the proposed site and Coes-Shon, located to the east.
- 4.1.5 In 2011 a report was carried out reconstructing late Holocene flood recording in the Tywi catchment (PRN100610). This report comprised the study of floodplain sedimentary sequences and reconstruction of long-term flood records.
- 4.1.6 A study was undertaken researching Late Quaternary river development in the middle Tywi valley (PRN102429) which involved geomorphological mapping, sediment coring and ground penetrating radar survey. One of the objectives of the work was to assess the impact of environmental changes on the preservation of the archaeological resource in the valley.

- 4.1.7 A record on the HER notes a Project under PRN100547 named Exploration Tywi but no further details are available.
- 4.1.8 A desk-based assessment was carried out by Trysor on land immediately to the northeast of the proposed development boundary (PRN114802) at Coedtalylan. A number of new sites were identified as a part of the assessment, largely comprising post medieval boundary walls and banks as well as a possible post medieval building platform associated with Carreg y Gath Farmstead.
- 4.1.9 In 2009 Dyfed Archaeological Trust carried out, with the aid of volunteers, the excavation of the site of a possible medieval longhouse to the southeast of Beili Dyffryn Farm and a Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 99630) approximately 500m north of the current proposed development.
- 4.1.10 Also in 2009, Dyfed Archaeological Trust carried out investigations of the Llys Brychan Roman Villa site (CM195). These investigations (PRN99390) included an initial geophysical survey followed by a series of trial trenching outside of the scheduled area.
- 4.1.11 At Garn Goch a non-intrusive evaluation was carried out (PRN97106) in order to determine whether a geophysical survey of the interior of the monument was possible, the results of this work were not summarised within the HER enquiry.
- 4.1.12 In 1989 a field survey (PRN4681) of an area northeast of the Carn Goch hillfort was carried out in advance of agricultural improvement. The survey identified a relict field system as well as areas of peat and a number of more discrete sites.
- 4.1.13 In 1997 a pilot assessment of the archaeological and historic landscape (PRN49589) was carried out on twelve farm holdings in the Tir Cymen scheme. The assessment comprised a desktop study and rapid field survey of each farm to identify previously unrecorded sites in order to aid in the planning and management of these farms.
- 4.1.14 In the mid 1990s a field survey was undertaken (PRN34709) to identify, locate and describe all of the sites within Garn Goch by Brecon Beacons National Park. This resulted in 25 new sites being identified in this area of the landscape, most of post medieval date.

4.2 Identified sites of heritage/archaeological interest

4.2.1 There are 181 previously recorded sites of heritage/archaeological interest within the 1km study area (Figure 2, Table 1), including three Scheduled Monuments, three Listed Buildings and a Registered Landscape. Of the 181, ten lie within the bounds of the proposed development area all comprising non-designated assets of post-medieval date. Seven new sites were identified within the proposed development boundary as a part of the current assessment. These include holloways (TAN01-03), field systems (TAN04-06) and areas of ridge and furrow (TAN07).

Table 1. Sites of heritage/archaeological interest within the 1km study area

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN104661		Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN70092486
PRN110635		Post medieval	Farmstead	Not known		SN7058224661
PRN112713		Prehistoric	Ring barrow	Intact		SN7038223271
PRN112714		Prehistoric	Ring barrow	Damaged		SN7026123192
PRN112715		Prehistoric	Ring barrow	Near intact		SN7061823470
PRN112716		Unknown	Clearance cairn	Damaged		SN7099323420
PRN112717		Post medieval	Building	Damaged		SN7117423123
PRN112718		Post medieval	Pond	Near intact		SN7111822684
PRN4054	Banc Celynog	Bronze age	Findspot	Not known		SN7000023000
PRN3408	Banc-carreg-foel-gam	Prehistoric/Iron Age?	Defended enclosure?	Near destroyed		SN71172401
PRN56707	Beili Dyffryn	Post medieval	Parkland	Unknown		SN69512539
PRN128389	Bethlehem	Unknown	Findspot	Moved		SN698255
PRN40257	Bethlehem	Not applicable	Landscape	Not applicable		SN690251
PRN11961	Bryn Teg Tumulus	Bronze age	Round barrow	Not known		SN7000025000
PRN112151	Bwlch Y Gors	Bronze age	Round barrow	Near intact		SN6931022792
PRN47384	Bwlch Y Gors	Bronze age	Ring barrow	Damaged		SN6923822791
PRN47385	Bwlch Y Gors	Bronze age	Ring barrow	Near intact		SN6929522793
PRN909	Bwlch Y Gors	Bronze age; Neolithic	Findspot	Not known		SN699225
PRN10541	Cae Garn	Bronze age; Unknown	Round barrow	Not known		SN71232338
PRN34670	Cae'r Ganfa;cil Y Ganfa	Neolithic	Chambered tomb	Damaged		SN69502502
PRN128019	Careg-y-foel-gam	Post medieval	Footbridge	Not known		SN7078825126
PRN128020	Careg-y-foel-gam	Post medieval	Footbridge	Not known		SN7064324925

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN128021	Careg-y-foel-gam	Post medieval	Ford	Not known		SN7062624922
PRN109558	Careg-y-foel-gam I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7063624950
PRN109559	Careg-y-foel-gam II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7061524972
PRN109560	Careg-y-foel-gam III	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7064524973
PRN109561	Careg-y-foel-gam IV	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7065324981
PRN109562	Careg-y-foel-gam V	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7063824983
PRN105154	Careg-y-gath	Post medieval	Settlement	Not known		SN6995024671
PRN10200; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval	Long hut	Damaged	SM	SN69432468
PRN1198; CM037	Carn Goch	Bronze age	Findspot	Not known	SM	SN687242
PRN1199; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Long hut	Near destroyed	SM	SN690243
PRN14200; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Deserted rural settlement	Various	SM	SN69452470
PRN14201; CM037	Carn Goch	medieval	Enclosure	Intact	SM	SN69522475
PRN14202	Carn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Long hut	Damaged		SN69622481
PRN14203	Carn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Long hut	Damaged		SN69682457
PRN14204	Carn Goch	medieval	Enclosure	Damaged		SN69712479
PRN14205	Carn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Longhouse	Damaged		SN69722517
PRN14206	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Field system	Near intact	SM	SN696248
PRN14207; CM037	Carn Goch	Iron age	Hut circle	Intact	SM	SN691246
PRN14208	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Cottage	Damaged		SN6992025265
PRN29552; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Field boundary	Not known	SM	SN6900024000
PRN29553; CM037	Carn Goch	Unknown	Field boundary	Damaged	SM	SN6900024000
PRN40254	Carn Goch	Not applicable	Landscape	Not applicable		SN690245
PRN51724	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Trackway	Not known		SN69092401
PRN51725; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval	Structure	Not known	SM	SN69112411
PRN51726; CM037	Carn Goch	Prehistoric	Enclosure field system	Not known	SM	SN69132413
PRN51727; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Hollow	Not known	SM	SN69412434
PRN51728	Carn Goch	Medieval	Hollow way	Not known		SN69682434
PRN51730; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Structure	Not known	SM	SN69562413
PRN51731; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Quarry	Not known	SM	SN69442408
PRN51732; CM037	Carn Goch	Modern	Hollow	Not known	SM	SN69502442

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN51733; CM037	Carn Goch	Prehistoric	Bank; lynchet	Not known	SM	SN69312426
PRN51734; CM037	Carn Goch	Not applicable	Linear feature; natural feature	Not known	SM	SN69352420
PRN51735; CM037	Carn Goch	Not known	Bank	Not known	SM	SN69492415
PRN51736; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Quarry	Not known	SM	SN69582456
PRN51737; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Trackway	Not known	SM	SN69352464
PRN51738; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Trackway	Not known	SM	SN69402474
PRN51739; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Causeway	Not known	SM	SN69302478
PRN51740; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Enclosure	Not known	SM	SN68992467
PRN51741; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Quarry	Not known	SM	SN69112457
PRN51742; CM037	Carn Goch	Post medieval	Trackway	Not known	SM	SN68992447
PRN51743; CM037	Carn Goch	Not known	Mound	Not known	SM	SN69182448
PRN906; CM037	Carn Goch	Prehistoric	Findspot	Not known	SM	SN6900024000
PRN895; NPRN304035; CM037	Carn Goch	Bronze age	Round barrow	Near destroyed	SM	SN69422425
PRN9788; CM037	Carn Goch	Iron age	Hut circle	Damaged	SM	SN69432468
PRN9840; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval?	Lynchet	Not known	SM	SN69432468
PRN9865; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval?	Boundary bank	Not known	SM	SN69432468
PRN9870; CM037	Carn Goch	Medieval?	Long hut	Damaged	SM	SN69412468
PRN887; NPRN100866; CM037	Carn Goch; y Gaer Fawr	Iron age	Hillfort	Near intact	SM	SN69122432
PRN900; NPRN304034; CM327	Carn Pen Y Biccws	Bronze age	Round barrow	Near destroyed	SM	SN69972299
PRN901; CM327	Carn Trichrug	Bronze age	Round barrow	Destroyed	SM	SN69932295
PRN110598	Celynog Fach	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN7057424203
PRN110597	Celynog Uchaf	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN7045524023
PRN118092	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Boundary wall	Damaged		SN7015724797
PRN118093	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Boundary	Near destroyed		SN7014124805
PRN118094	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Boundary wall	Damaged		SN7007324858
PRN118095	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Trackway	Near intact		SN7012124818
PRN118096	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Damaged		SN7022924733
PRN118097	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Earthwork	Near intact		SN7021524712

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN118098	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Near intact		SN7024024670
PRN118099	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Boundary bank	Damaged		SN7007824689
PRN118100	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Boundary wall	Damaged		SN7015324768
PRN118101	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Sheep fold	Near destroyed		SN7014624744
PRN118102	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Boundary bank	Damaged		SN7009824621
PRN118104	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Earthwork	Damaged		SN7011724476
PRN118105	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Wall	Damaged		SN7002924755
PRN118106	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Wall	Near intact		SN6986424692
PRN118107	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Wall	Damaged		SN6990924694
PRN118108	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Wall	Damaged		SN6990924717
PRN118109	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Platform	Damaged		SN6996224695
PRN118110	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Damaged		SN7032424626
PRN118111	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Near intact		SN7043224552
PRN118112	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Damaged		SN7007524585
PRN118113	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Damaged		SN7005924604
PRN118114	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Wall	Damaged		SN6997224790
PRN118115	Coedtalylan	Post medieval	Bank (earthwork)	Damaged		SN7007524404
PRN61192; LB21972	Crug Glas	Post medieval	Farmhouse	Not known	Grade II LB	SN6880723823
PRN913	Crug-glas	Palaeolithic	Findspot	Not known		SN69092349
PRN109898	Crug-las II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN6879023834
PRN109899	Crug-las III	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN6880223852
PRN64180	Cwm Gwyn Bach	Post medieval	Farmstead	Damaged		SN70862284
PRN128028	Cwm-cau	Post medieval	Sluice	Not known		SN7071923117
PRN109593	Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy	Post medieval	Farmhouse	Intact; not known		SN7077923130
PRN109594	Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy	Post medieval	Agricultural building	Not known		SN7077823119
PRN109595	Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy	Post medieval	Agricultural building	Near intact		SN7080223148
PRN109596	Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy	Post medieval	Agricultural building	Damaged		SN7080823165
PRN109597	Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy	Post medieval	Agricultural building	Near intact		SN7081523169
PRN112719	Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy	Post medieval	Cart shed	Intact		SN7083323172
PRN51438	Cwm-clyd	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN70432386

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN127475	Dol-goy	Post medieval	Footbridge	Not known		SN6933525116
PRN12071	Dyffryn Ceidrych	Bronze age	Standing stone	Not known		SN7000025000
PRN116539	Farmers	Post medieval	Farmstead	Damaged		SN7003225463
PRN7530; CM037	Gaer Fawr Y	Prehistoric	Burnt mound	Not known	SM	SN69122428
PRN13795; CM037	Garn Coch	Medieval; Post medieval	Common land	Not known	SM	SN695249
PRN13796; CM037	Garn Coch	Medieval; Post medieval	Common land	Not known	SM	SN688245
PRN13715; CM037	Garn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Common land	Not known	SM	SN690243
PRN13794	Garn Goch	Medieval; Post medieval	Common land	Not known		SN697242
PRN4893; NPRN100872	Garn Wen	Bronze age	Round barrow	Not known		SN69522397
PRN5512	Garn Y	Bronze age	Round barrow	Not known		SN70222504
PRN127993	Garn-wen	Post medieval	Sheep fold	Not known		SN6976424168
PRN40258	Garn-wen	Not applicable	Landscape	Not applicable		SN700240
PRN109900	Garn-wen I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN6951923972
PRN109901	Garn-wen II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN6953623987
PRN8378; CM037	Geidrych	Medieval?	Enclosure	Not known	SM	SN69512482
PRN61194; LB21974	Granary at Crug Glas	Post medieval	Granary	Not known	Grade II LB	SN6881723814
PRN109598	Llety I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7148123345
PRN109599	Llety II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7149923366
PRN109600	Llety III	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7150323356
PRN109601	Llety IV	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7150723346
PRN22450	Llety Y Llydrew	Post medieval	Cottage	Damaged		SN6929424884
PRN12070	Llys Brychan	Medieval	Llys	Not known		SN704254
PRN4047; NPRN304634; CM195	Llys Brychan	Roman	Homestead; villa	Near destroyed	SM	SN7048625455
PRN109552; NPRN17534	Llys Brychan I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7047225418
PRN109671	Nant-gwyn I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7063722355
PRN109672	Nant-gwyn II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7064022325
PRN61193; LB21973	Outbuilding at Crug Glas	Post medieval	Outbuilding	Not known	Grade II LB	SN6883023837
PRN22540	Pant Maenog	Post medieval	Farmstead	Near destroyed		SN6929424885
PRN22451	Pant Y Gelynen	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN6994624795

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN110637	Pant Yr Onen	Post medieval	Dwelling	Not known		SN7028125530
PRN129054	Pant-Meredith	Post medieval	Orchard	Not known		SN6992025520
PRN8923	Pant-meredith	Medieval; Post medieval; Roman	Enclosure	Not known		SN699252
PRN21926	Pant-y-dderwen	Post medieval	Cottage	Near destroyed		SN70172493
PRN110636	Pen Y Rhiw	Post medieval	Cottage	Near destroyed		SN7095324646
PRN109590	Pen-arthur I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7162723700
PRN109591	Pen-arthur II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7163923696
PRN109592	Pen-arthur III	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7164023712
PRN40262	Pen-arthur Plantation	Not applicable	Landscape	Not applicable		SN717241
PRN21925	Pentre Bach	Post medieval	Cottage	Damaged		SN70202481
PRN110545	Pentre-bach	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN7015324817
PRN110601	Pistyll Gwyn	Post medieval	Farmstead	Intact		SN7102422875
PRN64181	Pistyll-gwyn	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN71032287
PRN110539	Rhiw-gam	Post medieval	Cottage	Not known		SN6958223651
PRN10159	St Brynach Dedication	Medieval	Deleted	Not known		SN705254
PRN5510	Tal-y-garn	Bronze age	Round barrow	Not known		SN702256
PRN96765	Tan-y-garn	Post medieval	Enclosure	Near destroyed		SN70412521
PRN96766	Tan-y-garn	Post medieval	Enclosure	Near destroyed		SN70492525
PRN96767	Tan-y-garn	Post medieval	Enclosure	Not known		SN70522530
PRN109553	Tan-y-garn I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7046725290
PRN109554	Tan-y-garn II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7062824964
PRN109555	Tan-y-garn III	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN7047825275
PRN116531	Tan-y-lan	Post medieval	Farmstead	Damaged		SN6995023881
PRN127992	Tan-y-lan	Post medieval	Ford	Not known		SN6988624452
PRN109902	Tan-y-lan I	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN6993323877
PRN109903	Tan-y-lan II	Post medieval	Building	Not known		SN6994623898
PRN902; CM327	Tre'r-ddol	Bronze age	Round barrow	Destroyed	SM	SN69952300
PRN96768	Ty'-r-bedw Farmstead	Post medieval	Farmstead	Not known		SN70112508
PRN879; NPRN409533; CM037	Y Gaer Fawr, Carn Goch	Prehistoric	Cairn	Near intact	SM	SN69022430
PRN97298	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Boundary wall	Damaged		SN70352517

Reference Number	Site Name	Period	Type	Condition	Status	NGR
PRN97299	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Boundary wall	Damaged		SN70282511
PRN97300	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Gate post	Near destroyed		SN70192504
PRN97301	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Bridge	Near intact		SN70162493
PRN97302	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Wall	Near intact		SN70132492
PRN97303	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Wall	Damaged		SN69972480
PRN97304	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Wall	Near destroyed		SN69972480
PRN97305	Y Garn	Medieval/ Post-medieval	Wall	Near destroyed		SN69842485
PRN110596	Ysgubor Lan	Post medieval	Farmstead	Near destroyed		SN7152223741
NPRN303723	Gaer Fawr;Garn Fawr;Castell Waunllanau	Medieval	Ringwork	Unknown		SN6963023790
NPRN310056	Llys Brychan, Leat	Post medieval	Leat	Unknown		SN7056025320
NPRN309959	Trichrug, Linear Quarry	Post medieval	Quarry	Unknown		SN6997022780
HLW (D) 5	Tywi Valley Historic Landscape				RHL	
TAN01	Holloway east of Tan-y-lan	Medieval/Post-Medieval	Holloway	Intact		SN6992323829
TAN02	Holloway south of Tan-y-lan	Medieval/Post-Medieval	Holloway	Intact		SN7017523858
TAN03	Holloway south of Careg-y-gath	Medieval/Post-Medieval	Holloway	Intact		SN6988524560
TAN04	Field system around Tan-y-lan	Medieval/Post-Medieval	Field System	Intact		SN7007623943
TAN05	Southern field system	Post-Medieval	Field System	Intact		SN7041823552
TAN06	Field system around Careg-y-gath	Medieval/Prehistoric	Field System	Intact		SN6996124628
TAN07	Potential ridge and furrow	Medieval?	Ridge and Furrow	Intact		SN7028523939

4.3 The Historic Landscape

- 4.3.1 The proposed development lies at the interface of two Registered Landscapes of Outstanding Historical Interest. Its northern extent lies within the Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCA) of Garn-Wen (226) and Bethlehem (225) of the Tywi Valley (HLW (D) 5) Landscape and the southern part is within the HLCA of Trichrug (231) of the Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai (HLW (D) 1) Landscape. The north-western extents of the proposals bound Carn Goch (222), also of Tywi Valley (Figure 3).
- 4.3.2 The HLCA of Garn-Wen (226) is described by Dyfed Archaeological Trust in the Historic Landscape Characterisation Report *'as relatively small but quite complex as it lies between lower-lying farmland and a high unenclosed ridge. It has an 'upland farm' character feel to it. It lies on northwest-facing slopes between 190m and 200m. All the land has been enclosed, but fields at higher elevations are now breaking down. Three farms, Gurnos, Garn-wen and Tan-y-lan, lie within the area. The fields, though tending towards the irregular, have a definite northwest-southeast trend to their axes, perhaps indicating a single major episode of enclosure. Field boundaries exhibit a variety of types; dry-stone walls, earth banks and stony banks. The latter two are topped with hedges, which are in various stages of decay; at higher levels they have virtually gone, at lower levels they tend to be overgrown with distinctive hedgerow trees. Dry-stone walls are mostly derelict. Wire fences provide stock-proof barriers. Most land is improved pasture, but a medium-sized conifer plantation has been established over some former fields. Farmhouses are stone-built, probably 19th century, and have a substantial range of 19th century stone-built farm buildings associated with them, as well as very extensive modern agricultural buildings.'* (dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/HLC/HLCTowy/area/area226)
- 4.3.3 The HLCA of Trichrug (231) is described as *'lying across a southwest to northeast ridge. On the flanks of the ridge this area runs down to about 200m, the highest summit achieved is over 400m. The crest of the ridge rises from just over 200m in the southwest to the high point at the northeast end. The whole ridge has been enclosed by medium- and large-sized regular enclosures, but over much of the ridge crest, certainly at the highest point, these have broken down, but on the flanks they survive though in a much degraded form. Boundaries to the fields take a variety of forms, earth banks with hedges, stony banks sometimes with hedges, and dry-stone walls. On the ridge crest hedges are either gone or derelict, but elsewhere they are in better condition, but generally overgrown. Nearly all the dry-stone walls have collapsed. Wire fences provide stock-proof boundaries. At the highest point the ridge essentially consists of a small area of unenclosed moorland. Elsewhere rough pasture and improved grazing constitute the main land use, though several medium-sized conifer plantations are also present. The remains of numerous small quarries along the ridge comprise important landscape elements. Bronze Age burial mounds are also prominent features of the landscape. There is little present settlement in this character area. Recorded archaeology is rich and important, comprising a Neolithic or Bronze Age findspot, a group of Bronze Age round barrows and, on the edge of the area, a Bronze Age standing stone. There is also an Iron Age or Roman findspot, a possible Iron Age hillfort,*

Post-medieval quarries and unknown enclosures' (dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/HLC/Myddfai/area/area231).

- 4.3.4 The very northern peak of the proposed development is within the HLCA of Bethlehem which is described as *'a landscape of dispersed farms, small pasture fields and small woods. Boundaries to the fields consist almost entirely of earth banks topped with hedges, but a few stone-faced banks lie on higher ground. Hedges are generally in good condition and are well maintained; many have distinctive hedgerow trees. Land-use is predominantly improved pasture, with very little rough and rushy land. Deciduous woodland is mostly confined to the steep valley sides, where it provides a distinctive landscape component. Close to the Tywi valley the landscape has a parkland character; this is emphasised close to Crymlyn Manor by single trees and small clumps which indicate old park planting'* (dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/HLC/HLC Towy/area/area225).
- 4.3.5 The HLCA of Carn Goch (222) is described as *'a rounded bracken-covered hill on the south side of the Tywi valley. From the floor of the Nant Geidrych valley on the north at approximately 100m, craggy scree slopes rise to over 230m. Southern, western and northern flanks have less elevation, and are less precipitous and less craggy. Parts of the more gently-sloping northeastern slopes were formerly enclosed by earth banks and dry-stone walls, associated with the longhuts, but these have broken down. Recent land improvement has taken place in the area of old enclosures. The major defining historic landscape element of this character area are the remains of Carn Goch Iron Age fort and satellite fort. The remains are massive, and comprise rubble-built ramparts, several metres high and many hundreds of metres in length. The recorded archaeology is dominated by the Iron Age hillfort and its satellite fort represented by ramparts, ditches and hut platforms. Earlier occupation is suggested by Bronze Age finds, a round barrow and a possible burnt mound, as well as a possible Neolithic site. There are also early Post-medieval longhuts and field systems.'*
- 4.3.6 The proposed development area does not lie within any Conservation Areas (CAs) nor are there any Conservation Areas within 3km. The nearest Conservation Area is that of Llangadog, 3.5km to the north.
- 4.3.7 The site does not lie within any Registered Historic Parks & Gardens nor are there any within 3km.

4.4 Scheduled Monuments

- 4.4.1 Scheduled Monuments (SMs) are sites that are considered to be of national importance and have statutory protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. No SMs lie within the boundary of the proposed development. Three SMs lie within 1km of the proposal development and there are a further six within the 3km study area (Figure 4).

Table 2. Scheduled Monuments within 3km of the Proposed Development.

SM Number	Name	Period	Site Type	Distance (Min)
CM037	Garn Goch Camps	Prehistoric	Hillfort	118m
CM327	Trichrug round cairns	Prehistoric	Round cairn	352m
CM195	Llys-Brychan Roman Site	Roman	Villa	837m
CM385	Cwmdu Defended Enclosure	Prehistoric	Enclosure - Defensive	1.48km
CM012	Waun Pwtlyn Long Barrow	Prehistoric	Long barrow	1.49km
CM010	Llwyn Du Camp	Prehistoric	Hillfort	1.6km
CM180	Standing Stone S of Llwyn-Du Farm	Prehistoric	Standing stone	2.12km
CM155	Bryngwyn Standing Stone	Prehistoric	Standing stone	2.84km
CM099	Castell Meurig	Medieval	Motte & Bailey	2.87km

- 4.4.2 The closest SM to the proposed development is Garn Goch Camps (CM037), which lies c. 120m to the north-west. The scheduled area includes two Iron Age hillforts on the summit of a low ridge. The larger, Y Gaer Fawr, is the largest of its type in south-west Wales. It encloses an area of 11ha within a stone-walled enclosure. It had two main entrances to the north-west and south-east, as well as eight narrow ‘postern’ gates. The smaller fort, Y Gaer Fach, is situated on a subsidiary summit to the east and is an oval enclosure of 1.5ha. There are also enclosures and roundhouses on the south-eastern slope of the ridge, suggesting the area has a very high archaeological potential for later prehistoric archaeology.
- 4.4.3 The Trichrug round cairns (CM327), lie c. 350m to the south-west of the proposed development, on the top of another long ridge. The SM consists of three circular burial cairns thought to be of Bronze Age date. The largest cairn is the north-eastern, measuring 18m in diameter and 2m high, the middle cairn is 12m in diameter and 0.3m high, and the south-western is 12m in diameter and 1m high. The cairns are important evidence of prehistoric funerary practices and are considered likely to retain intact burial deposits and associated ritual and environmental evidence.
- 4.4.4 Llys-Brychan Roman Site (CM424) is situated c. 840m to the north-east of the proposed development area. The site was excavated in 1961 and is thought to have been a rural villa built around a central courtyard. Occupation of the site was dated to between 200AD to the late 4th century on the basis of pottery and coins.
- 4.4.5 There are two further Iron Age defended enclosures to the north-west of the proposed development area. Cwmdu Defended Enclosure is c. 1.5km away and consists of an oval area defended on the west side by a bank, waterlogged ditch and counter-scarp bank and to the east by a stream. The site is unusual in being located in a wet pasture with partial waterlogging and therefore has potential to provide palaeoenvironmental and organic remains. Llwyn Du Camp (CM010) is 1.6km to the west of the proposed development area and has a more typical ridge-top setting. It is a 0.7ha sub-rectangular enclosure at the south-western end of the ridge, defended by the steep natural slopes to the north-east and south-west. It has a single bank and ditch to the north-east side and bivallate defences with an entrance to the south-west.
- 4.4.6 Waun Pwtlyn Long Barrow is situated on a low rise above the Afon Swadde, 1.5km to

the north-east of the development area. It is a long, trapezoidal mound of earth and stones, 30m long, 20m at its widest and 1.6m high. It is thought to be of Neolithic date and there is considered to be a strong probability that intact burial or ritual deposits as well as environmental and structural evidence may survive.

- 4.4.7 There are two possible Bronze Age standing stones within the 3km search area. The Standing Stone S of Llwyn-Du Farm (CM180) is c. 2.1km to the north-west of the development area. It is a 3.3m high standing stone located on a slope above the Tywi Valley. Bryngwyn Standing Stone (CM155) is c. 2.8km to the west of the proposed development area. It is 2.1m high, although it has been broken and repaired c. 0.5m above its base.
- 4.4.8 The only medieval SM within the 3km search area is Castell Meurig (CM099), which lies c. 2.9km to the north of the proposed development area. It is the remains of a Norman period motte and bailey castle situated on a natural mound in the Tywi valley. The motte is 15m in diameter and 10m high, encompassed by a 2m deep ditch. The sub-rectangular bailey lies to the south and is 170m long and 100m wide, surrounded by a single bank up to 2.3m high. The castle is recorded as having been destroyed in 1209.

4.5 Listed Buildings

- 4.5.1 No Listed Buildings (LBs) lie within the boundary of the proposed development site. Three LBs are located within 1km of the proposed development and a further nine lie within the 3km search area (Figure 4). All are Grade II listed.

Table 3. Listed Buildings within 3km of the Proposed Development.

LB Number	Name	Period	Site Type	Distance (Min)
21973	Outbuilding at Crug Glas	Post-medieval	Farm outbuilding	787m
21974	Granary at Crug Glas	Post-medieval	Farm outbuilding	800m
21972	Crug Glas	Post-medieval	Farmhouse	817m
21975	Pound near Rhud y Mon	Post-medieval	Animal pound	1.43km
21976	Penyrhiw	Post-medieval	Farmhouse	2.04km
87604	Pound near Three Horse Shoes	Post-medieval	Animal pound	2.05km
22000	Church of All Saints	Post-medieval	Church	2.18km
22001	Gwynfe Church Hall	Post-medieval	Church hall	2.21km
22002	Telephone Call-box	Modern	Telephone call-box	2.22km
21978	Pant Mawr with attached outbuilding and barn	Post-medieval	Farmhouse and barn	2.53km
21977	Capel Jerusalem and attached outbuildings	Post-medieval	Chapel	2.58km
21984	Brynmelyn and attached outbuildings	Post-medieval	Farmhouse and outbuilding range	2.6km

- 4.5.2 The three LBs that lie within 1km of the site are all part of Crug Glas farm, c. 800m to the west. Crug Glas farmhouse (LB21972) is a long, three-room plan 18th century

farmhouse. It is listed as a good example of vernacular architecture with surviving interior layout. The Granary (LB21974) is a small, 19th century farm outbuilding with a loft. The Outbuilding (LB21973) is a mid-19th century rubble stone building with L-shaped plan. It has a lofted cartshed to one range and a barn to the other. Both are listed for their group value with the farmhouse.

- 4.5.3 On the lower north-west facing slopes of Garn Goch Camps, c. 1.4km from the proposed development area, is LB21975, an animal pound. The 5.5m diameter circular enclosure has walls built from rubble stone and earth. On the north-east side is an entry with a stone slab lintel and which formerly had an iron gate. The pound is listed as a rare surviving example of such structures.
- 4.5.4 Penyrhiw farmhouse (LB21976) is c. 2km to the east of the proposed development area. It is a two-storey, three window range rubble stone building with an external bread oven. A beam over the main fireplace is dated 1725. It is listed as a rare example of an early 18th century farmhouse.
- 4.5.5 Another animal pound (LB87604) is located c. 2km to the north-east of the development area. It is associated with Three Horse Shoes public house and may have been used on a drovers' route between Pont-ar-llechau and Llanddeusant.
- 4.5.6 There is a cluster of three LBs in the village of Capel Gwynfe, c. 2.2km to the south-east of the proposed development area. The Church of All Saints (LB22000) is a late 19th century Anglican parish church of unusually ornate interior decoration. It replaced an early 19th century church (LB22001) in 1898-9. The earlier church, which was a single chamber rubble stone building with central porch, now functions as the church hall. A telephone call-box (LB22002) is listed for its group value with the church and hall. It is of the K6 design and has a George VI crown to the top panels, dating it to between 1936 and 1953.
- 4.5.7 Brynmelyn farmhouse and attached outbuildings (LB21984) is a late 18th or early 19th century traditional farmstead, c. 2.5km to the south-east of the development area. It consists of a long rubble stone range with farmhouse, barn, stable and cowhouse. Within 50m to the south-east of the farmhouse is Capel Jerusalem and attached outbuildings (LB21977). The chapel was built in 1827 on the site of an earlier chapel, probably dating to the 1740s. It is of rock-faced limestone and has six round arched openings to the front, with two long windows to the centre, a door each side, and two high outer gallery lights. It has a whitewashed outbuilding to either end.
- 4.5.8 The final LB in the 3km search area is Pant Mawr farmhouse with attached outbuilding and barn (LB21978), c. 2.6km to the east of the proposed development area. The farmhouse is thought to be early 19th century. It is a two-storey, three bay rubble stone house with a lower outbuilding attached to the left side, from which a barn projects at a right-angle.

4.6 Known Archaeological Remains and Historical Development

- 4.6.1 There are 180 sites listed in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER), the National Monuments Record (NMR) and by Cadw within 1km of the proposed development site (Figure 2). Ten of these are within the proposed development area.

- 4.6.2 A search of artefacts and coins recorded within the Portable Antiquities Scheme database (www.finds.org.uk) within the same search area produced no results.
- 4.6.3 The recorded heritage/archaeological sites are briefly described below, according to period, where they are incorporated into a summary of the historical development of the area:

Prehistoric: Palaeolithic (c.450,000 – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (c.10,000 – 3800 BC), Neolithic (3800 BC – 2300 BC), Bronze Age (2300 BC – 700 BC) & Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

- 4.6.4 There is little evidence of earlier prehistoric activity in the region. The earliest evidence for human activity within the 1km search area is the findspot of a Palaeolithic flint hand axe, PRN913, c. 550m to the south-west of the proposed development area. A possible Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN34670) has been identified on a field edge c. 550m to the north of the proposed development, while the SM Waun Pwtlyn long barrow (see above) also demonstrates use of the area in the Neolithic.
- 4.6.5 The density of funerary monuments in higher areas suggests that the Tywi Valley was relatively densely settled in later prehistory. Fifteen Bronze Age Round Barrows are recorded within the 1km search area, including those along the Trichrug ridge and Garn Wern. The only settlement evidence recorded is an undated prehistoric enclosure field system (PRN51726), about which there is no additional information.
- 4.6.6 Iron Age activity in the area also appears to have been high. Within the 1km search area are the two hillforts on Garn Goch (CM037) and a possible defended enclosure (PRN3408), while other hillforts in the 3km search area have already been discussed above (Section 4.4).

Roman (AD 43 – c. AD 410)

- 4.6.7 There is significant Roman activity known within the wider landscape surrounding the site. A temporary marching camp is located to the east (CM174), which is believed to date to AD 74-77 and so was constructed during the campaigns of Governor Agricola. In 2003 two Roman forts were discovered within Dinefwr Park, to the south-west of the proposed development site. Excavation confirmed that the first fort was built in AD 70s during the conquest period, with a smaller fort replacing this in the AD 80s. The second fort was occupied for approximately 30 years before being abandoned (Hughes 2007).
- 4.6.8 Segments of a Roman road have been recorded to the north-west and west of the site, along the line of the modern A40. The road would have connected the forts at Dinefwr to those at Llandovery and Carmarthen (Guest 2022). A number of findspots from along the road, as well as to the south and south-west of the proposed development site suggest a number of Roman settlements existed within the wider landscape.
- 4.6.9 Within the 1km search area only two sites are listed, with one likely not of Roman date. The first site is Llys Brychan Roman villa (PRN4047; CM424), which is located 837m to the north-east of the proposed development site. The villa was first discovered at the beginning of the 19th century and was subsequently excavated, with

further excavations taking place in the early 1960s. A geophysical survey suggests that the building was a winged corridor villa with an associated external bathhouse. The finds assemblage suggested occupation between the mid-3rd and late 4th centuries.

- 4.6.10 The second site, Pant-meredith (PRN8923), is located 400m to the north of the site. Pant-meredith is a small square enclosure, that survives only as a crop mark, with no visible earthworks. The HER lists it as of possible Roman date, but it is thought more likely to be of medieval date.

Early Medieval (c. AD 410 – AD 1086) & Medieval (1086 – 1536)

- 4.6.11 There are no sites of Early Medieval date within the 1km search area. However, a small number of sites have been recorded within the wider landscape. These largely relate to churches and churchyards, such as St Teilo's Church in Llandeilo to the south-west. The HER does record a possible Early Medieval Chapel just beyond the north-eastern edge of the 1km search area, Cae Capel (PRN4051). The entry relates to a field name 'Cae Capple' as recorded in apportionment for the tithe map.
- 4.6.12 Settlement is recorded within the wider landscape during the medieval period, with Llandeilo becoming an important market centre. A total of 28 medieval sites are recorded within the 1km search area. All but three of these relate to a dispersed medieval settlement (PRN14200) along the north-western and northern edge of the proposed development site. The remains of the settlement includes evidence of six long huts and houses (PRNs 10200, 1199, 14202, 14203, 9870, 14205), a number of drystone walls and enclosures as well as a hollow way (PRN51728) and a bridge across a stream formed of two stone slabs (PRN97301).
- 4.6.13 Llys Brychan (PRN12070) is located just to the north of the proposed development. The site is recorded as a medieval Llys, although there is no documentary evidence to support this.

Post-Medieval (1536 – 1899) & Modern (1900 – present day)

- 4.6.14 Settlement within the landscape continued to expand throughout the post medieval period, with 141 sites recorded within the 1km search area.
- 4.6.15 The vast majority of these relate to domestic and agricultural buildings, most of which are shown on the historic map sheets and do not survive. These include Tay-y-lan farmstead (PRN116531) and associated buildings (PRNs 109902, 109903), as well as Celynog Uchaf cottage (PRN110597), which are located within the development area. Cwm-clyd cottage (PRN51438) is also recorded as being located within the development area, immediately south of Celynog Uchaf with the HER entry stating the cottage is shown located along a road depicted on the Tithe map. No such cottage or road are depicted on the mapping within this area of the site however, and so it is likely the cottage has been located incorrectly on the HER.
- 4.6.16 A large number of field boundaries are recorded within the HER data, both in the form of earthwork banks and drystone walls. These would have formed part of the field systems associated with the farmsteads. Most are concentrated to the north-west and

north of the proposed development site. An example of such a field system is Coedtalylan, on the northern edge of the development site. A field system is represented by a number of banks and walls (PRNs 118092 – 118115). The field system includes the remains of a sheepfold (PRN 118101) and a trackway (PRN118095).

- 4.6.17 To the north-west of the proposed development site a mill is recorded, which still stands (PRN4895). The mill is depicted on the tithe map and so dates to at least the mid-19th century. A sluice is also shown on the mapping (PRN127991), which would have helped control the flow of water to the mill wheel.
- 4.6.18 There are two modern sites recorded on the HER data, which are listed as an enclosure and a hollow (PRNs 51723, 51732), both of which are likely to be older and not modern in date.
- 4.6.19 The data lists a small council estate at Bethlehem at of post medieval date (PRN29609). However, as it was constructed in the 1950s it is of modern date.

5 Map Regression

5.1 Ordnance Survey Drawing: Llandovery, Thomas Budgens, 1811–1813.

- 5.1.1 The earliest mapping of the development area is the Ordnance Survey drawing of Llandovery, surveyed in 1811. The map does not provide much detail in terms of the layout of the local field systems, but it does show several farmsteads, including Gellinog (now Celynog Uchaf, PRN110597) and Carregcath (now Careg-y-gath, PRN105154), both within the proposed development area. Tan-y-lan Farm complex is named as Fraichlafelin (or Fraichtafelin) (PRNs 109902, 109903, and 116531).
- 5.1.2 The map depicts key landscape features in the area, including Garn Coch hillfort (CM037) with its ramparts, Taircraig Mountain (now Trichrug) to the south of the development area, the hilly area to the north-west of Carregcath, and the valley with stream (probably Ffrwd y felin) in between. The map shows little woodland in the area at this time, with only a small area shown on the hill to the south of Danygarn (now Tan-y-garn (PRNs109553 and 109555). Larger pockets of woodland are shown along the Afon Sawdde valley to the east and along the Afon Meilwch valley south-east of Taircraig Mountain.

5.2 Plan of the parish of Llangadock, Carmarthenshire, 1839

- 5.2.1 The Tithe map of the parish of Llangadock, Carmarthenshire, produced in 1839, indicates that the development covers a total of 69 fields (Figure 5). The apportionment details can be found Appendix III.
- 5.2.2 The layout of the proposed development area is fairly similar to that which is present currently with the most noticeable difference being the south-eastern extent of the area being formed larger, undivided fields compared to the current arrangement.
- 5.2.3 Tan-y-lan Farm complex is identified as Frachtenfelen and the Careg-y-gath farmstead at the northern end labelled as Carreggath. The buildings of Celynog Uchaf are shown but are not identified by name.

5.3 First Edition Ordnance Survey, Carmarthenshire, Sheets XXXIV (NE,NW,SE,SW) Published 1885-1887

- 5.3.1 The First Edition OS map provides greater detail and accuracy than the Tithe map but shows no significant changes. Tan-y-lan is now recorded by its current name as is Celynog Uchaf and Careg-y-gath. There are some minor alterations to the field boundaries with the fields immediately to the north of Tan-y-lan now merged into the current field 36 (Figure 6) as well as the fields now forming field 5 (see Figure 8 for current field numbers). By this date there has been a subdivision of the southernmost fields forming the current fields 14, 15 and 16.

5.4 Ordnance Survey, Carmarthenshire, Sheets XXXIV (NE,NW,SE,SW), Revised 1904/5, Published 1907

- 5.4.1 The only observable change within the vicinity of the proposed development area is an addition building added to the Tan-y-lan complex.

5.5 Ordnance Survey, Carmarthenshire, Sheets XXXIV (NE,NW,SE,SW), Revised 1948, Published 1953

- 5.5.1 There are no significant changes to the development area from the previous mapping.

5.6 Ordnance Survey SN62SE & SN72SW, Revised Pre-1930 to 1963, Published 1964, 1:10,560

- 5.6.1 There are no significant changes to the development area from the previous mapping.

6 Aerial Photographs and LiDAR

6.1 Aerial Photographs

- 6.1.1 Aerial photographs from 1945 to the present day have been examined. The full list of examined photographs is included in the bibliography.
- 6.1.2 The earliest available photograph was taken in 1945. The photograph was taken by the RAF and shows the fields of the development area and a large part of the surrounding landscape. The site is shown to consist of a number of small enclosed fields, with some small areas of mature woodland and scrub. There are no visible features in the fields.
- 6.1.3 Photographs from 1948, 1969 and 1970 show a similar picture. No change is evident until the photograph dating to 1974, which shows some minor alterations to the field system within the site, with two of the smaller fields to the north of Tan-y-lan farm having been merged to form current field 35. No further change is evident until 1985, with this photograph showing that two further field boundaries to the north of the farm had been removed, creating a large open field, which is current field 39.

6.2 LiDAR

- 6.2.1 LiDAR imagery is only available for a small section of the central area of the development site, at 1m DSM (Figure 7). The established woodland on the eastern

edge of the site is clear trees as are the current field boundaries.

- 6.2.2 The LiDAR data appears to show the remnants of ridge and furrow (TAN07) across fields 26, 24, 27, 28, 31, 32 and 33. The ridge and furrow would have formed part of a medieval open field system, which may have been associated with the dispersed settlement known to the north-west of the site. The field boundaries within this area of the site have been imposed across the remains of the ridge and furrow and so post-date the ploughing. The enclosed field system is of medieval date, suggesting the ridge and furrow is of earlier medieval date.
- 6.2.3 Holloway TAN02 is also clear on the LiDAR data, running south-west through the centre of the site from Celynog Uchaf.

7 Site Visit

- 7.1.1 A site visit was undertaken over two days on the 22nd and 23rd February 2023. Conditions on the 22nd were changeable, with squally showers interspersed with sun. Visibility was generally good but occasionally poor. Conditions on the 23rd were clear and sunny and visibility was good.
- 7.1.2 The proposed development area is currently Tan-y-lan sheep farm. It lies on the north-west facing slope of Banc Celynog, from the Ffwrdd y Felin stream valley bottom to the Banc Celynog ridge line, from c. 150m aOD to 360m aOD (Plates 1 and 2). A small portion of the northern part of the area lies on the south-west facing slope on the north side of the Ffwrdd y Felin valley. The development area is crossed by numerous small streams running roughly north-west to join the Ffwrdd y Felin. The largest of these, Nant Celynog, is located in the east of the area.
- 7.1.3 The site consists of 53 fields with some additional small areas (Figure 8). The farm is accessed from the north by a track that branches off from another track that provides access to both Tan-y-lan and Garn-wen farms from the un-named road to the north between Bethlehem and Rhyd-y-saint. The track is paved with concrete in a very poor state of repair. It is bounded by a bank and hedgerow apart from where it runs along the side of a stream (Plate 3).
- 7.1.4 The farm buildings include a cottage (PRN109902) and outbuilding range (PRN109903), both stone built and depicted on the Tithe map (Plates 4 and 5). There are also two barns of corrugated iron in poor condition to the north and south of the farmyard. Two large modern barns of aerated blocks and sheet metal are located to the south-east (Plate 6).
- 7.1.5 A short section of holloway (TAN01) runs from the farmyard to access the fields in the west of the farm (Plate 7). It has high banks topped with a hedgerow to either side. Part of the north-west side has some surviving stone wall (Plate 8). This route may have formerly connected with a track that runs north-east from the farmyard, although the section through the field nearest the farm does not survive.
- 7.1.6 Another holloway (TAN02) runs roughly north-east to south-west across the site to the south of TAN01. This route is depicted on the Tithe map and formed part of a circular route joining former farmsteads in the area, including Pen y Rhiw

(PRN110636), c. 600m to the east of the proposed development area, Celynog Fach (PRN110598), immediately outside the site boundary to the east, and Celynog Uchaf (PRN110597) within the development area, before turning north and joining the existing access track outside the development area to the west. The holloway runs along the hillslope and cuts into the slope on its southern side. It is bounded by low banks planted with occasional mature trees and also hedgerows along the north side to the west of the proposed development area (Plates 10, 11, 12 and 13).

- 7.1.7 The overgrown remains of Celynog Uchaf (PRN110597) lie in the corner of Field 24, on the west side of the Nant Celynog. The former cottage is in a ruined state with only very small sections of surviving lower wall visible under a rubble mound (Plate 14).
- 7.1.8 In the very north of the development area is an abandoned post medieval farmstead, Careg-y-Gath (PRN105154), represented by the collection of small enclosures of Field 49. The remains of at least three buildings can be seen, with standing walls surviving up to over 1m in height in places (Plates 15 and 16). A holloway (TAN03) ran south-west from the farmstead, presumably to provide access to fields to the south. It has banks of large rubble stone lined with mature trees (Plates 17 and 18). It runs down to cross the stream at the bottom of the valley by a ford (PRN127992), which is bounded on the south-east by a rubble stone curb (Plate 19).
- 7.1.9 The fields within the proposed development area can be roughly divided into three categories of field system. The majority are small, irregular pasture fields likely of medieval date (TAN04), located on the lower valley slopes around the farm, from Field 45 in the north to 12 in the south and 4 in the west to 22 in the east (Plates 20 and 21). Some of the irregular field boundaries are due to them following streams, while others may have prehistoric origins. The more sinuous curves are indicative of earlier medieval ploughing. The field boundaries in this area are mostly low earth banks with either laid hedgerows or lines of mature trees (Plates 22, 23 and 24). In some cases, mainly in the west of the area, streams have been utilised as field boundaries. They generally have trees growing along them and many have modern post and wire fences on one side (Plates 25 and 26).
- 7.1.10 A smaller number of fields in the south-east of the area were part of the upland common on Banc Celynog until they were enclosed in the 19th century (TAN05). These fields are larger, with straight although sometimes irregular field boundaries. These upland pasture fields have low scrub and along the top of the ridge there are craggy areas (Plates 27 to 30). The field boundaries are mostly low banks with modern post and wire fences and some rare surviving trees becoming more common farther downslope (Plates 31 and 32). In some cases, the post and wire fence has not been maintained, leaving only the low bank (Plate 33). The farm boundary to the south-east along Fields 15 and 17 is a drystone wall (Plates 34 and 35).
- 7.1.11 The final field group (TAN06) are those to the very north of the proposed development area, around the former Careg-y-Gath farmstead. These are very small, irregular pasture fields which could be of prehistoric origin. The field boundaries are banks constructed from large rubble stones with occasional mature trees along them (Plates 36 and 37).

- 7.1.12 There are ten assets recorded on the HER within the proposed development area, all of which were visited during the site visit. Five of them – Tan-y-lan cottage (PRN109902) and barn range (PRN109903), Celynog Uchaf (PRN110597), Careg-y-Gath (PRN105154), and ford (PRN127992) – have already been discussed. Another also relates to Tan-y-lan farmstead (PRN116531) and PRN40258 references the Garn-wen character area. The cottage recorded in Field 25 (PRN51438) does not appear on any historic mapping and seems to be a location error (see Section 4.6).
- 7.1.13 In the north of the area, PRN118115 is recorded as a possible boundary bank. It was observed during the site visit as a low earth and stone bank on the eastern boundary of Field 45 (Plate 38).
- 7.1.14 To the north of Field 48, PRN118109, Coedtalylan, is recorded as a small, terraced area, probably part of the Careg-y-Gath farmstead (PRN105154). This was identified on the site visit as a section of rubble stone overgrown by woodland (Plate 39). Two field boundaries, PRN118113 and 118099, were located to the eastern boundary of Careg-y-Gath. They were similar earth stone banks to PRN118115, although largely overgrown by woodland.
- 7.1.15 The LiDAR survey showed ridge and furrow in fields to the west of the area (TAN07), which likely also continued beyond this, but the LiDAR only covers a small portion of the proposed development area. No ridge and furrow was visible on the ground during the site visit. No additional new archaeological sites were identified.
- 7.1.16 The site visit also included visits to nearby designated assets to assess the potential impact of the proposed development on their setting. The closest to the proposed development area is Garn Goch Camps, CM037, which consists of two Iron Age defended enclosures, as well as various associated features. The larger of the two enclosures, known as Y Gaer Fawr, is closest to the site, while the smaller, Y Gaer Fach, is situated to the west of it. The monument forms part of two long distance walking routes, The Heart of Wales Line Trail and the Beacons Way, which follow the same route over the high points of the hilltop.
- 7.1.17 There are clear views of the entire development area from the eastern end of Y Gaer Fawr (Plate 40). The trails enter the scheduled area in the east from the main farm track and gradually rise up to the ramparts. From the lower parts of the scheduled area the northernmost part of the proposed development area is not visible. The trail crosses the monument to the north of the enclosed area, meaning that for much of the route the site is obscured or entirely blocked by undulations of the hilltop (Plate 41). However, from the southern rampart there continue to be views of a large part of the proposed development area all the way to the western side of the ramparts (Plate 42). Views of the development area from Y Gaer Fach are largely blocked by the larger hill of Y Gaer Fawr, although some upper parts of the southern development area are visible (Plate 43).
- 7.1.18 The three round cairns on Trichrug (CM327), lie to the south-west of the development area, on the same ridge as the highest part of the site. The topography of the development area means that only the southernmost fields are visible from the easternmost (Item A) of the cairns. There are no views from the other cairns (Items B

and C).

- 7.1.19 The three LBs of Crug Glas farmstead lie to the west of the development area and south of Garn Goch Camp. They have partial views of the upper parts of the proposed development area. No other LBs within the 3km search area have views of the proposed development due to local topography.
- 7.1.20 The development area lies adjacent to the Tywi Valley Registered Historic Landscape, which includes the valley bottom and lower slopes. There are clear views of the Registered Landscape from much of the development area, with the most extensive being from the high points at the south (Plate 45), reducing as the slope lowers to the north (Plate 46). There are no views from fields north of Field 43, which only has a small window to the north-east. From the valley itself visibility of the development area varies significantly depending on the topography and immediate buildings and vegetation. Even from the valley bottom there some places with clear views of much of the site (Plates 48 and 49).
- 7.1.21 The Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai Registered Historic Landscape lies to the east of the development area, on the opposite side of the Trichrug range. Only a tiny section of the development area on its south-eastern boundary on the ridge top is visible from the Registered Landscape (Plate 50).

8 Impact Assessment

8.1 Assessment of Heritage and Archaeological Potential and Importance

- 8.1.1 This report has established that the proposed development area consists of agricultural field systems probably established in the medieval period, with some potential for earlier prehistoric elements. It lies within close proximity to both Bronze Age and Iron Age Scheduled Monuments. However, the potential for the presence of unrecorded prehistoric archaeological remains is considered low due to the likelihood of medieval ploughing of the area, confirmed by evidence from partial LiDAR coverage.
- 8.1.2 The apparent longevity of the field systems also means that there is a low potential for unrecorded medieval or post-medieval archaeology.
- 8.1.3 The known assets within the development area relate to Tan-y-lan farm, including the farm buildings (PRNs 109902 and 109903) and field systems (TAN04 to TAN06), as well as other post-medieval farmsteads Careg-y-Gath (PRN105154) and Celynog Uchaf (PRN110597), which were abandoned in the 19th century. The value of these assets is considered **Low** as they are of local importance.

8.2 Previous Impacts

- 8.2.1 Previous impacts across the proposed development area are of great significance in determining the survival and importance of the known and potential heritage/archaeological resource.
- 8.2.2 The probability that the field systems within the proposed development area are of medieval origin, combined with the historic map and aerial photo evidence, demonstrates that the area has been subject to very little disturbance from the post-medieval period with the exception of the modern barns constructed at Tan-y-lan. The only potential disturbance to subsurface remains across the wider site area is medieval ploughing, which would have impacted any earlier medieval, Roman or prehistoric archaeology.

8.3 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Development

- 8.3.1 The development consists of a programme of woodland creation which would involve the planting of Sitka spruce, mixed broadleaves and Douglas fir in patches across the development area. The existing historic field boundaries, woodland, and structures would remain undisturbed. A strip along the south-east boundary of the site, along the Trichrug ridge, will be left unplanted, as will Field 41, which is currently boggy.
- 8.3.2 The planting activity has a potential to disturb existing features, particularly if heavy machinery is used. It will also cause subsurface damage across the existing fields. Once the woodland is established, tree root activity has the potential to cause further subsurface damage to any subsurface remains.

8.4 Historic Landscapes

- 8.4.1 No Registered Historic Landscapes will be directly affected by the development. Within the 3km search area there are two Registered Landscapes of Outstanding

Historical Interest. The Tywi Valley (HLW (D) 5) Landscape is to the north and west of the proposals and to the south and east is the Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai (HLW (D) 1) Landscape.

- 8.4.2 The proposed development sits within three HCLAs, Garn-Wen (226) and Bethlehem (225), which are part of the Tywi Valley Registered Landscape, and Trichrug (231), which is part of Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai.
- 8.4.3 Bethlehem HLCA is a large character area of dispersed farms, pasture fields and small wooded areas along the lower south-eastern slopes of the Tywi Valley. The addition of a very small area of woodland in a low-lying section of the HLCA, already surrounded by woodland, is considered to have a **Negligible** impact on the HLCA.
- 8.4.4 Garn-Wen HLCA is a narrow area on the lower slopes of the Trichrug ridge which is characterised as an area of enclosed irregular pasture fields associated with three farmsteads, thought to be of a single enclosure episode. Field boundaries are drystone wall, earth banks or stone banks. In the north-east of the area, adjacent to the proposed development area, is a modern conifer plantation, Coed Careg. The development area represents one of the three farms which make up this HLCA and covers approximately a quarter of the area. The development proposals will physically retain the existing field boundaries within the plantation. However, the change from small pasture fields to an area of woodland represents a **Moderate** impact on the character of the HLCA.
- 8.4.5 Trichrug HLCA lies over the Trichrug ridge and includes the upland fields of the farmsteads in Garn Wen HLCA as well as those on the south-east facing flanks. It is characterised as being an area of medium to large regular enclosures, many of which have degraded. It consists of rough pasture as well as several medium sized conifer plantations. The proposed development covers only a very small percentage of the whole HLCA, and the addition of another medium sized conifer plantation is considered to have a **Minor** impact on the area.
- 8.4.6 The position of the proposed development on the north-west facing slope of Trichrug means that much of the site overlooks the Tywi Valley Historic Landscape, with particularly long views to the north. To the west, the low hill of Garn Goch limits some views from the valley. The wide, flat valley of the Tywi allows long views across and within the Registered Landscape. The proposed development is relatively small scale, and in proportion and character with other conifer plantations scattered along the valley. When traveling through the valley, including by the main route of the A40, the development would not be notable. Therefore, despite the extensive views of the Registered Landscape from much of the proposed development area, the visual impact of the development on the setting of the Registered Landscape is considered **Minor**.
- 8.4.7 The Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai Registered Landscape lies to the south-east of the Trichrug range, and therefore only the south-eastern edge of the proposed development area that lies on the crest of the hill is visible from it. The development proposals leave this upland section of the area untouched, meaning there will be no visual impact to the Registered Landscape.

- 8.4.8 There are no Registered Parks and Gardens or Conservation Areas within a 3km search area.

8.5 Scheduled Monuments

- 8.5.1 No Scheduled Monuments will be directly affected by any development. Three SMs lie within 1km of the proposal development and there are a further six within the 3km study area. Only two Scheduled Monuments will be indirectly impacted by any development.
- 8.5.2 The closest Scheduled Monument to the proposed development is Garn Goch Camps (CM037). The site visit established that there would be clear views of almost all the development from the eastern areas of the Scheduled Monument, views of the central and southern area from the south side of the monument, and occasional partial views from the west and north. However, the setting of the monument includes extensive views in all directions, part of what would have made the hill an attractive location for Iron Age communities. The views to the south-east are less long range due to the Trichrug hill range, but those to the south-west, north-west and north-east extend along and across the Tywi Valley. The scale of the impact should take into consideration the size of the development in comparison to the totality of views surrounding the Scheduled Monument.
- 8.5.3 The proximity of the proposed development does mean that the visual impact is particularly pronounced. The development would represent a change in character of the area from the existing pasture fields to forest. However, similar small to medium sized forestry areas are already present in the surrounding landscape and form a part of the monument's setting, including Coed Careg, which borders the development area to the north-east, Pen-Arthur Plantation to the east and Carreglwyd to the south-west. A panoramic photo taken from the eastern end of Y Garn Fawr (Plate 51) provides a wider appreciation of the setting to the north and east, including the various forest areas. The development would not significantly affect the appreciation of the Iron Age defended enclosures or the understanding of their setting. It is considered that the proposed development would result in a **Minor** impact of the setting of Garn Goch Camps.
- 8.5.4 Trichrug round cairns (CM327) are located on the crest of Trichrug ridge to the south-west of the proposed development area. The cairn's location slightly to the north of the ridge crest means that wide views are available from it across the Tywi valley, which was likely a key reason for its construction in this location (Plate 52). It is this broad view which provides the context and understanding of the setting for the monument. The closest of the cairns to the site is Item A, which is also the largest and best preserved of the three. From Item A, only a section of the south-east of the development area can be seen on the ridge, while to the north the site area falls away. Most of the visible area will be left unplanted, therefore there will be visual impact on the monument. It is considered that the proposed development would have a **Negligible** impact on CM327.

8.6 Listed Buildings

- 8.6.1 No Listed Buildings will be directly affected by the proposed development. Three LBs are located within 1km of the proposed development and a further nine lie within the 3km search area. Only the three closest Listed Buildings, all part of Crug Glas farmstead (LBs 21972, 21973 and 21974) would be visually impacted by the development proposal. There would be partial views of central and upper areas of the proposed development. It is considered that these impacts would be **Negligible**.

8.7 Non-Designated Assets

- 8.7.1 There are ten non-designated assets previously known within the proposed development site, although as discussed above one of these (PRN51438) has been erroneously located and is in fact not within the development area. A further site listed on the HER relates to the HLCA of Garn-Wen (226) (PRN40258).
- 8.7.2 The eight non-designated assets within the site boundary are the three buildings of Tan-y-lan farmstead (PRNs 109902, 109903, 116531), Celynog Uchaf cottage (PRN110597), boundary bank (PRN118115) and Tan-y-lan ford (PRN127992). The final asset is Coedtalylan, a small, terraced area (PRN118109), which was probably part of the Careg-y-Gath farmstead (PRN105154).
- 8.7.3 The site visit has shown that Celynog Uchaf cottage (PRN110597), boundary bank (PRN118115), field boundaries (PRNs 118113 and 118099), Coedtalylan (PRN118109), and Careg-y-Gath farmstead (PRN105154) were in a ruinous state and were all overgrown by existing woodland. Tan-y-lan ford (PRN127992) was also shown to be located within an area of existing woodland. As such the proposed development would likely have a **Negligible** impact on these assets.
- 8.7.4 The buildings associated with Tan-y-lan farm itself (PRNs 109902, 109903, 116531) are still extant and within use as part of the modern farm. The proposed development plan would leave these buildings standing, with no planting planned for this part of the site. As such the plantation will not have a direct impact on the buildings at present and so will likely have a **Negligible** impact on these assets. However, lack of continued maintenance of the structures will result in a gradual decline in their condition over time.
- 8.7.5 An additional seven archaeological assets were identified during the course of this desk-based assessment, six during the site visit and the seventh through analysis of the LiDAR data. These are holloways (TAN01, 02 and 03), field systems (TAN04, 05 and 06) and ridge and furrow (TAN07) (see Appendix II).
- 8.7.6 The three holloways and the field systems identified within the proposed development site form part of the agricultural landscape linked to Tan-y-lan farmstead and Celynog Uchaf cottage. None of these assets are in their original state, all having decayed. The holloways are no longer used and as such are overgrown with their banks topped by trees. The field banks are in various states of repair, with those closest to Tan-y-lan farm buildings being largely well maintained, with the hedges and mature trees growing along the tops of the banks. These assets are to be retained, with no planting along the holloways or across the field banks. As such the proposed

development will likely have a **Negligible** impact on these assets.

- 8.7.7 The LiDAR data shows possible ridge and furrow in a number of fields within the central area of site, which are likely of earlier medieval date (TAN07). It is considered that the development will have a potential **Moderate** impact on the ridge and furrow. If these are indeed ridge and furrow then any sub-surface remains within most of the site would likely have been disturbed. There is potential for any sub-surface activity associated with the development, such as excavation as part of planting and the subsequent growth of the roots, to impact buried remains. Due to the presence of the ridge and furrow however, it is considered that the development would have a potential **Minor** impact on any sub-surface remains within this part of the site.

9 Conclusions

9.1 Impacts on Designated Assets

- 9.1.1 The proposed development sits within three HCLAs, Garn-Wen (226) and Bethlehem (225), which are part of the Tywi Valley Registered Landscape, and Trichrug (231), which is part of Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai. The proposed impact on HCLA 225 is considered to be **Negligible**. The proposed impact on HCLA 226 is considered to be **Moderate**. The proposed impact on HCLA 231 is considered to be **Minor**. The visual impact of the development on the setting of the Tywi Valley Registered Landscape is considered **Minor**. There will be no visual impact to the Black Mountain and Mynydd Myddfai Registered Landscape.
- 9.1.2 Three Scheduled Monuments lie within 1km of the proposal development and there are a further six within the 3km study area. Two Scheduled Monuments will be indirectly impacted by any development these are Garn Goch Camps (CM037) and Trichrug round cairns (CM327). the various forest areas. It is considered that the proposed development would result in a **Minor** impact of the setting of Garn Goch Camps and a **Negligible** impact on CM327.
- 9.1.3 Three LBs are located within 1km of the proposed development and a further nine lie within the 3km search area. Only the three closest Listed Buildings, all part of Crug Glas farmstead (LBs 21972, 21973 and 21974) would be visually impacted by the development proposals. It is considered that these impacts would be **Negligible**.

9.2 Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 9.2.1 Of the ten previously identified assets and seven newly identified assets within the bounds of the proposed development, one includes the HLCA 226 discussed above and another PRN51438 has been erroneously located. The remaining eight fall within areas of existing woodland and buildings or existing field boundaries. Therefore there will be **Negligible** short term impact on these assets although there is the potential for these to suffer deterioration over time due to the impact of roots.
- 9.2.2 Of the seven newly identified sites, the holloways (TAN01-03) again fall within areas not subject to proposed planting so will be have a **Negligible** impact by the proposals. The field systems (TAN04-06) would also remain intact but could also potentially be

impacted in the longer term by root damage. It is considered that the development will have a potential **Moderate** impact on the ridge and furrow (TAN07), however, it is considered that the development would have a potential **Minor** impact on any sub-surface remains within this part of the site.

10 Mitigation

- 10.1.1 The existing field systems, boundary banks, hedgerows and holloways are as depicted on the tithe map and are likely to have been established in the medieval period, although the irregular nature of some of the boundaries may suggest prehistoric origins. The design of the proposals respects the existing boundaries. However, there is the potential for minor isolated impacts during the planting should the existing field entrances need widening for machinery or for other requirements. To mitigate the impact of these possible impacts, an archaeological watching brief should be carried out on any potential intrusive works that are required across the existing boundaries.

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1969 - 6956 RAF58_9679 0026 enlg

1970 - 7049 OS 70_212 009

1974 - 7448 OS74_210 314

1975 - 7583 OS75_203 1045

1977 - 7707 ADAS 667 2957

1981 - 8159 RAF39_5697 090

1985 - 8501 JAS 1385 085

Figures

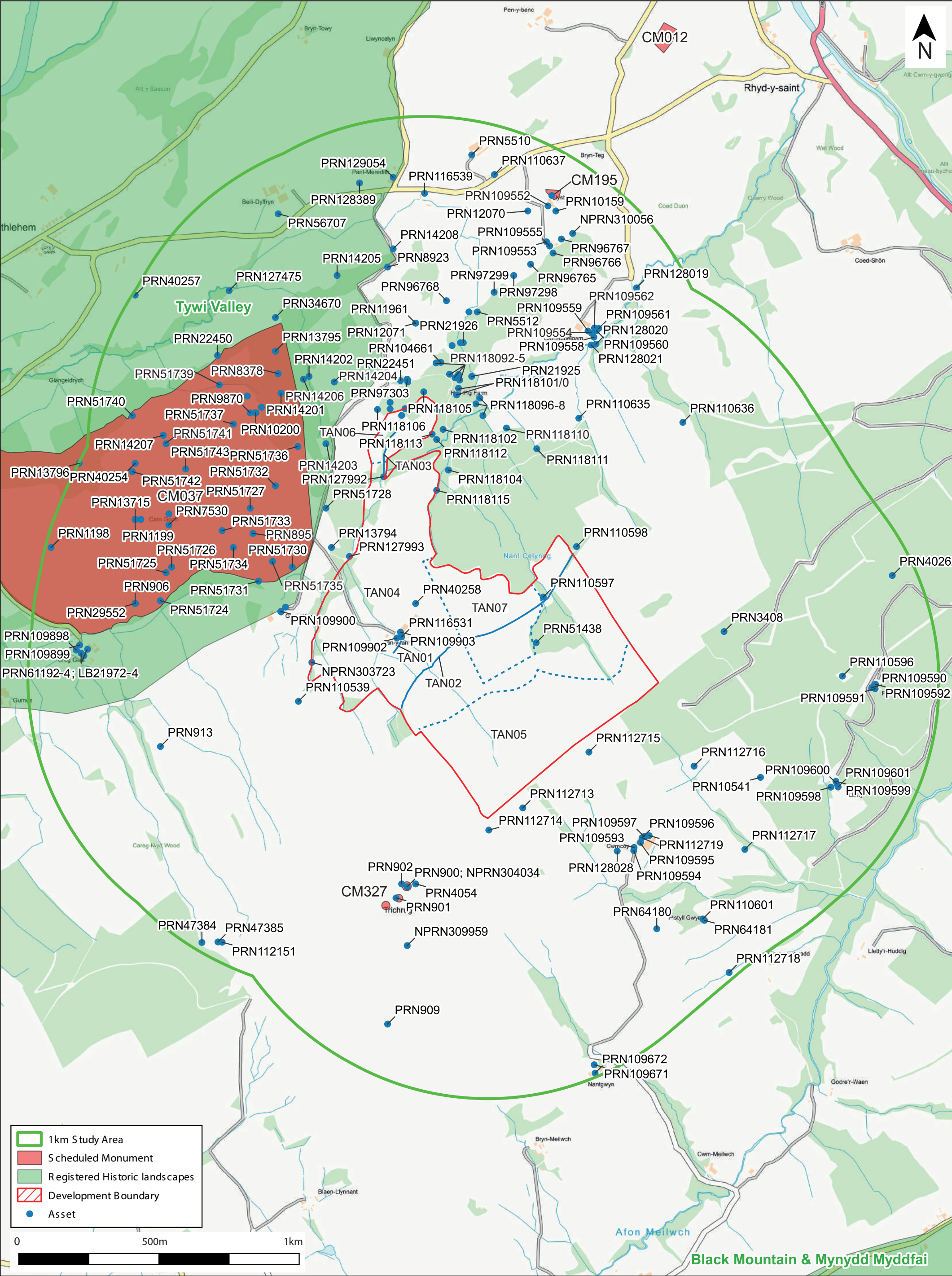


Figure 2. All sites within a 1km Study Area

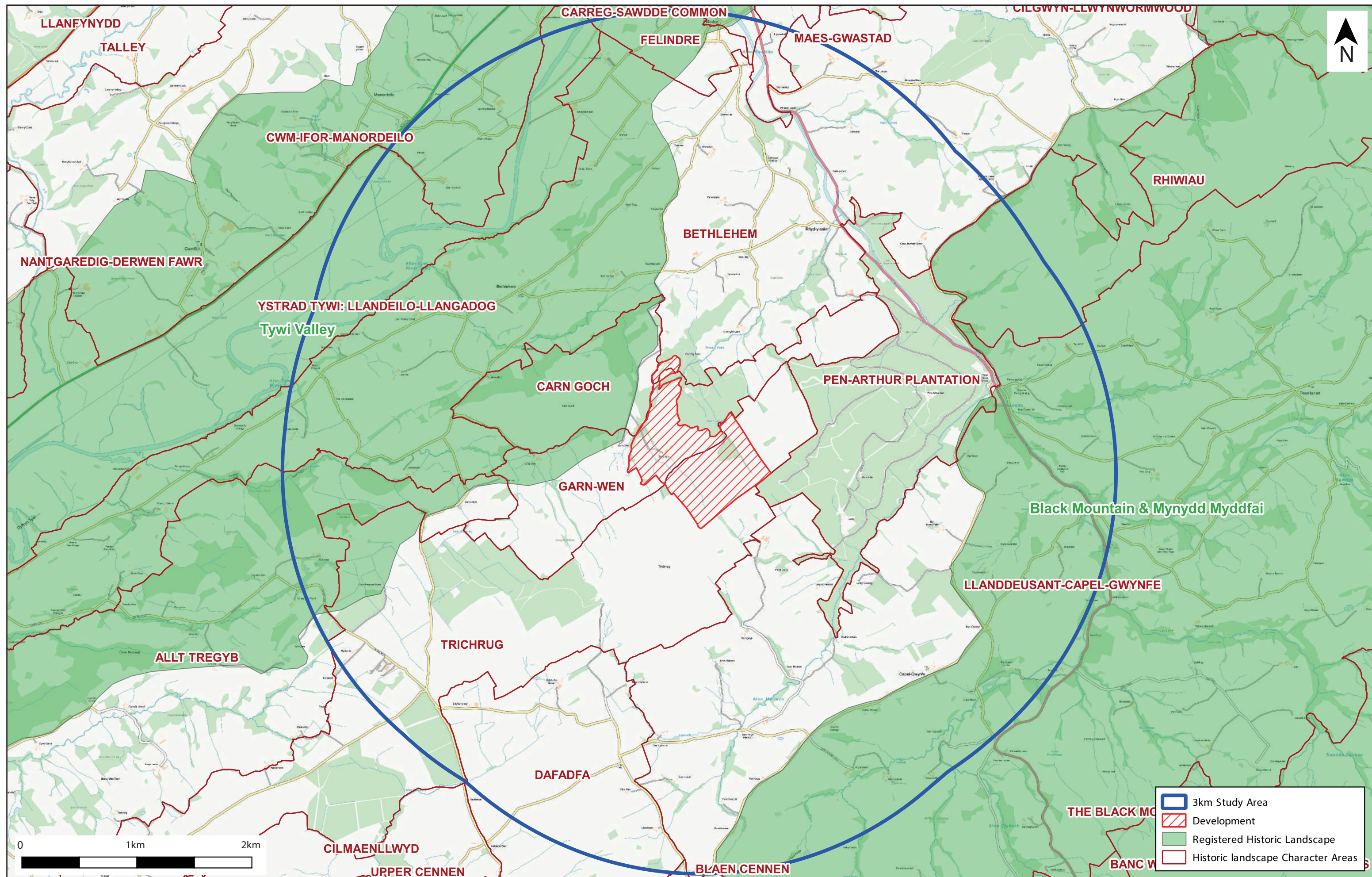


Figure 3. Historic Landscape Character Areas (HLCAs) and Registered Historic Landscapes

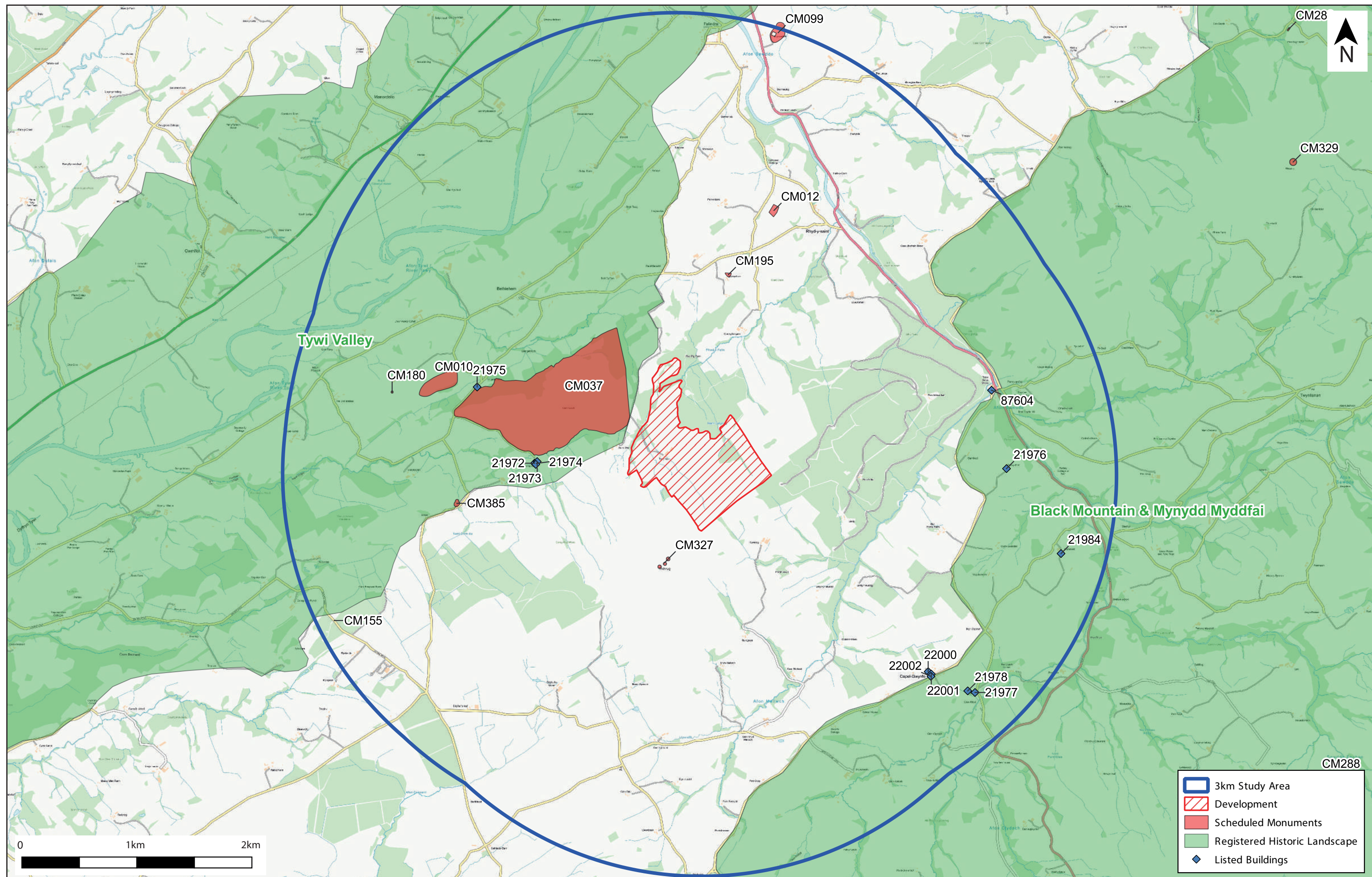


Figure 4. Designated assets within the 3km Study Area



Figure 5. Tithe map of the parish of Llangadock, Carmarthenshire (1839)

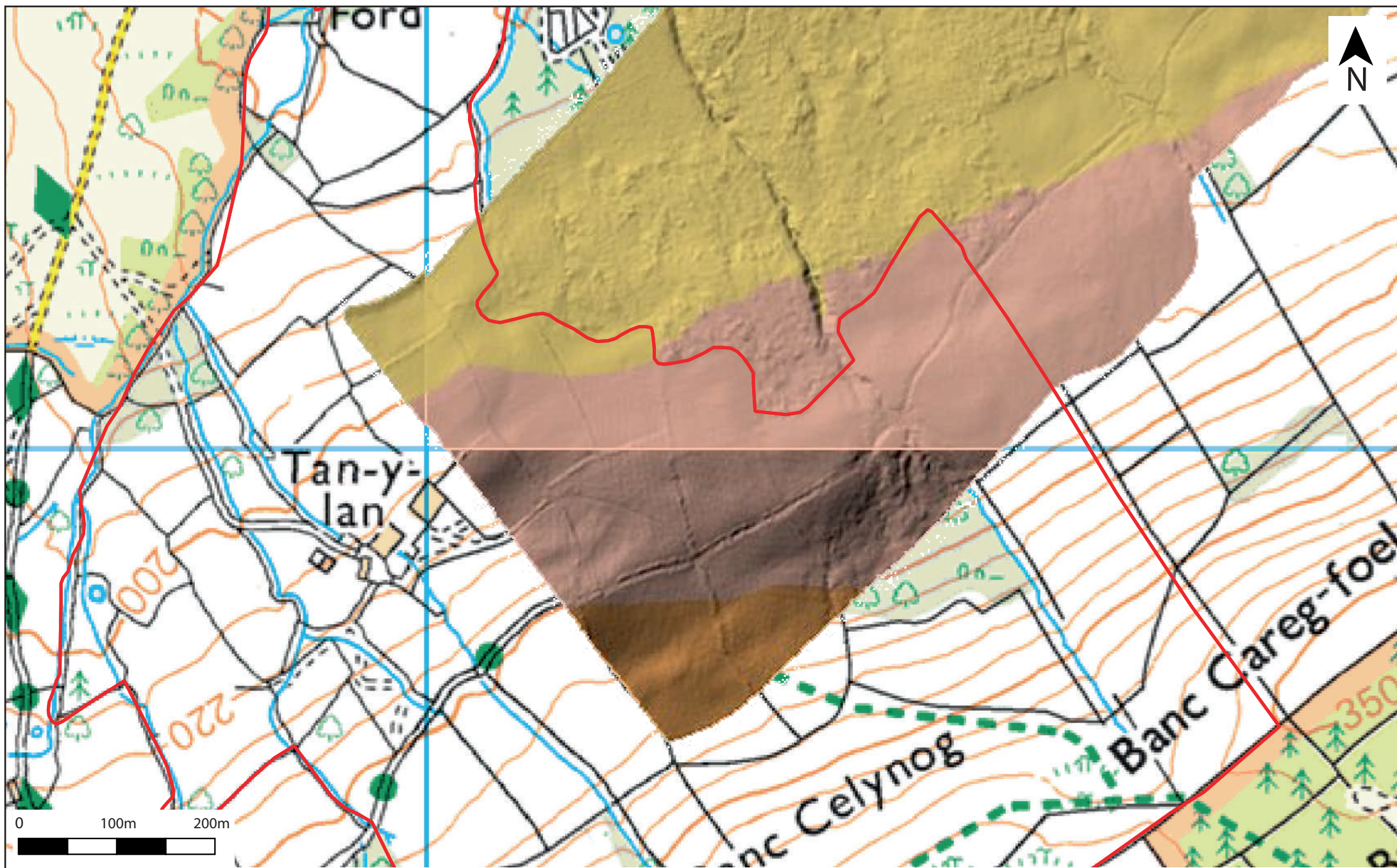


Figure 7. Plan showing the available Lidar imagery at 1m DSM of the proposed development area

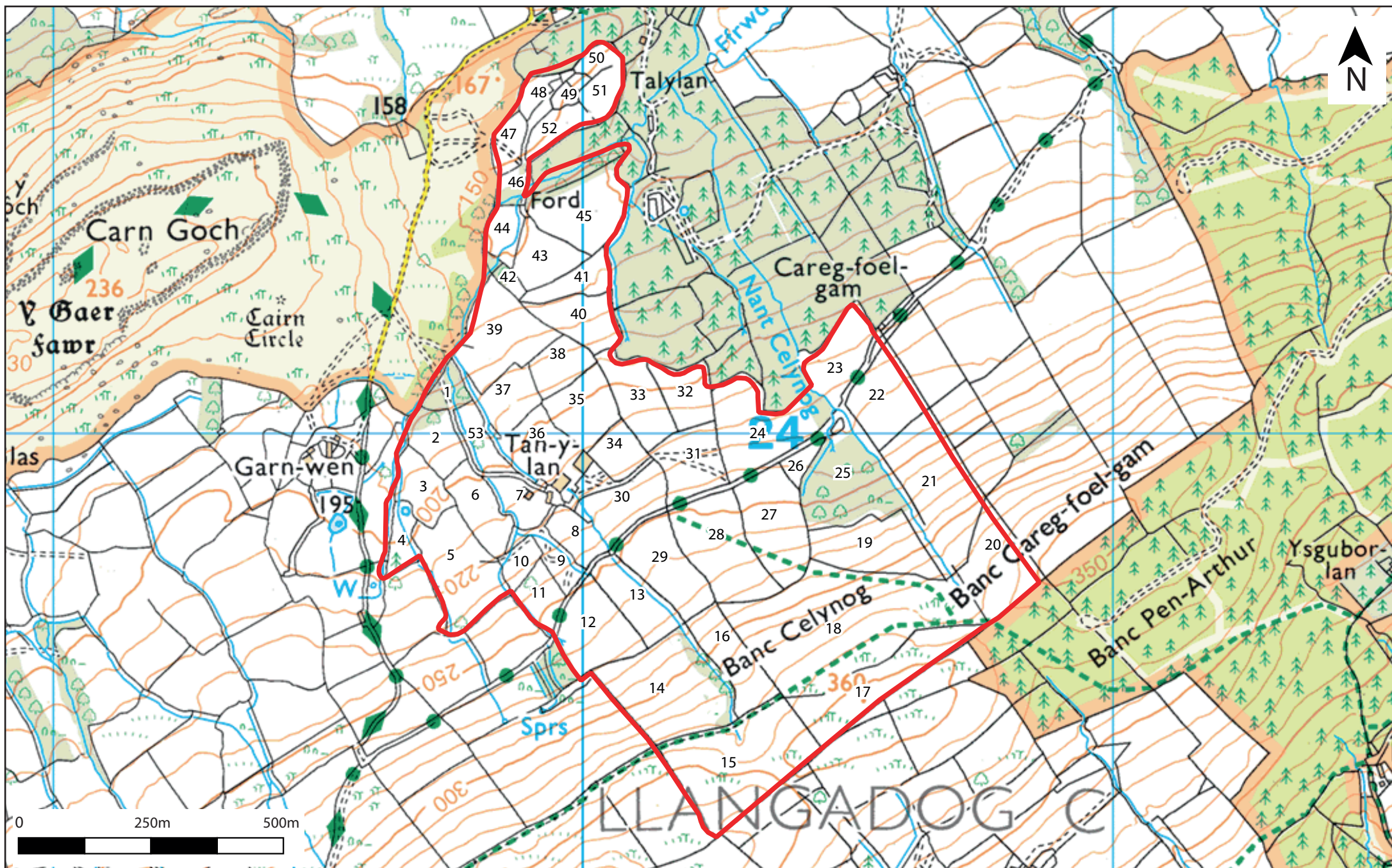


Figure 8. Plan showing field numbers used in report

Plates



Plate 1. View of the proposed development area looking north from the southern corner, with the Tywi Valley beyond.



Plate 2. View of the proposed development area looking south-east from the northern extent of the area.



Plate 3. Southern end of access track to Tan-y-lan Farm, view from south-east corner of Field 53, looking east.



Plate 4. Tan-y-lan farmstead with the farmhouse PRN109902 to left of centre. Looking north-west.



Plate 5. Farm outbuildings, PRN109903, looking south-east.



Plate 6. Modern barns to the south-east of Tan-y-lan farmstead, looking south-east.



Plate 7. Section of holloway TAN01 from the farmyard to fields in the west of the area. 1m scale, looking south-west.



Plate 8. Holloway TAN01, looking north-east. 1m scale.



Plate 9. Track running north-east from the farmyard, possibly a continuation of TAN01. View south-west, 1m scale.



Plate 10. Holloway TAN02 where it runs past former cottage PRN110597. View north-east, 1m scale.



Plate 11. Holloway TAN02 between Fields 24 and 27. View north-east, 1m scale.



Plate 12. Holloway TAN02 between Fields 29 and 30. View west.



Plate 13. Holloway TAN02 at the western edge of the proposed development area. View south-west, 1m scale.



Plate 14. Former cottage Celynog Uchaf (PRN110597), thought to have been abandoned in the early 20th century. View south-west, 1m scale.



Plate 15. The remains of Careg-y-Gath farmstead (PRN105154), view west. 1m scale.



Plate 16. The remains of Careg-y-Gath farmstead (PRN105154), view north. 1m scale.



Plate 17. Holloway TAN03, running south-west away from Careg-y-Gath farmstead. View south-west.



Plate 18. Holloway TAN03, view north.



Plate 19. Ford PRN127992 for holloway TAN03 in the north of the proposed development area. View north-east, 1m scale.



Plate 20. Fields in the north of the development area, looking south from Field 45.



Plate 21. Fields to the south-east of Tan-y-lan. View north-west from the south-east corner of Field 34.



Plate 22. Maintained hedgerow over bank, south-east corner of Field 10, looking south-east.



Plate 23. South-west boundary of Field 8, showing low bank with maintained hedge to the north and overgrown mature trees to the south. View south-east, 1m scale.



Plate 24. Former laid hedgerow that has since been left to grow unmanaged. Boundary between Fields 12 and 14, looking south-west, 1m scale.



Plate 25. Field boundary between Fields 8 and 9, view north-west.



Plate 26. Boundary between Fields 5 and 10, view south. 1m scale.



Plate 27. Fields higher on Banc Celynog, from the south-western corner of Field 14, looking east.



Plate 28. Field 15, view north-east along the ridge.



Plate 29. View east from the public footpath in Field 18.



Plate 30. View south-west along Banc Celynog from Field 20.



Plate 31. South-western boundary of Field 14, looking north-west.



Plate 32. Boundary between Fields 15 and 17, looking south-east.



Plate 33. Low bank boundary between Fields 20 and 21, looking south-west. 1m scale.



Plate 34. South-eastern boundary of Tan-y-lan farm, looking south-west from Field 20.



Plate 35. South-eastern boundary of Tan-y-lan farm, looking east from Field 15. 1m scale.



Plate 36. Boundary between Fields 52 and 51, view north. 1m scale.



Plate 37. Field 51, looking south-west.



Plate 38. Field boundary bank PRN118115, to the south-east of Field 45. View east, 1m scale.



Plate 39. Possible platform PRN118108 on the northern boundary of the proposed development area. View north, 1m scale.



Plate 40. View of the development area (red) from the eastern end of Y Gaer Fawr ramparts view south-east.



Plate 41. The highest part of the development area just visible from the walking route across Y Garn Fawr, view south-east.



Plate 42. View of the development area from the south-west of Y Gaer Fawr ramparts.



Plate 43. Looking towards the proposed development area from Y Gaer fach. Only a small upper part of the area is visible.



Plate 44. Looking towards the development area from the easternmost cairn of CM327.



Plate 45. Views across the Tywi Valley from Field 12 in the south-west of the development area.



Plate 46. Views towards the Tywi Valley from Field 37.



Plate 47. Views north-east towards the Tywi Valley from Field 43.



Plate 48. Most of the central and southern development area visible from the A4069 bridge over the Tywi at Llangadog.



Plate 49. Southern part of the site visible (red) from the A40 near Manordeilo.



Plate 50. View of Trichrug, looking south-west from Twynllanan.



Plate 51. Panoramic photo from the south-eastern corner of Y Gaer Fawr ramparts, looking north to the left of shot to south-west to the right.



Plate 52. Panoramic photo from Item A, the easternmost cairn of CM327, looking west to the left of shot to north-east to the right.

**Appendix I:
Gazetteer of sites recorded on the
Regional HER**



HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by {Felicity Sage}, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Charlotte James-Martin from the Regional Historic
Environment Record:

Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street,
Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE

Tel (01558) 823131 , Email info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

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number 1520.**

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www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria:

{1.8km radius from NGR provided}

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 Reference 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.

All other source types should be self-explanatory; please contact the HER if you require assistance with them.

PRN 879 **NAME** Y Gaer Fawr, Carn Goch

TYPE Cairn **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN69022430 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *CL , NPBB , Scheduled Monument CM037* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Apparently a cairn recorded as early as the 19th century. RPS October 2001.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 TAJ-AP-180.1 Mono Print

Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 TAJ-AP-SN6924 Colour slide

Mm AP Vertical RAF 1948 CPE-UK-2487 4312-3

Mm Desc text CADW 1986 SAM file

Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File

Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037C(CAM)

Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file,CM037c

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1973 DRF

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

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Mm List Rees,SE 1982 Carm.SAMs No.37 (part)

Ph Mention 1893 Arch.Camb 5th Series,Vol.10,p.173-175

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Pm Mention 1931 TCASFC Vol.22,p.28
Pm Mention Anwyl,E 1907 Arch.Camb 6th
Series,Vol.7,p.367,369,388

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 887 **NAME** Carn Goch;y Gaer Fawr
TYPE Hillfort **PERIOD** Iron Age
NGR SN69122432 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** CL , NPBB , *Scheduled Monument CM037* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

This is the larger of two hillforts situated on Carn Goch known as "Y Gaer Fawr" that encloses an area of about 12 ha. It occupies the summit of a sandstone ridge at 220m above sea level with ground falling away steeply on all sides. A slight gap divides this upper, larger hillfort from the lower enclosure "Y Gaer Fach" (PRN 893) that sits on a knoll to the west. Both hillforts appear to be of similar construction and are therefore probably of the same date. Y Gaer Fawr is a long oval in shape running sothwest-northeast. It is surrounded by a single massive dry stonewall now collapsed, and has an outer wall on the northwest side. Hogg (1974) has identified three phases of fortification: 1 - A slight, possibly revetted, bank of earth containing much rubble, still traceable at the north-east and along the south-east side, but destroyed or concealed elsewhere. This would have enclosed about 12 ha. 2- A massive stone wall around the whole circuit except at the west end of the south-east side, where owing to the presence of cliffs the earlier wall seems to have been considered adequate. The area enclosed was a little smaller, about 11.2 ha. 3 - A further stone wall, rather less massive, apparently intended to form an annexe enclosing a broad shelf on the north side of the hill, but never finished. This would have added a further 4 ha to the enclosed area. At least eight gateways have been identified. The main entrance is on the northeast end with a double portal and there is a single broad gateway on the southwest side. There are six "posterns"; four on the northwest side and two on the southwest. Within the hillfort there are a number of structures. The summit cairn measures 55m x 20m x 3m high, which, like the rampart, is dry stone. Two roughly rectangular structures stand at the centre of the hillfort. The larger measures 25m x 9m, the other measures 14m x 8m, and these may represent a medieval house and fold. An almost circular levelled platform, the possible remains of a round house, 14m in diameter,

is located about 25m south of the medieval house. The rampart varies in size from its most massive west side where it is c.6.5m high, down to c.1.5m high on other sides. Apart from the dry stone ramparts and cairn that have no vegetation cover, the interior of the fort is covered with grass and/or bracken. F Murphy 27 February 2008 - compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

Iron Age hillfort, the larger of two hillforts situated on Garn Goch. (PP 2004)

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 SN6924 Colour slide
Mm Ap oblique James,TA 1984 Ap842612
Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK
Mm Desc Text Burnham Hillfort Study Group,Lampeter Generic Type
Mm Desc text CADW 1986 SAM file
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Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Heritage Audit Report No. 2004-29, SMR Library
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Mm List OS 1969 SN62 SE3
Mm Map DRF
Mm Map Map showing area owned by National Park and other details DRF
Mm Note GGAT 1990 Request for information re: Garn Goch hillfort DRF
Ph Desc Text Moggridge & Longueville Jones 1860 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,,Vol.6,p.97-104
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 GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN61, SN62,
 SN63 & SN64 56594

PRN 893 **NAME** Y Gaer Fach

TYPE Hillfort **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN68562426 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** CL , NPBB , Scheduled
 Monument CM037 **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The smaller of the two hillforts situated on Carn Goch, known as "Y Gaer Fach". It is situated on a small knoll at 210m above sea level, and is separated from the larger hillfort (PRN 887) by a small gap. It is sub-circular in shape, and defended by a single stone wall, apart from on the west side where the rampart overlaps and runs parallel producing a narrow corridor. The RCAHM (1917) consider this to be an entrance, whereas Hogg (1974) contends it is part of an unfinished second phase of construction. There is an entrance on the east that consists of two out-turned ramparts forming a narrow

passageway running down the hill for approximately 60m towards the adjacent hillfort. The RCAHM (1917) identified traces of a hut circle within the fort, but subsequent visits by the Ordnance Survey and Cadw have not identified any internal features. The whole site is very rocky, and overgrown with bracken. F Murphy 27 February 2008 - compiled from several sources

DESCRIPTION

An Iron Age hillfort defended by a single stone wall with an entrance in the western side and one in the eastern side. there are traces of hut circles within the hillfort. (PP 2004)

SOURCES Mm ap oblique James,TA 13-7-84 Ap 84126,9-10-2
Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 SN6824 Colour slide
Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 TAJ-AP-180.1 Mono Print
Mm Desc Text Burnham 1988 The Hillfort Study Group,Lampeter
Generic Type
Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 Carm No.37d
Mm Desc text CADW 1986 SAM file
Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File
Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037C(CAM)
Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file,CM037d
Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Heritage Audit
Report No. 2004-29, SMR Library
Mm Desc Text Rees,SE 1983 Carm.SAMs No.37
Mm List DAT 1983 CR 887
Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27
Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE5
Ph Mention Moggridge & Longueville Jones 1860 Arch.Camb 3rd
Series,Vol.6,p.102
Pm Desc Text 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE
Lloyd,Vol.1,p.72-5
Pm Desc Text Forde-Johnstone,J 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.84
Pm Desc Text Hogg,AHA 1974 Arch.Camb Vol.123,p.43-53
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.427,p.145
Pm List Savory,HN 1954 BBCS Vol.16,p.59,No.(a)4
Pm Mention Williams,GH 1979 Carm.Ant Vol.15,p.18-22,Figs.1-
2,No.109

OTHER SOURCES

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY
OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08:
GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN61, SN62,
SN63 & SN64 56594

PRN 895 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Round Barrow **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN69422425 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** CL ,
NPBB **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a probable ring cairn rather than round barrow, located to the SE of Carn Goch which itself makes use of a natural ridge. The cairn is located on a gently sloping hillside, which runs off to the S and consists of a ring of stones forming a bank. which varies in width from 1.7-2m wide. The monument has clearly been disturbed, with some stones removed from the S sector and piled up instead on its SE edge. It is possible that it has been re-used in the past as a sheep-pen. The monument was described by the RCAHM in 1917 as 'a cairn about 30ft in diameter, which has been opened down to ground level revealing a small cist or excavation in the soil, containing black earth and traces of cremation'. No sign of a cist is visible today. The monument gives the appearance of a substantial ring cairn as opposed to a robbed round barrow: its centre is free of stone and may always have been so. The site is not intervisible with long cairn 879, which lies c.400m away within the ramparts of Cam Goch, but is actually clearly intervisible with the Trichrug cairns (900-902) c. 1.5km away to the S, with cairn 900 especially prominent. N Cook PFRS 2003

DESCRIPTION

Earthwork shown on 1st and 2nd Edition OS Mapping.
Carmarthenshire Sheet no. 34.10

SOURCES Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1975 DRF

mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE6

Mm List RCAHM 1975 2b,CM

Mm Record Map Grimes,WF 6"

Ph Mention Moggridge & Longueville Jones 1860 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.6,p.101

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.427,p.145

Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE Lloyd,Vol.1,p.

Pm Mention Hogg,AHA 1974 Arch.Camb Vol.123,p.46

OTHER SOURCES

Report Cook, N., Hughes, G., Page, N. & Ramsey, R. 2003

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire
2002-2003

PRN 900 **NAME** Carn Pen Y Biccws; Trichrug; Carn Trichrug

TYPE Round Barrow **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN69972299 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*

CM327 **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Round cairn on farmed land. On western flank of the same named hill, facing Carn Goch hillfort and not visible from the modern approach road in the SE. A field wall runs partially through the large conical mound, which looks undisturbed. However, in 1935 it was reported as partially destroyed and in 1913 it was apparently 3m high and 26m in diameter.

DESCRIPTION

A substantial cairn visible from long cairn 879 and ring cairn 895 located at Carn Goch 1.5km away to the NNW. Part of the cairn has been robbed of its stone, presumably to reconstruct the boundary walls, which appear to have been recently restored. The cairn has been partially cut by the boundary wall and the part of the monument on the SE side of the wall has all but been totally robbed of its stone. This is one of three cairns located on top of a prominent local high point, and is the best preserved of the three. The cairns lie at the junction of a series of fields at 415m above OD, with extensive views all around the landscape. The cairn stands c.2m in height and there is a small central depression in the top of the monument, 2.8m in diameter. The cairn is intervisible with a number of other monuments further afield, including the Tair Carn Uchaf and Isaf group of cairns, plus Carn Pen-y-Clogau also located on the same Black Mountain range. N Cook PFRS 2003

SOURCES

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1973 DRF
Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE10
Mm List RCAHM 1973 2b,CM
Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Llangadock
Ph Mention 1855 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.1,p.307
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.421,p.141
Pm List Roese,HE 1979 Arch.Camb Vol.128,p.152
Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE Lloyd,Vol.1,p.

OTHER SOURCES

Documents 2006 Notification of Scheduling
Report Cook, N., Hughes, G., Page, N. & Ramsey, R. 2003
Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2002-2003

PRN 901 NAME Carn Trichrug

TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN69932295 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*

CM327 **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Noted by the OS as having been 'removed to form a fence' indeed this barrow has been severely robbed of its stone, but there are still traces of this monument visible as a ground swelling on the SE side of the boundary wall within few metres of neighbouring cairns 900 and 902. The mound, which forms a roughly linear arrangement with the other two cairns, lies at the middle of the group and has also been cut by the boundary wall. Loose stones were visible on the surface of the mound, with the rest turf-consolidated. The cairn measured roughly 12m in diameter and is located on the opposite side of the boundary wall from cairn 900. N Cook PFRS 2003

DESCRIPTION

Round Cairn, no longer visible, originally situated c. 80m NE of SN 69952300, still on farmed land.

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 1948 CPE-UK-2487 3311

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1973 DRF

Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE10

Mm List RCAHM 1973 2b,CM

Ph Mention 1855 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.1,p.307

Pm List Roese,HE 1979 Arch.Camb Vol.128,p.152

OTHER SOURCES

Documents 2006 Notification of Scheduling

Report Cook, N., Hughes, G., Page, N. & Ramsey, R. 2003

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2002-2003

PRN 902 **NAME** Tre'r-ddol

TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN69952300 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

CARN TRICHRUG III Round Cairn, no longer visible, however an aerial shows trace of a small mound (in 1948) c. 160m NE of SN 69952300. Trichog is an elongated hill protruding noticeably from the landscape. Three cairns were situated on its western flank, facing Carn Goch Hillfort, of which only one (SN 6995 2300) is left. This is farmed land and a field wall passing the site close by, probably explains the disappearance of this cairn.

DESCRIPTION

One of three cairns at Trichrug, although this site and neighbouring cairn 901 were recorded by the OS as having been 'removed to form a fence'. However, clear traces of this cairn are visible on the hilltop, and although it has been severely robbed, part of the mound remains extant in the landscape. A trig point is mounted on the part

of the cairn that lies on the S side of the boundary wall which effectively cut the monument in two, and there are lots of loose stones visible through the grass cover around the base of the trig point. The portion of the turf-consolidated monument on the N side of the boundary is more clearly defined as a definite circular feature with a pronounced rise with the dry-stone wall running directly over the top of it. All three cairns in this group have been robbed of their stone to form the boundaries, but this site is less mutilated than 901 although not as well preserved as 900. The monument measures roughly 12m in diameter, and appears to stand to a maximum height of 1m, although this is accentuated by its location on the rise of the hill. N Cook PFRS 2003

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical RAF 1948 CPE-UK-2487 3311

Mm Desc Text RCAHM 1973 DRF

Mm List OS 1968 SN62 SE10

Mm List RCAHM 1973 2b,CM

Ph Mention 1855 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.1,p.307

Pm List Roese,HE 1979 Arch.Camb Vol.128,p.152

OTHER SOURCES

Report Cook, N., Hughes, G., Page, N. & Ramsey, R. 2003

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2002-2003

PRN 906 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN6900024000 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Edward Laws recovered a worked flint flake on a visit to Carn Goch in 1872. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

Findspot of prehistoric flint flake. NC 2003

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Cook,N et al 2003 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2003-2003 ACA reports 2002-94

Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements

Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN62 SE12

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.427,p.145

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 909 **NAME** Bwlch Y Gors
TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Bronze Age ?, Neolithic ?
NGR SN699225 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A discoidal flint knife of late Neolithic or early Bronze Age date found in either 1958 or 1960. The knife had a polished edge and measured c.13cm long. The Ordnance Survey card (SN62 SE13) records that the knife was 'only the third of its type found in Wales'. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

Findspot of Neolithic or Bronze Age flint knife.

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Cook,N et al 2003 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2003-2003 ACA reports 2002-94

Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports

Mm List Griffiths,WE Bronze Age finds, Carmarthenshire U-CM-5

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN62 SE13

Pm Desc Text Savory,HN 1960 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.19,Pt.I,p.196

Pm Desc Text Savory,HN 1960 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.3,Pt.II,p.55

Pm Mention Houlder & Manning 1966 South Wales p.39,Fig.25-3

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 913 **NAME** Crug-glas
TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Palaeolithic
NGR SN69092349 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A flaked flint hand axe recovered during ditch digging in 1968. The axe was retained in private ownership and there are no more details regarding its form or size. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Page,N 2004 Prehistoric Undefended Settlements Project, Southwest Wales: A Review of the Lithic Evidence from the Regional SMR Report no.2004-53, ACA Reports

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN62 SE15

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 1198 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN687242 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** CL , NPBB **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Findspot of Bronze Age pottery sherd. NAP 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Cook,N et al 2003 Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire 2003-2003 ACA reports 2002-94

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

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

Mm List Griffiths,WE Bronze Age finds, Carmarthenshire E-CM-31

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN62 SE12

Ph Mention 1893 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series,Vol.10,p.174

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.427,p.145

Pm Mention 1909 TCASFC Vol.5,p.31

Pm Mention 1910 TCASFC Vol.5,p.101

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 1199 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Long Hut **PERIOD** Medieval ?, POST MEDIEVAL ?

NGR SN690243 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** CL , NPBB , Scheduled Monument CM037B **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

GAER FAWR The Cadw scheduling note for CM037 (Gaer Fawr hillfort) includes details of CM037B, described as; "two roughly rectangular stone building foundations, ancient but of uncertain date. Two roughly rectangular structures stand at the centre of the hillfort. The larger measures 25m x 9m (SN69182432), the other measures 14 x 8m, and these may represent a mediaeval house and fold."

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK
Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 Carm No 376
Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File
Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM037B(CAM)
Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in
Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports
Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887
Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1969 SN62 SW6
Pm Desc Text Hogg,AHA 1974 Arch.Camb Vol.123,p.45
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3408 **NAME** Banc-carreg-foel-gam
TYPE Defended Enclosure? ? **PERIOD** Prehistoric?;iron Age?
NGR SN71172401 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed, Not
Known **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** , Cropmark

SUMMARY

A cropmark of a possible sub-circular, univallate enclosure identified from aerial photographs of the 1950's. The enclosure is approximately 55m in diameter. It is situated towards the summit of a high ridge of land at 330m above sea level. The site lies across two fields, one of upland pasture and the other of forestry that has recently been cleared. No site visit was made during 2007/8. F
Murphy 19 March 2008

DESCRIPTION

An Iron-Age hillfort, visible on aerial photographs and identified on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map.(PP 2004)

SOURCES Mm AP Vertical MeridianAirmaps 1955 270-220 24029-30
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 CPE-UK-2487 Nos.4309-10
Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Heritage Audit
Report No,2004-29, SMR Library
Mm Record Map CM 6" 2nd Edition,XXXIV SE
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.431A(j),p.147

OTHER SOURCES

Report F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy 2008 A SURVEY
OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08:
GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN72, SN73,
SN74, SN83 & SN84 56594

PRN 4047 **NAME** Llys Brychan
TYPE Homestead , Villa **PERIOD** Roman
NGR SN7048625455 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*
CM-195 EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

The site of a Roman Villa, first reported by Fenton in c1800. Appears to have been excavated in the mid 19th century, and again in 1961-2. Excavations revealed masonry walls, wall plaster, hypocaust tiles, roof tiles, pottery and coins suggesting a villa of considerable size, built around a courtyard, with an associated bathhouse. Possibly occupied from c200AD to the late 4th century AD. (PP 2004)

DESCRIPTION

In 1961 The site was re-discovered prior to the erection of a silo., these operations having destroyed everything except the lowest courses and the floors of the area excavated, but walls standing to a height of about 3ft were visible in the area untouched. The foundations exposed formed 2 rooms (possibly 3) part of a NE-SW range, the walls of dressed stone banded with lime mortar and the floors of opus signinum. On one floor were two pillars of soft red tiles - likely to be supports for a raised floor. A room of later date abutted on the south side, possibly indicating that the buildings had surrounded a courtyard. Finds included hypocaust tiles, painted wall paster, roofing slates and two fragments of mortarium. The 1962 excavations showed that the east range extended northwards beyond the heated suite found in 1961, and then turned west, giving two sides at least of a courtyard structure. In 1968 the Ordnance Survey recorded the site of the villa at SN70492546, where, although there was no trace of the villa, an area of disturbed ground clearly marked the excavation.

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,T 13,7,84 AP 84124,4 2
Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1034,3100-1
Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 Carm SAM No.195
Mm Desc Text CADW 1992 AM107 SAM File
Mm Desc Text Cadw 1992 Revision of scheduled Area SAM file, CM195
Mm Desc Text CADW 1998 AM107 SAM file, CM195(CAM)
Mm Desc Text CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file,CM195
Mm Desc Text Rees,SE 1982 Carm.SAMs No.195
Mm List OS 1968 SN72 NW5
Mm List OS 1968 DRF OS 108
Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Llangadog

Ph Mention Jones,T History of Brecknockshire p.17
 Pm Desc Text 1962 Arch.in Wales No.2,p.9
 Pm Excav Report Jarrett & Jones,G & JF 1962 Carm.Ant Vol.4,p.2-8
 & p.79-82
 Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1928 BBCS Vol.4,Pt.III,p.254
 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.433,p.147
 Pm Mention 1909-10 TCASFC Vol.5,p.31,48
 Pm Mention 1917-19 TCASFC Vols 12-14, part 32, p.37
 Pm Mention Davies,WH 1961 Ceredigion Vol.IV,No.2,p.89
 Pm Mention Jones-Davies,J 1975 Arch.Camb Vol.124,p.10
 Pm Mention Soulsby & Jones 1977 Hist.Towns,Dinefwr
 No.7.1.2,p.30
 Pm Mention Williams,GH 1979 Carm.Ant Vol.15,p.23
 Pm Mention Wilson,DR 1963 JRS Vol.53,p.125

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed
 Peter Webster Correspondance and record drawings of Llys Brychan pottery from excavations in 2009 and 1962

PRN 4051 **NAME** Cae Capel;mynwent-y-capel
TYPE Cemetery ?, CHAPEL , Chapel ? **PERIOD** Early Medieval ?, MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70942535 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence;placename Evidence

SUMMARY

Site of a chapel recorded on the 1839 tithe map. In 1917 foundations of a building within an enclosure were noted. There is now (2018) no surface evidence for a chapel.

DESCRIPTION

Possible early medieval origins. A field, named 'Cae Capple' (ie. 'Cae Capel' or chapel field) on the Llangadog parish tithe map of 1839 was apparently known locally as 'Mynwent y Capel' or 'chapel cemetery'. The site was visited in September 2003 when no physical features at all were observed, and no aerial photographs were available for this site, but in 1917 the RCAHM described the field as featuring 'in the western corner... low grass-grown foundations of walls which average about a foot in height, and enclose a space 130 feet by 100 feet... Two oak trees of considerable age grow within the enclosure.' An early medieval origin for the site may be suggested by the fact that it lies 400m ESE of the probable Roman Villa at Llys Brychan (PRN 4047), which may have been re-used as the site of a medieval llys (PRN 12070). NDL 2003

SOURCES Mh Map Tithe Map & Apport,Llangadog Ph Schedule No.960,"Cae Capel"
Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2004 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project,Carmarthenshire, Part 2
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN72 NW9
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1976 DRF Ordnance Survey 108
Mm Place-name Ordnance Survey 1968 Field names 'Mynwent Y Capel' & 'Cae Capel'
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.434,p.147
Pm Map Ordnance Survey 1907 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE
Annotation by G.Eyre-Evans
Pm Map Rees,W 1932 South Wales & Border in 14th century SW Sheet

OTHER SOURCES

Report Ludlow,N 2004 Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Stage 2: Carmarthenshire Gazetteer of sites

PRN 4054 **NAME** Banc Celynog
TYPE Findspot **PERIOD** Bronze Age ?
NGR SN7000023000 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *NPBB , Scheduled Monument*
CM327 **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A stone hammer recovered from a field called Cae Jenkin in the Llangadog area. In 1909 it was in the ownership of Dr Meuric Lloyd JP at Delfryn, along with another axe from the area (PRN 4050). Both axes appear to be lost. NAP 2004.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES 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
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN72 SW2
Pm Desc Text 1909 TCASFC Vol.5,p.47

OTHER SOURCES

Documents 2006 Notification of Scheduling

PRN 4893 **NAME** Garn Wen
TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN69522397 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 2b,CM
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.431A(iii),p.147
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4895 **NAME** Glan-geidrych Mill
TYPE Mill **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN68592483 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Mill marked on 6" OS map 1964.Rectangular stone building.
Overshot wheel. 20" diam and iron arms. Iron shaft.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 12d,CM
Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carms XXXIV NW
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5510 **NAME** Tal-y-garn
TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN702256 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence

SUMMARY

Farm name, meaning 'end of stone heap'.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text OS 1978 DRF OS 108
Mm List OS 1976 SN72 NW(M5)
Mm List RCAHM 1976 2b,CM
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.431A(vi),p.147
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5511 **NAME** Garn Fawr
TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN70912549 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Placename
Evidence

SUMMARY

The place-name Garn Fawr has been interpreted as referring to a Bronze Age burial mound. Given the craggy nature of the landscape it is likely to refer to natural rocky outcrops.

DESCRIPTION

The place-name Garn Fawr has been interpreted as referring to a Bronze Age burial mound. Given the craggy nature of the landscape it is likely to refer to natural rocky outcrops. M Murphy June 2018

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 2b,CM
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.431A(iv),p.147

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5512 **NAME** Garn Y
TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN70222504 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Placename
Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 2b,CM
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.431A(v),p.147

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7530 **NAME** Gaer Fawr Y
TYPE Burnt Mound ? **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN69122428 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*
SAM **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Not found. JH based on GW 1995.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Database Williams,GH 1995 BM4.DBF FoxPro25
Mm List DAT 1976 CR 887
Mm List OS 1969 SN62 SE11
Pm List Anwyl,E 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.7,p.381,No.10
Pm List Cantrill,TC 1906 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.6,p.25,No.13
Pm Mention Cantrill,TC 1911 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.11,p.261

OTHER SOURCES

Dissertation Griffiths, C 2018 The Archaeology of Bronze Age settlements in South Wales

PRN 8378 **NAME** Geidrych

TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** Medieval?

NGR SN69512482 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*
SAM EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

An almost square enclosure 10m x 10m. The walls were 1.3m thick and there was evidence of an entrance 0.8m wide on the east side. JH based on KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 SN6924 Colour slide
Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK
Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Survey drawing,DRF under 14200
Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch
Management Plan Under 14200-14207 DRF
Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report also under 14200-14207
DRF
Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour Slides

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 8923 **NAME** Pant-meredith

TYPE Enclosure ? **PERIOD** Medieval ?, POST MEDIEVAL ?, Roman ?

NGR SN699252 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Cropmark

SUMMARY

A small square shaped enclosure identified from a 1979 aerial photograph. Unfortunately the grid reference is not precise enough

to pinpoint its position on the ground, and there are no features on the photograph to relate the enclosure too in order to estimate its size or position. It appears to be lying within scrubby heathland - Carn Goch area? Possibly small Medieval/Post Med enclosure? F Murphy 2008

DESCRIPTION

Cropmark of unknown significance. RPS October 2001

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1979 TAJ-AP-SN6925 Colour slide

OTHER SOURCES

Cambria Archaeology 2004 Llangadog Heritage Audit
Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

PRN 9788 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Hut Circle ? **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN69432468 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Two circular hollows 7m and 5m surrounded by slight banks. JH Based on KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library p4, figs 2 & 5

Pm Desc Text Fox,C Bowen,EG 1935 Carmarthenshire in Prehistoric and Roman Times A History of Carmarthenshire Vol 1 p23-111

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9840 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Lynchet **PERIOD** Medieval?

NGR SN69432468 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Curvilinear lynchet with line of boulders along the top of it forming possible northern boundary to area around PRN 10200. JH Based On KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library p4, figs 2 & 5

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9865 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Boundary Bank **PERIOD** Medieval?

NGR SN69432468 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Low boulder-built rectilinear bank west and south of PRN 10200. JH Based On KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text DAT 2004 Llangadog Community Heritage Audit Report No. 2004-29, SMR Library

Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library p4, figs 2 & 5

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9870 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Long Hut **PERIOD** Medieval?

NGR SN69412468 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL , NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A rectangular structure, 4.7m and 3.5m with 0.8m thick un-mortared walls. JH based On KM 1989.; This structure is part of a settlement complex (PRN 14200) which includes circular structures and possibly later rectangular structures of undetermined relationship.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library p4, figs 2 & 5

Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10159 **NAME** St Brynach Dedication
TYPE Deleted **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN705254 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Record deleted during Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project PRN 44753. Probably not a dedication. `Brychan' personal name element associated with the possible medieval llys?, on site of the Roman settlement (probably a villa) at Llys Brychan (PRN 4047). The `Brychan' element probably refers to a secular figure. Record now merged with PRNs 4047 and 12070. NDL 2003

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List Bowen,EG 1954 Settlements of the Celtic Saints in Wales p.27-9, Fig.5
Pm List Bowen,EG 1977 Saints, Seaways & Settlements p.105, Fig.24

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10200 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Long Hut **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN69432468 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Rectangular structure surviving as an earthwork 6m X 3m with c. 0.8m thick wall. No evidence of an entrance. An enclosure around it is formed by a lynchet 9840 and rectilinear boulder built bank 9865. JH Based On KM 1989; This structure is part of a settlement complex (PRN14200) which includes circular structures and possibly later rectangular structures of undetermined relationship.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library p4, figs 2 & 5
Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10541 **NAME** Cae Garn
TYPE PLACE NAME , ROUND BARROW ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age , UNKNOWN
NGR SN71232338 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** PLACENAME EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

The historic place name 'Cae Garn' is suggestive of a barrow in this field. A Pyper 2018

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.431A(i),p.147
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10656 **NAME** Beili-dyffryn
TYPE Farmstead , Major Dwelling **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6952125468 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX, Placename Evidence

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

Beili placename of unknown significance. RPS October 2001

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN62NE
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11210 **NAME** Bryn Meilwch
TYPE Finds **PERIOD** Iron Age , Roman
NGR SN697223 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Drawing DAT 1985 DRF

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13076

Pm List DAT 1985 Arch.in Wales Vol.25,p.19

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11961 **NAME** Bryn Teg Tumulus

TYPE Round Barrow ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN7000025000 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Possible funerary monument. RPS 10.2001

DESCRIPTION

Somewhat southeast of Llys-Brychan, where, outside the hedge line of the little wood + in the side grass of the open roadway, were found two square yards of rough broken stones. Some 35 years ago Vice-president Alan Stepney-Gulston removed these stones to a depth of three or four ft + found an upright rock or stone close to the edge line of the roadway. On clearing away the accumulated soil was found a second stone lying outwards but within a foot of the other, into which were fixed some rusty chain bits for fastening a wooden door. He entered "this cave like structure" under the road, over which when driving vehicles easily prove to the ear the existence of the great hollow. TCASFC

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 1909-10 TCASFC Vol.5,p.31

Pm Mention RCAHM 1917 Carm p.147,No.433

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12069 **NAME** Llys Brychan

TYPE FARMSTEAD , Llys ?, Manor House ? **PERIOD** Medieval;post-medieval ?, POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7048125425 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR INTACT, Not Known **STATUS** None recorded **EVIDENCE** Building, COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

Historic home. Possibly a medieval Llys site. RPS 10.2001

SOURCES Ph Desc Text Fenton,R 1804-1813 Tours in Wales

Ph Map Ordnance Survey 1831 Sheet 41,Carmarthen 1 inch
Pm Desc Text Carmarthenshire Antiquarian 1962 Vol.4
Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.122-123
Pm Desc Text RCAHM 1917
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.433,p.147
Pm Map Ordnance Survey Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

PRN 12070 **NAME** Llys Brychan

TYPE Llys **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN704254 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN72 NW

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

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 12071 **NAME** Dyffryn Ceidrych

TYPE Standing Stone ? **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SN7000025000 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.433,Note,p.147

OTHER SOURCES

Report Cook, N., Hughes, G., Page, N. & Ramsey, R. 2003
Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire
2002-2003

PRN 13715 **NAME** Garn Goch
TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN690243 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The
Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 27
Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

OTHER SOURCES

Many 2006 Carreg Goffa/ Memorial Stone for Gwynfor Evans
Article 2010 Kids (young and old) go back to Celtic roots

PRN 13794 **NAME** Garn Goch
TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN697242 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The
Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 134
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13795 **NAME** Garn Coch
TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN695249 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 135
Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL135

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13796 **NAME** Garn Coch
TYPE Common Land **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN688245 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Topography

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Rural Surveys Research Unit 1988 The Common Lands of England and Wales Carms 136

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14200 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Deserted Rural Settlement **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69452470 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Various **STATUS** *CL , NPBB , Scheduled Monument CM027*
EVIDENCE Complex

SUMMARY

A complex site consisting of a possible settlement of circular huts followed by rectangular huts and boundary banks. JH based on KM 1989

DESCRIPTION

Recorded as Earthwork/A in 1989.

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports
Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 Desc Text,DRF
Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan DRF
Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch DRF, SMR Library
Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour slides
Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14201 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN69522475 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*
SAM EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

A sub-rectangular enclosure 12m x 7m the bank of which is composed of rubble and occasional large boulders. JH based on KM 1989

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p.5 fig 2 & 6
Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 DRF
Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan DRF
Mm File Murphy,K 1981 Survey Report Garn Goch DRF
Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour Slides Carm 37
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14202 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Long Hut **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69622481 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A small rectangular structure, 5m x 3m internally. The drystone walls are 0.8m thick. JH based on KM 1989; Found to have been lost to land clearance in 1995. RPS January 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p.5 fig 2 & 7
Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2004 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2003-4 Project ACA reports 2004-17
Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 Desc Text,Detailed Record Form
Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan Detailed Record Form

Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch Detailed Record Form

Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour Slides

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14203 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Long Hut **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN69682457 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPBB **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Small rectangular structure, 4.5m x 3m internally with drystone walls, 0.8m thick. JH based on KM 1989

DESCRIPTION

Recorded as Earthwork/A in 1989.

SOURCES Mm Desc TExt Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p.5 fig 2 & 8

Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2003 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2002-3 Project ACA reports

Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 Desc Text,DRF

Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan DRF

Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch DRF

Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour slides

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14204 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** Medieval

NGR SN69712479 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Rubble banks masked by natural boulders and stone clearance forming a curved rectangular enclosure 45m x 10m. A building may have existed. JH based on KM 1989

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p.5 fig 2 & 8

Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 Desc Text,DRF

Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch
Management Plan DRF
Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch DRF
Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour Slide

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14205 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Longhouse **PERIOD** Medieval , POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69722517 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A long, rectangular building, 22m x 6m externally, on a slight artificial platform. The well built, drystone walls are 0.8m-1.0m thick with the entrance in the centre of the western side. JH based on KM 1989; Visited during the Tir Cymen Pilot Project in 1995 and above details confirmed. RPS January 2004

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p.5 fig 2 & 10
Mm Desc Text Sambrook,RP 2004 Deserted Rural Settlements in Southwest Wales 2003-4 Project ACA reports 2004-17
Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 Desc Text,Detailed Record Form
Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan Detailed Record Form
Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch
Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour Slide

OTHER SOURCES

Report Meek,J 2011 99630 Beili Dyffryn Evaluation.pdf
Report Meek,J 2011 Beili Dyffryn, Carmarthenshire Archaeological Investigation of a posible Medieval Long House and survey of a Neolithic Chambered Tomb

PRN 14206 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Field System **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN696248 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** NPBB , *Scheduled Monument*
SAM **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Drystone wall that defines the south west and parts of the north and east of the survey area. It is the latest in a series of field boundaries and probably represents enclosure of part of Carn Goch

common. JH based on KM 1989

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn farm SMR Library, p.1 fig 2
Mm Drawing Murphy,K 1989 Desc Text,DRF
Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan DRF
Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch
Mm GP Murphy,K.1989 Colour Slides Carm 37

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14207 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Hut Circle **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN691246 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** CL , NPBB , Scheduled Monument

SAM EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

A well preserved stone-built hut circle on a very steep north-facing slope. The walls of the hut survive up to 1m high. (K.Murphy)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 189 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library,p.6

Mm File Brecon Beacons National Park 1988 Garn Goch Management Plan DRF

Mm File Murphy,K 1989 Survey Report Garn Goch DRF

Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour slide Carm 37

Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL27

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 14208 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Cottage ? **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6992025265 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

A rectangular stone building with one gable end virtually intact. It is now impossible to estimate the size of the structure as rubbish has been dumped over it.(K.Murphy 1989)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beili Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p.6

Mm GP Murphy,K 1989 Colour Slide

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 18863 **NAME** Capel Bethlehem

TYPE Chapel **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN68742492 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Bethlehem Chapel was built in 1800 and rebuilt in 1834, in 1872 (to the design of architect W. Beynon) and again in 1911 (to the design of W.D. Jenkins of Llandeilo). JS based on RCAHMW, 2009

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1964 SN62SE

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

PRN 21925 **NAME** Pentre Bach

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN70202481 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Abandoned cottage/ small farmstead, marked and named on OS 1891 & 1907, shown in outline on mastermap, but under vegetation on AP layer, condition unknown J. Rees based on H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

Two semi-detached, stone built cottages with gable ends. Partially dressed-stone block construction with slated roofs and ceramic ridge tiles. Both cottage roofs had collapsed as had the outer gable end walls. based on M Ings 2009. Ruined cottage site. RPS 10.2001

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIV NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 21926 **NAME** Pant-y-dderwen

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN70172493 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Abandoned cottage/ small farmstead, marked and named on OS 1891 & 1907, shown in outline on mastermap, but under vegetation on AP layer, condition unknown. J. Rees based on H. Whitear Ruined cottage site. RPS 10.2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIV NW

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 22450 **NAME** Llety Y Llydrew

TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6929424884 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Ruined cottage site. RPS 10.2001

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1989 CR Carms CL135
Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXXIV NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 22451 **NAME** Pant Y Gelynen
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6994624795 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Abandoned cottage/ small farmstead and associated enclosure, marked and named on OS 1891 & 1907, shown in outline on mastermap, but under vegetation on AP layer, condition unknown. J Rees based on H Whitear

DESCRIPTION

Foundations of a small, rectangular structure 5m x 3.5m set in an oval enclosure. KM 1989

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 22540 **NAME** Pant Maenog
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6929424885 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building, COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Abandoned cottage/ small farmstead, marked and named on OS 1891 & 1907, shown in outline on mastermap, but under vegetation on AP layer, condition unknown. J. Rees based on H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

Building substantially destroyed. One gable end remaining at full height other walls now exists at approximately 1m in height. Gable end has unusual rounded vertical corners. RJ 2002 Cottage shown on 1907 6" OS map, present condition unknown. RPS August 2001

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XXIV NE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 29552 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE Field Boundary **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6900024000 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *NPBB* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A field boundary consisting of a bank of earth and stone with ditch three of which are shown on the 1839 tithe. This type of boundary appears to have replaced PRN 29553 and been followed by PRN 14206. JH Based on KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1839 Llangadog Tithe Map

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1989 Beli Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p1, fig 2

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29553 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE Field Boundary **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN6900024000 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPBB **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Banks of rubble and boulders dividing the area into irregular shaped fields. JH Based on KM 1989.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1989 Beli Dyffryn Farm SMR Library, p2, fig 2

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29609 **NAME** Bethlehem
TYPE Housing Estate **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69212552 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

Council Houses constructed 1956

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention Sambrook,P & Page,N 1995 Dinefwr Historic Settlements Project - Gazetteer Of Settlements, p

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30290 **NAME** Ysgubor-lan
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7152123738 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED, Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

An L shaped building within a small square enclosure. 1st ed OS map not available for consultation. JH July 1995

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 Carms XXXIV.SE 1:10560 revised in 1904-5

Pm Map OS 1964 SN72SW 1:10560 Provisional Edition

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30291 **NAME** Pen-arthur

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7165123699 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

One large building and two smaller ones within an irregular enclosure. 1st ed OS map not available for consultation. JH July 1995

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 Carms XXXIV.SE 1:10560 revised in 1904-5

Pm Map OS 1964 SN72SW 1:10560 Provisional Edition

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30292 **NAME** Lletty

TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7149723352 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION DAMAGED, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Complex

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

Two rectangular buildings are shown on the 2nd ed OS map with two smaller buildings added by 1964. 1st ed OS map not available for consultation. JH July 1995 Uncertain as to whether this is still in use. RPS 11.2001

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 Carms XXXIV.SE 1:10560 revised in 1904-5

Pm Map OS 1964 SN72SW 1:10560 Provisional Edition

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30293 **NAME** Pant-y-rhedyn
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN71522293 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Building

SUMMARY

One square building shown on the 2nd and 1964 ed OS maps. 1st ed OS map not available for consultation. JH July 1995

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 Carms XXXIV.SE 1:10560 revised in 1904-5

Pm Map OS 1964 SN72SW 1:10560 Provisional Edition

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 34670 **NAME** Cae'r Ganfa;cil Y Ganfa
TYPE Chambered Tomb ? **PERIOD** Neolithic ?
NGR SN69502502 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Previously recorded by DAT as an unusual arrangement of stones. This corner has clearly been used in the past as a sumping area for stones disturbed by ploughing. However, there are a number of large edge set slabs of stone, which form a rectangular feature c 2.5m x 5m in size. Some 10m to the west, more edge set slabs run at right angles to this rectangular feature and may be part of a larger structure. It may indeed be a ruined Neolithic burial chamber or Cromlech. However, the degree of interference of the area over a long period of time makes it difficult to interpret the site from surface evidence. No trace of a cromlech or any other prehistoric feature in the area indicated by the NGR when visited in Jan 2002 as part of the PFRS Project. Rock outcrops naturally in this whole area and there are numerous edge set stones, which are in fact natural geological formations. The only feature in the area are stone boundary walls and possible animal pens/rectangular structures. The area is wooded and has streams running through it. Lots of 'natural' formations of the outcropping rock do look similar to other genuine cists, (like those at Morfa Bychan) but here the features are

natural rather than cultural. N Cook PFRS 2003

DESCRIPTION

An unusual arrangement of stones in the corner of the field known on the 1881 Direlton estate map as Cil y Ganfa. This corner has clearly been used in the past as a dumping area for stones disturbed by ploughing. However, there are a number of large edge set slabs of stone which form a rectangular feature c2.5m x 5m in size (although this is probably not the whole of the feature, which has been disturbed by both stone removal and dumping). Some 10m to the west, more edge set slabs run at right angles to this rectangular feature and may be part of a larger structure. It may indeed be a ruined neolithic burial chamber or Cromlech. However, the degree of interference of the area over a very long period makes it difficult to interpret the site from surface evidence. P. Sambrook, 1997.

SOURCES Archaeological & Historic Assessment of Farms in t
Pm Desc Text DAT Sambrook,P & James,H 1997

OTHER SOURCES

Report Cook, N., Hughes, G., Page, N. & Ramsey, R. 2003
Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project: East Carmarthenshire
2002-2003

Report Meek,J 2011 99630 Beili Dyffryn Evaluation.pdf

Report Meek,J 2011 Beili Dyffryn, Carmarthenshire Archaeological
Investigation of a posible Medieval Long House and survey of a
Neolithic Chambered Tomb

PRN 40254 **NAME** Carn Goch

TYPE LANDSCAPE **PERIOD** NOT APPLICABLE

NGR SN690245 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT APPLICABLE **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** LANDSCAPE

SUMMARY

Historic Background A small area southeast of the Tywi dominated by Carn Goch, a craggy hill on which lie the substantial remains of Carmarthenshire's largest Iron Age hillfort. At 15 ha, and associated with a satellite fort, Carn Goch fort may have approached oppidum status and have been the centre of a large territory taking in most of the area south of the Tywi. There is evidence for earlier occupation of the site, possibly into the Neolithic, and the significance of the site may have persisted after its abandonment under Roman rule - the most plausible villa site in southwest Wales, Llys Brychan (Jarrett 1962), lies only 1.6 km to the northeast (Area 225). During the historic period the area lay within Cwmwd Perfedd, specifically Maenor Vabon, of Cantref Bychan, which was, with the

exception of Iscennen, invaded by the Anglo-Normans advancing from the east under Richard Fitz Pons who established a caput at Llandovery in 1110-16 (Rees n.d.). It was acquired soon after by the Clifford lords of Brecon as the Lordship of Llandovery. However, there were many episodes of Welsh rule and the area retained native tenorial customs until the end of the Medieval period when it was incorporated into modern Carmarthenshire. There is currently no evidence for the continued occupation of the hillfort(s) and the area appears to have been open common land during the Medieval period and into the Post-Medieval period; however it contains the remains of longhuts and associated enclosures, which are characteristic of early Post-Medieval settlement in upland southwest Wales (Sambrook and Ramsey 199). Such settlement may represent squatting, however, and there appears to have been little subsequent settlement; apart from some 18th- and early 19th-century encroachments along the northern fringe, the area is still largely unenclosed, as it is on historic maps. Description and essential historic landscape components Carn Goch is a rounded bracken-covered hill on the south side of the Tywi valley. From the floor of the Nant Geidrych valley on the north at approximately 100 m, craggy scree slopes rise to over 230m. Southern, western and northern flanks have less elevation, and are less precipitous and less craggy. Parts of the more gently-sloping northeastern slopes were formerly enclosed by earth banks and dry-stone walls, associated with the longhuts, but these have broken down. Recent land improvement has taken place in the area of old enclosures. The major defining historic landscape element of this character area are the remains of Carn Goch Iron Age fort and satellite fort. The remains are massive, and comprise rubble-built ramparts, several metres high and many hundreds of metres in length. The recorded archaeology is dominated by the Iron Age hillfort and its satellite fort represented by ramparts, ditches and hut platforms. Earlier occupation is suggested by Bronze Age finds, a round barrow and a possible burnt mound, as well as a possible Neolithic site. There are also early Post-Medieval longhuts and field systems. Most of these sites are scheduled. There are no standing buildings. Carn Goch character area is very distinctive and stands in sharp contrast with the surrounding enclosed farmland. K. Murphy & N. Ludlow

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, K & Ludlow, N 2000 Carmarthenshire Historic Landscape Characterisation

PRN 40257 **NAME** Bethlehem
TYPE LANDSCAPE **PERIOD** NOT APPLICABLE
NGR SN690251 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT APPLICABLE **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** LANDSCAPE

SUMMARY

Historic Background A very large character area on the southeast side of the Tywi valley between Llandeilo and Llangadog, including part of the lower Sawdde valley. During the historic period the area lay within Cwmwd Perfedd of Cantref Bychan, which was invaded by the Anglo-Normans advancing from the east under Richard Fitz Pons who established a caput at Llandovery in 1110-16 (Rees n.d.). It was acquired soon after by the Clifford lords of Brecon as the Lordship of Llandovery. However, there were many episodes of Welsh rule and the area retained native tenurial customs until the end of the Medieval period when it was incorporated into modern Carmarthenshire. The eastern section of this character area formed part of the patria of Llangadog which was acquired by the Bishops of St Davids by the late 13th-century (Rees 1932). The area may have been a focus for human settlement with status and/or ritual associations from an early date. A Neolithic chambered tomb and a Bronze Age standing stone lie centrally within the area. The large Iron Age hillfort of Carn Goch, Area 222, intrudes into, and dominates Area 225, and was probably the centre of a large territory taking in most of the area south of the Tywi. There is evidence for early occupation of this site, possibly into the Neolithic, and the significance it gave to the area may have persisted after its abandonment under Roman rule - the most plausible villa site in southwest Wales, Llys Brychan, lies within Area 225 only 1.6km to the northeast of the fort (Jarrett 1962). Its name suggests that Llys Brychan was (re)occupied during the Medieval period as an administrative centre or llys, with connections - putative or otherwise - with Brychan, a dominant figure in early Medieval tradition. It is still the site of a dwelling. By the post-Conquest period, however, the majority of this area west of the Sawdde was administered within Cwmwd Perfedd as Maenor Vabon, from a centre, Llys Hendy, now represented by the Post-Medieval house at Manoravon/Crymlyn Manor (Rees 1932) recorded since the 18th century (Jones 1987, 130). The continuing status of this area is demonstrated by the perceived importance of the neighbouring Llangadog (Area 206) during the Medieval period, with a chapel-of-ease to Llangadog parish at Capel Tydist, the site of a house since at least the early 19th-century (Jones 1987, 21), and a further possible chapel site. Gentry houses are numerous within the area, and many of them were acquired by the Dynevor estate including Mandinam, established by the 17th century and said to have been

the residence of Jeremy Taylor following his chaplainship to the Earl of Carbery at Golden Grove (Jones 1987, 7), and Tygwyn which was the residence of the Vaughans of Derwydd in c.1650 with a demesne which comprised 214 acres in 1879 (Jones 1987, 190). Llwynymendy has origins within the 17th century at the latest (Jones 1987, 121) as do Pentre Parr and Beili-Dyffryn (Jones 1987, 7, 153), which later became part of the Dirleton estate. Nevertheless the present pattern of enclosures, which was in place by the early 19th-century (Llandeilo Fawr and Llangadog tithe maps), may have been established by the Medieval period - they are very irregular with many stands of ancient deciduous woodland. The steep-sided valley of the Afon Sawdde is a natural line of communication and the A4069 was a major Post-Medieval droving route, turnpiked from 1779 (Lewis 1971, 43). Typical 19th century rural development is exemplified by Bethlehem which is a nucleation around Bethlehem chapel on the present Llandeilo-Llangadog road - also a turnpike - and shown as a cluster of cottages in 1839, to which a post office and school were added later in the 19th century (Sambrook and Page 1995, 40). A 20th century housing estate has been added but overall there has been little recent development. Description and essential historic landscape components Bethlehem is a very large character area. It runs along the south side of the Tywi valley from just southeast of Llandeilo upstream past Llangadog and across the Sawdde valley. It rises in a series of low, rounded hills from 30 m on the Tywi floodplain to over 130 m on the southeastern flanks of the area. Dissecting the landscape are numerous small, steep-sided valleys. Essentially this is a landscape of dispersed farms, small pasture fields and small woods. Boundaries to the fields consist almost entirely of earth banks topped with hedges, but a few stone-faced banks lie on higher ground. Hedges are generally in good condition and are well maintained; many have distinctive hedgerow trees. Land-use is predominantly improved pasture, with very little rough and rushy land. Deciduous woodland is mostly confined to the steep valley sides, where it provides a distinctive landscape component. Close to the Tywi valley the landscape has a parkland character; this is emphasised close to Crymlyn Manor by single trees and small clumps which indicate old park planting. There are numerous small, and one medium-sized conifer plantations in the area, mostly on higher ground. There are no nucleated settlements, the loose cluster of houses, a school and post office at Bethlehem is the only aggregate settlement of note. Dispersed farms and other houses dominate the settlement pattern. Most buildings are of 19th- and 20th-century date and stone built. There is a range of farmhouse types, but the majority are two-storeys and three-bays and in the vernacular tradition or more polite 'Georgian' style of the early- to mid-19th century. Larger dwellings are present, and smaller houses

and cottages. The range of old, stone-built, 19th century farm buildings also reflects prevailing social and economic class; most are substantial ranges, often semi-formally arranged around a yard, though single ranges of smaller buildings are present on the smaller farms. Nearly all farms have modern agricultural buildings. Superimposed onto the old-established pattern of dispersed farms is a scattering of a small number of later 19th- 20th-century dwellings, in a variety of styles and materials. Recorded archaeology is rich and diverse, comprising one definite and one possible Neolithic chambered tomb/Bronze Age long barrow, a Bronze Age standing stone and a possible round barrow. Also there is a further Iron Age hillfort on the western slope of Carn Goch (Area 222), and another hillfort to the west. Llys Brychan was excavated in 1961 when it was concluded to be a probable Roman villa site (Jarrett 1961). From the Medieval period are a chapel site and possible chapel site, while from the early Post-Medieval period are possible pillow-mounds, a well and a rubbing stone, in addition to enclosures of unknown date. There are many distinctive buildings, and high-quality farmhouses. Mandinam house is Grade II listed and mainly from the 18th- and 19th-century, with double-saddle roofs. The contemporary houses at Tygwyn, Llwynymendy, Pentre Parr with its lodge and park, and Beili-Dyffryn are unlisted. The present farmstead at Llyshendy was built for the Dynevor estate (Judith Alfrey, pers. comm.). The chapel, school and post office at Bethlehem should be noted, in addition to mills, cottages and dwellings, bridges and a smithy site. To the north this character area is well defined by the flood plain of the Tywi valley and by Felindre character area. Where this area borders higher ground boundary definition is also good - to the south against Carn Goch, Garn-wen and others, but elsewhere there is a zone of change rather than a hard-edged border. K. Murphy & N. Ludlow

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, K & Ludlow, N 2000 Carmarthenshire Historic Landscape Characterisation

PRN 40258 **NAME** Garn-wen

TYPE LANDSCAPE **PERIOD** NOT APPLICABLE

NGR SN700240 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT APPLICABLE **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** LANDSCAPE

SUMMARY

Historic Background A small character area on the southeast side of the Tywi Valley between Llandeilo and Llangadog, dominated by the large Iron Age hillfort of Carn Goch (Area 222) which rises just beyond the northern edge of Area 226 and was probably the centre of a large territory taking in most of the area south of the Tywi. During the historic period the area lay within Cwmwd Perfedd - specifically Maenor Vabon - of Cantref Bychan, which was invaded by the Anglo-Normans under Richard Fitz Pons who established a caput at Llandovery in 1110-16 (Rees n.d.). It was acquired soon after by the Clifford lords of Brecon as the Lordship of Llandovery. However, there were many episodes of Welsh rule and the area retained native tenurial customs until the end of the Medieval period when it was incorporated into modern Carmarthenshire. The medium-sized irregular enclosures in this area contrast with the larger, regular enclosures to the southeast - which are 19th century enclosure of former common - and are probably earlier, though possibly Post-Medieval. The area contains just three farmsteads, all of Post-Medieval date. There has been little recent development but there are pockets of later 20th century conifer plantation.

Description and essential historic landscape components Garn-wen character area is relatively small but quite complex as it lies between lower-lying farmland and a high unenclosed ridge. It has an 'upland farm' character feel to it. It lies on northwest-facing slopes between 190 m and 200 m. All the land has been enclosed, but fields at higher elevations are now breaking down. Three farms, Gurnos, Garn-wen and Tan-y-lan, lie within the area. The fields, though tending towards the irregular, have a definite northwest-southeast trend to their axes, perhaps indicating a single major episode of enclosure. Field boundaries exhibit a variety of types; dry-stone walls, earth banks and stony banks. The latter two are topped with hedges, which are in various stages of decay; at higher levels they have virtually gone, at lower levels they tend to be overgrown with distinctive hedgerow trees. Dry-stone walls are mostly derelict. Wire fences provide stock-proof barriers. Most land is improved pasture, but a medium-sized conifer plantation has been established over some former fields. Farmhouses are stone-built, probably 19th century, and have a substantial range of 19th century stone-built farm buildings associated with them, as well as very extensive modern agricultural buildings. Only one archaeological site - a palaeolithic findspot - has been recorded, but is important and provides great time-depth. There are no distinctive buildings. Garn-wen is a well defined character area. To the northwest lies either the unenclosed moorland of Carn Goch or lower-lying farmland, while on other sides is a high ridge of unenclosed land, or conifer plantations. K. Murphy & N. Ludlow

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, K & Ludlow, N 2000 Carmarthenshire Historic Landscape Characterisation

PRN 40262 **NAME** Pen-arthur Plantation
TYPE LANDSCAPE **PERIOD** NOT APPLICABLE
NGR SN717241 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT APPLICABLE **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** LANDSCAPE

SUMMARY

Historic Background A small character area on the northwestern flank of the Black Mountain in the valley of the Afon Sawdde. It was once part of Cwmwd Perfedd of Cantref Bychan which was invaded by the Anglo-Normans under Richard Fitz Pons who established a caput at Llandovery in 1110-16 (Rees n.d.). It was acquired soon after by the Clifford lords of Brecon as the Lordship of Llandovery but retained native tenurial customs until the end of the Medieval period when it was incorporated within the modern Carmarthenshire. The area lay in the further division of Maenor Gwynfe, and within the ecclesiastical parish of Llangadog. The medium-sized irregular enclosures contrast with the larger, regular enclosures to the west - which are 19th century enclosure of former common - and are probably earlier, though possibly Post-Medieval. The area contains two farmsteads, Pen-Arthur and Pen-Arthur-isaf, a subdivision of a larger holding with an interesting name. In addition are two Lletty place-names; the steep-sided valley of the Afon Sawdde is a natural line of communication and the present A4069 was a major Post-Medieval droving route. A pound, and a possible fold, were established around the bridge over the Sawdde at Pont-ar-llechau, which became a place of some importance and occasional venue of the court leets of Myddfai (James n.d., 87). The road was turnpiked from 1779 (Lewis 1971, 43) encouraging further, commercial settlement at Pont-ar-llechau with the establishment of two public houses (both now closed), a tile quarry and a former woollen factory. A second woollen factory formerly lay at the west end of the area at Glandwr. There has been no recent development and the entire area is given over to later 20th century conifer plantation. **Description and essential historic landscape components** Pen-Arthur plantation lies over the eastern end of a ridge, which achieves heights of over 300 m, and covers the steep valley sides of the Afon Sawdde. Prior to afforestation several widely dispersed settlements were present and the whole of the area had been enclosed into medium- and large-sized enclosures. Earth and

earth and stone banks of these enclosures survive under the plantation. Map evidence indicates that several dwellings survive in small clearings in the forestry - these were not examined in this study. The A4069/former turnpike runs down the Sawdde valley and so passes through this area. Apart from these early landscape elements, most of the historic components comprise tracks, drives and other features associated with the forestry. Recorded archaeology provides the landscape with great time-depth comprising a possible Neolithic chambered tomb and an Iron Age hillfort, in addition to the Post-Medieval woollen factory sites and tile quarry. There are no distinctive buildings but the former Three Horseshoes and Coopers Arms public houses at Pont-ar-llechau, adjacent to the former turnpike toll house, bridge, pound (and a sheepfold?), should be noted for historical value. This area of forestry plantation is well defined by the neighbouring enclosed farmland and by semi-open high ground. K. Murphy & N.Ludlow

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, K & Ludlow, N 2000 Carmarthenshire Historic Landscape Characterisation

PRN 47384 **NAME** Bwlch Y Gors
TYPE RING BARROW **PERIOD** BRONZE AGE
NGR SN6923822791 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A possible ring barrow lying in partly in pasture at 320m.

DESCRIPTION

A possible ring barrow lying in partly in pasture at 320m commanding panoramic views to the west-northwest through to the east. The barrow is bisected by a field wall - the eastern half of the barrow lies in pasture; there is no trace of the barrow to the west of the wall where land use is coniferous forestry. The diameter of the barrow is approximately 16m and where it survives it stands to c.0.3m high. K Murphy April 2018

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 47385 **NAME** Bwlch Y Gors
TYPE RING BARROW **PERIOD** BRONZE AGE
NGR SN6929522793 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Ring barrow approximately 14m diameter and 0.3m high.

DESCRIPTION

A ring barrow lying in pasture at 320m commanding panoramic views to the west-northwest through to the east. The diameter of the barrow is approximately 14m with the encircling ring c.1m wide and standing to c.0.3m high. The uneven central area indicates that some infilling has taken place, but otherwise the monument is in good condition. A small round barrow lies 10m to the southeast (112151) and a slight earthwork lying 60m due west and partly under a field wall may be the site of a second ring barrow (47384. K Murphy April 2018

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51438 **NAME** Cwm-clyd
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70432386 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A roadside cottage first shown on the tithe map of 1839. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887 shows two buildings in adjoining enclosures. Also marked on the 2nd edition map of 1906.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51722 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE ROUNDHOUSE , SHEEP SHELTER **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL , PREHISTORIC
NGR SN68642433 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51723 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** MODERN
NGR SN68592430 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51724 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE TRACKWAY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69092401 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51725 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE STRUCTURE **PERIOD** MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69112411 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51726 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE ENCLOSURE FIELD SYSTEM **PERIOD** PREHISTORIC
NGR SN69132413 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51727 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE HOLLOW **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69412434 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51728 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE HOLLOW WAY **PERIOD** MEDIEVAL

NGR SN69682434 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51730 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE STRUCTURE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69562413 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51731 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE QUARRY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69442408 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51732 NAME Carn Goch
TYPE HOLLOW **PERIOD** MODERN
NGR SN69502442 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 51733 NAME Carn Goch
TYPE BANK , LYNCHET **PERIOD** PREHISTORIC , UNKNOWN
NGR SN69312426 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 51734 NAME Carn Goch
TYPE LINEAR FEATURE , NATURAL FEATURE **PERIOD** NOT
APPLICABLE , NOT KNOWN
NGR SN69352420 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51735 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE BANK **PERIOD** NOT KNOWN
NGR SN69492415 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51736 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE QUARRY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69582456 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51737 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE TRACKWAY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69352464 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51738 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE TRACKWAY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69402474 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51739 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE CAUSEWAY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69302478 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51740 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN68992467 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51741 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE QUARRY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69112457 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51742 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE TRACKWAY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN68992447 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 51743 **NAME** Carn Goch
TYPE MOUND **PERIOD** NOT KNOWN
NGR SN69182448 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 53783 **NAME** Glan-geidrych
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6867924854 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A farmstead complex marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 53784 **NAME**
TYPE QUARRY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6885925142 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A small quarry site. Marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887 as 'Old Quarry', suggesting it was out of use by that date.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 53785 **NAME**
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6886525117 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A roadside cottage marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887. It would appear to mark an abandoned cottage site. A pump is marked in front of the cottage. The 1st edition map would appear to suggest the cottage was abandoned.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 56707 **NAME** Beili Dyffryn
TYPE Parkland **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN69512539 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Unknown **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Pyper,A & Poucher,P 2007 An assessment of the Historic Parks and Gardens in the Tywi Valley

PRN 61192 **NAME** Crug Glas
TYPE Farmhouse **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6880723823 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 21972 II*
EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed farmhouse

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

PRN 61193 **NAME** Outbuilding at Crug Glas
TYPE Outbuilding **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6883023837 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 21973*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed outbuilding

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

PRN 61194 **NAME** Granary at Crug Glas
TYPE Granary **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6881723814 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Listed Building 21974*
II EVIDENCE Building

SUMMARY

Grade II listed granary

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

PRN 64179 **NAME** Cwm Coy
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7081323138 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED, Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX, Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

A substantial farmstead identified from the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 64180 **NAME** Cwm Gwyn Bach
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70862284 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED, NEAR DESTROYED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX, Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Ruined farmstead shown on 1st edition OS map. The map shows a rectangular N-S aligned two cell structure presumed to be the farmhouse with attached agricultural building. There is a second building at right angles to this. The whole sits within an enclosed yard/garden plot. The footprint of the buildings are shown on modern mapping (Mastermap 2011) indicating that some remains survive. Recent aerial photographs (Next perspectives, 2009) show the area to be shrouded with mature trees. (H.Pritchard,2015)

DESCRIPTION

The farmstead of Cwm-gwyn bach survives as ruined stone walls, standing to a height of between 1 - 1.5metres. The layout of the buildings and the associated trackway are clear. It stands within some mature trees. A Pyper June 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Aerial photograph Next Perspectives 2009 Digital aerial photo mapping
Map Ordnance Survey 1888 Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 25 000 Carmathenshire
Map Ordnance Survey 2011 Mastermap

PRN 64181 **NAME** Pistyll-gwyn
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN71032287 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cottage, identified from historic mapping

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 64700 **NAME** Llwyn-y-neuadd
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN71272268 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Recorded on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a possible smallholding and the 1906 2nd edition shows a sheepwash near the main house. Only the house is still marked on modern mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 96723 **NAME**
TYPE Quarry **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN68852514 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

An old Quarry is shown on the first edition OS map (1887). Not shown on 2001 OS map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NW

PRN 96765 **NAME** Tan-y-garn
TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70412521 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An enclosure has been witnessed as substantially damaged on

7/7/2009 and is shown on the first edition OS map (1887)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 96766 **NAME** Tan-y-garn
TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70492525 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

An earthwork of an enclosure has been seen on 7/7/2009 and its condition is Substantial damage. The enclosure is shown on the first edition OS map (1887)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 96767 **NAME** Tan-y-garn
TYPE Enclosure **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70522530 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

An enclosure is shown on the first edition OS map (1887) but not on 2001 OS map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NE

PRN 96768 **NAME** Ty'-r-bedw Farmstead
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70112508 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Small farmstead, marked and named on OS 1891, has disappeared completely from OS map by 1907, seemingly abandoned between these dates. Nothing visible on current AP layer. J. Rees based on H. Whitear 2016-17 Ty'-r-bedw is shown on the first edition OS map (1887) and on 2001 OS map

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 Carmarthenshire XXXIV NW
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 97298 **NAME** Y Garn
TYPE Boundary Wall **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?
NGR SN70352517 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A dry stonewall used as a boundary wall.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 97299 **NAME** Y Garn
TYPE Boundary Wall **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?
NGR SN70282511 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Dry stone wall used as a boundary.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 97300 **NAME** Y Garn

TYPE Gate Post **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?

NGR SN70192504 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Dry stone Wall gate post (remains)

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 97301 **NAME** Y Garn

TYPE Bridge **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?

NGR SN70162493 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

Bridge made of 2 stone slabs.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

PRN 97302 **NAME** Y Garn
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?
NGR SN70132492 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A dry stone wall used for an enclosure.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

PRN 97303 **NAME** Y Garn
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** Post-medieval? Medieval?
NGR SN69972480 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A dry stone wall used for an enclosure.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

PRN 97304 **NAME** Y Garn
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?
NGR SN69972480 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A dry stone wall used for an enclosure includes a luncky.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 97305 **NAME** Y Garn
TYPE Wall **PERIOD** Medieval? Post-medieval?
NGR SN69842485 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Structure

SUMMARY

A dry stone wall used for an enclosure.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 104661 **NAME**
TYPE Cottage **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70092486 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A building is marked in outline here on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition mapping (1891), presumably a former cottage site. Present condition unknown.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 105154 **NAME** Careg-y-gath
TYPE SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6995024671 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Settlement named Careg-y-gath recorded on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Shown but not named on the 1906 2nd ed. OS and shown only in outline on mastermap, presumed abandoned

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 105479 **NAME** Llwyn-y-neuadd
TYPE Farmstead **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7127222683 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION CONVERTED, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX, Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Llwyn-y-neuadd farmstead recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps but shown on Mastermap to be abandoned (M.Ings, 2013)

DESCRIPTION

The farmstead consists of a farmhouse range with detached barn range with a wheel pit to the rear, fed by a leat from a pond on the high ground to the west. The barn range has a fine grooved stone floor. A Pyper June 2018

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1887 1st edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.15
Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.15

PRN 109026 **NAME**
TYPE Toll Road **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN70702567 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Part of the toll road from Ffairfach to join the road from Llangadog to Brynamman. Managed by the Llandovery and Llangadog Trust.

DESCRIPTION

The Llandovery and Llangadog Trust was founded by Act of Parliament in 1779 to turnpike the road through Llangadog, over the Black Mountain to Brynanan. This stretch of the road runs between Glan -Towy and Rhydysaint & Bont Fawr. The stretch from Glan-Towy to Ffairfach was managed by the Llandeilo & Llandybie Trust.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Book Williams D 1955 The Rebecca Riots
Map Ordnance Survey 1834 Original Series

PRN 109551 **NAME** Bryn-teg
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7068425608 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07
Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109552 **NAME** Llys Brychan I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7047225418 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109553 **NAME** Tan-y-garn I

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7046725290 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109554 **NAME** Tan-y-garn Ii

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7062824964 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109555 **NAME** Tan-y-garn Iii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7047825275 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109558 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7063624950 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109559 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7061524972 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109560 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam Iii

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7064524973 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109561 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam Iv

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7065324981 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109562 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam V
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7063824983 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.07

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109590 **NAME** Pen-arthur I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7162723700 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109591 **NAME** Pen-arthur Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7163923696 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109592 **NAME** Pen-arthur Iii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7164023712 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109593 **NAME** Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy
TYPE Building , FARMHOUSE **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7077923130 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION INTACT, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** BUILDING, Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map.

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery. Cwmcoy farmhouse, two storey, stone built and slate roofed. A Pyper June 2018.

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109594 **NAME** Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy
TYPE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING , Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7077823119 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery. A single storey outside kitchen with a chimney at the southwest gable. A Pyper 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109595 **NAME** Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy
TYPE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING , Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7080223148 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** BUILDING, Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery A long farmbuilding, at its southwestern end, stone built with brick dressings around the openings, and continuous slate roof. Offset doorway in southwest facing gable end. Doorway in lateral wall. May be a cow house or possibly a stable. Northeastern end has been rebuilt in breezeblock and corrugated iron. A Pyper June 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109596 **NAME** Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy
TYPE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING , Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7080823165 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** BUILDING, Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery. Slate roofed building has largely been incorporated into later breeze block and corrugated iron clad buildings. A Pyper June 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109597 **NAME** Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy
TYPE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING , Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7081523169 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT, Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** BUILDING, Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery. Slate roofed building has been largely incorporated into later corrugated clad buildings. A Pyper 2018

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109598 **NAME** Llety I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7148123345 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109599 **NAME** Llety Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7149923366 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109600 **NAME** Llety Iii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7150323356 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109601 **NAME** Llety Iv

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7150723346 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109669 **NAME** Llwyn-y-neuadd Ii

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN7126222712 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.15

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109670 **NAME** Llwyn-y-neuadd Iii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7127222714 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.15

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109671 **NAME** Nant-gwyn I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7063722355 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.15

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109672 **NAME** Nant-gwyn Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN7064022325 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.15

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109875 **NAME** Glan-geidrych Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6867424850 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109876 **NAME** Glan-geidrych I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6866224844 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109877 **NAME** Glan-geidrych Iii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6867824868 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109878 **NAME** Glan-geidrych Iv
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6866024860 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109879 **NAME** Glan-geidrych V
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6865524856 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109880 **NAME** Glan-geidrych Upper I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6857924822 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109881 **NAME**
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6886125116 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES**OTHER SOURCES**

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire

Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109882 **NAME** Dol-goy I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6893425196 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.06

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109895 **NAME** Gurnos I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6852223667 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109896 **NAME** Gurnos Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6852123648 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109897 **NAME** Gurnos Iii

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6851823658 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109898 **NAME** Crug-las Ii

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6879023834 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10
Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109899 **NAME** Crug-las Iii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6880223852 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10
Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109900 **NAME** Garn-wen I
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6951923972 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10
Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109901 **NAME** Garn-wen Ii
TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN6953623987 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109902 **NAME** Tan-y-lan I

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6993323877 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 109903 **NAME** Tan-y-lan Ii

TYPE Building **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN6994623898 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

Building appears on 2nd edition, 1:2500 1907 OS map

DESCRIPTION

Building extant on Google Earth 2016 imagery

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.10

Report Bell, M 2017 Polygonisation of historic buildings in the Western area of the Brecon Beacons National Park

PRN 110537 NAME

TYPE BUILDING **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6845623441 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A small single building, probably a field-barn/ fold. Marked, unnamed on OS 1891 & 1907. Site obscured by vegetation on current APs but marked on Mastermap. J. Rees based on H. Whitear

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110538 NAME

Gareg-lwyd

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6888122839 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Farmstead with 2 parallel ranges of buildings, marked and named on OS 1891 & 1907. Site obscured by vegetation on current APs, unclear if abandoned, but marked on current OS MM J. Rees based on H. Whitear

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110539 **NAME** Rhiw-gam
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6958223651 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Roadside cottage/ small farmstead. Appears on historic maps incl. Old Series map of 1831. Diminished in size to a single building by the time of the 1891 OS map. Marked on OS MM, has tin roof. J. Rees based on H. Whitear

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110545 **NAME** Pentre-bach
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7015324817 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Abandoned cottage/ small farmstead and associated enclosure, marked and named on OS 1891, marked but un-named and seemingly abandoned on 1907, shown in outline on mastermap, but under vegetation on AP layer, condition unknown. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110596 **NAME** Ysgubor Lan

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7152223741 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

L-shaped farmstead marked and named on both OS 1887 & 1906, marked in outline on current mapping. Recent APs suggest walls survive to a considerable height. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai

Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol :
Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal
orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned
Myddfai.

PRN 110597 **NAME** Celynog Uchaf
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7045524023 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Cottage marked and named on OS 1887, not marked on OS 1906,
probably abandoned between these dates. Site largely obscured by
veg on recent APs. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic
Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen
Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme
: Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the
Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai
Community
Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol :
Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal
orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned
Myddfai.

PRN 110598 **NAME** Celynog Fach
TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7057424203 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Cottage marked and named on OS 1887, not marked on OS 1906,
probably abandoned between these dates. Site largely obscured by
veg on recent APs. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110600 **NAME** Pant Y Rhedyn

TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7152522933 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Cottage marked and named on OS 1887 & 1906. Site obscured by veg on recent APs. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110601 **NAME** Pistyll Gwyn

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7102422875 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Farmstead marked and named on OS 1887 & 1906, marked but unnamed on current map sources, recent APs suggest site currently occupied. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110605 **NAME** Cwm Gwyn Bach
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7085822348 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Small farmstead marked and named on OS 1887, marked but unnamed on OS 1906, outline on current OS data, obscured by veg on recent APs. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol :

Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110635 NAME

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7058224661 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Farmstead - single linear range, marked on OS 1887, but un-named (poss. already abandoned by this time?), certainly abandoned by OS 1906 (outline only). Site obscured by trees on recent APs. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110636 NAME Pen Y Rhiw

TYPE COTTAGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7095324646 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Cottage marked and named on OS 1887, not marked on OS 1906. Presumed abandoned between these dates. Recent APs suggest not much survives above ground. JS from H. Whitear 2016-2017

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 110637 **NAME** Pant Yr Onen
TYPE DWELLING **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7028125530 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Two adjoining dwellings marked and named on OS 1887, marked but un-named on OS 1906, presumably abandoned between these dates. JS from H. Whitear.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 112151 **NAME** Bwlch Y Gors
TYPE ROUND BARROW **PERIOD** BRONZE AGE
NGR SN6931022792 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Round barrow approximately 5m diameter and 0.3m high.

DESCRIPTION

A round barrow lying in pasture at 320m commanding panoramic views to the west-northwest through to the east. The diameter of the barrow is approximately 5m and stands to c.0.3m high. A ring round barrow lies 10m to the northwest (47385), and a possible second ring barrow 60m to the west (47385) K Murphy April 2018

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 112713 NAME

TYPE RING BARROW **PERIOD** PREHISTORIC

NGR SN7038223271 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A prehistoric ring barrow consisting of a circular low earthwork bank. A Pyper June 2018

DESCRIPTION

An earth and stone ring, with a bank reaching c0.5m high and around 20m in circumference. A large quantity of loose stone is collected in a crescent shape around the southeastern side of the monument. The monument lies just below and on the southeast side of the ridgetop on a slight slope to the southeast. Extensive views lie to the southeast towards Mynydd Du. A linear stone and earth field boundary skirt the monument to the northwest, and some of the loose stone may have been built into this later feature. A very well defined monument which lies in permanent pasture. A Pyper 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 112714 NAME

TYPE RING BARROW **PERIOD** PREHISTORIC

NGR SN7026123192 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A prehistoric ring barrow consisting of a circular low earthwork bank. A Pyper June 2018

DESCRIPTION

An earthwork ring with a small area of stone exposed, with a bank reaching 0.25m high and around 10-11m in circumference. The monument lies just below and on the southeast side of the ridgetop on a slight slope to the southeast. Extensive views lie to the southeast towards Mynydd Du. A stone and earth field boundary skirt the monument to the northwest, and some of the loose stone may have been built into this later feature. A less well defined monument than those which lie to the east (PRNs 112713 and 112715) it lies in permanent pasture. A Pyper 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 112715 NAME

TYPE RING BARROW **PERIOD** PREHISTORIC

NGR SN7061823470 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A prehistoric ring barrow consisting of a circular low earthwork bank. A Pyper June 2018

DESCRIPTION

An earth and stone ring, with a bank reaching c.0.5m high and around 10m in circumference. Some loose stone lies in the centre, though a section of the bank displays some built masonry. The monument lies just below and on the southeast side of the ridgetop on a slight slope to the southeast. Extensive views lie to the southeast towards Mynydd Du. A linear stone and earth field boundary skirt the monument to the northwest, and some of the loose stone may have been built into this later feature. A well-defined section of built masonry/kerbing survives to the north. Lies in permanent pasture. A Pyper 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 112716 NAME

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** UNKNOWN

NGR SN7099323420 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

An irregular pile of stones covered by turf, which may represent a clearance cairn, or a disturbed feature such as a field corn drying kiln. Lies to the north of a trackway leading towards Cwmcoy Farmstead. A Pyper June 2018.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 112717 NAME

TYPE BUILDING **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7117423123 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** RUINED BUILDING

SUMMARY

A stone building recorded on the tithe map, survives as a roofless ruin. A Pyper June 2018.

DESCRIPTION

The building is positioned down-the-slope, the corners, with well-built stone quoins still survive to roof height, though the downslope gable end has collapsed, and the NE lateral wall has largely collapsed. The southwest facing lateral wall is largely surviving to roof plate height and the upslope gable end also survives although is overgrown. Above the ruin is a levelled overgrown area which suggests there may have been a further structure at the upper end. No surviving openings are visible except on the north east wall where a door jamb at the upper end survives. When visited it was overgrown and not fully accessible. A Pyper June 2018 Cottage, or possibly a field barn, marked but not named on OS 1887 & 1906. Marked in outline on current OS mapping. Recent APs show walls surviving, roofless oblong building, divided in two internally. JS from H. Whitear 2016-17

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Appendices and Maps, Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Atodiadau a Mapiau, Rhaglen

Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Historic Landscape Mapping Programme : Recording Abandoned and Derelict Vernacular Buildings in the Western Area of the Brecon Beacons National Park, and Myddfai Community

Report Whitear, H. 2016-17 Rhaglen Mapio Tirwedd Hanesyddol : Yn cofnodi adeiladau gwerinol anghyfannedd a segur yn ardal orllewinol Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog Chymuned Myddfai.

PRN 112718 NAME

TYPE POND **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7111822684 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A pond with sluice is marked on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (1887; 1906) A Pyper June 2018

DESCRIPTION

A pond with sluice is marked on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps (1887; 1906) to the west of Llwyn-y-neuadd farmstead, feeding a wheel pit to the west of the barn and fed by a leat which survives as a slight ditch in the field. The pond has a stone revetted dam on the southeast (downslope) side and the remains of an iron sluice, not in situ, lie by the gateway to the east. A Pyper 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 112719 NAME Cwm-cau; Cwmcoy

TYPE CART SHED **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7083323172 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** BUILDING

SUMMARY

A detached carthouse and stable.

DESCRIPTION

A two storey stone and slate roofed building with two cart house openings and a stable door with loft above. A chimney for a fireplace beneath indicates use for mixing feed stuffs also. A Pyper June 2018.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1906 2nd edition, 1:2500, Carmarthenshire Sheet 34.11

PRN 116521 **NAME** Nant-gwyn

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7064222328 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116529 **NAME** Crug-las

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6881323822 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116530 **NAME** Garn-wen

TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6952723973 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116531 **NAME** Tan-y-lan
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6995023881 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116533 **NAME** Dol-gog
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6895325199 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION CONVERTED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116538 **NAME** Pant-meredith
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6992325529 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116539 **NAME** Farmers
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7003225463 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116540 **NAME** Tal-y-garn
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7025225630 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116676 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7064024962 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 116677 **NAME** Tan-y-garn
TYPE FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7048125283 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** COMPLEX

SUMMARY

Farmstead recorded on 2nd edition, 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 118092 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BOUNDARY WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7015724797 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Post Medieval boundary wall which includes drystone sections and some earth and stone sections. It runs for c.105m northwest to southeast.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118093 **NAME** Coedtalylan

TYPE BOUNDARY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7014124805 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A post medieval boundary is shown here on the parish tithe map of 1839. This boundary is not shown on late 19th or 20th century OS maps and could not be found during a field survey conducted by Trysor in 2019.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118094 **NAME** Coedtalylan

TYPE BOUNDARY WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN7007324858 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

This is post medieval boundary wall. It runs for approximately 210m roughly east to west.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a

One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire
19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118095 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE TRACKWAY **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7012124818 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Post Medieval trackway shown on late 19th century OS maps. Today it appears to be in use as a public footpath.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118096 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7022924733 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A deunded earthwork field boundary bank which now lies within the Coedtalylan Wood.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118097 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE EARTHWORK **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7021524712 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

This watercourse appears to be a leat which was tapped into the Ffrws y Felin stream during the 19th century. This feature survives as a linear earthwork.

DESCRIPTION

It is shown on the parish tithe map of 1839.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118098 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7024024670 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A post medieval boundary bank measuring up to 1 metre high and up to 2.25m wide at the base.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118099 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BOUNDARY BANK **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7007824689 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** SUB
SURFACE DEPOSIT

SUMMARY

Post Medieval field boundary bank. It is shown on the 1839 Llangadog parish tithe map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118100 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BOUNDARY WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7015324768 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

A short, stone field boundary wall which runs northeast to southwest for approximately 30 metres. Parts of it are in poor condition but some are in a fair condition and stand up to a metre high.

DESCRIPTION

Shown on the 1839 tithe map.

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118101 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7014624744 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR DESTROYED **STATUS** *None recorded*
EVIDENCE STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Site of a possible sheepfold measuring approximately 5m by 3m and has been built against a field boundary wall. It is ruinous and now hidden by Coedtalylan wood.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118102 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BOUNDARY BANK **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7009824621 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Post Medieval ruinous and disused field boundary bank located within Coedtalylan Woods.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118104 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE EARTHWORK **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7011724476 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Possible former field boundary bank. It is in bad condition and now hidden within Coedtalylan Woods.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118105 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7002924755 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Site of a ruined stone boundary wall or boundary bank. It is thought to be the boundary line shown on the 1839 Llangadog parish tithe map.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118106 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6986424692 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Site of a drystone field boundary wall, which defines the northwestern side of Coedtalylan Woods. It stands up to 1 metre wide and is up to 1 metre wide at its base, it runs for approximately 150 metres.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118107 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6990924694 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

There are traces of a stone wall built of large stone blocks noted on the southern side of Carreg y Gath ridge. Its origin and purpose are not known. Possible wall or boundary bank.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118108 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6990924717 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Site of a drystone field boundary wall located within Coedtalylan Woods. It is built of rubble and stands up to 1m. The purpose for this L shaped wall is unknown.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118109 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE PLATFORM **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6996224695 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Site of a small terraced area, approximately 3 metres square. Thought to be associated with Carreg y Gath Farmstead but its

purpose is unknown.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118110 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7032424626 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

A denuded earthwork field boundary bank. It runs for approximately 200 metres and is now eroded in many places.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118111 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7043224552 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NEAR INTACT **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Site of an earthwork field boundary bank which has a watercourse along its eastern side.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118112 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7007524585 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Site of a possible field boundary bank. It measures 0.75m wide and 0.25m high.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118113 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7005924604 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** EARTHWORK

SUMMARY

Site of a possible boundary bank. It is made of earth and stone, and a fence has been added on to the boundary in modern times.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118114 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE WALL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6997224790 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

Location of a drystone wall which is in a poor condition. It formed the southern side of an enclosure around the now lost cottage of Pantygelynen.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 118115 **NAME** Coedtalylan
TYPE BANK (EARTHWORK) **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7007524404 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION DAMAGED **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** STRUCTURE

SUMMARY

A field boundary bank which forms part of the western boundary of Coedtalylan Woods. A modern fence follows the line of the bank.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J., and Sambrook, P. 2019 Summary of Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment and Walkover Survey for a One Planet Development at Coedtalylan, Carmarthenshire 19/17176/PAYPRE

PRN 127475 **NAME** Dol-goy
TYPE FOOTBRIDGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6933525116 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Footbridge marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey

Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 127982 **NAME** Gurnos

TYPE SLUICE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6848423512 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Sluice marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 127991 **NAME** Glan-Geidrych

TYPE SLUICE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6869724861 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*

recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Sluice marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 127992 **NAME** Tan-y-lan

TYPE FORD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL

NGR SN6988624452 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Ford marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 127993 **NAME** Garn-wen
TYPE SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6976424168 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Sheepfold marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128018 **NAME** Coed Shon
TYPE FOOTBRIDGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7112725355 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Footbridge marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire
Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128019 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam
TYPE FOOTBRIDGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7078825126 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Footbridge marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps.
E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128020 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam
TYPE FOOTBRIDGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7064324925 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Footbridge marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps.
E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128021 **NAME** Careg-y-foel-gam
TYPE FORD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7062624922 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Ford marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps.
E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire
Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128026 **NAME** Pant-y-rhedyn
TYPE FOOTBRIDGE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7160922941 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Footbridge marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire
Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128027 **NAME** Pant-y-rhedyn
TYPE FORD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7160122934 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Ford marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps. E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire
Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128028 **NAME** Cwm-cau
TYPE SLUICE **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN7071923117 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Sluice marked on 2nd edition 1:2500 ordnance Survey Maps. E.
Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128033 **NAME** Dol-goy
TYPE WELL **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6902825208 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Well marked on 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 Ordnance Survey Maps.
E. Lloyd 2022

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1888 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire
Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire

PRN 128389 **NAME** Bethlehem
TYPE FINDSPOT **PERIOD** UNKNOWN
NGR SN698255 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION MOVED **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** FIND

SUMMARY

Findspot of a stone mortar.

DESCRIPTION

See PAS Record DYFED-6AC622

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Online Resource Smith, J. 2019 DYFED-6AC622 PAS Database
Record

PRN 129054 **NAME** Pant-Meredith
TYPE ORCHARD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN6992025520 **COMMUNITY** Llanwinio
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Orchard marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition
Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

PRN 129056 **NAME** Glan-Geidrych
TYPE ORCHARD **PERIOD** POST MEDIEVAL
NGR SN68682483 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog
CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** *None*
recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Orchard marked on both 1st and 2nd edition OS historic mapping.

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1891 OS 1st Edition
Map Ordnance Survey 1906 OS 2nd Edition

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, 2011 (and in part Crown, 2011).

Appendix II: Gazetteer of newly identified sites

Appendix II: Gazetteer of new sites

ID	TAN01
Name	Holloway east of Tan-y-lan
Summary	Holloway
Welsh Summary	Ffordd ceudod
Description	A short section of holloway running from the farmyard to access the fields in the west of the farm. It has high banks topped with a hedgerow to either side
NGR	SN6992323829
Eastings	269923
Northing	223829
Type	Holloway
Period	Medieval/Post-Medieval
Survival condition	Intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Transport
Evidence	Site visit
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	TAN02
Name	Holloway south of Tan-y-lan
Summary	Holloway
Welsh Summary	Ffordd ceudod
Description	Runs roughly north-east to south-west across the site to the south of Tan-y-lan. This route is depicted on the Tithe, and formed part of a circular route joining former farmsteads in the area
NGR	SN7017523858
Eastings	270175
Northing	223858
Type	Holloway
Period	Medieval/Post-Medieval
Survival condition	Intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Transport
Evidence	Site visit and Tithe
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	TAN03
Name	Holloway south of Careg-y-gath
Summary	Holloway
Welsh Summary	Ffordd ceudod
Description	Ran south-west from the farmstead, presumably to provide access to fields to the south. It has banks of large rubble stone line with mature trees
NGR	SN6988524560
Eastings	269885
Northing	224560
Type	Holloway
Period	Medieval/Post-Medieval
Survival condition	Intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Transport
Evidence	Site visit
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	TAN04
Name	Field system around Tan-y-lan Farm
Summary	Field System
Welsh Summary	System gaeau
Description	Small, irregular pasture fields, located on the lower valley slopes around the farm
NGR	SN7007623943
Eastings	270076
Northing	223943
Type	Field System
Period	Medieval/Post-Medieval
Survival condition	Intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	Tithe, OS County Series, aerial photographs, and site visit
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	TAN05
Name	Southern field system
Summary	Field System
Welsh Summary	System gaeau
Description	Enclosed field system, formerly part of the upland common on Banc Celynog until they were enclosed in the 19 th century
NGR	SN7041823552
Eastings	270418
Northing	223552
Type	Field System
Period	Post-Medieval
Survival condition	Intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	Tithe, OS County Series, aerial photographs, and site visit
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	TAN06
Name	Field system around Careg-y-gath
Summary	Field System
Welsh Summary	System gaeau
Description	Field system around the former Careg-y-Gath farmstead. These are very small, irregular pasture fields which could be of prehistoric origin. The field boundaries are banks constructed from large rubble stones with occasional mature trees along them
NGR	SN6996124628
Eastings	269961
Northing	224628
Type	Field System
Period	Medieval or potentially prehistoric
Survival condition	Intact
Condition Rating	Good
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	Tithe, OS County Series, aerial photographs, and site visit
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
Copyright	Archaeology Wales

ID	TAN07
Name	Cultivation Ridges
Summary	Cultivation ridges
Welsh Summary	Cefnoedd amaethu
Description	What appear to be cultivation ridges were evident across a large number of fields. They were not identified during the site visit but were visible on the LiDAR data. Possibly the remains of medieval ridge and furrow ploughing.
NGR	SN7028523939
Eastings	270285
Northing	223939
Type	Cultivation Ridges
Period	Medieval
Survival condition	Unknown
Condition Rating	Unknown
Broad Class	Agriculture and subsistence
Evidence	LiDAR data
Record compiled by	Charley James-Martin
Record compiled on	24/02/23
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Appendix III: Tithe Apportionment

Appendix III – Tithe apportionment

Farm	Owner	Occupier	Field no.	Field name	Translation (Cae =Field)
Frachtenfelin or Brachenfelin	John William Lloyd	Thomas Morgan	511	Cae cetting or betting	Word found in other places as a field name, no translation found.
			512	Cae pistill	Well, waterfall or spout
			513	Cae ysgubor	Barn, Granary
			514	Waun dau ty	heath, moorland, meadow, lea two houses
			515a	wood	-
			515	Cae waun ??	heath, moorland, meadow, lea
			516	Waun y Caru	The heath, moorland, meadow, lea of love?
			517	Cae y ffynon crydd isaf	Lower field of the well/spring of the cobbler/shoemaker
			518	Cae ffynon crydd uchaf	Upper field well/spring of the cobbler/shoemaker
			519	Waun fach	Small heath, moorland, meadow, lea
			520	Waun Ganol	Middle heath, moorland, meadow, lea
			521	Cae wrth cefn yr ardd	Field by the rear of the garden
			522	Buildings	-
			523	Cae wasty	Gwas , which could be flat(topography) or male servant the ty could be house.
			524	Coed cae uchaf	Upper woods field
			525	Coed cae bach	Small woods field
			526	Coed bach isaf	Lower woods field
			527	Cae bach	Small field
			529	Cae Canol	Middle field
			534	Cae bedw mawr	Field of a/the large birch
			535	Cae Gwndwn Gwyn	Field of ? white
			536	Cae y Garn	Possible rough field or deer field?
			537	Cae Gwndwn Gwyn	Field of ? white
			538	Cae Gwndwn Gwyn	Field of ? white
			539	Cae Gwndwn Gwyn uchaf	Upper Field of ? white
			540	Glan?	Shore of something?
Carreg Gath	John William Lloyd	John and William Rees	541	Lan Fawr	Lan may be parish, up, or bank(natural), Fawr is large
			542	Cae lan uchaf	Upper ? field

Farm	Owner	Occupier	Field no.	Field name	Translation (Cae =Field)
			543	Cae lan isaf	Lower parish, up, or bank
			543a	Cae lan fawr	Large parish, up, or bank
			544	Cae bach gwlanog	Little woolly field
			545	Llandi gwlanog/ Handi Gwlanog	May me misspelling to dy, could be llan ty which would be parish house? Gwlanog is woolly
			546	cottage	
			547	Waun dauty or dau ty	heath, moorland, meadow, two houses
			548	Cae wair Uchaf	Upper Mary or grass/hay field, spelling unclear
			549	Cae Rhyn mawr	Large Rhyn(name)-unclear
			550	Cae Llwyn	shrub, bush, grove, copse
			551	Cae waun y wern	heath, moorland, meadow, lea of the Alder or Swamp
			552	Cae maen isaf	Lower stone field
			557	Cae clawdd newydd	New dyke, hedge, ditch, gutter
			558	waun	heath, moorland, meadow, lea
			564	Cae mawr	Big field
			565	Cae llwy Bedw	Birch spoon field, could be misspelling
			566	Cae Adman/admau llwyd	? Gray
			567	Coe cae	Woods field
			568	Y wern	Alder/ Swamp
			569	Waun dauty	heath, moorland, meadow, lea two houses
			572	Cae'r Ydlau	Could be Ydlan which is rickyard
			573	Buildings	
			574	Plot	
			575	Cae ffynon	Fountain, spring field
			576	Brushwood?	
			577	Cae'r garw?	Rough field?/ deer field Exact spelling unclear
			578	Cae Ysgybor	Barn
			579	Carn fach	Small cairn/ tumulus/hoof/handle
			853	Cae Pistle?	Pistle? Could be pistyll which is Well, waterfall or spout
			853a	Roads ?/	
			858	Cae llwyn	shrub, bush, grove, copse

Farm	Owner	Occupier	Field no.	Field name	Translation (Cae =Field)
Garnwen	William Chamber	David Thomas	859	Cae Lan Ganol	Middle Lan may be parish, up, or bank(natural),
			861	Y lan uchaf	The Upper Lan may be parish, up, or bank(natural),
			502	Croft	
			503	Plot	
			504	Godre	Bottom, edge outskirt
			505	Croft	
			506	Cae Cwm	Valley field
			507	Cae'r eithin	Gorse/Furze field
			508	Cae Llwyn	shrub, bush, grove, copse field
			509	Cae Canol	Middle field
			510	Cae Uchaf	Upper field

Appendix IV: Written Scheme of Investigation

**Specification for an
Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
at
Tan y Lan Farm, Bethlehem**

**Prepared for:
Peter Solly**

Project No: 3070

February 2023



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1. Introduction

- 1.1. This specification details the proposal for an archaeological Desk-Based Assessment associated with proposed woodland creation at land at Tan y Lan, Bethlehem, Carmarthenshire SA19 9DR (NGR SN 70144 23871).
- 1.2. This specification has been prepared by Charley James-Martin, Project Manager, Archaeology Wales Ltd (henceforth – AW). It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during a Desk Based Assessment and Site Visit.
- 1.3. All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA, 2020) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

2. Development Details & Site Description

- 2.1. The proposed development site encompasses an area of approximately 70 hectares (ha). The site is located on an area of higher ground approximately 6.5km to the east of Llandeilo and 4.5km to the south of Llangadog, centred on NGR SN 70144 23871.
- 2.2. The site and surrounding landscape is rural in nature and is characterised by enclosed field systems and isolated patches of woodland. Immediately adjacent to the site are the Scheduled Monuments of Garn Goch (CM037), Trichrug Cairns (CM327); both within 500m of the site as well as within the Character Area of Garn-Wen of the Registered Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest Tywi Valley (HLW (D) 5).
- 2.3. The purpose of the proposed Desk-based Assessment is to provide Dyfed Archaeological Trust - Heritage Management (henceforth – DAT-HM) with information on the potential impacts upon the setting of the adjacent Scheduled Monument of Carn Goch (CM037) and nearby monuments of Trichrug (CM 327), as well as views of the proposed planting site into the Registered Historic Landscape of the Tywi Valley (particularly from the rights of way) and views from the Registered Historic Landscape (for instance on the other side of the valley) back across to the planting site. It is also intended to consider any other potential for unrecorded archaeological remains (buried and upstanding) to ensure that they are adequately preserved or fully investigated and recorded if they are disturbed or revealed as a result of subsequent activities associated with the development.

3. Objectives

- 3.1. The primary objective of the desk-based assessment will be to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the historic environment by means of a detailed desk-based study and site visit. This will help inform future

decision making, design solutions and potential mitigation strategies. The aim will be to make full and effective use of existing information in establishing the archaeological significance of the site, to elucidate the presence or absence of archaeological material, its character, distribution, extent, condition and relative significance.

- 3.2. The work will include a comprehensive assessment of regional context within which the archaeological evidence rests and will aim to highlight any relevant research issues within national and regional research frameworks.
- 3.3. This desk-based assessment will result in a report that will provide information of sufficient detail to allow informed decisions to be made which can safeguard the archaeological resource. The information could then be used to determine further archaeological investigation or appropriate mitigation strategies for any archaeological remains within the area to be implemented prior to or during the proposed development. Preservation in situ will be advocated where at all possible, but where engineering or other factors result in loss of archaeological deposits, preservation by record will be recommended.
- 3.4. Specific objectives and considerations for this assessment include:
 - a) the setting of the adjacent Scheduled Monument of Carn Goch (CM037) and nearby monuments of Trichrug CM 327 – other undesigned prehistoric sites have also been identified nearby and are recorded on the HER,
 - b) views of the proposed planting site into the Registered Historic Landscape of the Tywi Valley (particularly from the rights of way) and
 - c) views from the Registered Historic Landscape (for instance on the other side of the valley) back across to the planting site.
 - d) any other potential for unrecorded archaeological remains (buried and upstanding).

The assessment will be guided by, but not formally adhere to, *Setting of Historic Assets in Wales* (Cadw, 2017) and *Guide to Good Practice on using the register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process* (Cadw & CCW, 2007).

- 3.5. Following an assessment of the potential impacts, recommendation will be made to mitigate the potential effects of the proposed development.

4. Method Statement for a Desk-Based Assessment

- 4.1. The assessment will consider the following:

- e) The nature, extent and degree of survival of archaeological sites, structures, deposits and landscapes within the study area. It will involve the following areas of research:
 1. Collation and assessment of all relevant information held in the regional HER at the Dyfed Archaeological Trust, within a 1km buffer zone around

- the proposed development area.
2. Collation and assessment of the impact on all Designated archaeological sites (Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks & Gardens, landscapes, Conservation Areas) within 3km buffer zone around the proposed development area.
 3. Assessment of all available excavation report and archives including unpublished and unprocessed material affecting the site and its setting.
 4. Assessment of all extant aerial photographic (AP) evidence. This will include visits to Central Register of Air Photography for Wales, in Cardiff.
 5. Assessment of archive records held at the County Archives, and as appropriate, site files held by RCAHMW
 6. Records held by the developer e.g. bore logs, geological/geomorphological information, aerial photographs, maps, plans.
 7. Map regression analysis using all relevant cartographic sources e.g. All editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series, Tithe and early estate maps (as available).
 8. Place name evidence.
 9. Internet sourced satellite imagery and Lidar imagery as available.
 10. Assessment of the records held at the Portable Antiquities Scheme.
 11. Historic documents (e.g. Charters, registers, estate papers).
- b) The significance of any remains in their context both regionally and nationally and in light of the findings of the desk-based study.
- c) The history of the site, based on the areas of research outlined above.
- d) The potential impact of any proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance (this will constitute a brief assessment, rather than a formal assessment such as that detailed in the Design Manual of Roads and Bridges).
- e) The potential for further archaeological remains to be present, which have not been identified in pre-existing archaeological records.
- f) The potential for further work, with recommendations if requested and where appropriate for a suitable investigative and/or mitigation methodology.

Site Visit

- 4.2. The site visit will be a visual walked search of the accessible development area. The ground surface will be visually inspected for all earthworks, structures and finds. The location of any environmental archaeological deposits, or areas which may have a potential for such deposits, will also be taken into account along with the visible archaeology.
- 4.3. All located sites or finds will be accurately fixed by means of GPS. Each individual find or site location will have an accurate NGR reference attached. Where a close cluster of related features is identified a single NGR for the centre of the cluster will be used, and each constituent feature separately described in the text.

- 4.4. The character, function, condition, vulnerability, potential dating and relationship to other features of each identified site or find will be described fully. The importance of the site or find will be assessed in terms of local, regional or national significance.
- 4.5. Written, drawn and photographic records of an appropriate level of detail will be maintained throughout the course of the project. Digital photographs, including scales, will be taken using cameras with resolutions of 10 mega pixels or above.
- 4.6. The site visit will also assess the visual impact of the proposed development on the setting of known sites of archaeological importance. Photographs will be taken from the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact and Designated sites within the study area will also be visited with photographs taken towards the proposed development to help illustrate and assess this visual impact on these sites.
- 4.7. The wider landscape will be visited and views of the proposals considered, in particular, long distance view from the surrounding Registered Historic Landscapes.

Report and the Deposition of the Site Archive

- 4.8. A report will be produced which synthesises the results of the desk-based assessment and site visit and thereby assesses the total archaeological resource within the development area.
- 4.9. The results will be presented in a report and will be detailed and laid out in such a way that data and supporting text are readily cross-referenced. The report will adhere to the Welsh Archaeological Trust's joint Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (2022). The historical development of the site will be presented in phased maps and plans comprising clearly, the outline of the site.
- 4.10. Within the report an attempt will be made to indicate areas of greater or lesser archaeological significance and the sites will be ranked in level of overall archaeological importance (locally, regionally and nationally).
- 4.11. All relevant aerial photographs, re-plots and historic maps will be included and be fully referenced.
- 4.12. The report will specifically include the following:
 - a copy of the design brief (if applicable)
 - a location plan
 - all identified sites plotted on an appropriately scaled plan of the proposal site
 - a gazetteer of all located sites
- 4.13. Copies of the report will be sent to the client and to DAT for inclusion in the HER. Digital copies will be provided in pdf format.

The Site Archive

- 4.14. A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) agreed structure and be deposited with the National Monuments Records, held and maintained by the RCAHMW, Aberystwyth, on completion of the report. It will also conform to the guidelines set out in 'The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017' (National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales 2017). The digital archive will be deposited with the NMR.
- 4.15. Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality will need to be maintained, the report and the archive will be deposited not later than six months after completion of the work.

5. Resources & Timetable

Standards

- 5.1. The desk-based assessment will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice. All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the ClfA.

Staff

- 5.2. The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff. Overall management of the project will be undertaken by Charley James-Martin – project manager, AW (MCIfA).

Timetable of archaeological works

- 5.3. The work will be undertaken at the convenience of the client and is likely to commence imminently.

Insurance

- 5.4. AW is fully insured for this type of work and holds Insurance with Aviva Insurance Ltd and Hiscox Insurance Company Limited through Torgate Insurance. Full details of these and other relevant policies can be supplied on request.

Arbitration

- 5.5. Disputes or differences arising in relation to this work shall be referred for a decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' Arbitration Scheme for the Institute for Archaeologists applying at the date of the agreement.

Health and safety

- 5.6. All members of staff will adhere to the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work Act, 1974, and the Health and Safety Policy Statement of AW.

6. References

Cadw, 2017, Setting of Historic Assets in Wales

Cadw & CCW. 2007. *Guide to Good Practice on Using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process (Revised 2nd Edition)*.

Cadw, CCW & ICOMOS. 1998. *Register of Landscapes of Outstanding Historic Interest*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2020. *Standards and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*.

National Panel for Archaeological Archives in Wales, 2017. *The National Standard and Guidance to Best Practice for Collecting and Depositing Archaeological Archives in Wales*

Welsh Archaeological Trusts, 2022. *Guidance for the Submission of Data to the Welsh Historic Environment Records (HERs)*.

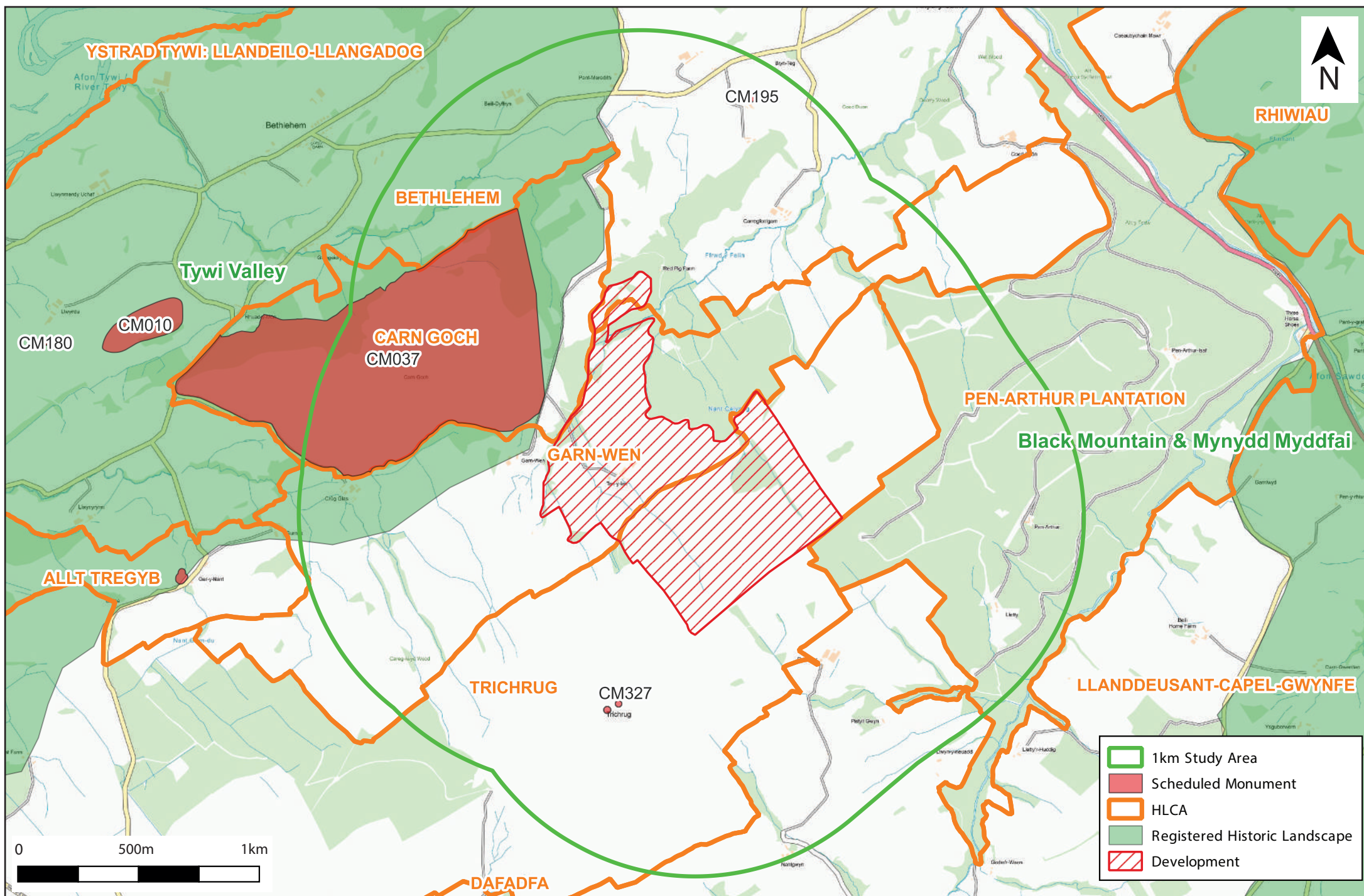


Figure 1. Location of development showing the Registered Historic Landscapes, Historic Landscape Characterisation Areas and the Scheduled Monuments

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Archaeology Wales Limited

Main Office, Unit D11.6 Treforest Industrial Estate

Pontypridd - CF37 5UR

Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440371

Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk

Web: arch-wales.co.uk

