Archaeology Wales

# Land Adjacent to Corran Resort and Spa, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire

Archaeological Appraisal



By Iestyn Jones

Report No: 1351

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Archaeology Wales

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Archaeological Appraisal

Prepared For: Sarnau Design on behalf of Corran Resort and Spa

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June 2015

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### **Summary**

Archaeology Wales carried out an archaeological appraisal on land adjacent to Corran Resort and Spa, Laugharne. The site is located in a Historic Landscape characterised by reclaimed salt marshes (Taf and Tywi Estuary Historic Landscape HLW (D) 9: specifically the Laugharne and Pendine Marsh Character Area).

A map regression study suggests that the area remains little changed since the early nineteenth-century and considerable areas of ridge, drain and furrow earthworks are preserved in most areas. Because of the low-lying nature of the landscape, the development may have a visual impact on the Historic Landscape due to the flat, open and relative treeless nature of the terrain. This will be determined by a separate visual impact study (ASIDOHL 2).

The Grade II listed building at Corran (Hurst House) is largely inward facing and enclosed by a large stone wall. It is unlikely if the listed Conservatory at Broadway will be visually impacted due to the tree cover, but this will also form part of the ASIDOHL 2 study.

Lowering ground levels will have a physical impact on some preserved areas of postmedieval ridge and furrow.

## 1. Introduction

In June 2015 Archaeology Wales carried out an archaeological appraisal on behalf of Corran Resort and Spa, Laugharne, ahead of a proposed development involving the building of lodges, restaurant and swimming pool (AW Project Number: 2349: Planning Authority: Carmarthenshire County Council; Planning Reference: W/31936; fig. 2). The site of the proposed development lies 1.9km south of Laugharne, Carmarthenshire (NGR: SN 296 086; 4m OD; fig. 1)

This appraisal included an examination of relevant documentary, cartographic and aerial photographic sources, a site visit and an evaluation of the Historic Environment Record (HER). The work was carried out by Dr Iestyn Jones in June 2015.

### 2. Site Description

#### Location, Topography, Geology

The site lies on flat reclaimed saltmarsh located at 4m AOD on land on the western side of the Towy and Taf Estuary and 1.9km south-southwest of Laugharne, Carmarthenshire. The land consists of regularly shaped pasture fields with some unimproved land divided by drainage ditches with little or no woodland. Pendine sand dunes and burrows are located 0.6km to the south of the site's southern boundary. The bedrock geology consists of Devonian and Silurian sedimentary Sandstone and Conglomerate underlying superficial tidal flat deposits characterized by sand, silt and clayey soils with high ground water (BGS 2015; Soilscapes 2015).

## 3. Historical Background

Laugharne was named after Coygan Iron Age promontory enclosure (N107373), now Coygan Quarry, which would once have dominated this flat area of marshland to the south-west of Laugharne. Archaeological excavation has discovered evidence for Mesolithic and Neolithic activity, although much of the evidence from the site relates to occupation during the fourth century AD. Imported sixth-century material suggests that it continued to be a high status site beyond the Roman period (Campbell 1988).

The earliest historical references, in the later thirteenth-century, suggest that the marsh below Coygan was referred to as 'Menecors' and owned by Sir Guy de Brian who granted rights to the Burgesses of Talacharn (Laugharne) (DAT 2015). In Sir Guy de Brian's Inquisition Post Mortem, dated 1307, it is noted as one thousand acres of pasture (NLW 10118E Vol 1). Following Guy's death it is likely that most of the marsh was used as seasonal sheep pasture by Sir John Perrott, Lord of Laugharne, who may have allowed the Burgesses of Laugharne to operate a strip field cultivation system in a part of the marsh called 'The Lees' (DAT 2015). Hurst House, East House and Brook House dwellings are noted in 1595 and the marsh began to be been drained, whilst a sea wall was constructed by Sir Sackville Crow in the middle of the seventeenth-century. The drainage of the marsh and improving of farmland during the eighteenth and early nineteenth-century allowed the building of further farms and the further development of existing structures, such as Hurst House. A quay was constructed by George Watkins Broadway near the sea wall on the eastern edge of the marsh in the first decade of the nineteenth-century and a tramway was built between it and Coygan limestone quarry (DAT 2015).

## 4. Desk-based assessment results

### 4.1 HER Data (fig. 3, 4, 5)

Following consultation with the planning archaeologist for DAT, a search of the HER data was carried out within a 1km radius of the site boundary (Figs 4 & 5; Appendix 1). The site lies within the larger Taf and Tywi Estuary Historic Landscape: HLW (D) 9 and specifically within the Laugharne and Pendine Marsh Historic Landscape Character area. Much of this area is characterized by reclaimed sea marsh formerly exploited as seasonal sheep pasture. Many of the flat pasture fields retain evidence of eighteenth and nineteenth century ridge, drain and furrow cultivation, and the dispersed Georgian courtyard farmsteads are reached on straight roadways with deep drainage gullies located alongside (DAT 2015).

The Corran Resort building, formerly known as Hurst House, is a Grade II listed postmedieval restored dwelling (LB 9676) and farm complex (LB 9677) (Fig. 3). The current three-storey house was built by G.P. Watkins, of Broadway, in 1797, although (as mentioned above) dairies associated with Hurst House are noted in a survey of 1595. In 1828 a large square farmyard with white washed wall and voussoir arch was added to the dwelling complex, with slate roofed ranges to the south and west. These buildings have been converted to form a Resort and Spa complex but retain much of their early nineteenth century Model Farm character (BLB). Other listed buildings within a 1km to the site boundary include a timber framed Grade II Listed Conservatory (LB 9682) (Fig. 3), constructed c. 1900 at Broadway Mansion. This is located 0.9km to the north-west of the proposed site's western boundary.

The only non-designated heritage asset listed within the proposed site boundary is a pond adjacent to Malthouse Farm (PRN 10499) (Fig. 4 and 5). HER sites located within the 1km search area mainly cluster to the west and northeast of the development boundary.

To the west the closest HER site (PRN 6294) lies 0.2km to the west of the western site boundary. Whilst the HER report indicates that this is named The Lees, referring to the strip field system of the burgesses of Laugharne, the tithe map for field numbers appears to label them north, south and west 'veins'. The Lees appear north and east of Railsgate Pill (see figs. 7 and 8).

Two records (PRN 39279 and 39282) located 0.5km to the west of the western site boundary refer to Causeway Farm rebuilt in 1819 by the Broadway Estate and its associated environments. The Coygan site is represented by a cluster of PRNs (Fig. 4: 3851; 5020; 11362; 12799; 3426; 3853; 3854; 3855; 3857; 74590; 7451; 3850; 15007). The number of records associated with this site, located 0.7km to the west of the site boundary, testifies to the significance of this site. The former cave and quarried Iron Age, Roman and early medieval enclosure, has also produced Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age and post-medieval occupation and activity in the area of the raised promontory. PRN 103939, located south of Coygan, relates to a limekiln depicted on an historic OS map whilst PRN 9689, to the southwest of Coygan, refers to Honey Corse, a farmstead with possible medieval documentary associations. Approximately 0.7km to the northwest, lies the site of Broadway (PRN 22346), a seventeenth-century mansion, ruined by 1810 and rebuilt, further west, in the middle decades of the nineteenth-century.

To the immediate north of the proposed site's north-eastern boundary a number of records relate to the Salthouse (PRN 29940), a ruined post-medieval domestic building, together with a map reference to Salt house pump (PRN 29945) and Salthouse Sea Defence, a post-medieval bank and ditch (PRN 29946; 22941). Further sea defence earthworks are located 0.19km west (Railgate Pill Sea Wall: PRN 39291) and Thomas Broadwood's Sea Wall (PRN 29296), 0.5km further west. A further unnamed earthwork at PRN 29944 may have formed a sea wall.

Adjacent to Salthouse Sea wall are the remains of Coygan Tramway (PRN 22943; 22947; 22948; 22949) constructed between 1800 and 1810 for transporting stone from the quarry to the quay, and the associated Tramway Cottage (PRN 22942). Salthouse Farm (PRN 39284) and South Hill (destroyed) cottages (PRNs 39285; 39286) lie 0.3km further north of the site's proposed north-eastern boundary.

Features north of the woodland along the southern edge of St John's Hill include PRNs 30891, a Royal Observer Corps WWII post, a post-medieval field system (PRN 39281) and pond (PRN 39299) (Fig. 4). The most significant of a number of sites listed along side the road between Laugharne and Broadway include the remains of Roche Castle, (PRN 5070) a moated medieval Castle.

Laugharne Burrows (PRN 3430; 3845; 3846; 3847) is located 0.9km to the south of the proposed site boundary. This site includes shell middens where Neolithic flints have been recovered together with a collection of Roman finds from shell mounds over a wide area (1.2km) of the Burrows. Two possible track-ways, one located 0.65km to the south (PRN 29939) and the other (PRN 29333) located 0.9km to the south-west, appear to be nineteenth century features (Fig. 5).

### 4.2 Map Regression

<u>1831 detail of OS First edition map, Carmarthenshire (sheet 41) 1: 63360</u> (Fig.6) The first series edition OS map shows the tramway, described as a 'rail road' connecting Coygan Lime Rock and the estuary quay. Hurst House and Malt House are also clearly shown north of the east to west Main Delve (drainage ditch). The tramway is labelled

#### 1846 Laugharne Township tithe map (4 sections)

Key: Tithe map section 1 (Fig. 7): 933- Causeway Farm, 'Corsak Meadow' (meadow) 932? – Malthouse, 'Corsak Mead' (meadow) 905 - Slang on the Lees' (pasture) 907- Malthouse, 'Great Corsak' (arable) 942a – Tramway

Tithe Map section 2 (Fig. 8):

922- Malthouse, 'Middle Seven Acres' (pasture)

- 925- Malthouse, 'Lower Seven Acres' (pasture)
- 926- Malthouse, 'Road and Waste' (pasture)
- 927- Malthouse, 'A plot' (pasture)
- 910- Malthouse, 'Gennings Corsak' (arable)
- 919? Hurst House Farm, 'Park Seven Nobles' (pasture)
- 925- Malthouse, 'Lower Seven Acres' (pasture)
- 931- Malthouse, 'Great Corsak' (arable)
- 908- Malthouse, 'Great Corsak' (arable)

*Tithe Map section 3 (Fig. 9)*:

- 955 'Causeway Field' (pasture)
- 956- Hurst House Farm, 'Middle Causeway' (pasture)
- 957- Hurst House Farm, 'North Causeway' (meadow)
- 933- Causeway Farm, 'Corsak Meadow' (meadow)
- 938- Causeway Farm, 'Home Meadow' (meadow)
- 955- Causeway Field' (pasture)
- 930- Malthouse, 'Homestead'
- 931- Malthouse, "great Corsak' (arable)
- 259- House and Garden?

- *Tithe Map section 4 (Fig. 10):* 964- 'The Green' (pasture) 921- Malthouse, 'Upper Seven Acres' (meadow) 922- Malthouse, 'Middle Seven Acres' (pasture) 929- Malthouse, 'Park y Pont' (pasture)
- 962- Hurst House Farm, 'Rickyard'
- 955- 'Causeway Field' (pasture)
- 922- Malthouse, 'Middle Seven Acres' (pasture)
- 963- 'Road'
- 259- Hurst House, House and Garden
- 967- Hurst House 'South long land'

The Laugharne Township tithe map of 1846 shows features, buildings, fields and much of landscape in a form that could be recognized today. Much of the land within the site boundary comprises mainly meadows, pastureland and some arable fields farmed by Causeway Farm to the west of the site, together with Malthouse and Hurst House Farm towards the centre of the southern section of the site. The tramway (942a) is in place and labeled as such to the east of Causeway Farm (Section 1). It is notable that Lees (township strip fields) are visible to the north of Railsgate Pill, the watercourse that forms the northern site boundary, and the woodland at the edge of St John's Hill beyond. These are a rare example of an open strip field land use pattern still extant in the middle of the nineteenth-century.

The numbers may have been confused at Hurst House where 967, a yard, is listed as South Long Land (pasture), whilst the pasture to the south of the house is listed as Rickyard.

#### <u>1888-1913 OS map Carmarthenshire 1:10, 560</u> (Fig. 11)

This map shows the courtyard layout of Hurst House, north of the Main Pill (formerly Main Delve) and linked to Malthouse Farm to the north by a footpath. The footpath appears to head north from Malthouse Farm and crosses the Tramway and by footbridge across the meandering Railsgate Pill towards the rocky ridge and woodland of Broadway.

#### <u>1937-1961 OS Map Carmarthenshire 1:10, 560</u> (Fig. 12)

This map shows little difference in the landscape but Malthouse Farm has added a range of buildings on the western side and the tramway is not labelled as such by this period.

#### 4.3. Aerial Photographs

# 1993 (detail of) RAF image (Reference: 39 RAF 6152) 04/05/1993. Black and white (Fig. 13)

This aerial photograph, taken in 1993, highlights the meandering drainage channels, shown as narrow lighter lines, together with the tramway earthwork, Salt House sea defence earthwork and Hurst House prior to recent developments. Some of the ridge, drain and furrow plough patterns are also visible within the fields.

#### 2009 Google Earth image (Colour) (Fig. 14)

The oblique angle of the light within this colour image highlights the ridge and furrow plough pattern within the fields around and within the proposed site boundary. In the south-western and mid-western section of the area the predominant pattern of ploughing appears to be aligned north to south, whereas the north-eastern, central and mid-eastern areas have east to west aligned plough ridges. The most notable field with differing ridge alignment appears in the south-eastern corner of the site (Area A) where three differing alignments are present, separated by channels.

### 5. Site Visit (Figs. 16-25: key to images fig. 14)

A site visit was carried out on the 11<sup>th</sup> of June 2015 in dry and bright conditions. Whilst most of the area was walked over, a number of fields contained maturing high silage/meadow crops that obscured the ground surface. It is clear, as the 2009 satellite image displays (Fig. 15) that large areas of ridge, drain and furrow earthworks survive in these fields. The site visit focused on the areas that are most likely to be impacted by the development (Fig. 15: Areas A-H), where it is proposed that ground levels are reduced to provide winter wetlands and the proposed construction of lodges and walkways.

In **Area** A to the immediate east of the Corran Resort (Hurst House), it is proposed that 88 lodges and walkways are built within a flooded pond area. Presently this area is used for sheep pasture and contains clear earth works that resemble ridge and furrow with the width of ridges measuring approximately 4.5m and varying in height between 0.3 and 0.6m high (Fig. 16: A1). The alignment of ridges is mainly east to west although the fenced off south west corner has north to south aligned ridge and furrow. A small area in the centre of the southern area of the fields also has ridges aligned north-east to south-west. The furrows between the ridges occasionally widen and lead directly into edge of field drainage gullies suggesting that in the past raised ground water levels would have resulted in furrow flooding. This can be seen on the northern, southern and eastern edge of the area. A small pond is present in the southern part of the field.

In **Area B** (Fig. 18), located to the north of Area A, it is proposed that ground level is reduced by 0.6m to provide a flooded Wetland habitat. This area has surviving east to west aligned ridge and furrow with channels running through the fields and a north to south aligned hedgerow separating two fields. On the day of the site visit the field was not fully grazed, as within Area A, and the ridge and furrow was present but less visible.

In Area C (Figs. 19, 20), to the north-west of Area B, it is proposed to have another smaller wetland habitat. This site is currently an open area to the north of Malthouse Farm and has clear ridge and furrow aligned in differing directions. A curving meandering water channel runs through the area with ridge and furrow aligned east to west to the south of the channel, north-east to south west aligned ridge and furrow to the east of the channel and north to south ridges to the west. The width of the ridges varies between 4 and 5 m. The former raised wide tramway earthwork runs east to west along the northern boundary of Area C. It is approximately 3.5m wide and raised

approximately 0.4m above the surrounding land. The proposed plan shows this will not be directly affected by the development.

It is proposed that **Area D** (Fig. 21), to the north of the tramway has a smaller wetland habitat. It is likely that only a small section of north-east to south-west aligned ridge and furrow will be affected by this proposed development.

In Area E (Figs. 22, 23), to the west of Malt House Farm, it is proposed that 44 lodges and walkways are constructed in a area that has surviving north to south aligned ridge and furrow. During the site visit it was not possible to see the ridge and furrow as the meadow grass height within these two fields obscured the entire ground surface.

**Area F** (Fig. 24) consists of a field on the western side of the roadway connecting the Corran Resort and Malt House Farm. It is proposed that 22 lodges and walkways are to be constructed in this field which has surviving north to south aligned ridge and furrow which is visible within the field. The site is currently surrounded by an electric fence and has posts with raised power lines running along its eastern boundary. An overgrown pond feature is present at the northern limit of the field near Malt House Farm.

**Area G** (Fig. 25), on the south-western boundary of the site has surviving north to south aligned ridge and furrow that was possible to see because of the differential crop growth. Within this area it is proposed that 35 lodges and walkways are constructed. There are currently wide open views to the roadway and to north and west from this area.

**Area H** (Fig. 26), on the western side of the Corran Resort, is a small field (200m by 110m) to the north of the road where it is proposed that 11 lodges and walkways are constructed. There is no clear evidence of ridge and furrow in this field although the height of the vegetation obscured the ground surface. The unsurfaced trackway linking the western side of Corran Resort from the roadway and shown on the 2009 Google Earth image is now a gravel surfaced road.

## 6. Discussion and Conclusions

The proposed site lies at the heart of the Taf and Tywi Estuary Historic Landscape (HLW (D) 9), specifically the Laugharne and Pendine Marsh Character Area, and is characterised as flat, saltmarsh meadows, reclaimed between the late seventeenth and nineteenth-centuries. This area would have been within the visible hinterland of Coygan Enclosure and cave during the various periods of occupation and it is possible that it would have been exploited as a seasonal marshland hunting and pasture habitat prior to its draining in the post-medieval period.

It is likely that the proposed development will have a visual impact on the Historic Landscape due to the flat, open and relative treeless nature of the terrain. This will be determined by a separate visual impact study (ASIDOHL 2).

There is evidence of an early nineteenth century tramway linking Coygan Quarry and the Taf Estuary within the development boundary, although this does not appear to be directly impacted by the development. The Grade II listed building at Corran (Hurst House) is largely inward facing and enclosed by a large stone wall. The visual impact study (ASIDOHL 2) will determine the likelihood of any indirect visual impact. It is unlikely if the listed Conservatory at Broadway will be visually impacted due to the tree cover, but this will also form part of the ASIDOHL 2 study.

This study could not find evidence of clear strip fields (Lees) within the development area and these are, as the tithe map shows, likely to be located to the north and east of the site boundary. There is, however, clear evidence for surviving ridge, drain and furrow cultivation within the development area, as there is throughout the Historic Landscape. Where the land is to be reduced in Areas A to G, this is likely to remove several tracts of surviving ridges. It is likely that the greatest impact will be within Area A, where 88 lodges are to be built.

## 7. Bibliography

The following sources were consulted during the preparation of this appraisal:

Campbell, E. "Coygan Camp" in Early Medieval Settlements in Wales. A.D. 400-1100. Edwards, N and Lane, A. (Eds), Cardiff: University of Wales Press pp. 44-46

DAT 2015 Historic Landscapes Characterisation, Carmarthen Bay Estuary Area, Laugharne and Pendine Marsh <u>http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk</u> (accessed 01/06/15)

BGS Geology Viewer http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html (accessed 01/06/15)

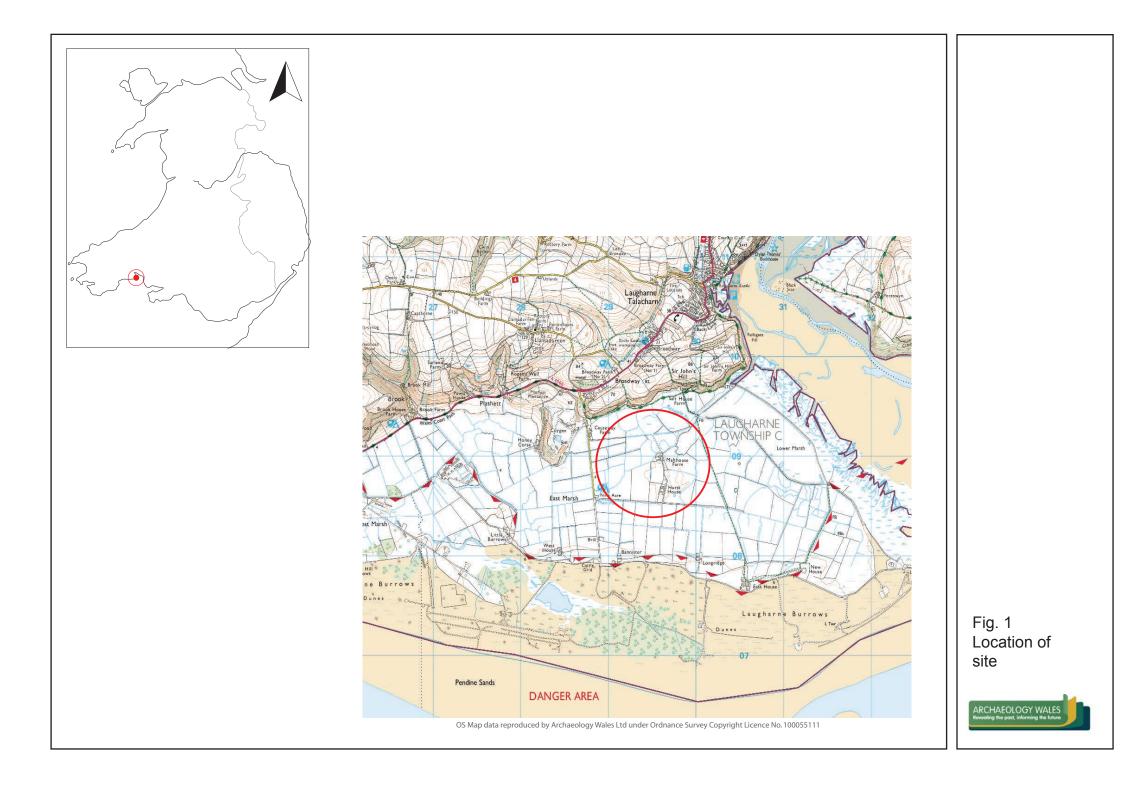
Soilscapes viewer: http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes2/ (accessed 01/06/15)

<u>Cartographic Sources</u> 1831 OS First edition map, Carmarthenshire (sheet 41) 1: 63360 1846 Laugharne Township tithe map 1888-1913 OS map (composite) Carmarthenshire 1:10, 560

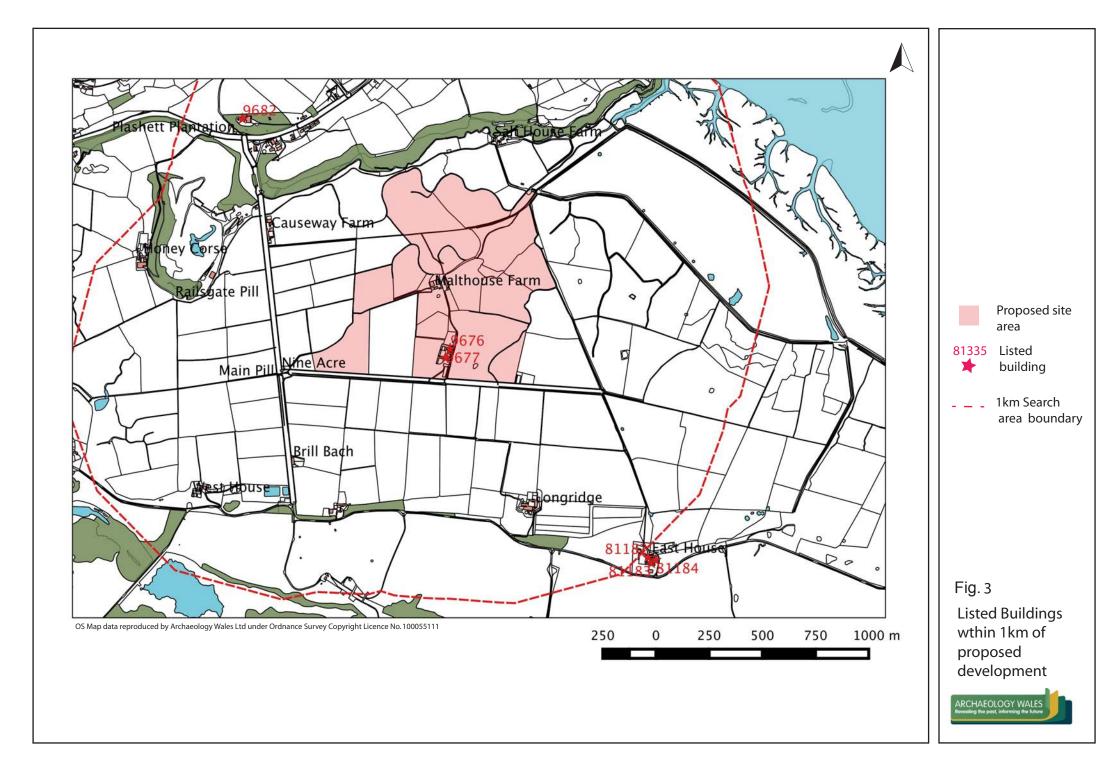
Aerial Photographs

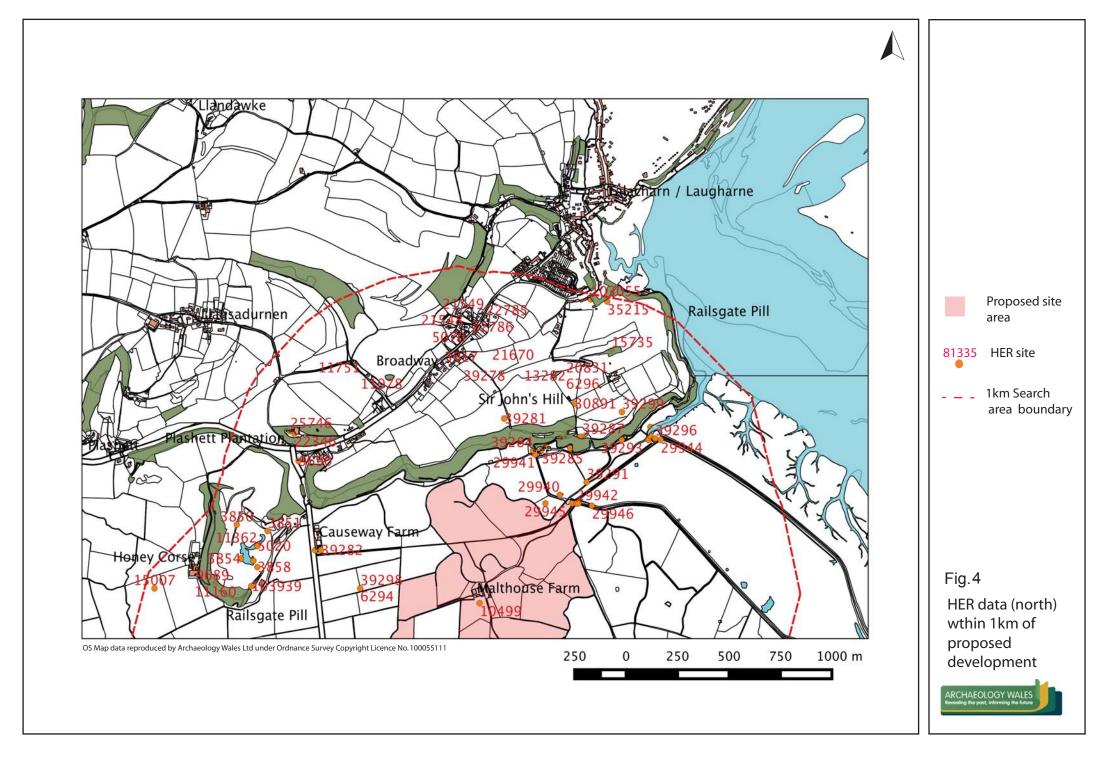
1966 RAF image (Reference: 58 RAF 7509) 18/08/1966. Black and white 1993 RAF image (Reference: 39 RAF 6152) 04/05/1993. Black and white 2009 Google Earth image. Colour

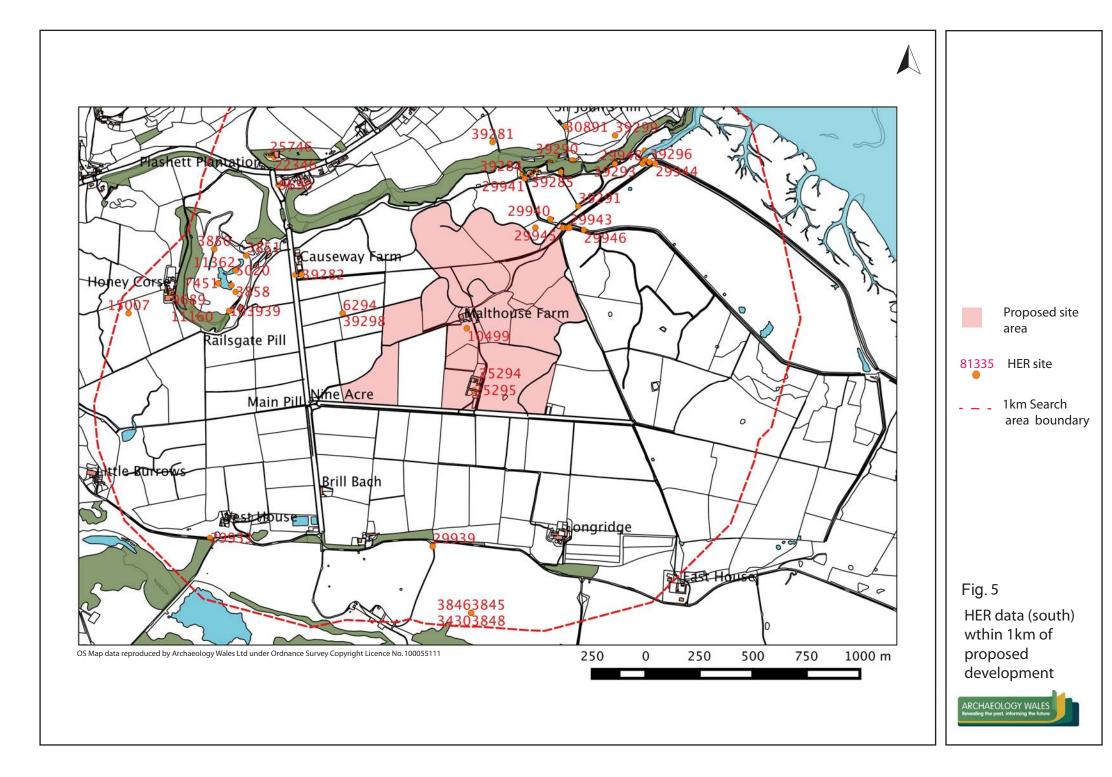
HER Data provided by DAT (appended)











Salt House Railsgab ashualt ge King Gaddle & House Lower Rail Road Cougare Fine Rock Marsh Mall House H 5 MGHurst House Main Delve Little Burrows Brill Upper Ma. Green arches Brandy-bank 5 Long ridge New Hou. AUGHARNE East House BURROW Mileante Fil 1km 0 ARCHAEOLOGY WALES

Fig. 6

1831 First Edition OS map of area

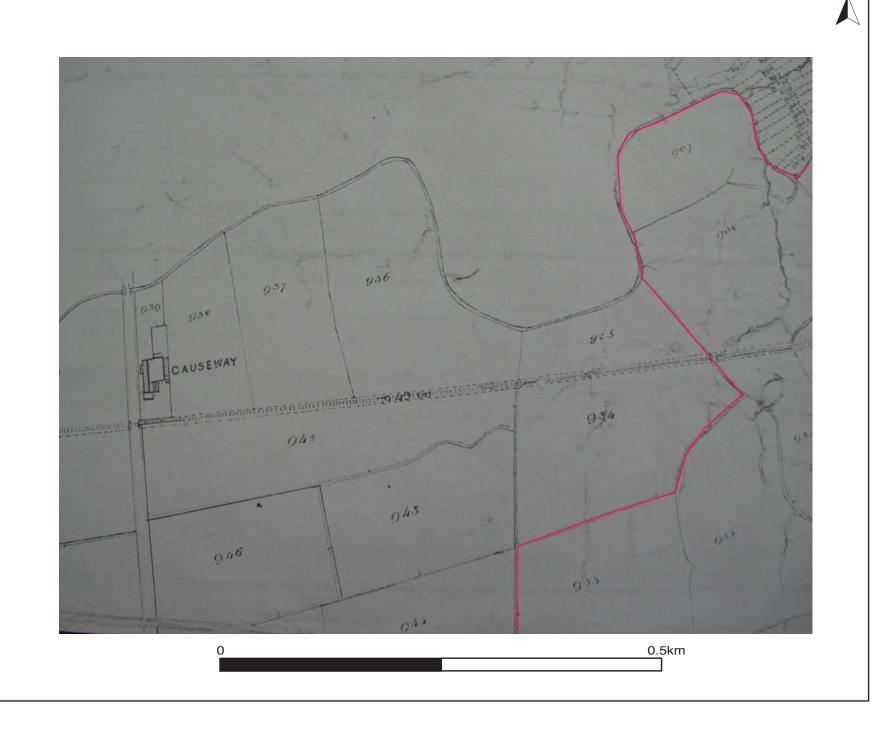


Fig. 7 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map (NW end) (1:1584)

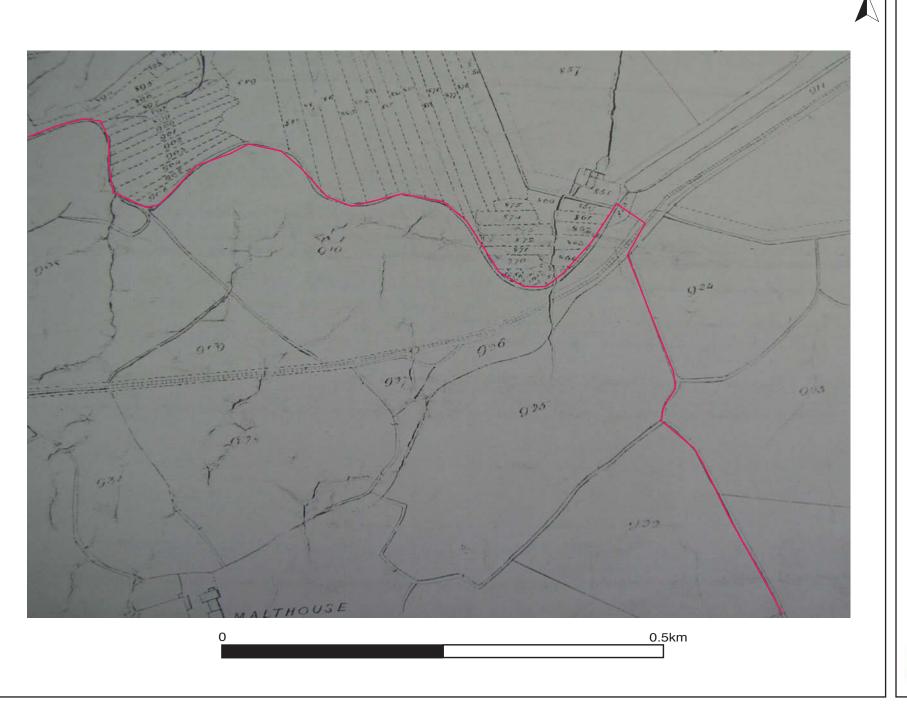


Fig. 8 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map (NE end) (1:1584)

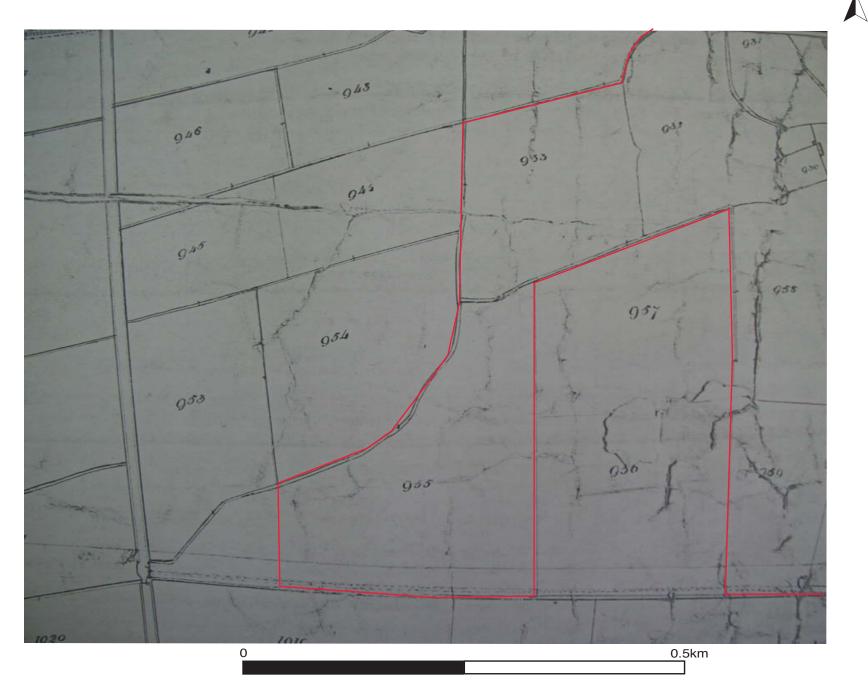


Fig. 9 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map (SW end) (1:1584)

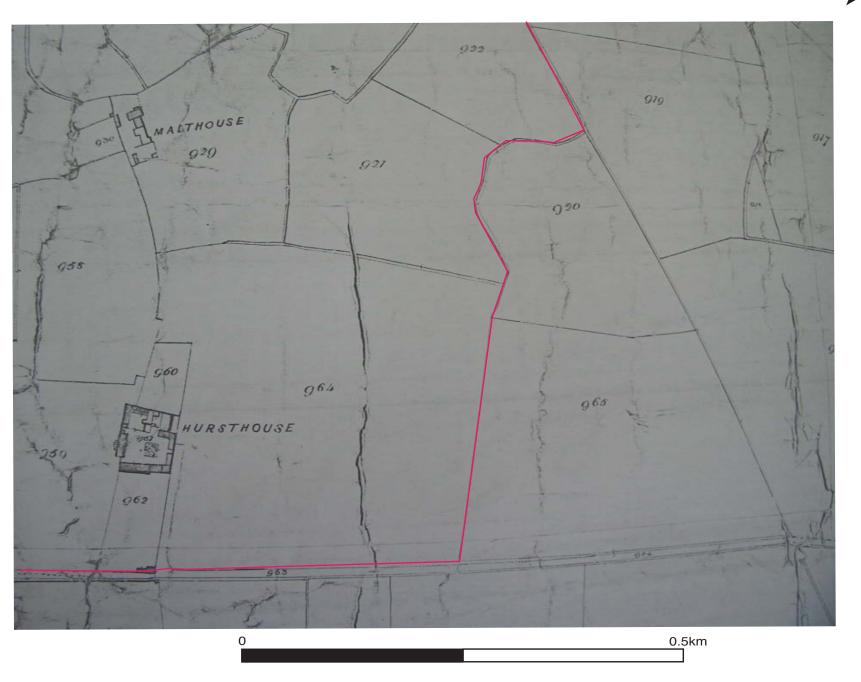


Fig. 10 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map (SE end) (1:1584)

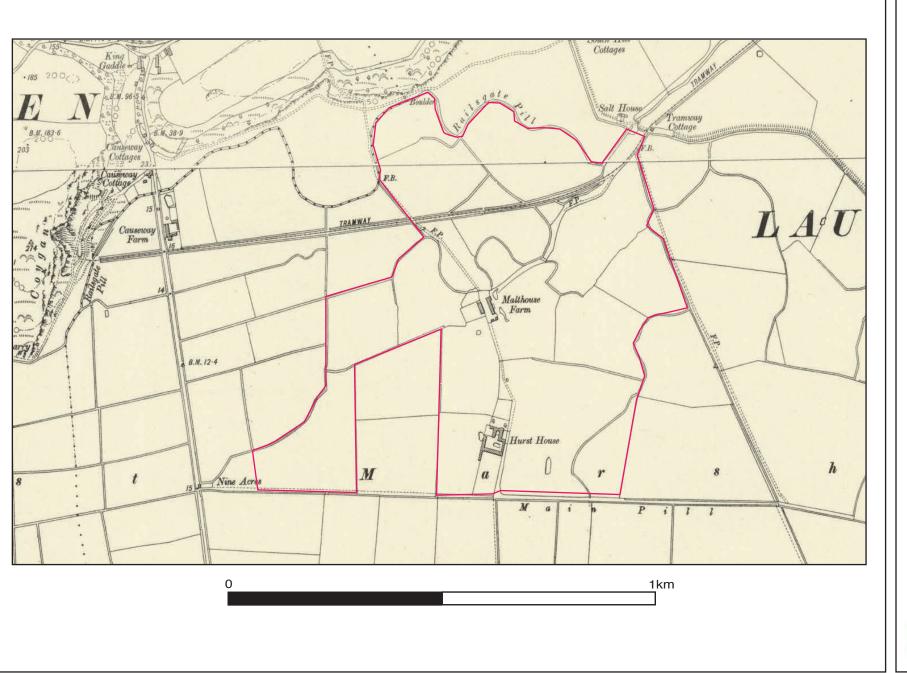
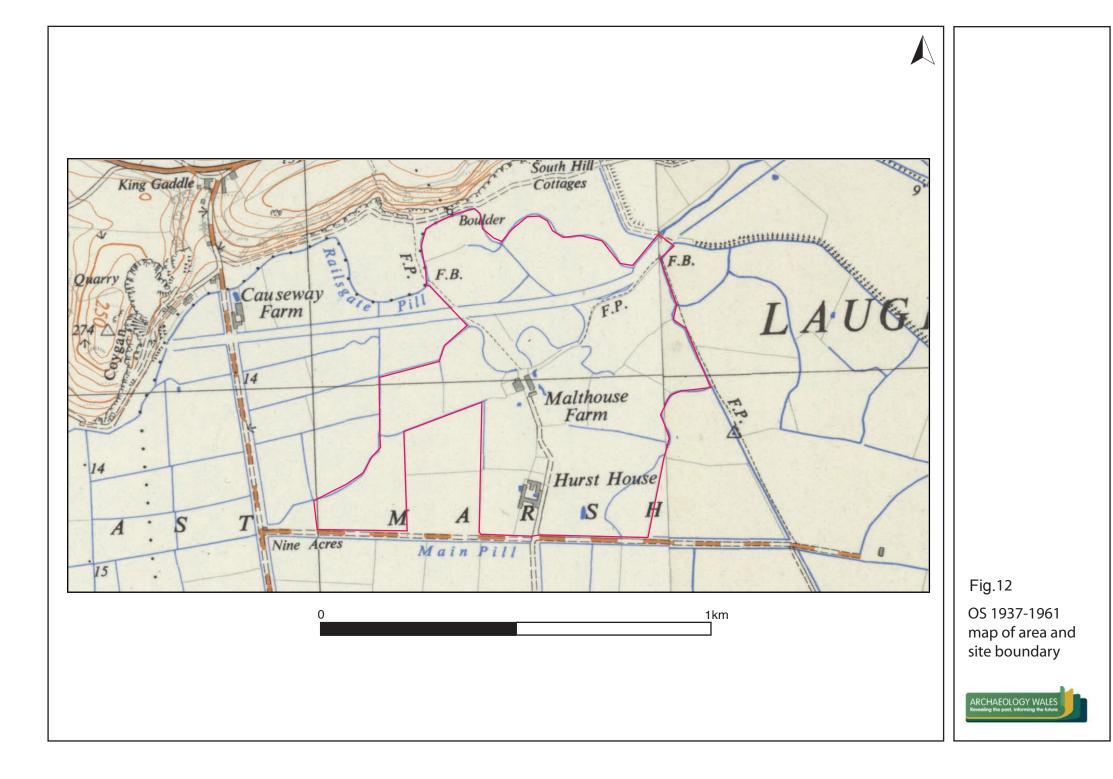


Fig. 11 1888-1913 OS 6 inch map of area with site boundary.



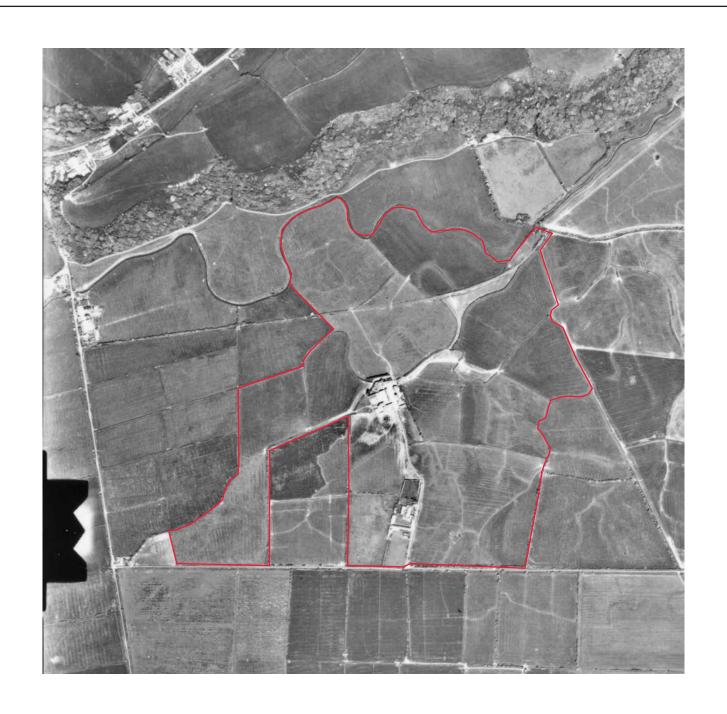


Fig.13

1993 Aerial photograph



Fig. 14 2009 Google Earth Image







A1: East to west aligned ridge and furrow in Area A (looking north-east) A2: Northern end of Hurst House boundary wall in north-western end of Area A (looking south)

Fig.16

Site Visit: Area A





Site Visit: Area B



C1: Area C field with open views towards the east (looking north-east)

C2: Area C showing Malt House Farm and trackway (looking south)

Fig. 19

Site Visit: Area C





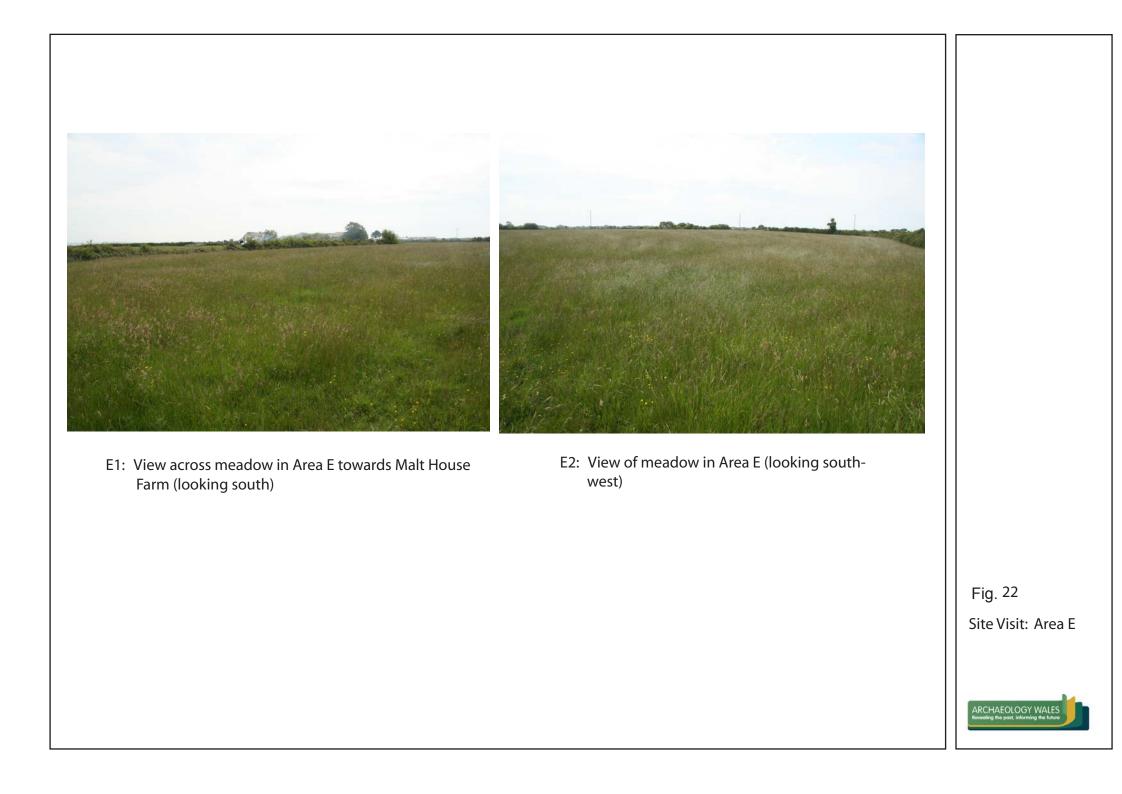






Fig. 24

Site Visit: Area F





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### **APPENDIX I:**

HER Data supplied by DAT



#### HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD INFORMATION

Prepared by Felicity Sage, Dyfed Archaeological Trust

Produced for Iestyn Jones- Corran from the Regional Historic Environment Record: Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Shire Hall, 8 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AF Tel (01558) 823131, Fax (01558) 823133 Email info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

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

http://www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk/">www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

#### HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FEATURES

Search criteria: All HER data within 1km radius of NGR SN 296 086

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

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

Source prefixes: Ph = Published, historic (pre-1900) Mh = Unpublished, historic Pm/Mm = Published/Unpublished modern (post-1899) Desc Text = Descriptive text. GP/AP = Ground photograph/Aerial photograph.

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

PRN 103055 NAME GOSPORT FARM TYPE Building PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN30121036 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

Small building identified on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. However, it does not appear on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. Site now lies in woodland, present condition unknown. M Bell 07/2012

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map 1889 Ordnance Survey 1st edition Carmarthenshire

PRN 103939NAMETYPE LimekilnPERIOD Post-MedievalNGRSN28470901COMMUNITY Laugharne TownshipCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUS NonerecordedEVIDENCEDocumentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

Limekiln and associated wall recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, marked as \'old\' on the 2nd edition. Not shown on mastermap.

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES

PRN 10499 NAME MALTHOUSE FARM
TYPE Pond PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN29580893 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Ditched (?) round mound with overall diameter c.22m. Observed from OS AP 1965 RCAHM see DRF There is no trace of the 'round mound' seen on AP's by the RCAHM above and also visible on RAF + Meridian AP's. The feature is in fact a pond c.20m diameter (by eye) in a field of pasture showing traces of drainage ridge + burrow. RAF AP 1946 10G - UK - 1629 3073-4 Meriadian airmap AP 1955 220-200, 37599-600 JI 1985 Could it be spoil from pond. Pasture field not ploughed, grazing.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200,37599-600 Mm AP Oblique OS 1965 65-123 No.139 Pm Map OS 1975 SN20NE Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629,3073-4 Mm Desc Text RCAHM DRF Mm List RCAHM 7d,CM OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10550 NAME TALACHARN; LAUGHARNE
TYPE Town PERIOD Medieval, Post-Medieval
NGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Urban Landscape

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Laugharne was granted licence to wall the town but there is no record of any such work taking place.

**SOURCES** Pm Mention 1914-15 TCASFC Vol.10, p.25 Pm Mention 1916-17 TCASFC Vol.11, p.55-57, 59 Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt.XXXV, p.47, 48, 49 Mm File 1988 Erection of dwellings DRF, filed PRN 5055 Ph Mention Bloome, R 1673 Britannia p.270 Mm List DAT 1983 CR 2156,2163,2169-70 Pm Desc Text Delaney & Soulsby 1975 Hist.Towns,Carm No.5.1.2,3:5.2.2,7,8 Mm Letter Dyde, AR 1984 Request for information on town and castle DRF Ph Mention Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.248 Mm File Many 1988 P.A. Single storey dwelling, adjacent to Hall Victoria Street, Laugharne DRF Mm File Many 1989 P.A. Conversion of outbuildings into bungalow,2 Water Street, Laugharne DRF Mm File Many 1989 P.A. Dwelling, land at rear of Cross Inn, Laugharne DRF Mm File Many 1990 Application to build store room at Avoca House DRF Pm Desc Text Murphy, K 1987 Notes on ? of Laugharne Carm. Antig. p. 63-4 Mm Letter Stenger, CM 1984 Information on Laugharne town DRF Pm Desc Text Ward, FD 1936 TCASFC Vol.26.p.51-5 Pm Desc Text Ward.FD 1936 TCASFC Vol.26, p.51-55 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 11078 NAME ROCHESLAND
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Neolithic ?
NGR SN2910 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

A stone axe found sometime during the 19th century, but lost by 1922. NAP 2004.

#### DESCRIPTION

On Rochesland a stone axe was ploughed up by the owner of West Marsh. It passed into the possession of Mr Richard of Broadway. Where is it now? Note in TCASFC vol.16 1922-23, p.2

**SOURCES** Pm Mention 1922-3 TCASFC Vol.16,p.2 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF 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 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 11160 NAME COYGAN
TYPE Unknown PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN2829609022 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Structure

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13,p.8 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-24,25,26,27,28 Mm List DAT 1985 DRF Pm Map OS 1906 1,2500 Carm LII.1,shows boulder-strewn wooded area OTHER SOURCES Documents DAT 2010 11160.pdf

PRN 11362NAME COYGAN CAMPTYPEFindspotPERIODNGRSN285092COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCEEvidenceFinds

**SUMMARY** 

DESCRIPTION

#### **SOURCES** Pm Mention 1923-4 TCASFC Vol.17,p.XIII **OTHER SOURCES**

#### PRN 11751 NAME BROADWAY TYPE Mansion PERIOD Medieval ?, Post-Medieval NGR SN290100 COMMUNITY Llanddowror CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

"The remains of Broadway House an ancient mansion formerly the residence of John Powell Esq. Chief Justice of the common pleas and keeper of the Great Seal in the reign of James II; he was one of the seven bishops that were committed to the Tower by order of the Monarch in 1688." S Lewis 1833. Topog.Dict.Wales Sir Thomas Powell of Broadway was MP for the County of Carmarthen in 1710. JE Lloyd 1935. Hist. of Carmarthenshire.

**SOURCES** Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire ed.JE Lloyd,Vol.II,p.465 Mm List DAT 1984 CR Mansion 22346 Mm List DAT 1984 SRF Ph Mention Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Llansadwrnen **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 12645 NAME LLANSTEPHAN TO LAUGHARNE
TYPE Ferry Crossing PERIOD Medieval , Post-Medieval
NGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Llansteffan
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

From Ferry House on the Laugharne side to slack scar on the Llanstephan side. OS 6" 1907 Carm XLV.SW

#### **SOURCES** Ph Mention Curtis, M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.242

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21310,21311, Ferry House, one at either end of ferry crossing

Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW

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

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 12799 NAME COYGAN CAMP
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Prehistoric
NGR SN285092 COMMUNITY Llanddowror
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

A flint scraper found at Coygan Camp. This record may a duplicate for a scraper found at the camp by an inspector from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments in 1915 and deposited in Carmarthen Museum. NAP 2004.

#### DESCRIPTION

"A low rampart encircles the top of Coygan rock + on it I have picked up a flint scraper" TC Cantrill 1909 Arch Camb, p.470 This is quoted by the RCAHM as is a reference to a second flint scraper found by the RCAHM whilst visiting in 1915 - see PRN 5020. RCAHM Carm. Inventory p.186, No556

**SOURCES** Pm Mention 1921-2 TCASFC Vol.15,p.11 Mm List DAT 1983 CR 5020 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 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.556,p.186 **OTHER SOURCES**  PRN 13282 NAME LAUGHARNE
TYPE Town Defences PERIOD Medieval
NGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE None

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Map DAT 198 Dyfed Historic Towns Mm List DAT 1988 CR Town,10550 **OTHER SOURCES** 

# PRN 15007NAME COYGEN;COYGANTYPEQuarryPERIODNGRSN2809COMMUNITYLaugharneTownshipCONDITIONIntactSTATUSSNOPCOMPLEXCONDITIONIntactSTATUSNonerecordedEVIDENCEEarthwork

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

LII.I shows a whole complex of limekilns along east edge - probably now destroyed by quarrying.

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport,Llansadurnen Ph Schedule No.246,Coigan Quarries, No.252,Kiln Park Mm List DAT 1984 CR 3426-7,3844,3850-1,3853-5,3857-8,7450-1,12799 Mm AP Oblique Musson,CR 1993 935131-59 to 935131-62 Pm Map OS 1906 1,2500 Carm LII.I Pm Map OS 1975 SN20NE Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3072-3 **OTHER SOURCES**  PRN 15735 NAME TYPE Quarry PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN30221012 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1975 SN31SW OTHER SOURCES

PRN 20603NAMETYPEFindspotPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN3010COMMUNITYLlansteffanCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCEFinds

#### SUMMARY

Copper half penny token 18thC. Obverse: Interior of iron works showing a furnace and men at work: "CAERMARTHEN IRON WORKS. HALFPENNY", with brickwork in archway. Reverse: Interior of a forge showing a tilt hammer and a man working at an anvil: "KIDWELLY WHITLAND BLACKPOOL AND CWMDWYFRON FORGES. I. MORGAN". Edge inscription: "PAYABLE IN LONDON. BRISTOL & CARMARTHEN .X.". John Morgan, as well as being an ironmaster and tin plate manufacturer, was a banker in Carmarthen trading as John Morgan & Co. Found in garden, Smiths Arms? Laugharne gift: Mr EA David (S.Ratty, 2013)

#### DESCRIPTION

Inscrip Caermarthen from Works, Kidwely, whitland, blackpool + Cwmgwyfrom Forges, round rim Payable in London, Bristol + Carmarthen, fond in garden, Smiths Arms? Laugharne gift: Mr EA David.

**SOURCES** Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.78 **OTHER SOURCES**  PRN 20744 NAME BACKS THE;NEWHOUSE;STRAND THE
TYPE Chapel PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

From 1850 the independents moved to the old Quaker Meeting house. In the intervening years the independents had built a chapel/Dwelling house near the strand "Newhouse". This ref' has caused much confusion as the backs, literally may have backed into strand, the "Newhouse" may have been built anywhere between the road, (the Butts: The Backs) + the strand. See also 20741 From TCASFC 1932 p.47 it is clear that 'The Backs' is the same site as 'Newhouse, the strand'. JI No trace of this chapel. JI 1985 Reference to registration of this meetinghouse in 1752, appointment of New Trustees in 1774 and the need for repairs to the Newhouse. TCASFC vol.32 p.47 1932 The independents then moved c.1850 to the Quaker meeting House - Cliff chapel PRN 20741. "The New House lately built on the strand in Laugharne registered as a place of public worship for dinerting Protestants" in the churchwardens presentments of 1752. TCASFC vol.II p.52 1916-17

**SOURCES** Pm Mention 1916-17 TCASFC Vol.11,p.52 Pm Mention 1918 TCASFC Vol.13,Pt.34,p.11 Pm Mention 1932 TCASFC Pt.LVI,p.47 Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne Part5,p.102 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm List DAT 1985 CR 20741,Independents Chapel from c.1850-1890:20643,Independents Chapel from 1890 to present **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 20831 NAME MORAVIAN CHAPELTYPE Nonconformist Meeting House PERIOD Post-MedievalNGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township

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

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

"The ruins of the old Moravian meeting House has been demolished for new dwelling houses". There is no clue as to where in Laugharne this might have been. TCASFC

**SOURCES** Pm Mention Thomas,DM 1917-18 TCASFC Part 33,Vol.12,p.51 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 21548 NAME ROCHE TYPE Cockpit PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN295103 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

**DESCRIPTION** 18thC cockpit. Curtis 1880 p.92 No trace of the cockpit. JI 1985

**SOURCES** Pm Mention Butler,LAS 1962 Carm.Ant Vol.4:p.14 Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.92 Mm List DAT 1985 CR 5070,Roche Castle:21549,18thC Corn mill Mm List DAT 1985 SRF **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 21549NAME ROCHETYPECorn MillPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN295103COMMUNITYLaugharne TownshipCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSNone

recorded **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

18thC gristmill near site of Roche Castle + probably using the pond of the castle. Butler 1962 No trace of the gristmill. JI 1985

**SOURCES** Pm Mention Butler,LAS 1962 Carm.Ant Vol.4.p.14 Ph Mention Curtis,M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.91 Mm List DAT 1985 CR 5070,Roche Castle,21548,18thC Cockpit Mm List DAT 1985 SRF **OTHER SOURCES** 

# PRN 21670NAME BROADWAYTYPERubbing StonePERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN29641006COMMUNITYLaugharne TownshipCONDITIONIntactSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCEStructure

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Observed in adjoining field to 3917 but not inspected more closely. Seemingly about 1m high boulder. In middle of pasture field and used for cattle rubbing. JI 1985

**SOURCES** Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-23 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 22346NAME BROADWAYTYPEMansionPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN28680973COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEBuilding

#### SUMMARY

The site of this mansion was an open field at the time of the Tithe Map (1842) and Apport (1843). Llansadwnen Tithe Map and Apport 1842-3. The mansion is shown on the OS 6" map and differs in shape from that shown on the earlier map. SN20NE 1975. 1:10.000 Carms XLV 1907 6". Mansion built in early 17th Century by Sir John Powell. Ruinous by 1810. A new mansion built a little distance west of old building before 1878. F. Jones.

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport,LlansadurnenPh Schedule No.186, Field name,Middle west Meadow Hill Pm Desc Text 1913-14 WWHR Vol.IV,p.175-6 Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11751,Documented Mansion Mm List DAT 1984 SRF Pm Desc Text Jones,F 1987 Historic Carmarthenshire Homes p.14 Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Laugharne Pm Map OS 1975 SN20NE

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 22785 NAME ROCHE CASTLE TYPE Blacksmiths Workshop PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN29611027 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW OTHER SOURCES

PRN 22786 NAME BROADWAY?
TYPE Public House PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN2954010230 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW OTHER SOURCES

PRN 23533NAME TRAMWAY COTTAGETYPE CottagePERIOD Post-MedievalNGRSN30030940COMMUNITY Laugharne TownshipCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUS NonerecordedEVIDENCEBuilding

#### SUMMARY

Cottage shown on 1907 6" OS map. Present condition unknown. RPS September 2001

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Pm Map OS 1907 6" Carm XLV SW **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 25294 NAME HURST HOUSE
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN2963508681 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building 9676

#### *II* **EVIDENCE** Building

**SUMMARY** Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.32 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 25295 NAME HURST HOUSE
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN2961308640 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Restored STATUS listed building 9677
II EVIDENCE Building

**SUMMARY** Dwelling in Laugharne Township. RPS September 2001

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text CADW 1986 BSAHI Laugharne p.33 **OTHER SOURCES** 

# PRN 25746 NAME BROADWAY TYPE Conservatory PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN2865909740 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Intact STATUS listed building 9682 II EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

Included as a rare surviving example of this type of building. CADW 1988.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text CADW 1988 Notification of Listing DRF Mm Note CADW 1992 SRF Mm List DAT 1992 CR PRN 22346, Broadway Mansion **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 29933 NAME PENDINE BURROWS
TYPE Trackway , Boundary ?, Earthwork ? PERIOD Post-Medieval; Modern ?
NGR SN28380795 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

A trackway possibly forming a boundary or enclosing part of the Burrows. The OS shows the trackway leading south-west from West House across the Burrows. It crosses Witchet Pill and the constriction of the waterway suggests that the trackway may run over a sluice or similar. The track ends at an engine house. Between the Witchet and the engine house the track forms a distinct boundary between sand on the east and grassed dunes on the west A hand drawn addition to the printed map continues the path west across the dunes and the north to a point where a building stands at SN27030796. This is clearly visible on the RAF cover. James notes the dam and engine house as post 1830. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Gale,A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay:A Pilot Project Pm Mention James,T 1991 Where Sea Meets Land In James,T, Ed. 1981, Sir Gar, Studies In Carmarthenshire History, pp 143-166 Pm Map OS 1908 Carms Sheet LII NW & SW 2nd Ed, 1:10560 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629,1174,1175,1176 **OTHER SOURCES**  PRN 29939 NAME PENDINE BURROWS
TYPE Trackway ?, Boundary ? PERIOD Modern
NGR SN29420791 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

Possible trackway or boundary. A hand drawn addition to the 2nd edition OS shows a trackway from the east of Bannister to the point on the Witchet Pill marked as the highest point to which the ordinary tide flows. This is shown on the 1946 RAF cover. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Gale,A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay:A Pilot Project Pm Map OS 1908 Carms Sheet LII NW & SW 2nd Ed, 1:10560 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629,1175,1176 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 29940NAME SALTHOUSETYPEDwellingPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN29970944COMMUNITYCONDITIONNear DestroyedSTATUSCONDITIONNear DestroyedSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEBuilding

#### SUMMARY

This site is located immediately outside the sea wall 29941, and to the north of Railsgate Pill. It is recorded on the tithe map and apportionment of 1846 as 'Cottages and Gardens', with one building shown with its long axis north to south. By 1889, it seems to have been rebuilt as its long axis is east to west. It is now ruined. Parts of the stone-built walls still stand. The west gable is almost at full height. The plan of the building is difficult to appreciate as the site is very overgrown, It is rectangular and of at least two cells.

#### DESCRIPTION

A post mediaeval building called Salt House. The Salt House stands to the

north of Railsgate Pill near its opening into the Taf/Coran. It is located at the point where a dyke and path meet a tramway. On the 1st edition OS there is a pump house close by^By the modern 1:10000 the name Salt House has been transferred to the farm which lies at the north end of the dyke and path. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

SOURCES Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Parish Tithe Map allotment 858
'Cottages and Gardens'
Mm Desc Text Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project
Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library
Ph Map OS 1889 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500
Pm Map OS 1906 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 2nd Ed, 1:2500
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29941NAME SALT HOUSE SEA DEFENCETYPESea DefencesPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN29850963COMMUNITYLaugharne TownshipCONDITIONIntactSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCE

#### SUMMARY

This sea wall runs from Salt House Farm at the northern end, towards Railsgate Pill. It continues on the south side of Railsgate Pill as 29946. According to documents in the National Library of Wales, this sea defence was built in 1661 by Sir Sackville Crow of Westmead. The wall is earthbuilt, and up to 8m wide and 2-3m high. There is a ditch to the west of the bank.

#### DESCRIPTION

A ditch bank providing a boundary and path. The ditch and bank at this boundary and path run from the present Salt House Farm towards the Railsgate Pill and old tramway. It terminates at a building which was called Salt House in 1889 and 1706. The ditch is to the west and the bank is to the east. The feature continues on the other side of the tramway. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500 Pm Map OS 1906 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 2nd Ed, 1:2500 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29942NAME TRAMWAY COTTAGETYPECottagePERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN30050940COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEBuilding

#### SUMMARY

A post mediaeval cottage associated with a tramway and dykes. Tramway cottage was located adjacent to the tramway which ran beside Railgate Pill from the Coygan Quarry. It was positioned on a break in the bank of the boundary running from South Hill Cottages to the Salt House and onto the reclaimed area south of Laugharne. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project Ph Map OS 1889 Carms Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 29943 NAME COYGAN TRAMWAY
TYPE Tramway PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN30060940 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

This tramway was constructed in 1800-1810 by George Watkins of Broadway. It linked Coygan Quarry to the west with a small quay built at the eastern end of Railsgate Pill. One of its primary purposes may have been to transport stone to the sea wall (29945) then under constuction on the Taf estuary. The tramway lies on a specially built causeway, approximately 3-4m wide. At the west end the causeway is virtually noexistent, but it increases in height to over 2m at the east end where it runs along the south side of Railsgate Pill. Here it also may have served as a sea defence. The owner of Causeway farm reports that rails are visible at certain locations, but none were seen in 1999.KM 1999

#### DESCRIPTION

Tramway iron Coygan Quarry to opening at Railsgate Pill. The tramway follows a bank and leads to the opening of Railsgate Pill. The bank runs towards the river and meets a second bank which runs north west - south west around the coast. A little before the two banks meet the rails turn towards the pill and cross a rectangular platform to reach high water mark. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library

Ph Map OS 1889 Carms Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500

Pm Map OS 1906 Carms Sheet XLV.11 2nd Ed, 1:2500

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

#### **PRN** 29944 **NAME**

**TYPE** Boundary Bank and Ditch **PERIOD** Post-Medieval **NGR** SN30460970 **COMMUNITY** Laugharne Township **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

A ditch and bank forming a boundary and path. On the 1st edition and 2nd edition OS this ditch and bank lay at high tide mark thus forming a sea defence. With the boundary (PRN 299461) to the west it encloses todays lower marsh. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Gale,A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay:A Pilot Project Ph Map OS 1889 Carms Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500 Pm Map OS 1906 Carms Sheet XLV.11 2nd Ed, 1:2500 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 29945NAME SALT HOUSE PUMPTYPEPumpPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN299094COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEDocumentaryEvidence

#### SUMMARY

Pump at Salt House. A pump is labelled on the 1st edition OS adjacent to the Salt House. It is situated to the east of the ditch and bank running from the present Salt House Farm and to the north of Railsgate Pill. A. Gale Feb. 1995. There was no trace of this pump in 1999.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library

Ph Map OS 1889 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500 Pm Map OS 1906 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 2nd Ed, 1:2500

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 29946 NAME SALT HOUSE SEA DEFENCE
TYPE Sea Defences PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3012609389 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

A ditch and bank forming a boundary and path. Running south east from Trackway Cottage this ditch and bank form the western boundary of Lower Marsh. A. Gale Feb. 1995. This is principally a bank - sea wall earth built, approximately 6m wide and 2m - 3m high. It runs from Railsgate Pill at the northern end to Laugharne Burrows - sand dunes - at the southern end. It is a continuation of the bank 29941 on the north side of Railsgate Pill. Presumably there was originally a sluice gate on Railsgate Pill between these two lengths of bank. The bank was constructed in 1661 by Sir Sackville Crow of Westmead as part of the first drainage scheme on Laugharne Marsh. It was superseded by the larger sea wall 29945 in the early 19th-century. K Murphy 24.11.1999

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project
Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library
Ph Map OS 1889 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 1st Ed,1:2500
Pm Map OS 1906 Carmarthenshire Sheet XLV.11 2nd Ed, 1:2500
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 29947 NAME COYGEN TRAMWAY TYPE Building PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN304097 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

A post mediaeval building at the seaward end of the Coygen Tramway. The building lies between the Coygen Tramway and the dyke at the point where the tramway bends towards the staging on the beach and above the tide line. The building is now rectangular and some 50ft long. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project Ph Map OS 1889 Carms Sheet XLV.14 1st Ed,1:2500

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 29948 NAME COYGEN TRAMWAY TYPE Jetty ? PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN304097 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

A rectangular structure carrying the post-mediaeval Coygen tramway. At the seaward end the Coygen tramway turns onto the beach and the rails being carried on a rectangular platform of jetty. The structure lies obliquely to the main direction of the line and point towards the Railsgate Pill. The platform is around 80ft x 35ft (24.7m x 10.8m) A. Gale Feb.1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Ph Map OS 1889 Carms Sheet XLV.14 1st Ed,1:2500

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 29949 NAME COYGEN TRAMWAY
TYPE Quay ? PERIOD Modern
NGR SN304097 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE None

#### SUMMARY

Possible modern quay for the Coygen Tramway. The beach sand on which

the Coygen Tramway terminated in 1889 appears to have been consolidated. The end of the line no longer rests on a presumed platform of jetty (29941) but runs to the point of high tide. This may indicate a structure against which boats could lie. A. Gale Feb.1995.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project Pm Map OS 1906 Carms Sheet XLV.14 2nd Ed, 1:2500 **OTHER SOURCES** 

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 30891NAME SIR JOHN'S HILLTYPERoyal Observer Corps SitePERIODNGRSN30040987COMMUNITYLaugharneTownshipCONDITIONDamagedSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEStructure

#### SUMMARY

Orlit Type B Royal Observer Corps Post. Concrete post remains of this structure stand in the corner of a field. The site seems to have been used in more recent times as an installation for agricultural machinery.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3426 NAME COYGAN CAVE
TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic
NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Llanddowror
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

A natural cave which produced evidence of occupation by Neanderthals during the Middle Palaeolithic between 64,000 BC- 50,000 BC. It was formerly located in a SE facing limestone rock outcrop but is no longer extant due to extensive quarrying in the late 20th century. It had been excavated in a series of investigations from the mid-19th-century to the 1960s. These investigations produced a wide range of archaeological material including bones of animals such as woolly rhinoceros, cave hyena and mammoth. The bulk of the animal debris is thought to be food residues from a hyena den prey having been brought in for consumption. Hominid occupation is attested by 5 stone implements specifically 3 'bout coupe' hand axes and 2 stone flakes. The cave was situated under the brow of the cliff some 60m above sea level fronted by a level platform with a narrow low entrance overlooking the coastal plain. From the paucity of cultural remains and factors of its location recent thinking considers that the cave had a limited occupation and was not lived in but used as a temporary shelter during forays after game. (HP Nov. 2013)

#### DESCRIPTION

A precise list of animal bones can be found on p.50 of vol.13 Carm. Transactions (part 35)

**SOURCES** Ph Mention 1888 Arch.Camb 5th Series, Vol.5, p.76 Pm Desc Text 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt.34, p.7-8 Pm Mention 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt.XXXVIII, p.57 Pm Desc Text 1926-7 TCASFC Vol.20, p.65 Pm Desc Text 1927-9 TCASFC Vol.21,p.8 Pm Desc Text 1928 TCASFC Vol.14, p.65 Pm Mention 1932 TCASFC Vol.23, p.41 Pm Desc Text Aldhouse-Green,S 1998? Stone Age Archaeology, Essays in Honour of John Wymer Offprint Box 74 Pm Desc Text Aldhouse-Green,S 2001 Histories of Old Ages; Essays in honour of Rhys Jones Offprint Box 74 Pm Mention Allen, JR 1901 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 1, p. 23 Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol.7, p.366, 367, 372, 373, 374 Mm Desc Text Benson, DG 1982 DRF Pm Excav Report Clegg, J 1963 Excavations Annual Report MOW, p.16 Pm Excav Report Clegg, J 1964 Excavations Annual Report MOW, p.15 Pm Excav Report Clegg, J 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.5, p.13-20 Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne 2nd Edition, p.137-8

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007, Quarry, 3427, finds, 3844, Cave Mm Letter DAT, PCM, AMB 1979-80 DRF Pm Desc Text Davies, M 1989 Recent Advances in Cave Archaeology in southwest Wales Offprint Box 73B Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans, G 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.51 Pm Mention Fox, C 1933 Arch. Camb Vol. 88, p. 155 Mm Letter Green,S 1979 Pm Desc Text Grimes & Cawley, WF & LP 1935 Arch.Camb Vol.90, p.95-111 Pm List Grimes, WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.137, No.8 Ph Excav Report Hicks 1867 Geological Magazine p.307-9 Mm AP Oblique James, TA TAJ-AP-82.6, 83.1 Mono prints Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p.85 Pm Mention Nes, MH 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt.37, p.25 Mm List OS 1966 SN20 NE2 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555, p.184-5 Pm Mention SPARC 1996 South of the Landsker - Hundleton Parish File Pm List Savory, HN 1940 Arch. Camb Vol. 95, p.84 Pm Mention Wainwright, GJ 1963 Arch.in Wales No.3, p.5 Pm Desc Text Wardle, FC 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.50-1 **OTHER SOURCES** Article Evans, G 2012 Treasures from the museum

Article Aldhouse-Green S et al 1995 Coygan Cave, Laugharne S Wales, a Mousterian site and hyena den

#### PRN 3427 NAME COYGAN CAVE

TYPE CavePERIODMesolithic , NeolithicNGRSN28480913COMMUNITYLlanddowrorCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCEFinds

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Pm Mention Anwyl,E 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.7,p.366,373,367,372,374 Mm Desc Text Benson,DG 1982 DRF Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007,Quarry,3844,Cave,3426,Finds Mm Letter DAT,PCM,AMB 1979-80 DRF Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans,G 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.51 Pm Desc Text Grimes & Cawley,WF & LP 1935 Arch.Camb Vol.90,p.95-111 Pm List Grimes,WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.137,No.8 Mm AP Oblique James,TA TAJ-AP-82.6,83.1 Mono prints Mm List OS 1966 SN20 NE2 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555,p.184 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555,p.184-5 Pm Mention SPARC 1996 South of the Landsker - Hundleton Parish File Pm List Savory,HN 1940 Arch.Camb Vol.95,p.84 Pm Desc Text Wardle,FC 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.50-1 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3430 NAME LAUGHARNE BURROWS
TYPE Midden ?, Settlement ? PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN296076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Information on precise location of finds by Contrill in DRF.

SOURCES Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.59-60 Pm Desc Text 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.8 & 51 Pm Desc Text 1923-4 TCASFC Vol.17,p.83 Pm Desc Text 1924-5 TCASFC Vol.18,p.XIV & 40 Pm Desc Text 1927-9 TCASFC Vol.21,p.56 & 90 Pm List 1930 TCASFC Vol.22,p.20 Pm Mention Anwyl,E 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.7,p.369 Pm Desc Text Cantrill,TC 1909 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.9,p.433-472 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3845-9 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3845-9 Mm List DAT 1984 CR 12916 Mm Letter Eyre Evans,G 1938 Letter to W F Grimes in Meini Gwyr archive with drawings of finds. Copy in DRF. Pm Desc Text Gordon-Williams,JP 1917 TCASFC Vol.12,p.45-6 Pm Mention Higgins,LS 1933 Arch.Camb Vol.88,p.26,29 Pm Mention Leach, AL 1913 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol.13, p.410, p.428 Pm Mention Lethbridge, TC 1928 Arch.Camb 7th Series, Vol.8, p.175 & 178 Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams, VE 1927-9 BBCS Vol.4, p.252 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE3 Pm Desc Text Williams, G 1978 Carm.Ant Vol.14, p.1-20 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 34953 NAME TYPE Coaxial Field System PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN300100 COMMUNITY St Clears CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Topography

#### SUMMARY

A post medieval co-axial field system shown on the tithe map of 1840 where the farm holdings respect these boundaries to a great extent. DGB thinks that the boundaries are of possibly early 17th century origin. JH May 1997 based on DGB 1996

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Benson, DG 1996 Brief notes on the landscape history for the southern part of the former parish of Llanfihangel Abercywyn DRF for 11601

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 35215 NAME TYPE Slipway PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN30201035 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Structure

#### SUMMARY

Slipway cut through saltmarsh, revetted on its southern side with wooden posts and rubber tyres.NP&RR May 1997.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Page,N 1997 Coastal Survey 1997-98,Ginst Point Carmarthenshire to Loughor West Glamorganshire **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 35216NAMETYPEBridgePERIODModernNGRSN30410976COMMUNITYLaugharneCONDITIONIntactSTATUSSite of Special ScientificInterestEVIDENCEStructure

#### SUMMARY

Stone-built bridge and sluice. The sluice formerly had a wooden revetment on its seaward side designed to direct flow of water. The bridge has a date stone; inscription reads "Erected by Thomas Broadwood Esq. 1881".NP&RR May 1997

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Mention Page,N 1997 Coastal Survey 1997-98,Ginst Point Carmarthenshire to Loughor West Glamorganshire

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Page, N 1998 Coastal Survey 1997-98. Carmarthen Bay, Ginst Point to Loughor.

PRN 3844 NAME COYGAN CAVE TYPE Cave PERIOD Prehistoric NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Llanddowror CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6, p.59-60 Pm Mention 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt.XXXVI, p.6 Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol.7, p.336, 337, 372, 373, 374 Pm Excav Report Clegg, J 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.5, p.13-20 Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne 2nd Edition, p.136 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3858,3854,3851,3860 Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007, Quarry, 3426, 3427, Finds Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans, G 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.51 Pm Desc Text Grimes & Cowley, WF & LP 1935 Arch.Camb Vol.90, p.95-111 Ph Excav Report Hicks 1867 Geological Magazine p.307-9 Ph Excav Report Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.7-8 Mm List OS 1966 SN20 NE2 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555, p.184-5 Pm List Savory, HN 1940 Arch. Camb Vol. 95, p.84 Pm Desc Text Wardle, FC 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.50-1 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3845 NAME LAUGHARNE BURROWS
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Neolithic ?
NGR SN296076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

A collection of flints recovered from a series of 'shell mounds' and recorded by T C Cantrill as probably Neolithic. There are no accurate details regarding the findspots of the flints. NAP 2004.

#### DESCRIPTION

Information on precise location of finds by Cantrill in DRF PRN 3430

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.8 & 51 Pm Mention 1921-2 TCASFC Vol.15,Pt.XXXIX,p.xi Pm List 1930 TCASFC Vol.22,p.20 Pm Desc Text Cantrill,TC 1909 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th Series,Vol.9,p.433-472 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3430 Pm Desc Text Gordon-Williams, JP 1917 TCASFC Vol.12, p.45-6 Pm Mention Lethbridge, TC 1928 Archaeologia Cambrensis 7th Series, Vol.8, p.175 & 178 Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams, VE 1927-9 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.4, p.252 Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN20 NE3 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 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3846 NAME LAUGHARNE BURROWS
TYPE Settlement PERIOD Iron Age ?, Roman ?
NGR SN296076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Information on precise location of finds by Cantrill in DRF PRN 3430

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.8 & 51 Pm Mention 1927-9 TCASFC Vol.21,p.88 Pm Desc Text Cantrill,TC 1909 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.9,p.433-472 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3430 Pm Desc Text Gordon-Williams,JP 1917 TCASFC Vol.12,p.45-6 Pm Mention Lethbridge,TC 1928 Arch.Camb 7th Series,Vol.8,p.175 & 178 Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams,VE 1927-9 BBCS Vol.4,p.252 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE3 Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1967 Coygan Camp p.26 Pm Desc Text Williams,GH 1978 Carm.Ant Vol.14,p.7-8 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3847 NAME LAUGHARNE BURROWS
TYPE Settlement ?, Findspot PERIOD Roman

NGR SN296076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

A collection of Roman finds from a number of shell mounds that occur in an area about three-quarters of a mile long on the sands of Laugharne Burrows. "Shell mound" is a loose term applied to surface deposits covering a wide area centred at SN296076.

#### DESCRIPTION

The mounds, eleven of which are described in detail by Cantril, have yielded misc. finds of several periods. The Roman finds (which this PRN covers) included a Roman coin, brooch , pottery, and 2 querrns. The whole area is now part of a strict security area. Information on precise location of finds by Cantrill in DRF PRN 3430

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.8 & 51 Pm List 1930 TCASFC Vol.22,p.20 Pm Desc Text Cantrill,TC 1909 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.9,p.433-472,Fig.14 Pm Mention Cantrill,TC 1916 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.16,p.178-9,finds Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3430 Pm Mention Lethbridge,TC 1928 Arch.Camb 7th Series,Vol.8,p.175 & 178 Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams,VE 1927-9 BBCS Vol.4,p.252 Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1928 BBCS Vol.4,Pt.III,p.252 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE3 Pm Desc Text Williams,GH 1978 Carm.Ant Vol.14,p.7-8 OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

PRN 3848NAME LAUGHARNE BURROWSTYPEFindspotPERIODPARIODEarly MedievalNGRSN296076COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCEEinds

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Information on precise location of finds by Cantrill in DRF PRN 3430

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text 1918-19 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiguarian Society Vol.13, p.8 & 5 Pm Desc Text 1924-5 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.18, p.XIV & 40 Pm Desc Text 1927-9 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiguarian Society Vol.21, p.56 Pm List 1930 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiguarian Society Vol.22, p.20 Pm Mention 1936 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiguarian Society Vol.26, p.3 Pm Desc Text Cantrill, TC 1909 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th Series, Vol.9, p.433-472, Fig. 10e Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3430 Pm Mention Evans, I 1927-9 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.21, p.88-9, Drawing Pm Mention Laing, L 1975 Late Celtic Britain p.285,300-1, No.5 Pm Mention Lethbridge, TC 1928 Archaeologia Cambrensis 7th Series, Vol.8, p.175-178 Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams, VE 1927-9 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.4, p.252 Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN20 NE3 Pm Desc Text Williams, GH 1978 Carmarthenshire Antiquary Vol.14, p.7-8 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3849 NAME LAUGHARNE BURROWS
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Medieval ?, Post-Medieval ?
NGR SN296076 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

See record from 7467 for the fate of the pottery from this site. Information on precise location of finds by Cantrill in DRF PRN 3430

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.8 & 51

Pm Mention 1921-2 TCASFC Vol.15,Pt.XXXIX,p.xiii
Pm Desc Text 1923-4 TCASFC Vol.17,p.83
Pm Desc Text 1924-5 TCASFC Vol.18,p.XIV & 40
Pm Desc Text Cantrill,TC 1909 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.9,p.433-472
Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3430
Pm Mention Eyre-Evans,G 1919 TCASFC Vol.14,Pt.XXXVII,p.27
Pm Desc Text Gordon-Williams,JP 1917 TCASFC Vol.12,p.45-6
Pm Mention Higgins,LS 1933 Arch.Camb Vol.88,p.30
Pm Mention Lethbridge,TC 1928 Arch.Camb 7th Series,Vol.8,p.175 & 178
Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams,VE 1927-9 BBCS Vol.4,p.252
Pm Desc Text Ward,FD 1938 TCASFC Vol.28,p.145-6

PRN 3850 NAME COYGAN ROCK
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Roman
NGR SN284093 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

**SUMMARY** 

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3855 Pm List Nash-Williams,VE 1928 BBCS Vol.4,Pt.III,p.251 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE4 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.560,p.189 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3851NAME COYGANTYPEInhumationPERIODNGRSN28550927COMMUNITYCONDITIONDestroyedSTATUSCONDITIONDestroyedSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEStructure

SUMMARY

No archaeological traces of a monument exist in the area indicated by the grid reference, nor in the immediately surrounding area. Site destroyed by limestone quarry. NB. 2001.

#### DESCRIPTION

The date mentioned in all sources apart from RCAHM + OS is 1842

**SOURCES** Pm Desc Text Allen, R 1901 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol.1, p.22 Mm Desc Text Bestley, N 2001 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001 SMR Library Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne 2nd edition, p.136-7 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3844,3854-5,3858,7451 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Llanddowror Pm Mention Jones, JF 1951 Carm.Ant Vol.2, Pt.III, p.59 Mm File Many 1990 and 1991 Application to construct screening bund at guarry entrance and associated works to improve visual ammenities of Causeway Farm Cottage DRF Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE5 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.558, p.188 Pm Mention Wainwright, GJ 1967 Coygan Camp p.40-41 Pm Mention Ward, J 1918 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol. 18, p. 57 Pm Mention Williams, GH 1979 Carm. Ant Vol. 15, p.28 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3853 NAME COYGAN CAMP
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Mesolithic
NGR SN28420914 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

#### SUMMARY

A collection of mesolithic flint implements and flakes recovered from Coygan Camp during excavation (Wainwright 1964-9). The collection included a microlith of isoceles triangle form, a serrated blade - which exhibited some reworking, 3 flint scrapers, 6 flint blades and waste material. NAP 2004.

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique SN2809 Colour slides Mm List CBA Mesolithic Artefact Cards Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN20 NE7 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 AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1964-9 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.5,p.44,No.1 Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1967 Coygan Camp OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3854 NAME COYGAN CAMP
TYPE Occupation Site ? PERIOD Neolithic
NGR SN28420914 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

See DRF for more detailed breakdown of finds.

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique SN2809(a & b) Pm Map 1909 Arch Camb vol.9,p.435 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3851,3858,15007 Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN2809 Colour slide Pm Mention Lynch,F 1975 Arch.Camb Vol.124,p.31 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE7 Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F1000 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.556,p.186 Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1963 Arch.in Wales No.3,p.5 Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.5,p.44,No.2 Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1967 Coygan Camp p.14-20,161-2,177-8,188-9 Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1972 PPS Vol.38,No.1,p.75 Pm Mention Ward,AH 1980 Carm.Ant Vol.16,p.103-4 PRN 3855 NAME COYGAN CAMP TYPE Occupation Site PERIOD Roman NGR SN28420914 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

A number of finds and settlement evidence belonging to the Romano-British period found within the Iron Age hillfort of Coygan Camp. The finds included pottery, coins and bone. The settlement evidence included a hut circle, rectangular enclosure, midden and possible inhumations. The site has been destroyed by quarrying and is now descheduled. F Murphy 2008

#### DESCRIPTION

See DRF for more detailed breakdown of finds.

**SOURCES** Mm AP Oblique SN2809(a& b) Pm Mention 1929 TCASFC Vol.21, p.90 Pm Mention 1930 TCASFC Vol.22, p.34, illust. Mm Letter AMB 1980 Notice of descheduling Pm Mention Cantrill, TC 1909 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol.9, p.462 Mm List DAT 1967 CR 3850-1,3858 Mh Desc Text Fenton, R 1806 Cardiff Ms. 2.65 p. 43-copy in DRF Mh Drawing Hoare, RC Cardiff Ms.2.65 p.43-copy in DRF Mm AP Obligue James, TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN2809 Colour slide Pm Desc Text Nash-Williams, VE 1927 TCASFC Vol.21, p.18 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE7 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.556, p.186 Pm List Savory, HN 1954 BBCS Vol.16, Pt.I, p.60, No.9 Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK Pm Mention Wainwright, GJ 1963 Arch.in Wales No.3, p.5 Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.5, p.45, No.5 Pm Excav Report Wainwright, GJ 1967 Coygan Camp Pm Mention Wardle, FC 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt.XXXV, p.51 **OTHER SOURCES** 

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

PRN 3857 NAME COYGAN CAMP
TYPE Occupation Site ? PERIOD Early Medieval
NGR SN28420914 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique SN2809(a & b)
Pm Mention Alcock,L 1971 Arthur's Britain p.215
Pm Mention Crossley,DW 1963 Archaeology in Wales No.3,p.14
Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007.Quarry,7451.Hillfort
Mm Desc Text Early Mediaeval Wales Archaeological Research Group 1988
Early Mediaeval Settlements in Wales p.45
Mm List Ordnance Survey 1967 SN20 NE7
Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.556,p.186
Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK
Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1964-9 Carmarthenshire Antiquary
Vol.5,p.45,No.6
Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1967 Coygan Camp
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3858 NAME COYGAN
TYPE Inhumation ? PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN285091 COMMUNITY Llanddowror
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3854,3851,3844,3855 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE8 Pm Mention Williams,GH 1979 Carm.Ant Vol.15,p.28 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 3860 NAME CYNGADEL;KYNGADLE;KINGADDLE
TYPE Findspot PERIOD Roman
NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Llanddowror
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1839 Gents Mag New Series, Vol. 12, p. 18 Ph Desc Text 1842 Gents Mag New Series, Vol. 18, p.473 Ph Mention 1843-9 PSA 1st Series, Vol.1, p.8 Pm Mention 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series, Vol.7, p.227, 229 Pm Mention 1907-8 TCASFC vol.3,p.9 Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6, p.59-60 Pm Desc Text 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Ed JE Lloyd, Vol.1, p.109 Ph List Allen, JR 1896 Arch. Camb 5th Series, Vol. 13, p. 332 Pm Desc Text Allen, JR 1901 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 1, p. 20-38, Illust. Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol.7, p.388 Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.136 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3844 Pm Mention Davies, E 1944 Arch. Camb Vol. 98, Pt. I, p. 131 Pm Mention Eyre-Evans, G 1918 TCASFC Vol.13, Pt.XXXV, p.51 Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans, G 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt.XXXVII, p.31 Pm List Nash-Williams, VE 1928 BBCS Vol.4, Pt.III, p.252 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE10 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.559, p.188-9, Fig. 152 Pm Desc Text Ward, PA 1976 Carm. Ant Vol. 12, p. 22-27 Pm Mention Wheeler, REM 1921 Arch. Camb 7th Series, Vol. 1, p. 14, bronze vessel

#### Pm List Wheeler, REM 1923 BBCS Vol.1, Pt.IV, p.347, No.19 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3917 NAME BROADWAY STONE; PORT LAND
TYPE Rubbing Stone ?, Standing Stone ? PERIOD Post-Medieval; Bronze Age ?
NGR SN29491005 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Structure

#### SUMMARY

This stone measures 1.3m high, 0.6m wide and 0.2m thick. It stands towards the lower end of a pasture field. There is some ground disturbance a the foot of the stone caused by cattle/sheep. In 1917, RCAHM considered that this was not the usual type of rubbing stone, and therefore was a Bronze Age standing stone. This desigination is suspect; its size and slab-like form suggest a rubbing stone. Also the field in which the stone lies - PRN 39278 - is enclosed from a Medieval strip field, and the stone is located on the long, linear earthwork of on the the former strips. Therefore the stone post-dates the use of the Medieval strip fields, and is likely to have been erected when the field was hedged-in. KM 1999

#### DESCRIPTION

In the middle of the pasture field used for cattle grazing. Stone being used for rubbing - tread hollow in ground around base and smoothed surfaces. Stands 140cm high 70cm wide at base 46cm wide at top 12cm thick at base 9cm thick at top A regular slab of sandstone leaning to the east, main face lies 330° from magnetic north. 30-5-85 JI

SOURCES Mm Desc Text Bestley,N 2001 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Project West Carmarthenshire 2000-2001 SMR Library Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-21,80-22 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm File Many 1989 Planning Application Siting of 3 No dwellings and garages, O.S. 5800 Broadway, Laugharne DRF Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200 37589-90 Pm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report 39283 SMR Library Mm List OS 1967 SN21 SE6 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1185-6 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.174,p.61 **OTHER SOURCES** Report Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

PRN 39278 NAME PORT LAND TYPE Field System PERIOD Medieval , Post-Medieval NGR SN295100 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

The remains of a former strip field system can be detected in the modern field patterning and topography. Though only a single field was examined in a visit in 1999, it is likely that further evidence for strip fields lies in neighbouring areas. The currently identified site consists of a long narrow field running down a slope from south to north. It is defined by hedges on substantial stony earth banks on all sides except the north where there is modern roadside housing. Running the full length of the field are three low ridges. These are the remains of three shares or strips in the former open fields of Laugharne. Low earthworks to the northeast corner of the field indicate that at some point this was divided into a small close.The date of the cessation of open field farming and the creation of the current field is not known, but is likely to have taken place in the 16th- or 17thcentury. KM 1999

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

PRN 39279 NAME CAUSEWAY FARM
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN28780918 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Causeway Farm was established following the draining of Laugharne Marsh in c. 1660. A date stone of 1819 records the rebuilding of the house by Watkins of the Broadway estate. The house is stone-built, twostoreys and three bays, with a symmetrical from elevation - central door and two later 19th-century windows either side and one above. A rear wing to the house may incorporate earlier elements. A two-storey range of farm buildings continues the line of the rear wing. Other farm buildings are arranged formally around a yard. It is likely that all these buldings were constructed at the same time as the house - 1819 - as they are shown on the tithe map. Modern farm buildings lie to the north of the older buildings. The farmhouse and associated outbuildings are very well maintained.

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

PRN 39281 NAME SIR JOHN'S HILL TYPE Field System PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN297098 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Structure

#### SUMMARY

A regular field system on the crest of Sir John's Hill, is defined by mortared walls and hedges. The walls seem to form the major divisions, the hedges subsidiary boundaries. The walls are in a poor state of repair; some have collapsed over long stretches and most are now covered with scrubby hedges. Wire fences against the walls provide the stock-proof boundaries. Hedges of this system lie on low banks and are well maintained. The date of creation of this system is unknown, but the walls are likely to be estate work, perhaps the Broadway estate and therefore of late 18th- or early-19th century date. The extent of the stone wall field system has not been established. It does not continue further east or south, but land to the north and west was not examined in 1999. KM 1999

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

PRN 39282NAME CAUSEWAY FARMTYPEFarmPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN2880909180COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEDocumentaryEvidence

#### SUMMARY

Causeway farm consists of the farmstead (39278), and three distinct enviroments - reclaimed marsh, woodland on steep slopes and enclosed land on low hills. The history of the marsh is well known: in the later prehistoric period down to Medieval times, this area probably comprised salt marsh and patches of rough pasture on marginally higher ground interspersed with fresh and brackish-water lagoons. In a borough charter of 1278-82 it is stated that Sir Guy de Brian granted certain privileges and rights to the burgess of Laugharne in the marsh of Talacharn called Menecors. However it is clear that Sir Guy kept the greater part of the marsh in his own hands, as part of the demesne of the Lordship of Laugharne, as on his death in 1307 1000 acres of pasture in `le Marcis' were recorded in an Inquistion post Mortem. In 1595, the first record of habitations occurs, when the `dairies' of Hurst House, East House and Brook house were noted in a survey. These three dwellings are either on the fringes of the marsh on islands of higher ground. The term dairy indicates pasture, perhaps on a seasonal basis, as it is likely that the marsh was subjected to flooding and tidal inundation in the winter months. Prior to 1595, Sir John Perrot, Lord of Laugharne, cheated the burgesses of Laugharne out of their share of their marsh, adding it to the demesne established by Guy de Brian. Sir John used the marsh for largescale sheep farming. However a small part of the marsh known as the Lees remained in the hands of the burgesses and cultivated using an

open- or strip field system. The Lees is still owned by Laugharne Corporation, though in character it is indistinguishable from the rest of the marsh. It was not until 1660 when Sir Sackville Crow came into possession of the marsh that a scheme of drainage was initiated with the construction of sea walls. Drainage allowed for the establishment of new farms - a process that was complete by the tithe survey of the 1840s and by the late 18th-century Laugharne Marsh comprised the best farmland in the county. Charles Hassall described how the land could by made more productive by ridging-up the land by the use of the Dutch Plough. Drainage work continued in the 19th century. A large seawall armoured with stone and a quay was constructed at the east end of the marsh in 1800-10 by George Watkins of Broadway and connected to Coygan Quarry by a tramway, and in c. 1840 a wall across the Witchett Brook. Watkins's work seems to have been part of wide-ranging improvements as most of the farms (all part of Broadway estate) were rebuilt in c.1820 in a `Georgian' style and provided with good ranges of outbuildings. A Ministry of Defence research establishment has been founded across part of the south and southern eastern portion of this historic landscape character area. Enclosed hill land comprises a regular field system enclosed by walls and hedges (39282), and an enclosed strip-field system (39278). KM 1999

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 39284 NAME SALT HOUSE FARM
TYPE Farmstead PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN29840965 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

According to A. Gale there was a dwelling here in 1706. The dwelling is built on the extreme northern end of a sea wall (29941), where it meets an old cliff line. A house is recorded in 1846 on the tithe map. The current house is stone built, two-storeys and three bays, with an outshott to the rear. It is probably of late 19th-century date. Outbuildings to the east of the house are mostly modern, some incorporate stone walls of earlier structures.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment allotment 855 'House and Garden Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st Edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 39285NAME SOUTH HILL COTTAGESTYPEDwellingPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN29880965COMMUNITYCONDITIONDestroyedSTATUSCONDITIONDestroyedSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEDocumentaryEvidence

#### SUMMARY

This house lay immediately to the east of the dwelling now called Salthouse (39284). It is recorded on the 1846 tithe map, but seems to have gone by 1889. The site of the house is under the farmyard/buildings of Salt House Farm.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment allotment 854 'House and Garden Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 **OTHER SOURCES**  PRN 39286 NAME SOUTH HILL COTTAGES TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN29900967 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary Evidence

#### SUMMARY

A 'House and Garden' is recorded here on the tithe survey of 1846. The house was still standing in 1906. The site of it is now occcupied by the yard and buildings of Salt House Farm.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment allotment 854 'House and Garden Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 Pm Map OS 1906 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 **OTHER SOURCES** 

#### PRN 39287 NAME REDROCK TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval NGR SN3007909713 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

Redrock "House and Garden & c" is recorded on the 1846 tithe map. By 1889 the house had been abandoned. It is now represented by stone walls up to 1m high. It measures approximately 9m by 4m, and is aligned with its long axis east to west - across the slope - and is constructed on a terrace cut into the hillside. There is a door in the north wall but no other detail. It sits within a paddock or close defined by low stony banks, now derelict. The tithe map records two other plots attached to this property, in one is a small building. This is still present, but abandoned in 1889. The site of this building was not examined in the 1999 survey.

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment allotment 843 'House and Garden Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library
Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14
Pm Map OS 1906 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 39288 NAME SOUTH HILL COTTAGES
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3007009714 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

An abandoned house on a steep slope on the edge of a cliff in dense woodland alongside a public footpath. The house was in existence in 1846. According to R Stevens of Salt House Farm, it was still lived in in 1947. It is two-storeys, stone-built and three-bayed. It has an asymmetrical appearance, but with a roughly centrally-placed front door and two windows either side. There is a substantial chimney in the west gable, with bread oven to the south side of fireplace. The east gable has collapsed. An outshott to the rear contains a very substantial chimnney. The rear of the house is built into a high bank/cliff. There is a small walled garden plot to the front. Trees have now rooted on the walls.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14

Pm Map OS 1906 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14

PRN 39289 NAME SOUTH HILL COTTAGES
TYPE Dwelling PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN29970971 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None
recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

This house is built on a steep slope on the edge of a cliff in dense woodland alongside a public footpath. It was in existence in 1846 and according to R Stevens of Salt House Farm it was still occupied in 1947. It lies immediately to the west of 39288. It is one-and-a-half to two-storeys, stone built and three bays. A large chimney in the west gable has clearly survived from an earlier phase of building. The east gable has collapsed. Low brick centering over the windows indicate later 19th-century date or later for the construction of the house. Tree have rooted into the walls.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 Pm Map OS 1906 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV. **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 39290NAME SOUTH HILL COTTAGESTYPEDwellingPERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN30000973COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEBuilding

#### SUMMARY

What was probably a house is recorded in this position on the 1846 tithe

map. It is still present on the first two editions of the Ordnance Survey 1:2500 maps. According to R. Stevens of Salt House Farm, dwellings in this area were lived in until 1947. This building was not examined in the 1999 survey of the area - it must lie in deep woodland.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 Pm Map OS 1906 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 39291NAME RAILGATE PILL SEA WALLTYPESea DefencesPERIOD Post-MedievalNGRSN301095COMMUNITYCONDITIONNear IntactSTATUS NonerecordedEVIDENCEEarthwork

#### SUMMARY

This short lenght of sea defence bank encloses two fields. It runs out to the seaward side of sea wall 29941. It is built of earth and is approximately 4m wide and 1.5m - 2m high. It has several breaches in it. It is clearly later than the sea wall 29941, which was built in 1661, but lies with and so predates the later sea wall and bridge, 39296-97, built in 1881.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mh Map 1846 Laugharne Township Tithe Map and Apportionment Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library Ph Map OS 1889 1st edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14 Pm Map OS 1906 2nd edition 1:2500 Carmarthenshire sheet XLV.14

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 39292 NAME SALT HOUSE TYPE Quarry PERIOD Unknown NGR SN30020966 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Damaged STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

Quarry dug into Old Red Sandstone of former sea cliff. It is approximately 50m across and 30m high. Date unknown, but probably a source of stone for Laugharne town in the Medieval and post-Medieval Periods.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 39293NAME SALT HOUSETYPEQuarryPERIODUnknownNGRSN3027109699COMMUNITYCONDITIONDamagedSTATUSCONDITIONDamagedSTATUSrecordedEVIDENCEEarthwork

#### SUMMARY

Quarry dug into Old Red Sandstone of former sea cliff. It is approximately 50m across and 30m high. Date unknown, but probably a source of stone for Laugharne town in the Medieval and post-Medieval Periods.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 39296 NAME THOMAS BROADWOOD'S SEA WALL
TYPE Sea Defences PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3043309706 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

This short length of sea defence bank runs from a former cliff line on the north side, across Railsgate Pill to meet the sea wall 29945. The construction of the wall is somewhat similar to 29945, suggesting a similar period of construction - 1800-1810 - but Railsgate Pill is crossed by a bridge (39297) dated 1881, which may indicate that this sea wall was built at a similar date. A track runs along the crest of the bank and over the bridge.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 39297NAME THOMAS BROADWOOD'S BRIDGETYPEBridge , SluicePERIODPost-MedievalNGRSN30410972COMMUNITYLaugharne TownshipCONDITIONIntactSTATUSSite of Special ScientificInterestEVIDENCEStructure

#### SUMMARY

This bridge forms part of the sea defence system of sea wall 39296. The bridge is stone-built with a single-arched, culvert-like opening. Heavy steel sluice gates hang on the seaward side of the arch. A date stone records, "ERECTED BY THOS. BROADWOOD ESQ 1881".

#### DESCRIPTION

## **SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 39298NAME SALT HOUSE FARMTYPEFarmPERIODNGRSN2909COMMUNITYLaugharneTownshipCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSStatusNoneRecordedEVIDENCEEVIDENCENone

#### SUMMARY

Salt House Farm holding encompasses three distinct environments: reclaimed marsh, woodland on former sea cliffs, and hilly enclosed pasture. The reclaimed marsh is divided into two, The Lees (6294), which is still divided into shares owneth by Laugharne Corporation, and other land (39280). Both types of land are pasture with marked ridge and furrow. The history of the marsh is well known: in the later prehistoric period down to medieval times, this area probably comprised salt marsh and patches of rough pasture on marginally higher ground interspersed with fresh and brackish-water lagoons. In a borough charter of 1278-82 it is stated that Sir Guy de Brian granted certain privileges and rights to the burgess of Laugharne in the marsh of Talacharn called Menecors. However it is clear that Sir Guy kept the greater part of the marsh in his own hands, as part of the demesne of the Lordship of Laugharne, as on his death in 1307 1000 acres of pasture in `le Marcis' were recorded in an Inquistion post Mortem. In 1595, the first record of habitations occurs, when the `dairies' of Hurst House, East House and Brook house were noted in a survey. These three dwellings are either on the fringes of the marsh on islands of higher ground. The term dairy indicates pasture, perhaps on a seasonal basis, as it is likely that the marsh was subjected to flooding and tidal inundation in the winter months. Prior to 1595, Sir John Perrot, Lord of Laugharne, cheated the burgesses of Laugharne out of their share of their marsh, adding it to the demesne established by Guy de Brian. Sir John used the marsh for large-scale sheep farming. However a small part of the marsh known as the Lees remained in the hands of the burgesses and cultivated using an open- or strip field system. The Lees is still owned by Laugharne Corporation, though in character it is indistinguishable from the rest of the marsh. It was not until 1660 when Sir Sackville Crow came into possession of the marsh that a scheme of

drainage was initiated with the construction of sea walls (Murphy, forthcoming). Drainage allowed for the establishment of new farms - a process that was complete by the tithe survey of the 1840s - and by the late 18th-century Laugharne Marsh comprised the best farmland in the county. Charles Hassall described how the land could by made more productive by ridging-up the land by the use of the Dutch Plough. Drainage work continued in the 19th century. A large sea wall armoured with stone and a quay was constructed at the east end of the marsh in 1800-10 by George Watkins of Broadway and connected to Coygan Quarry by a tramway, and in c. 1840 a wall across the Witchett Brook. Watkins's work seems to have been part of wide-ranging improvements as most of the farms (all part of Broadway estate) were rebuilt in c.1820 in a `Georgian' style and provided with good ranges of outbuildings. A Ministry of Defence research establishment has been founded across part of the south and southern eastern portion of this historic landscape character area. The former cliff line is heavily wooded and masks the remains of several stone-built cottages. These, together with an abandoned building known as Salt House, the present Salt House Farm and other former cottages are probably evidence for a squatter settlement of 18th-19th century date. The abandoned buildings were occupied until 1947. These dwellings are both located on the steep slope above cliffs in woodland and at the foot of the cliff at the edge of the former salt marsh. A scenic walk - New Walk - was constructed through the woods in the first half of the 19th century. Pasture land on the hills above the woods is divided into small, fairly regular fields by earth banks with hedges. The hedges generally very overgrown, or trimmed down to stumps. Wire fences alongside the hedges provide stock-proof boundaries. It is probable that this regular field system evolved out of an open- or strip-system - a lynchet or bank with stone-facing on the south side of the fields may by the remains of such a system.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES**  PRN 39299 NAME SIR JOHN'S HILL
TYPE Pond PERIOD Post-Medieval
NGR SN3027209831 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Intact STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Earthwork

#### SUMMARY

A small pond built onto a hillside. Originally it may have been a small quarry pit, which was converted to a pond by building a low dam on the down slope side of the pit.

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal farm visit report no. 39300 SMR Library **OTHER SOURCES** 

## PRN 5020 NAME COYGAN CAMP TYPE Findspot PERIOD Prehistoric NGR SN285092 COMMUNITY Llanddowror CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Pm Mention 1921-2 TCASFC Vol.15,p.xi Pm Mention 1923-4 TCASFC Vol.17,p.xiii Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.556,p.186 **OTHER SOURCES** Report many 5020.pdf

**PRN** 5070 **NAME** ROCHE CASTLE; MACRELS **TYPE** Castle ?, Manor House ?, Moated Homestead ? **PERIOD** Medieval

#### NGR SN29431022 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Near Destroyed STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Building

#### SUMMARY

All that remains of Roche Castle today is a single stone tower with small stretches of abutting walls projecting from it to the northeast and southeast. The tower and walls were heavily covered with ivy at the time of the site visit but some architectural details were observable such as a fragment of arched vaulting and the chamber within the circular tower. The castle was in a ruinous state by the early 17th century when it is recorded as being robbed of stone for the construction of the nearby mansion at Broadway. The Ordnance Survey map of 1831 shows a wall linking two towers on the south-western side of a flat platform area. Subsequent building development on the site, especially during the 1960s, has presumably destroyed much of the fabric of the original castle and its foundations. The castle lies on a platform that is terraced into a gentle southeast facing slope, the platform is still recognisable despite the presence of modern buildings and the effects of later landscaping. The site lies on the 40m contour. RR March 2009.

#### DESCRIPTION

Internal dimensions 210 x 160 (feet). Spurgeon, 1981

**SOURCES** Ph Mention 1852 Arch.Camb 2nd Series, Vol.3, p.135-6, 258-71 Ph Desc Text 1865 Arch.Camb 3rd Series,Vol.11,p.233-5 Ph Desc Text 1866 Arch.Camb 3rd Series, Vol. 12, p.478-81 Pm Desc Text 1914 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.14,p.441-6 Pm Mention 1920-1 TCASFC Vol.14, p.23 Pm Mention 1925 TCASFC Vol.18, p.28 Pm Mention 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Edition, JE Lloyd, Vol. I, p. 287 Pm Desc Text Butler, LAS 1962 Carm. Ant Vol.4, No.1 & 2, p.9-13 Mm File CDC 1991 Planning application to erect dwelling at Willow Vale, Broadway, Laugharne DRF Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants.of Laugharne p.91-2, Illust. Mm List DAT 1985 CR 21548-18th c. cockpit,21549-18thc. cornmill Mm GP DAT 1985 SMR 80-8,80-9,80-10,80-11,80-12 Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm List DAT 1985 DRF Annotated sketch, copy of Butler's survey Pm List Hogg & King, AHA & DJC 1967 Arch. Camb Vol. 116, p. 120, map p. 80 Ph List Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict.Wales Laugharne Mm File Many 1988 P.A. Construction of a Bungalow,O.S. 4930,Wilton Vale,Laugharne DRF Pm Mention Matthews,AW 1919 TCASFC Vol.14,Pt.XXXVII,p.23 Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-210 37589-90 Mm List OS 1975 SN21 SE21 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1186-7 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.177,p.63 Mm List RCAHM 1976 9c,CM Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales& Border in 14th c. SW Sheet Pm Mention Spurgeon,CJ 1978 Arch.in Wales p.18-29,Discussion paper Pm List Spurgeon,CJ 1981 Med.Moated Sites in NW Europe Moated Sites in Wales,Fig.2.8,p.24,29,37,56

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

Ramsey, R. Page, M. & Shobbrook, A. 2009 Scheduling enhancement project 2009: medieval minor defended sites

#### PRN 5243 NAME LAUGHARNE

TYPE FindspotPERIOD Early MedievalNGRSN3010COMMUNITYCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSSTATUSNone recordedEVIDENCEFinds

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm List RCAHM 1976 Finds,CM **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 6294NAME LEES THETYPEField SystemPERIODNGRSN2909COMMUNITYLaugharneTownshipCONDITIONNear IntactSTATUSNonerecordedEVIDENCEEarthwork

#### SUMMARY

The Lees field system lies on reclaimed marsh, a few metres above sea level. The land, which is owned by Laugharne Corporation, is divided into strips or shares. These are rented out to individual burgesses of the Corporation. In theory each share is held and farmed separately, but now the shares are bundled into groups and farmed by Causeway Farm and Salthouse Farm. On the ground each share is represented by a ridge. It is clear that this ridging - ridge and furrow - was formed by plouhging, but now the system is, and has been for some time, under permanent pasture. It is clear that ploughing could not have taken place prior to the construction of sea walls and the draining of the marsh. The earliest sea wall dates to c. 1660, the formation of The Lees strip/ridge and furrow system must be later. KM 1999

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mh Map 1842 Tithe Map & Apport,Llansadurnen Ph Schedule Nos.203-244 "The Leese" Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1955 Geography Vol.XI,p.169 Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1973 Field Systems in Britain Ed.Baker & Butlin,p.512-3 Pm Desc Text Jones,TIJ 1948 BBCS Vol.VIII,p.28 Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-220 37589-90,37599-600 Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Causeway Report no. 39283 SMR Library Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1625 1186-8 OTHER SOURCES

Report Murphy, K 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Causeway Farm

# PRN 6296 NAME LLANSTEPHAN; LLANYBRI TYPE Field System PERIOD Medieval, Post-Medieval NGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Llansteffan CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Topography

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Llanybri village was part of the Manor of Llanstephan.

**SOURCES** Pm Mention Davies,M 1973 Field Systems in Britain Ed.Baker & Butlin,p.511 Pm Map OS 1970 6" SN31 SE **OTHER SOURCES** 

PRN 7379 NAME LAUGHARNE TYPE Field System PERIOD Medieval, Post-Medieval NGR SN3010 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Topography

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique James,TA 1978 TAJ-AP-SN3011 Colour slide Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 230-210 26843 220-210 26941-2 Pm Map OS 1905 Carm XLV SW Pm Map OS 1970 6" SN21 SE,SN31 SW Mm List OS 1978 SN21 SE30 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1423 3011 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-16251185-6 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7450 NAME COYGAN CAMP
TYPE Unenclosed Settlement PERIOD Bronze Age , Iron Age
NGR SN28420914 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm AP Oblique SN2809(a & b) Mm List DAT 1976 CR 7451 Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200 37600-602 Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE7 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.556,p.186 Pm List Savory,HN 1954-6 BBCS Vol.16,p.60,No.9 Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK Pm Mention Wainwright,GJ 1963 Arch.in Wales No.3,p.5 Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.V,p.44,No.3 Pm Excav Report Wainwright,GJ 1967 Coygan Camp p.20-8,128-134,162,178,180,191 Pm Desc Text Williams,GH 1978 Carm.Ant Vol.14,p.3-20 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7451 NAME COYGAN CAMP
TYPE Hillfort PERIOD Iron Age;Roman
NGR SN28420914 COMMUNITY Laugharne Township
CONDITION Near Destroyed, Destroyed STATUS descheduled ancient monument SAM EVIDENCE, Landscape

#### SUMMARY

A small contour hillfort situated on the summit of a hill at 70m above sea level, that has now been destroyed by guarrying. The defences were bivallate on the north; with a single defensive bank elsewhere. An entrance was located on the northwest. The defences enclosed an area of c.0.68 hectare. The hillfort measured approximately 140m N-S and 60m E-W. It was excavated by W Wainwright in 1963-5 prior to the destruction of the earthwork by guarrying. Wainwright sectioned the northern defences and identified and excavated the entrance. Sections were also put across the east and west sides of the defensive bank. Occupation material was recovered from as early as the Mesolithic period through to the 5th and 6th century AD. Within the fort were found two huts contemporary with the defences. They were associated with a great quantity of late 3rd century AD pottery. Iron age finds of bracelets, a stone ring and pottery were discovered but no structures. Quarrying has now destroyed the earthwork and the once scheduled site has been descheduled. F Murphy 5 February - compiled from several sources

#### DESCRIPTION

**SOURCES** Mm AP Oblique SN2809(a & b) Pm Mention 1909 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th Series, Vol.9, p.469 Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6, p.59-60 Pm Mention 1911-12 TCASFC Vol.7, p.18 Mm List DAT 1976 CR 7450,3851 Pm Mention De Quincey, AB 1969 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.118, p.80, 85 Pm Mention Jones, GDB 1971 Carmarthenshire Antiguarian Vol.7, p.4 Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200 37600-602 Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 2004 Assessment of Prehistoric Defended Enclosures 2004-5, Report No 2004-100 ACA Reports Mm List OS 1967 SN20 NE7 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3072-3 Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.556, p.186 Pm List Savory, HN 1954 Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Vol.16, Pt. I, p. 60, No. (c) 9 Pm Mention Savory, HN 1976 Guide to the Iron Age Collections (NMW) p.23-6, 38-9 Figs.13-14,36b,36 2 Nos.123,1-2,4,22 Pm Mention Savory, HN 1976 Hillforts Ed DW Harding, p.252, 256, 279-81 Mm AP Oblique St.Joseph,JK Pm Mention Vyner, BE 1982 Archaeologia Cambrensis Vol.131, p.52 Pm Mention Wainwright, GJ 1963 Archaeology in Wales No.3, p.5 Pm Excav Report Wainwright, GJ 1964-9 Carmarthenshire Antiguarian Vol.V,p.44-5,No.5 Pm Excav Report Wainwright, GJ 1967 Coygan Camp Pm Desc Text Williams, GH 1978 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.14, p.3-20 Pm Mention Williams, GH 1979 Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Vol.15, p.21, Fig. 1-2, No.12

#### **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 SN20 & SN21 56594

PRN 9689 NAME HONEYCORSE; HANYNGORSTYPE Settlement PERIOD MedievalNGR SN282091 COMMUNITY Llanddowror

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

#### SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

An attractive range of farm + outbuildings. No indications of a mediaeval date. Settlement marked on 1975 map SN20NE differs from that marked on 1906 1:2500 Carm LII.I Map which differs from that marked on tithe map. pres. all post med. Tithe: Honeycourse.

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1985 SRF Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200 37601-2 Mm List OS 1978 SN20 NE12 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3072-3 Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet Pm Mention Thomas,WSG 1969 Trans.Inst.Br.Geographers Vol.47,p.191-203 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 9690NAME CYN GADAEL;GWYN GADDEL;KING GADDLETYPESettlementPERIODNGRSN287096COMMUNITYLlanddowrorCONDITIONNot KnownSTATUSNonerecordedEVIDENCEDocumentaryEvidence

SUMMARY

#### DESCRIPTION

Tithe King Gaddle

**SOURCES** Mm AP Vertical Meridian Airmaps 1955 220-200 37589-91 Mm List OS 1978 SN20 NE13 Mm AP Vertical RAF 1946 106G-UK-1629 3072-3 Pm Map Rees,W 1932 S.Wales & Border in 14th c. SW Sheet Pm Mention Thomas,WSG 1969 Trans.Inst.Br.Geographers Vol.47,p.191-203

#### **OTHER SOURCES**

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).

Maps based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings'. Welsh Assembly Government 100017916.

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Archaeology Wales

## **APPENDIX II:**

AW Specification



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#### Specification

#### For an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit:

#### Land adjacent to the Corran, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire

**Prepared for:** The Corran Resort and Spa, Laugharne

Project No: 2349

June 1<sup>st</sup> 2015

Archaeology Wales Limited Rhos Helyg, Cwm Belan, Llanidloes, Powys, SY18 6QF Tel: +44 (0) 1686 440319 Email: admin@arch-wales.co.uk



#### NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This Specification details the proposal for an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit associated with the proposed construction of ponds, lodges, restaurant and a swimming pool at the Corran Resort and Spa, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire. It has been prepared by Archaeology Wales Ltd for the Corran Resort and Spa, Laugharne.

#### 1. Introduction

The proposed development comprises plans to construct 200 lodges, ponds, restaurant and swimming pool on land located on Laugharne and Pendine marsh, south of Laugharne (centred on NGR: SN 296 086; fig. 1).

This Specification has been prepared by Dr Iestyn Jones on behalf of Archaeology Wales Ltd (Henceforth - AW) at the request of Corran Resort and Spa. It provides information on the methodology that will be employed by AW during an Archaeological Appraisal and Site Visit.

The purpose of the proposed Appraisal and Site Visit is to provide Corran Resort and Spa with the information they have requested in respect of the proposed development, the requirements for which are set out in Planning Policy WALES, July 2014 (Edition 7), Section 6.5, and Welsh Office Circular 60/96.

The details set out in this Specification follow a generic brief prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust - Historic Management (DAT-HM). DAT-HM, in its capacity as archaeological adviser to Carmarthenshire County Council, has recommended that an Archaeological Appraisal is undertaken.

The Appraisal is not a full desk-based assessment of the potential historic environment resource, as defined by the Standard and Guidance of the CIfA. Rather, it is a more rapid piece of work involving readily available information to assess historic environment potential. This work will inform whether further assessment or evaluation will be required as part of the planning process.

All work will conform to the Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CIfA 2014) and be undertaken by suitably qualified staff to the highest professional standards.

#### 2 Site description

Corran Resort and Spa is located at Hurst House, 1.9km south-southwest of Laugharne, Carmarthenshire. The proposed development site (Fig. 2) comprising an area approximately 1km by 1.2km around Hearst House is within the wider Taf and Tywi Estuary Historic Landscape: HLW (D) 9, and specifically within the Laugharne and Pendine Marsh Historic Landscape Characterisation Area. This flat area of reclaimed salt marsh located approximately 4m above sea level now consists of regular shaped pasture fields and drainage ditches. Some 19<sup>th</sup> century estate farm buildings are located within the Historic Landscape, including Hurst House and its farm buildings which are Grade II listed.

#### 3 Site specific objectives

The key objective of the Archaeological Appraisal will be to provide a rapid and informed answer to the question of whether there is a historic environment dimension that needs to be considered as part of the planning process, and whether this requirement should be clarified through further assessment or investigation.

The appraisal will consider the potential of all aspects of the historic environment, as defined below, no matter what form or period, including the potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits.

#### 4 The proposed archaeological work

The proposed archaeological work relates to the whole of the site, i.e. all of the application area, and will also consider the potential for historic assets outside this area, the significance of which may extend into the immediate search area.

The resulting report will provide information which is sufficiently detailed to protect historic environment interests and allow for informed decisions to be made in the ongoing planning processes This work will include the following key elements which should be carried out in the following order:

- Consult and interrogate the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER) including the detailed further information files and other readily available sources of information, including the National Monuments Record and early O.S and Tithe maps, aerial photographs, etc. A search of known historic assets listed in the HER within a 1km radius of the development will be undertaken (Stage 1)
- A site visit to assess the presence/absence and condition of historic assets and their potential. (Stage 2)
- The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

#### 5 Consult and interrogate the HER (Stage 1)

The report will consider the following aspects of the historic environment, which are given as a checklist. Comment on the potential significance of each significant aspect in relation to the proposed development will be provided. Where further consideration of an aspect is required, this will be clearly stated and reasons given.

#### Aspects

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments {SAMs} and their settings.
- Non-scheduled ancient monuments and their settings.
- Listed buildings and their settings.
- Non statutory Buildings of Local Importance, where this information is readily available and relevant to the proposed development.
- Registered Parks and Gardens and their essential settings.
- Registered Historic Landscapes
- Non-registered historic landscapes
- Buried archaeological potential

- Palaeoenvironmental potential
- Hedgerows and field patterns
- Ancient woodland
- Cumulative impacts, e.g. wind turbines in close proximity, which will require a separate study.
- · Newly identified sites of historic importance
- Any Tir Gofal interests or requirements

[For some of these aspects the advice of Cadw, The RCAHMW or CCW may be required]

#### Searches

Only readily available material will be consulted. It is assumed that all the relevant material is contained in the HER held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust. However, data held by other organisations will be consulted if appropriate. Advice will be sought from DAT-HM if such consultations are believed to be required.

#### 6 The Site Visit (Stage 2)

A rapid walk-over survey will be undertaken to consider the condition of known assets and identify any previously unknown assets.

Previously unrecorded assets will be quickly recorded using photography with limited description. Where it is considered that more detailed recording is required this will be stated in the report and reasons given.

Drawings will comprise measured and sketch plans and elevations at appropriate scales as appropriate. Photographs will be taken in high-resolution digital photography with the camera set to take TIFF format images with a resolution greater than eight megapixels. Written records will be made as appropriate.

### 7 The production of an illustrated report and the deposition of the site archive (Stage 3)

The report, submitted to the planning authority, will consider the following:

- The report will be fully representative of the information gained from Stages 1-2 above, even if there should be negative evidence.
- A concise non-technical summary of the appraisal results.
- The report will contain at least one plan showing the site's location in respect to the local topography.
- The report will list all the sources consulted.
- Where necessary, the report will also contain suitably selected plans and sections of significant archaeological features. All plans and sections will be related to Ordnance Datum.
- Written descriptions of all archaeological features observed during the site visit will be included.
- A statement of the local and regional context of the historic assets identified will be included. Where appropriate, this will include consideration of the national Research Agenda.
- An assessment of the relative value or significance of each recognised historic

asset.

• An impact appraisal of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource will be presented for consideration.

Once completed, a copy of the report will be submitted to Corran Resort and Spa, and to the LPA for the consideration of their archaeological advisers. A further copy of the report will be provided to the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for deposition within the Regional Historic Environment Record (HER). Digital copies will be provided in pdf format if required.

Where appropriate, a summary report on any new significant archaeological discovery should be submitted for publication to a national journal (e.g. Archaeology in Wales) no later than one year after the completion of the work.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

#### The site archive

A project archive will be prepared in accordance with the National Monuments Record (Wales) and the guidelines of the Institute for Archaeologists.

Although there may be a period during which client confidentiality should be maintained, AW will aim to deposit a copy of the report and the project archive in an appropriate repository not later than six months after completion of the work.

#### 8 Monitoring

DAT-HM is the historic environment advisor to the Planning Authority and will monitor the work on their behalf to ensure compliance with planning requirements.

Any changes to the specification that AW may wish to make after approval will be communicated to the DAT-HM for the approval of the Planning Authority.

#### 9 Resources and timetable

<u>Standards</u>

The Appraisal will be undertaken by AW staff using current best practice.

All work will be undertaken to the standards and guidelines of the CIFA.

Staff

The project will be undertaken by suitably qualified AW staff.

**Equipment** 

The project will use existing AW equipment.

<u>Timetable of archaeological works</u> The work will be undertaken immediately (June 2015)

#### Insurance

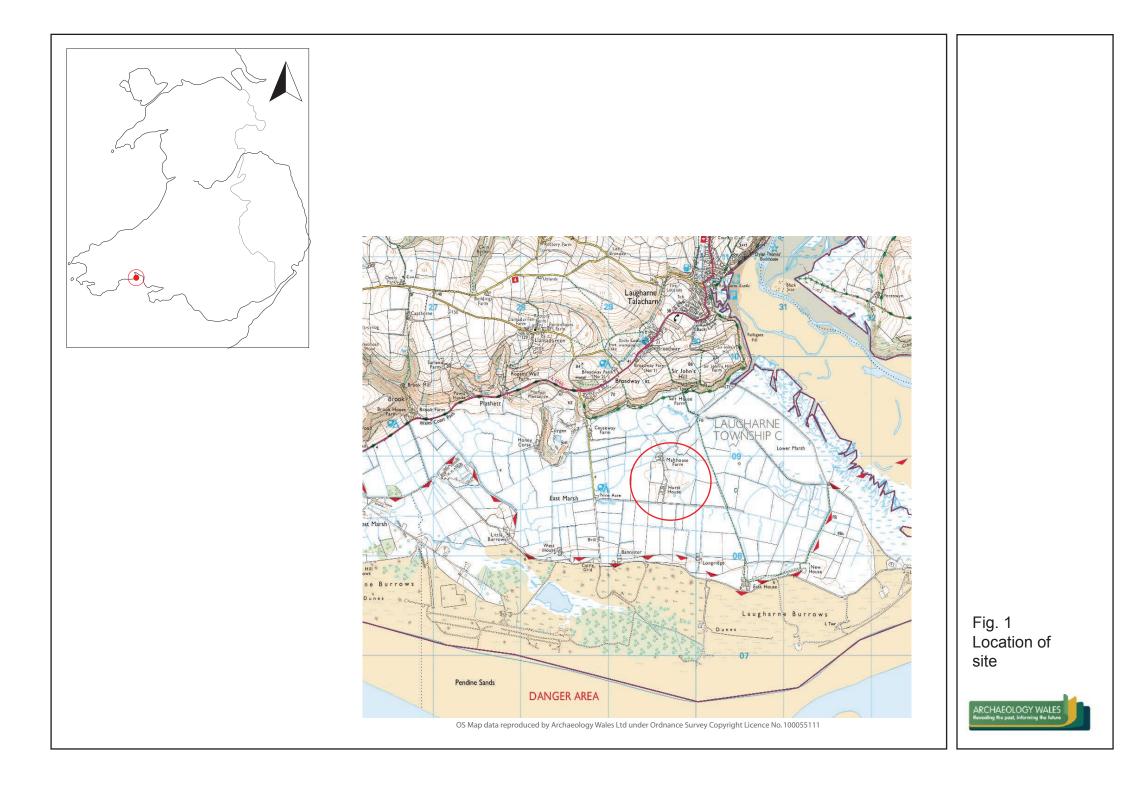
AW is an affiliated member of the CBA, and holds Insurance through the CBA insurance service.

#### Health and safety

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.

#### Arbitration

In the event of any dispute arising out of this Agreement (including those considered as such by only one of the parties) either party may forthwith give to the other notice in writing of such a dispute or difference and the same shall be and is hereby referred for decision in accordance with the Rules of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators' Arbitration scheme for the Chartered Institute of Field Archaeologists applying at the date of this Agreement.





# Archaeology Wales



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