



The History of Ewyas Lacy: Historical Monuments

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Reference: Royal Commission on Historical Monuments: Herefordshire, Volume 1: H 936.244

Source: Original Publication

Title: Digital Images Collection: Royal Commission on Historical Monuments – Ewyas Lacy Parishes, Part 1 - Text

Place name: Ewyas Lacy

Date: Up to 1700

Description:

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The History of Ewyas Lacy: Historical Monuments

Document Record

ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
ENGLAND

AN INVENTORY OF THE HISTORICAL MONUMENTS IN HEREFORDSHIRE

VOL. I—SOUTH-WEST

H/936. 244
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CLIFFORD

vertical panels; the central doorway has a moulded frame. Across the ceiling of one of the rooms is an early 16th-century moulded beam.

UNCLASSIFIED:—

⁽¹⁸⁾ **EARTHWORK**, between Hawks Wood and Mouse Castle Wood, nearly 1½ m. S. of the parish church, stands on a slight natural spur from the northern scarp of the hillside with the ground falling in all directions except the S. It consists of a ring, of an internal diameter of approximately 12 yards, formed by a continuous bank with a small gap or what may be an entrance on the S. side.

Condition—Fairly good.

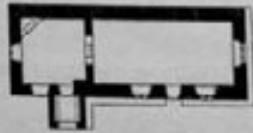
16 CRASWALL (A.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)XXXVII, N.W., ^(b)XXXVII, S.E.,
^(c)XLIII, N.E.)

Craswall is a large parish, 14 m. W. of Hereford, and on the eastern slopes of the Black Mountains. The principal monument is the ruined Priory of St. Mary.

ECCLESIASTICAL:—

⁽¹⁾ **PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY**, stands in the northern half of the parish. The walls are of red sandstone rubble, without dressed quoins, but with other dressings of the same material; the roofs are covered with stone slates and modern slates. The building, consisting of *Chancel*, *Nave* and *South Porch*, is of uncertain date, the earliest detail being of the early part of the 15th century. The western part of the church was cut off by a wall probably in the 18th century. The church was restored in 1883.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* and *Nave* (35½ ft. by 15½ ft.) are structurally undivided except that the wall mentioned above cuts off the western part of the nave. The early 15th-century E. window is of three cinquefoiled ogee lights in a square head with casement-moulded external reveals. A stone bench runs along the external face of the E. wall and is continued along the S. wall as far as the S. porch and along the E. wall of the porch itself. In the eastern part of the N. wall is a square window, only visible externally and blocked with stone slabs. In the S. wall are three modern windows; between the two eastern windows is a doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred

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head, probably of the 14th or 15th century; between the two western windows and opening into the western division of the nave is a 15th-century doorway with moulded jambs and three-centred head. In the W. wall is a round-headed window fitted with a modern wooden frame of two lights. In the dividing wall of the nave is an opening with a four-centred arch, now partly blocked and fitted with a square-headed doorway. The *South Porch* has an outer archway with square jambs and a wooden lintel, with a segmental ceiling on the soffit.

The *Roof* of the church, except the western division, is of the 15th century, and of four bays with a narrow bay at each end; the trusses are of braced collar-beam type; there are blocks at the base of the curved braces which may indicate that the trusses formerly had tie-beams; the soffit of the roof is boarded and has moulded ribs, partly restored, planted on; the wall-plates are moulded and embattled; there are three rough tie-beams added at a later date. The roof of the W. part of the nave is of 18th-century or modern date, but has a 15th-century moulded and embattled wall-plate on the N. side. The bell-turret is a small square timber structure, weather-boarded on the outside and covered with a pyramidal roof. The roof of the porch is of braced collar-beam type with curved braces forming half-round arches, and all perhaps of the 17th century.

Fittings—*Cross*: In churchyard—S. of church, three steps forming base of former cross, with socket for shaft. *Paintings*: On purlins of E. bay of roof and truss W. of it, remains of painted design of running foliage, probably 15th or early 16th-century. *Piscina*: In chancel—low recess with two round drains, probably not *in situ*. *Plate*: includes pewter basin, probably early 18th-century. *Stoop*: In S. porch, recess with quatrefoiled head and back, probably 15th-century and perhaps not *in situ*. *Tables*: In chancel—small table or high stool with thin turned legs and moulded top rails; early 18th-century. In W. part of nave—larger table of similar detail, probably early 18th-century. *Miscellaneous*: In W. part of nave—in N.W. angle, fragment of 13th-century moulded corbel.

In the churchyard and running N. from the chancel is a rectangular sinking in the ground with a flat floor; it is said to have been a five-court.

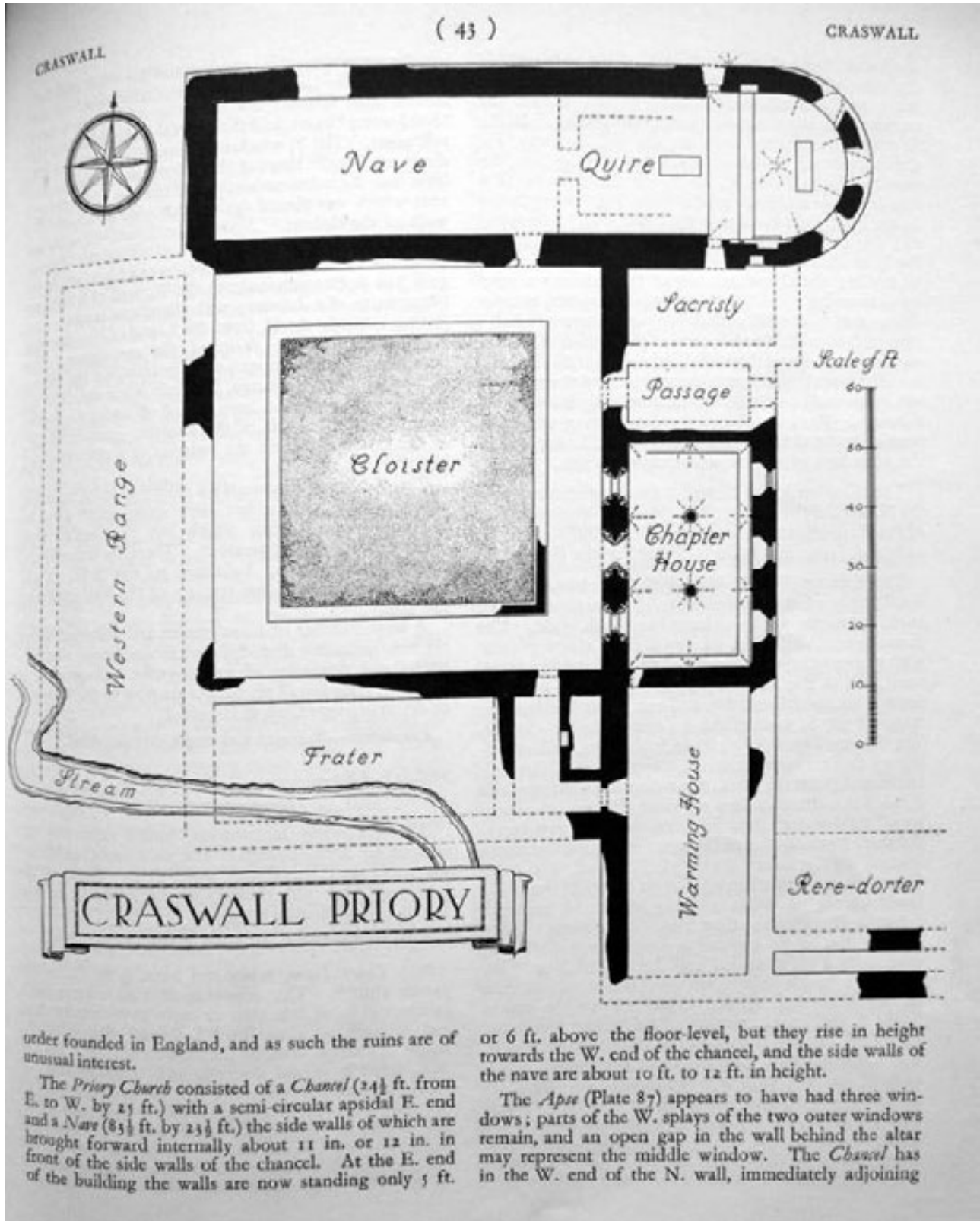
Condition—Fairly good.

⁽²⁾ **CRASWALL PRIORY**, ruined church and claustral buildings, about 1 m. N.W. of the parish church. The Priory of St. Mary was founded for the Order of Grandmont by Walter de Lacy, Lord of Ewyas Harold c. 1220–25. As an alien priory it was suppressed in the 15th century, but the buildings were apparently left standing to fall gradually into ruins or to be used as a quarry.

Craswall was the second of the three houses of the

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CRASWALL

the break forward in the E. end of the side wall of the nave, the remains of a doorway with chamfered jambs and a semi-circular head; further E. are the remains of a large locker rebated for a door. In the S. wall, immediately opposite the N. doorway, are the remains of a similar doorway opening into the sacristy; immediately E. of it are the remains of a double piscina and three sedilia (Plate 87), one seat being on the E. of the piscina and the other, which is stepped and for two persons, on the W.; the E. jamb of the E. sedile is moulded, as is also the W. jamb of the W. sedile; the chamfered seat of the sedilia is carried up to form the sill of the piscina which has two circular drains and a central socket for an octagonal shaft; a few roll-moulded jamb-stones of the piscina remain in position. A chapel flanked the chancel on the N. side, but of this nothing remains except traces of the springer of a stone vault on the N. wall immediately E. of the N. doorway. Portions of the stone pavement and steps remain in the chancel, and standing free in the apse is the stone base of an altar, without its top slab.

The *Nave* has in the S. wall a doorway opening into the N. walk of the cloister, but only a few dressed stones of the E. jamb remain *in situ*. In the middle of the E. end of the nave is a stone coffin, below the floor-level.

The *Cloister* (67½ ft. by 64½ ft.) has traces of the foundations of its arcade walls. The excavated S.E. angle shows the walks to have been 10 ft. wide. The E. range consisted of the sacristy and the chapter house with a passage between them. The *Sacristy* had a barrel vault, and in the N. wall are the remains of a round-headed locker rebated for a door. The *Passage* has traces of the S. jamb of the doorway into the cloister. The *Chapter House* (37 ft. by 21 ft.) has the walls standing up to the lower stones of the windows (Plate 87). In the middle are the bases of two circular columns which divided the chamber into six vaulted bays; the bases have 'hold-water' mouldings on octagonal sub-bases; the three lower stones of the shaft of the southernmost column also remain. Along the E. wall is a ledge formed by a moulded string-course on which stand the lower stones of triple vaulting shafts or responds opposite the pillars; they have 'hold-water' bases, and in the N.E. angle is a single vault-shaft with apparently a plain capital and double roll base. Between the vaulting-shafts are the lower stones of three E. windows with filleted angle-rolls to the splays. In the S. wall are the remains of a doorway which may have been inserted later. In the middle bay of the W. wall is the entrance doorway from the cloister, and in each of the side bays is a window (Plate 87). The doorway has splayed jambs of two orders with an attached triple shaft to the inner order and two detached shafts on each side of the outer order; the 'hold-water' bases of all of these remain. The N. window has jambs of similar character to those of the doorway,

CRASWALL

but the outer splays are concave and the triple shafts of the inner order have the two outer shafts keeled and the middle shaft filleted; the shafts to the N. jamb have 'hold-water' bases, and those to the S. jamb have triple roll bases. The S. window is generally similar to the doorway, but the bases of the S. jamb are set at a higher level than the other on account of the rise of the dorter-stair which was placed against this wall within the W. walk of the cloister. Against the S. and E. walls are traces of the original stone benches. S. of the chapter house are the remains of the *Warming-House* (38½ ft. by 21 ft.) or dorter sub-vault, in the W. wall of which are the remains of a doorway with chamfered jambs; projecting towards the E. from the S. end of the chamber are portions of the drain of the rere-dorter. The *Frater* (19 ft. wide) appears to have occupied the greater part of the southern range, but little is left except at the E. end, where part has been walled off under the dorter-stair. In the S. wall of the cloister, immediately W. of the dorter-stair, are the remains of a doorway with chamfered jambs.

The W. range is now only a ruined heap of masonry, and the S.W. corner has been encroached upon by the contiguous stream which has presumably been diverted since the suppression. There are traces of the foundations of other buildings to the S.W. of the claustral block and some remains of the wall enclosing the site.

A large number of loose stones are scattered about the site, including moulded capitals and bases, window-jambs and voussoirs of vaulting-ribs. Fragments of coloured glass found on the site are now in the Museum of the Woolhope Club at Hereford.

Condition—Ruinous and much disintegrated.

SECULAR:—

(MONUMENTS 3-16)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys. The walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with stone-slates. Some of the buildings have old chimney-stacks, exposed ceiling-beams and wide open fireplaces.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^a(3). *Court Farm*, house and barn, ¼ m. N. of the parish church. The *House* is of two storeys with cellars. It is of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and is built on a modified L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. In the N.E. front is an old doorway with a chamfered oak frame and nail-studded door, and in the upper part of the wall is an old three-light window with oak frame and mullions. In the S.W. wall of the N.W. wing is a doorway with an old frame. Inside the building on the ground floor in the timber-framed cross-partition in the S.W. wing is a doorway with chamfered posts,

segmental head and old battened door hung on strap-hinges. Adjoining the fireplace in the N.E. room is a winding stone staircase with thick oak treads and an old battened door. The N.W. wing has lost the upper floor. On the ground floor are the remains of old timber-framed partitions. In the N.W. room is a doorway with an oak frame and segmental head. The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of six bays and retains three trusses of crutch type; the other trusses are later and of rough construction.

⁴(4). *Pen-twyn*, house, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of (3), was built in the 17th century, but has been much altered and had the N. front heightened in modern times. There are later additions on the S. and E. of the house.

⁴(5). *Gilberts Place*, house and stables, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of (4). The *House* was built early in the 17th century on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end; it has been altered in modern times. The *Stables*, W. of the house, were built in the 16th century as a small dwelling-house. In the N. wall is an original six-light window with diamond-shaped mullions and a chamfered oak frame the head and sill of which are rebated for an internal shutter. The chimney-stack has been removed and most of the large fireplace in the N. wall has also been taken down. Against a boundary wall to the S. of the house is an old alcove. It is built of rubble and has a semi-hexagonal head. It is possibly of the 17th century, but has no distinctive features.

⁴(6). *Whiteoak Farm*, house and barn, 950 yards N.N.E. of (4). The *House* was built probably in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.W. and S.W. A later porch was added on the S.E. front, and there are low additions on the N.E. end and on the N.W. side of the S.W. wing. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the timber partition between the two wings has chamfered posts, narrow oak panels and a doorway with an ogce-shaped lintel and an old oak battened door. The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, has one side of the roof covered with stone slates and the other with corrugated iron. It is probably of 17th-century date, and has in the E. wall three doorways with old oak frames; the middle doorway has an old door divided into three vertical panels by moulded fillets; the other two doorways have rougher battened doors.

Condition—Of house, bad.

⁴(7). *Rockyfold Farm*, house and barn, 800 yards S.E. of the parish church. The *House* was built in the 16th century on a rectangular plan with a central projecting porch-wing on the S.E. front. A later dairy has been added at the back of the house. On the S.E. front the inner entrance doorway has heavy oak posts and lintel with a three-centred arched head below; the door is of old oak battens on which are planted fillets which originally followed the contour of the arch; the door

is hung on two strap-hinges with shaped ends, and there is an old iron knocker. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the old oak partitions have heavy chamfered studs with narrow vertical panels about the same width as the studs; the two doorways opening from the entrance lobby respectively to the living-room and kitchen have flat triangular heads. The doors to the staircase and the dairy are both of old oak battens with strap-hinges. The staircase has heavy oak treads. The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, has the roof divided into three bays by trusses with heavy oak tie-beams and principal rafters.

⁴(8). *Oldmill Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. of (7), has the roof partly covered with modern slates. It was built probably in the 17th century with the wings extending towards the S. and E. Later additions have been built on the N. side and the S. wing has been heightened. Two windows in the S. wall of the E. wing have old oak frames.

⁴(9). *Trelan Farm*, uninhabited house, 700 yards E. of (8), was built probably in the 16th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. In the E. wall is an old doorway spanned by an oak lintel, and to the S. of it is an original six-light window with an oak frame and diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building on the ground floor, parts of an original timber-framed partition remain dividing the two wings.

Condition—In ruins.

⁴(10). *Ruinsford Farm*, house, 540 yards S.E. of (9), was built on a rectangular plan possibly in the 16th century. Internal timberwork suggests that the house was originally a timber-framed building. A modern porch-wing has been added on the S.E. front, a low addition has been built on the N.E. end of the house, and all the walls have been refronted with modern stone rubble. Inside the building, on both floors, are original timber partitions with stop-chamfered studs and doorposts and narrow vertical panels of oak.

⁴(11). *Dukes Farm*, house and outbuildings, 700 yards S.E. of (10), are built round three sides of a small yard. The *House* stands on the S.E. side of the yard and may be of 16th-century origin, but has been much altered. The *Cartshed*, which was built as a cottage, stands on the N.E. side of the yard and is probably of the same date as the house, and the S.W. wing containing the dairy is probably a 17th-century addition and has an added barn at the N.W. end. In the N.E. wall of the house is a window with a 17th-century oak frame, and in the S.W. wall of the cartshed are two old windows, each of three lights with oak frames and diamond-shaped mullions; in the N.E. wall of the dairy is an old doorway with a cambered lintel joined to a window with a heavy square frame. Inside the building the door to the old staircase is of 16th or 17th-century date,

CRASWALL.

and has moulded fillets planted on; a doorway leading to the N.E. wing has an oak frame with a four-centred head. The barn adjoining has been partly reconstructed, but has one original roof-truss of modified queen-post type.

⁶(12). *White Haywood Farm*, house (Plate 15), 700 yards S.W. of (11), was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E., probably in 1655, the date on a partition between the two wings. It is possible, however, that the E. wing may be somewhat earlier. In the E. wall of the S. wing is an original four-light window with moulded oak frame and mullions, and in the E. wall of the E. wing are two old windows, the lower of five lights with diamond-shaped mullions and the upper originally of four lights. Inside the building all the partitions on the ground floor are original; the door in the easternmost partition is battened and hung on two strap-hinges to posts which have been cut into on either side apparently to admit the passage of barrels. There is a battened door in the partition between the two wings, hung on two strap-hinges to the frame, which has a segmental lintel on which is the date 1635. The doorway in the cross-partition in the S. wing has a segmental head.

⁶(13). *Great Blackhill Farm*, house, 710 yards S.E. of (12), is built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The main building is probably of early 17th-century date, but the E. end of the E. wing may be a little earlier. In the N. front is an old six-light window with diamond-shaped mullions, but three of these have been removed. In the E. wall of the S. wing is a combined doorway and two-light window, probably of 17th-century date. Inside the building three of the partitions on the ground floor are original and are of oak with chamfered posts and narrow vertical panels. In the easternmost partition are twin doorways, one of which has a segmental-pointed head, but the other has been widened.

⁶(14). *Upper Cwm Farm*, house, 640 yards S.E. of (13), dates probably from the 16th or 17th century, but has been much altered, and the external walls have been rebuilt or refaced. Inside the building, on the ground floor, are some original timber partitions of the usual local type.

⁶(15). *Middle Blackhill Farm*, house, 640 yards S. of (13), may be of 15th-century origin. It was probably a small rectangular building lengthened eastward in the 16th or 17th century when an upper storey was inserted in the original building. This upper storey has been heightened in modern times. The entrance doorway in the S. front has an old chamfered frame and battened door hung on two strap-hinges with ornamental ends. In the E. wall is a three-light window with old oak frame and mullions. Inside the building, W. of the central chimney, are two crutch-trusses one of which

CUSOP

has had one leg cut away at the ceiling-level. In the wall dividing the earlier from the later part of the house is an original stone doorway with chamfered jambs and three-centred head. There is an old oak-framed partition with wide panels across the W. end of the building, and one doorway in the entrance lobby has an oak frame and segmental lintel.

⁶(16). *Cwm Steps*, house, barn and bakehouse, 1030 yards S.E. of (15). The *House* is of two storeys with attics and is a small rectangular building of early 17th-century date. A porch was added on the S.E. side probably in the 18th century, and there are modern additions on the back and S.W. end. On the S.E. front the entrance doorway has a heavy beaded frame and battened door of early 18th-century date; on the first floor is an old six-light window with an oak frame, diamond-shaped mullions and a stone label. In the N.E. wall is a similar two-light window. Inside the building are some original timber partitions of the usual local type. The doorway to the staircase has an old frame with a segmental head. The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, has a basement under the N.E. end. It is partly of rubble and partly timber-framed. In the N.W. wall of the basement are two doorways with old oak frames and a four-light window with diamond-shaped mullions; there is a similar window in the N.E. wall. Inside the building are four old trusses with sloping struts between the tie-beams and principal rafters. The *Bakehouse*, N.W. of the house, is a small rectangular building of one storey with an attic. It has a later extension on the N.E. side. In the S.E. wall is an old doorway with chamfered frame and battened door, and in the N.W. wall is a five-light window with diamond-shaped mullions.

17 CUSOP (A.b.)

(O.S. 6 in. ⁽⁶⁾XXXI, S.W., ⁽⁶⁾XXXVII, N.W.)

Cusop is a parish on the Brecknockshire border of the county, 15 m. W. of Hereford.

ECCLESIASTICAL:—

⁶(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands on the W. side of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone rubble and ashlar with some calcareous tufa; the roofs are covered with stone slates. The church, consisting of *Chancel* and *Nave*, was built in the 12th century. It was restored in 1857, and the *North Vestry*, *South Porch* and the W. wall of the nave are modern.

Architectural Description.—The *Chancel* (22½ ft. by 19 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall is a 13th-century lancet-window, and there is a similar window in the S. wall. The early 12th-century chancel-arch (Plate 7) is semi-circular and of two

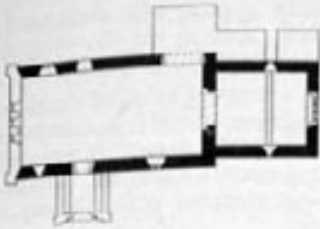
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DEWCHURCH, LITTLE

CUSOP



plain orders; the responds are of the same section and have chamfered imposts, plain except for one stone (Plate 8) on the S. side which has crude foliated ornament and pellets on the chamfer. N. of the arch, on the W. face of the wall, is the square-headed upper doorway to the rood-loft, now blocked.

The Nave (47½ ft. by 23 ft.) has in the N. wall a modern arch to the vestry; near the W. end of the wall is a window of late 13th-century character, almost completely restored; it is of two pointed lights; the early 12th-century N. doorway, now blocked, has plain jambs and a massive stone lintel, 18 in. deep, supported by chamfered shoulder brackets. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern similar to that in the N. wall and completely restored; the 12th-century western window is of a single round-headed light; the S. doorway is modern.

The Roof of the chancel is of two bays with three trusses, one of which has a tie-beam and collar, and the others collars only; it is perhaps of the 17th century. The roof of the nave is probably of similar date, and is of five bays with six tie-beam trusses and scissor-braces.

Fittings—Bells: two, inaccessible. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to John Gunter, 1677, with shield having a conventional design; (2) to James Butler, 1711; (3) to Hannah, wife of Thomas Gunter, 1711-2. Font: tapering cylindrical bowl, rim with shallow diapering and rest of surface with trellis-pattern, 13th-century, but ornament probably modern. Pulpit: modern, but incorporating some 17th-century panels with interlacing arches, lozenge and foliage patterns. Miscellanea: In porch—two stone mortars with lugs.

Condition—Good.

SECULAR:—

(2). CUSOP CASTLE (Plan, p. xxxv), earthwork, 140 yards S.W. of the church, consists of an irregular oval-shaped court with remains of a ditch on the N.E., the counter-scarp of which has been largely destroyed by a modern road. The ditch on the N. and N.W. has been entirely destroyed by the road, leaving only part of the scarp to the court. On the remaining sides is a scarp with a berm, below which is a steep natural fall of the ground. Traces of what would

appear to have been the entrance to the courtyard appear near the middle of the N.E. side.

Condition—Bad.

(3). MOUSE CASTLE (Plan, p. xxxv), motte and bailey, on the top of a hill, ¼ m. N.E. of the church. The motte was no doubt originally circular, and about 43 yards in diameter, but the earth has been excavated from its sides, which for 7 ft. of their height are now precipitous. Surrounding the motte is a broad ditch which may have served as a small bailey, and surrounding it is a fragmentary rampart; there is a further outer rampart on the N.E. and E. The surrounding ground slopes downward rapidly in all directions except to the N.E., where for a short distance the slope is more gentle.

Condition—Bad.

MONUMENTS (4-6)

The following monuments are of the 17th century, and of two storeys with attics. The walls are of stone rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates or modern slates.

Condition—Good or fairly good.

(4). Cottage, two tenements, opposite the N.W. gate of churchyard, 60 yards N.W. of church, has been much modernised.

(5). Trevadoc, house, nearly 1 m. E. of the church, has a large projecting chimney-stack with stepped offsets built against the S.W. gable. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original timber-partition with a segmental-headed doorway at either end, each with a batted door on strap hinges. Adjoining the chimney in the N.W. wall is an old stone stair.

(6). Pentre Higgen, house, 1¼ m. S.E. of the church, has a barn at the S.W. end, the doorways of which have massive chamfered frames. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original partition.

18 DEWCHURCH, LITTLE (D.c.)

(O.S. 6 in. XLVI, N.W.)

Little Dewchurch is a parish 5 m. S.S.W. of Hereford.

ECCLIASTICAL:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. DAVID, stands on the W. side of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone with ashlar and dressings of the same material. The West Tower was built c. 1360-70, but the rest of the church was rebuilt in 1869-71.

Architectural Description—The Chancel has re-set in the N. wall a 13th-century lancet-window. The N.

KINGSTONE

moulded ceiling-beams. The lower main block was perhaps the original Hall.

¹(10). *Cottage*, two tenements, 100 yards W.N.W. of (9), has low modern additions on the S. and E. A doorway in the S.E. end has an original door of nail-studded battens with strap-hinges.

²(11). *White Cottage*, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of the church, was built late in the 17th or early in the 18th century and has modern additions on the S. and W.

³(12). *Cottage*, on the W. side of the road, 140 yards W. of (11), has a thatched roof.

⁴(13). *Cottage*, at Coldwell, on the S.E. side of the road, 700 yards N.W. of the church, has a modern addition at the N.E. end.

LITTLE BIRCH, *see* BIRCH, LITTLE.

LITTLE DEWCHURCH, *see* DEWCHURCH, LITTLE.

40 LLANCILLO (B.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)XLIV, S.W., ^(b)XLIX, N.W.)

Llancillo is a small parish on the Monmouthshire border about 12 m. S.W. of Hereford. The church is the principal monument.

ECCLESIASTICAL:—

¹(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER stands in about the middle of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone-rubble with worked dressings of the same material and of tufa; they are not plastered internally; the roofs are covered with modern slate. The *Chancel* is of late 11th or early 12th-century date, and the *Nave* is possibly of the same date but retains no details of that period. In the first half of the 17th century the nave appears to have been re-roofed, some new windows were inserted, and the *South Porch* was perhaps then built or rebuilt. The building is said to have become ruinous and disused, but was restored to use in 1895. The nave has been lengthened slightly and the W. wall rebuilt.

Among the fittings an early bell chung in the modern bell-cote is noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (14½ ft. by 11½ ft.) has in the E. wall a low lancet with a distorted three-centred rear-arch and stepped internal sill; it is probably of late 11th or 12th-century origin, altered to its present form in the 13th century; the wall below

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this window is about 5 inches thicker than above it. In the N. wall is a small rectangular light with semi-elliptical internal arch and stepped inner sill; it also is probably of late 11th or early 12th-century date. In the S. wall is a window of two square-headed lights, probably of 17th-century date; the mullions and part of the E. jamb are modern and the inner lintel is of oak; farther W. is an early 17th-century doorway with moulded oak frame and segmental arched lintel. The chancel-arch is modern, with the gabled wall above.

The *Nave* (37 ft. by 15 ft.) has in the N. wall a window of two square-headed lights, probably of 17th-century date. In the S. wall are two modern windows; the S. doorway is probably of 17th-century date rebuilt, and has chamfered jambs and a four-centred head. The W. wall has been rebuilt in modern times and is surmounted by a modern bell-cote.

The *South Porch* has an entrance-archway of 17th-century date, with stop-chamfered jambs and four-centred head, half of which is modern. In each of the side walls is a small rectangular light.

The *Roof* of the chancel has two plain collar-beam trusses which may be of the 17th century but are more probably modern, short lengths of the moulded and embattled wall-plates at the E. end of the N. wall and at the W. end of the S. wall are of 16th-century date, but the remainder appear to be a modern copy. The roof of the nave is probably of 17th-century date and is divided into bays by eight collar-beam trusses with curved braces, segmental-arches below the collars and a moulded central purlin; three of the trusses have moulded tie-beams; the curved braces are moulded, except the two westernmost, one of which is plain and the other chamfered; the boarding is modern, as is also the W. end of the roof over the modern lengthening of the nave. The roof over the S. porch is partly old; it has five trusses of collar-beam type with curved braces forming segmental arches below the collars, and retains on both side walls much of the old moulded cornice and wall-plate; the boarding is modern.

Fittings—*Bells*: two, in modern bell-cote, (1) probably 17th-century, (2) of long, slender form, probably 13th-century. *Chest*: (Plate 28) in nave—at W. end, of "dugout" type with top rebated for lid; lid hung on two strap-hinges and retaining one clasp and portions of another with one iron lock-plate on chest, 13th-century. *Churchyard Cross*: on three square steps, square base with stopped angles, chamfered upper edge and modern cross, 14th-century. *Door*: to S. doorway of chancel, of battens, with segmental head, 16th-century. *Fest*: with octagonal bowl with curved sides and octagonal to square stem on modern base, 13th-century. *Locker*: in chancel—in N. wall, small rectangular. *Monuments*: in churchyard—S.E. of S. porch, (1) to James Scudamore, 1690, Thomas Scudamore, 1720, and others, stone slab with moulded edge; (2) to Elizabeth, wife

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of Thomas Scudamore, 1653, John Scudamore, 1695, and Blanch, wife of James Price, 1714, stone slab with moulded edge. *Pulpit*: (Plate 59) of oak, consisting of two sides of octagon erected against N.E. angle of nave, with panels carved with arabesque and other ornaments, and upper panel on S. side with date 1632; built up with 17th-century and 18th-century or modern work, at back, initials and date I. G. 1745. *Seating*: in chancel—quire-stall with plain seat and panelled back and ends of 18th-century date, and front made up of early to mid 17th-century panelling with return ends of 18th-century work.

Condition—Good, much restored.

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¹(2). MOUND (Plan, p. xxxv) at Llancillo Court, 90 yards E. of the church, consists of a circular motte about 43 yards in diameter surrounded by a dry ditch with an outer rampart extending for about 20 yards along the W. side and widened at the southern end into a slight mound. Around the top of the motte are traces of rubble walling of a former keep or structure but now mostly covered with soil. On either side are traces of scarps, banks, etc., which are probably of later date, but some scarps inclosing a small stream on the N. side of the site possibly formed part of additional defences. Forty yards N.W. of the motte is a small rectangular mound about 2 ft. high, and in a field on the E. side of the stream and about 190 yards E. of the motte is a small portion of a deep ditch and traces of banking.

Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (3-8)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys with attics. The walls are of local sandstone rubble, and the roofs are covered with stone slates and modern slates. Some of the buildings have exposed chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

¹(3). *Llancillo Court*, house and stables, 210 yards E.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of half H-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the W. The southern projecting wing was remodelled late in the 18th century, and the northern wing was built shortly afterwards, but probably incorporates an older structure. A modern extension has been added on the N. end of the house. There are old projecting chimney-stacks, with weathered offsets below the shafts, on the N., S. and W. sides of the building, but in each case the shafts have been rebuilt in later brick. In the N. wing is an old battened door on a chamfered frame and inside the building on the first floor is a six-panelled door of late 17th-century date.

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The *Stables*, S.E. of the house, are of one storey with a loft above, reached by an external flight of stone steps. The roof has been largely reconstructed but retains two old trusses of braced rafter type. The door to the loft and a window in the gable have old wood frames.

¹(4). *Llancillo Hall*, 630 yards S.W. of the church, dates from late in the 15th or early in the 16th century, but has been considerably altered and modernised. It is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.W. and N.W. The N.W. wing is probably of 17th-century date. All the windows are modern and in recent years the house has been re-roofed. Inside the building, on the ground-floor, the rooms in the N.W. wing have exposed chamfered beams, and in the hall passages the exposed beams are moulded.

¹(5). *Little Coytre*, known locally as Ivy House, cottage on banks of the River Monnow, nearly 1 m. S.W. of the church, is of two storeys. It is of 16th-century date and has a modern extension at the W. end. The hood over the entrance doorway is of a thin stone slab supported on two shaped wooden brackets, of early 18th-century date. Some of the windows have old wooden frames. Inside the building the ground-floor rooms have stop-chamfered ceiling-beams and exposed joists, triangular in section with a roll moulding at the outer edge. In the main cross-partition on the ground floor are two original doorways with four-centred heads and remains of old panelling. A fireplace on the upper floor is spanned by a cambered and chamfered oak lintel.

¹(6). *Two Barns*, 60 yards N. of (5). The more northerly barn (Plate 12) is of two storeys, the lower being of stone rubble and the upper with the side walls of open timber-framing. Along the S. side of the lower storey is a later addition. The barn is in three bays with trusses consisting of tie-beams supporting sloping struts to the principal rafters.

The second barn stands at right angles and to the S. of the first. It is of three bays and of timber-framing covered with weather-boarding, on a stone base; the roof is covered with tiles; below the southernmost bay is a basement. The roof is of similar construction to the more northern barn.

¹(7). *Arcadia*, cottage nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, is of one storey with attics. A later wing has been built on the S. side, and on the N. side is a low modern addition.

¹(8). *Upper House*, farmhouse and barn, 400 yards N.W. of (7). The *House* is of one storey with attics and is built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. The E. wing is of 15th-century date, and was probably timber-framed. In the first half of the 17th century the S. wing was added when the earlier building was refaced with stone.

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The end walls of both projecting wings are gabled and on the E. wall of the E. wing is a rectangular chimney-stack with stepped offsets. Inside the building, on the ground-floor, the main cross-partition in the E. wing is of timber with stop-chamfered framing, and the cross-partition in the S. wing is of similar construction but of 17th-century date and with beaded framing. There are several old battened doors. In the attics of the E. wing are two exposed crutches, the lower parts of which have been cut away below the tie-beams.

The *Barn*, about 30 yards S.E. of the house, is of four bays, of which the three northernmost are timber-framed on a stone base, and the southernmost an extension in stone rubble with a basement below. There are modern extensions at the N. end and along the whole of the W. side. The whole of the infilling between the timber-framing appears to have been of wide battened lathing. The roof trusses have tie-beams with sloping struts to the principal rafters. On one of the timber-braces is carved the date 1629.

Condition—Of house—E. wing poor, S. wing good.

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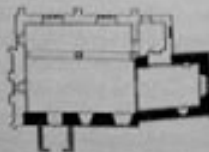
(O.S. 6 in. XLV, S.E.)

Llandinabo is a small parish, 6 m. N.W. of Ross. The church is the principal monument.

ECCLESIASTICAL:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. DINEBO stands in the middle of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone with ashlar dressings of the same material; the roofs are tiled. The font and a coffin-lid against the outer wall of the vestry are of the 13th century, but modern restorations have entirely destroyed all evidence of the date of the structure itself. In 1881 the outer walls were entirely recased, the inner walls plastered, the W. wall was entirely rebuilt as were also all the old windows, the old W. gallery was removed and the roofs were repaired and retiled. At the same time the *North Vestry*, the *North Aisle*, and the *South Porch* were added; the *West Bell Tower* is also modern.

Among the fittings the early renaissance screen is noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (16½ ft. by

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11 ft.) retains no old features, but has in the N. wall a blocked round-headed arch, probably mediæval, but with the dressings now covered with plaster.

The *Nave* (28 ft. by 14½ ft.) has no ancient features.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of braced collar-beam type of mediæval date. The roof of the nave has curved braces to the rafters and is also probably of mediæval date; it has been repaired and has modern wall-plates.

Fittings—*Bell*: inaccessible. *Brass* and *Indent*: *Brass*: in chancel—on N. wall, to Thomas Tompkins, 1629, with figure of boy, clothed and wearing collar and tau-cross pendant, half submerged in circular pool of water, with, below, Latin inscription recording his death by drowning. *Indent*: in churchyard, S.W. of porch, stone slab partly hidden by turf with indent for small rectangular brass. *Coffin-lid*: in churchyard—against E. wall of vestry, half buried in ground, with chamfered edge and upper part of cross showing, with geometrical head of circle and intersecting segments in low relief, 13th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl with curved underside, rounded moulding above stem and modern chamfered top, plain circular stem, 13th-century, on modern base and step. *Monuments*: in churchyard—S. of porch, (1) to Hannah (?) Kinersley, 1712, stone slab with decorations at corners; S.E. of the chancel; (2) to John Rogers, 1704, and Elizabeth his wife, 1705, stone slab with moulded edge; (3) to John, second son of John Rogers, 1699–1700, similar to (2) with Latin inscription; (4) to Edward, son of John Rogers, 1705, stone slab with moulded edge. *Plate*: includes a cup of late 17th-century character, but without date-letter and with inscription recording gift to the parish in 1728. *Pulpit*: of modern construction but incorporating moulded framing and carved panelling with pilasters and round arch 'motif' enriched with guilloche pattern, lower panels with arabesque ornament, early to mid 17th-century. *Rosette*: in chancel—in N. wall, with round head, old but now covered with plaster. *Screen*: (Plate 171) between the chancel and nave, of early renaissance character with four panels on the N. side and five panels on S. side of lower part of central opening, each pierced with trefoil-headed slits and set in moulded framing; upper part divided on either side of central opening into three bays by richly carved shafts; each side bay with semi-circular trefoiled arch with cusped spandrels in square head, and cusps of trefoils extended in conventional clusters of grapes and scroll-like foliage; in square head of central opening, band of pierced foliated scroll-work with carved head in circle, in middle supported by two mermaids; elaborately carved and moulded cornice with inverted brattishing to lower part, bands of carved rope 'motif' above surmounted by carved frieze of dolphins, angels, grotesque faces

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Document Record

LLANROTHAL

range and the S.E. wing has a four-centred head. A late 16th-century staircase has flat shaped and pierced balusters and a moulded hand-rail.
Condition—Good.

44 LLANVEYNOE (A.c.).

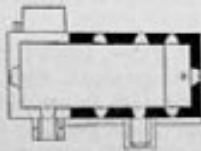
(O.S. 6 in. ⁽⁶⁾XXXVII, S.W., ⁽⁶⁾XLIII, N.E.,
⁽⁶⁾XLIII, N.W., ⁽⁶⁾XLIII, S.E.

Llanveynoe is a parish on the W. border of the county and on the eastern slopes of the Black Mountains, 14 m. W.S.W. of Hereford. The church is the principal monument, but a comparatively large proportion of the buildings in the parish, which are of the small farm-house type, come within the Commission's survey, and a few date from mediæval times.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

⁽¹⁾ PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER stands towards the E. side of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone rubble with some ashlar dressings. The church, consisting of *Chancel* and *Nave* without structural division, was rebuilt in the 13th century. It was restored in the 19th century, and in 1912 it was lengthened towards the W. and the W. end entirely rebuilt.

Among the fittings the stone crucifix and the early inscribed stone are noteworthy.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* and *Nave* (43½ ft. by 17½ ft.) are undivided. In the E. wall is a window of two cinquefoiled lights in a square head, apparently all modern. In the N. wall are two modern windows each of one trefoiled light; between them is a blocked 13th-century lancet-window; the original W. angles of the nave show in both the N. and S. walls. In the S. wall are two modern windows similar to those in the N. wall; between them is a modern or much-restored doorway into the vestry; W. of the windows is a modern doorway and porch; along the external face of the ancient part of the S. wall is a stone bench. The W. wall is modern.

Fittings—*Crosses*: (Plate 40) Reset in S. wall—(1) irregular shaped stone (4½ ft. by 1½ ft.) with rudely carved crucifix with feet shown in profile, perhaps 11th-century; (2) irregular shaped stone (2 ft. by 1 ft.) with part of plain incised cross with partly defaced letters,

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XPC, M (? *Q*) and IHC, at side the inscription HAEFDUR FECIT CRUCEM, IHC, *A Q.*, perhaps 11th-century. In external face of S. wall, (3) small slab with plain incised cross. Lying in churchyard—plain square shaft and head (6 ft. long) of churchyard-cross.

Condition—Fairly good, much restored, crack in E. wall.

SECULAR :—

MONUMENTS (2-27)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of late 16th or early 17th-century date and of two storeys with attics. The walls are of stone rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. Most of the buildings have original chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

⁽³⁾ *Upper Cwm*, small farmhouse, 400 yards E.S.E. of the church, is built on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. The N. wing is a one-storey addition of early 18th-century date, and, with its more recent extension, is roofed with modern slates. Most of the window-openings in the S. wing are original and have stone flag labels over the heads. In the S. wall is a blocked five-light window with diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the cross-partition in the S. wing is original and of timber with stop-chamfered posts and a doorway with a shaped head and an old battened door hung with strap-hinges.

⁽³⁾ *Great Cwm Farm*, two houses, connected by small wash-house and now in one occupation, 320 yards N.E. of (2), is of an irregular half-H shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. The S.E. house is of 16th-century date and is of one storey with attics. It was either added to or remodelled and raised another storey at the S.W. end in the 18th century. The N.E. house is of late 17th-century date and of two storeys, and the connecting one-storeyed wash-house appears to be contemporary with it. The S.E. house has in the N.W. wall an entrance-doorway with a moulded frame, the N.W. building has in the S.E. wall an original three-light window with oak frame and mullions, and there is a similar window of two lights in the N.E. wall of the wash-house. Inside the S.E. building, on the ground floor, is an original partition with stop-chamfered post and wood panels and an old battened door.

⁽⁴⁾ *Oldmill Barn*, on the S.W. bank of the River Monnow, 250 yards N. of (3), was built in 1666. It is of one storey and in four bays; two of the roof-trusses have sloping struts between the tie-beam and principal rafters, and two trusses have tie and collar-beams only. The E. gabled wall has been partly rebuilt but

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retains an old battened door. Two small doorways in the S. wall have chamfered wood frames in the head of one of which is cut the date 1666; over the doorways are stone-slab labels. There are two loop-lights in this wall and one in the N. wall; to the E. of the latter is a four-light window which originally had diamond-shaped mullions, but only one of these now remains.

Condition—Poor.

^{b(5)} *Oldhouse Barn*, 520 yards N.E. of (4), is of one storey with a basement under the easternmost bay. It is of 17th-century date and was originally of timber-framing on a stone base. The easternmost bay was rebuilt in stone, probably early in the 18th-century, as was the remainder of the S. wall in modern times; a modern extension has been made at the W. end. The lower part of the timber-framed N. wall is weather-boarded and the upper part filled in with interlaced slats. Two roof-trusses are of the tie-beam and strutted-rafter type, and the two which surmount the cross partitions are of queen-post type. A second barn to the N.E. of the above has been rebuilt but incorporates some timber-framed walling of 17th-century date.

Condition—Poor.

^{b(6)} *Lower Cwm Farm*, farmhouse and outbuilding 270 yards S.E. of (5). The *House* is of two storeys with cellars, and was built late in the 17th century; it was altered in the following century when the roof was probably rebuilt and covered with slates. In modern times the entrance-front has been altered.

The *Outbuilding*, 15 yards S.W. of the house, is of one storey with a granary-loft above. It is of late 17th-century date, re-modelled and partly rebuilt late in the 18th century. It is in three bays and has roof-trusses of the tie-beam and strutted-rafter type. A reset lintel to a door in the N. wall is inscribed A.P. 1690.

^{b(7)} *Pantymoody*, farmhouse nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. of the church, has a modern slate roof. The house is of mid 17th-century date and has a late 17th or early 18th-century addition on the S.W. end of the N.W. side. The N.E. end of the original building is now used as a barn, and against it modern stables have been erected. The entrance-doorway has an original moulded frame, and on the same front is a five-light transomed window with moulded frame and mullions. Some of the other windows retain their old frames. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original panelled partition with stop-chamfered posts and a doorway at one end with a segmental head.

^{b(8)} *Wern Farm*, small farmhouse, 450 yards S. of the church, is of one storey with attics; the roof is covered partly with stone slates and partly with corrugated iron. The building consists of two rooms with a semi-

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circular stone staircase projecting at one end on the S.E. side of the house; a later barn has been added at the S.W. end. Some of the windows retain their old frames. Inside the building there is a framed partition dividing the two ground-floor rooms.

Condition—Derelict.

^{b(9)} *Olcbon Farm*, small farmhouse, 270 yards W.S.W. of (8), is partly of one storey with attics and partly of two storeys. The S.W. end of the house is roofed with modern slates. It has been altered in the 18th century and in recent years, and has later low additions on the N.W. side. The entrance-doorway has a chamfered frame and battened door hung on old wrought-iron hinges. The window to the staircase is of two lights and has an old frame and diamond-shaped mullion. Inside the building are some old battened doors with strap-hinges.

^{b(10)} *Brass Knoll Farm*, farmhouse $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. of (8), consists of one wing of a 16th-century house the rest of which has been destroyed and replaced by a modern addition. The end walls of the old wing are gabled, and from the middle of the N. wall is a rectangular projection containing a semi-circular staircase. Most of the window-openings are original and have flat stone labels, and some retain their old frames. Inside the old wing all the partitions on the ground floor are constructed with stop-chamfered posts and wood panels with segmental-shaped lintels over the doors. There are three old battened doors hung on strap-hinges. The window-boards are solid oak slabs about 5 in. thick, and the windows of the dairy and staircase have old oak shutters.

^{b(11)} *Black Daren Farm*, small farmhouse, 950 yards W.S.W. of (10), is of one storey with attics. The house dates from late in the 14th or early in the 15th century, but was much altered and possibly lengthened late in the 18th or early in the 19th century. Inside the building are four exposed crutches with tie-beams at the level of the upper floor and framing above. On the ground floor are five battened doors, one of which has moulded edges to the planks; they are all hung on iron strap-hinges.

Condition—Poor.

^{b(12)} *Whitehouse Farm*, farmhouse, 450 yards S.S.E. of (10), is of one storey with attics. The original house is a small rectangular building which has been added to in the 18th century and in modern times. The doorway in the N.E. wall has a chamfered frame and an old battened door hung on strap-hinges. One or two of the windows have old mullioned frames. Inside the building are three old battened doors. The stone staircase has thick oak slabs on the steps.

^{b(13)} *Lower House Farm*, small farmhouse, 250 yards E. of (12), was built in the 16th century on a rectangular

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plan with a projecting chimney-stack on the middle of the N. wall; it has modern additions on the S. side. Enclosed within the W. side of the chimney-stack on the N. wall is a semi-circular staircase over which the main roof is carried down as a lean-to; the two diagonal chimney-shafts have been rebuilt. Most of the window openings are original and have flat projecting labels; nearly all retain their heavy oak frames with diamond-shaped mullions to some of which leaded glazing was pinned during the 17th century. In the S. wall, which is mostly covered by the modern additions, is a doorway with a flat stone hood supported on two moulded wooden brackets. Inside the building the ground-floor partitions are timber-framed with wood panels and have segmental lintels to the door-frames.

Condition—Poor.

(14) *Olehon Barn*, 550 yards E. of (13), has a basement under the S.W. end. It is of 17th-century date. The basement is of stone-rubble as is the rebuilt S.W. wall but the superstructure is of timber-framing partly covered with boarding and partly with inter-lacing slats. The barn itself is in four bays with roof trusses of tie-beam and strutted-rafter type. In the S.E. wall are two original windows of five and three lights respectively with diamond-shaped mullions, but the smaller window is now blocked.

Condition—Poor.

(15) *Olehon House*, 320 yards S. of (12), is probably of 16th-century date and appears to have been a small dwelling built on the central-chimney type of plan. Late in the 17th or early in the following century the house was remodelled and a lean-to addition was built along the whole of the N. side of the house; in modern times this rear addition has been heightened to two storeys. Inside the building are several old battened doors with strap-hinges. A cupboard in one of the bedrooms has doors of re-used 17th-century panelling with the rails enriched with carved channelling.

(16) *Daren Farm Barn* (Plate 12), 700 yards W.S.W. of (15), is of late 15th or early 16th-century date. It is of one storey and of timber-framing on a stone base. It is divided into four bays by crutches which rise off the stone base and are tied together by tie-beams at the wall-head level; there are similar crutches in the end walls but these have collars as well as tie-beams. The truss between the two easternmost bays instead of a crutch is of tie-beam and strutted-rafter type. The E. wall is carried up in stone as far as the tie-beams. In the other walls the framing is for the most part open. In the second bay from the E. in both side walls is a large doorway.

About 40 yards N.W. of the barn are the remains of a ruined farmhouse. In a length of wall now standing are two single-light stone windows with chamfered

heads, jambs and sills. There is little evidence as to the date of the building which is possibly of about the same age as the barn.

(17) *Sneeds Barn*, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of (15), was built on a rectangular plan as a cottage or small farmhouse but has since been converted to its present use and had the upper floors removed from the E. end of the building. Low modern additions have been added at the E. end and on the N. side. Several of the windows retain their old frames and diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original door-frame with chamfered posts and two-centred segmental head and a battened door hung on strap-hinges; on the first floor is a door-frame of a similar character.

Condition—Poor.

(18) *Lower Turnant*, farmhouse, 320 yards W.S.W. of (17), is partly of two storeys and partly of one storey with attics. It is built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and N.W. It was probably a timber-framed building but has since been encased in stone and had most of the N.W. wing rebuilt. In the upper part of the N.E. wall of the N.W. wing is some old exposed timber-framing. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the partition between the two wings is of heavy timber-framing and the doorway between the Living Room and entrance passage has heavy stop-chamfered door-posts and a segmental head.

(19) *Great Turnant*, farmhouse and barn, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. of (18). The *House* is partly of two storeys with attics and partly of one storey with attics. It is built round the nucleus of a house of probably late 15th or early 16th-century date, but the later alterations have obscured the original plan. The portion containing the Porch and Living Room with the attics above and possibly part of the range on the E. side of it appear to belong to the original house. In the first half of the 17th century a wing was added at right angles to the block on the W. side of it, and a small wing at the back or N. side of the house may be of the same date. A chamber, now used as a cider-cellar on the W. side of the W. range, is a late 17th or 18th-century addition. Outbuildings projecting eastwards from the Living Room and a similar range on the N. side of the house are probably also of the 17th or 18th century. The projecting part of the S. front has on both the ground and first floors two early 17th-century windows, the lower pair of three and the upper pair of two lights, with moulded oak frames and mullions and all with segmental stone arches above. The entrance-doorway to the porch is of late 15th or early 16th-century date and has chamfered jambs and a four-centred head; above it is a two-light window with a plain oak frame. Towards the W. end of the projecting block is an external stone staircase leading to a loft above the

cider-mill. On the W. side of the building is an original window to the cider-cellar of five lights with an oak frame and diamond-shaped mullions, and in the N. wall of this addition is an old door of oak battens. On the N. side of the house the back door to the central block has a chamfered oak frame and an old battened door (Plate 35) with two strap-hinges with foliated ends and a twisted ring for use as a knocker. Inside the building against the E. wall of the Living Room is the lower part of a truss with curved braces of crutch-type, the upper part of which is visible in the attic above, tied in with a heavy collar-beam. The Living Room has in the S. wall a doorway with a square-headed frame and an old battened door retaining one strap-hinge with a foliated end. The doorway in the E. wall has an old frame with a four-centred head and an old battened door. The timber-framed lobby between the Living Room and the N. range is of close studding and the fireplace in the ground-floor room of the early 17th-century addition is spanned by a stop-chamfered oak lintel.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is probably of 17th-century date. It is of three aisled bays with roof-trusses of the tie-beam and strutted-rafter type and has heavy timber-framing dividing the middle from the side aisles. At either end of the middle aisle are large barn-doors.

⁴(20) *Upper Turnant*, farmhouse, 300 yards S. of (19), is of one storey with attics. It has later outbuildings at either end and a small projecting wing at the back, but the latter may be a rebuilding on the site of an original wing. A timber-framed gable in the back wing suggests that the house may originally have been timber-framed and afterwards encased in stone. Inside the building a small cupboard on the ground floor has a door of early 17th-century panelling.

⁴(21) *Barn* at Cayo, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (20), is of two storeys and probably was built as a dwelling-house. In modern times a new upper floor has been inserted, an addition made against the E. wall and a large barn built at the W. end. In the N. wall is one and in the S. wall are two doorways with old chamfered frames and battened doors. Some of the old windows remain and have solid oak frames and diamond-shaped mullions. The W. wall which is now incorporated in the later barn is timber-framed. Inside the building three roof-trusses are exposed.

⁴(22) *Charity Farm*, small farmhouse, 1,450 yards W. of the church, is of one storey with attics. A later barn has been built at the S. end of the house. Inside the building the partition between the two ground-floor rooms is timber-framed with wood panels between the framing.

⁴(23) *Glan-dŵr*, farmhouse, 590 yards N. of (22), is partly of two storeys and partly of one storey with

attics. It was built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. In modern times low additions have been built along the whole of the W. side of the house. On the E. front immediately S. of the projecting E. wing is a small porch (Plate 35), the lean-to roof of which is supported at the eaves by a shaped lintel carried on the projecting ends of two of the main ground-floor ceiling-beams. Inside the building one of the ground-floor rooms has an old battened door and on the upper floor is a framed partition with large wooden panels between the framing.

⁴(24) *Upper Olebon Farm*, farmhouse, 550 yards W. of (23), is of one storey with attics. An additional room to each floor was built in the latter part of the 17th century on the N.E. end of the house and further additions have been made in modern times. One window in the S.E. front is of three lights and has its old frame and mullions, and a blocked window in the back wall has a flag-stone label. Inside the building three doorways on the ground floor have segmental-headed frames.

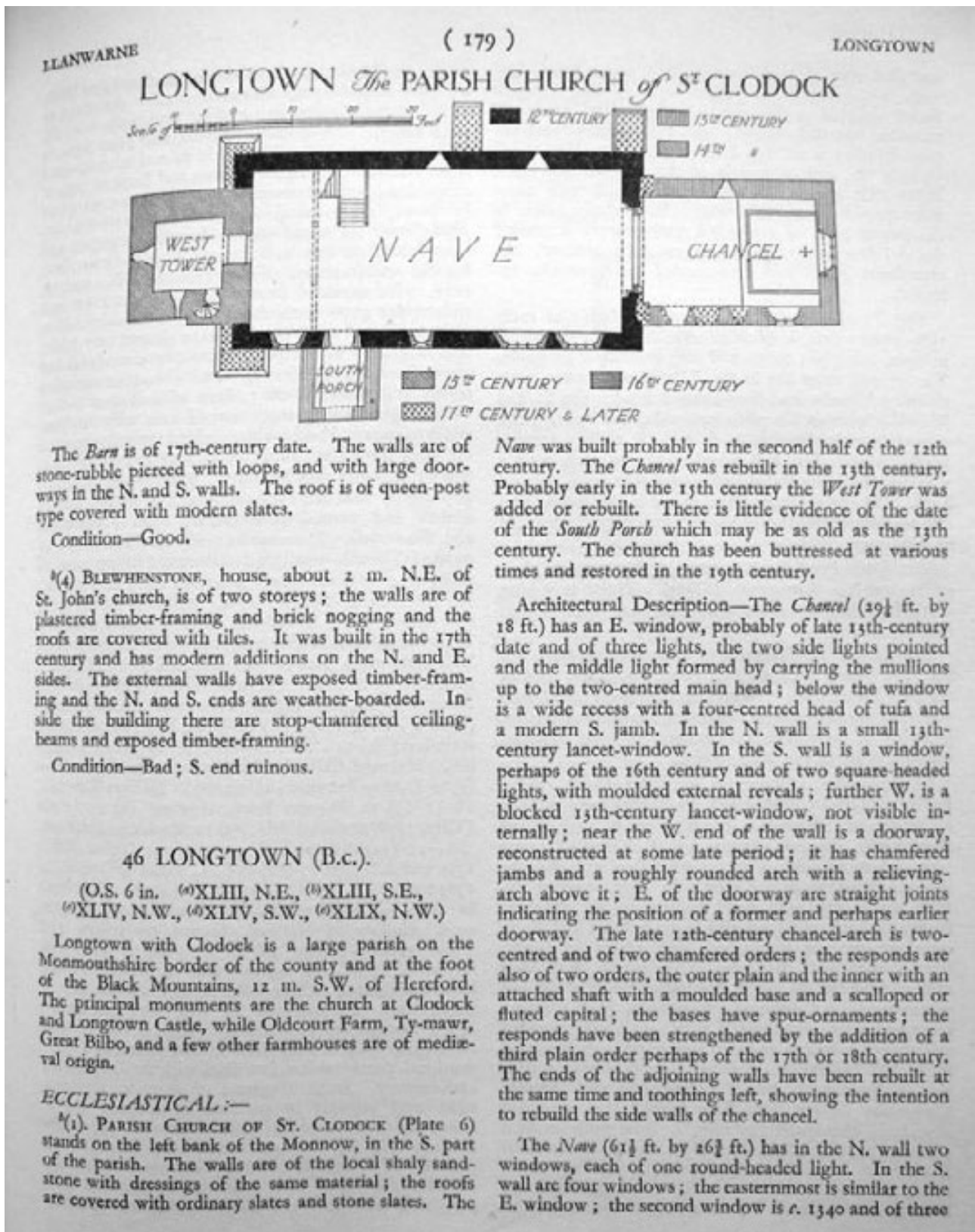
⁴(25) *Olebon Court Farm* (Plate 14), farmhouse, 1,050 yards N.N.W. of (24), is partly of two storeys and partly of one storey and attics. The dressings to the W. end of the building are of ashlar. This end is of late 15th or 16th-century date, the eastern end being a 17th-century extension which possibly incorporated an existing dairy or outbuilding. A lean-to addition was built on the S. side of the E. end of the extension about the same time or a little later and the roof of the original building was raised. The porch and a barn at the E. end of the house were added in modern times. The entrance doorway in the W. end of the S. wall is original and has stop-chamfered jambs and a four-centred head. On either side of the doorway is an original window, each of two narrow lights with chamfered head, sill, jambs and wide mullion. In each of the lights to the westernmost window is an iron grate. In the W. wall by the lean-to additions is a doorway with an old stop-chamfered frame and battened door. A stone doorway in the W. wall has a stop-chamfered lintel. Inside the building, on the ground floor, in the stone cross-wall between the older part and the later extension is an original doorway with chamfered jambs and a four-centred head. There is a 17th-century battened door in the attics.

⁴(26) *Firs Farm* (Plate 15), small farmhouse, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of (25), is of one storey with attics. The projecting porch on the S. side of the building is of the 17th century, and the house itself is probably of the same date but has been largely remodelled and added to at a later date. The porch is gabled, and over the entrance is a stop-chamfered bressummer with a deep projecting stone string-course above.

Condition—Poor.

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trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a square head; the early 16th-century third window is of one cinquefoiled light in a four-centred head, with casement-moulded external reveals; the 15th-century westernmost window is set high in the wall, and perhaps reset, to light the gallery, and is of two cinquefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a four-centred head, with casement-moulded external reveals; E. of this window is the round head of a blocked 12th-century window; the S. doorway, of the 13th or 14th century, has chamfered jambs and two-centred head, mostly re-tooled.

The *West Tower* (11½ ft. square), probably of early 15th-century date, is of three stages with an embattled parapet, one plain spout and one grotesque gargoyle. The ground stage has in the E. wall a doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head; the S. and W. walls have each a plain square-headed light. The second stage has in the N., S. and W. walls a square-headed loop. The bell-chamber has in each wall a window of two trefoiled lights in a segmental-pointed head. On the E. face of the tower is the weathering of a roof over the nave, of slightly steeper pitch than the existing roof.

The *South Porch* has an outer archway with plain jambs and roughly pointed head. There is a long vertical crack in the gable which has been patched with roofing-tiles.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of trussed-rafter type, but has been ceiled with modern boarding. The roof of the nave is of similar type and has also been ceiled with modern boarding; there are seven moulded tie-beams, probably of early 16th-century date, and the moulded wall-plates are of the same section.

Fittings—*Bells*: five; 1st by John Finch, 1663; 3rd, 1624; 5th by John Finch, 1649, with same maker's mark as 1st. *Brackets*: in nave—on E. wall, S. of chancel-arch, (1) semi-octagonal with chamfered lower edge, (2) rectangular, with moulded face with chamfer below, 13th-century. *Chests*: in nave—against N. wall, hutch type with solid ends, moulded edges to front and back, solid lid with moulded rim and hung on three strap-hinges; three lock plates on front; front carved with date 1695. Against W. wall, dug out, rebated for lid which is missing, much worn and worm-eaten, 13th-century. *Communion Rails*: facing front and sides of sanctuary, with square sill, moulded rail, turned balusters and two square posts surmounted by turned ball-finials on either side of entrance with gate uniform with rest of railing, late 17th-century. *Communion Table*: with four turned legs, moulded stretchers, chamfered top rails, c. 1700, with modern addition to top and modern front and back top rails. *Doors*: in chancel—to S. doorway, with segmental head, nail-studded and battened and hung on strap-hinges, 17th-century. In nave—to S. doorway, with

two-centred head, nail-studded and battened and hung on two strap-hinges, 16th-century; to doorway to vise, battened, partly nail-studded and with one old strap-hinge, 16th-century. To entrance from nave to W. tower, battened and hung on pair of strap-hinges; small wicket cut in middle of door and hung on pair of strap-hinges, 16th-century. *Font*: with curved circular bowl, short round shaft and base, 13th-century. *Font-Cover*: of wood planks dowelled together and ornamented on top with incised rings; square iron handle, 17th-century. *Gallery*: across W. end of nave, with moulded front beam supported on two rectangular posts with fluted fronts, moulded sides, plain backs and small moulded caps planted on; under side of gallery with exposed joists (some modern) and above front beam, gallery-front with bolection moulded panels and moulded rail; floor of gallery raised in three stages forming three tiers of seats with moulded edges to seats and backs with moulded top rail supported on small turned balusters; seats stop short of S. wall and terminate in panelled sides. Staircase to gallery in two flights with moulded string and handrails, square newels and turned balusters, c. 1700. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In churchyard—S. of nave, (1) much weathered slab with lower part of effigy (?); (2) to Ann Jenkins, 1707, headstone; (3) to Howell Powell, 1712, Ann his wife, 1712, and others later, table-tomb with enriched slab and angles of baluster-section; (4) to Noah Vaughan, 1679, later table-tomb with re-used enriched slab and shield-of-arms; S. of tower, (5) to Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Simonds, 1708, table-tomb. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to, 1705; (2) to W.G., 1663, scratched inscription; (3) to, 1663; (4) to Thomas Gwillim, 1685, and Catherin Gwillim, 1704-5. In nave—(5) to Thomas Symonds, 1661; (6) to William Simonds, 1661; (7) to Thomas Price, 1671-2; (8) to Lewis Philip, 1676, enriched slab; (9) to Abednego Prichard, 1681-2; (10) to Mar. . . Thomas, 1674; (11) to W.E., 1702 and A.E., 1707; (12) to C.N., 1710; (13) to H.T., 1703; (14) to John Edwards, 1710-11. *Paintings*: In nave—on soffit of rear-arch and around easternmost window in N. wall, in red on yellow and white ground traces of floral pattern on soffit, mediæval; to E. of above traces of illegible black letter inscription, 16th or 17th-century. Above gallery stairs, head of cherub in red and black and traces of (?) Decalogue, 17th-century. E. of above, two rectangular panels with semi-circular heads and conventional floral borders, inscribed with the Decalogue, 18th-century. Small fragment of painting showing what may possibly be portions of a spear and a house or tabernacle in yellow and red (?), 15th-century. On N. wall—a much defaced Royal Arms, probably of George I. *Piscina*: in nave—in S. wall, with trefoiled head with cylindrical cusp-points and projecting rectangular shelf with chamfered corners,

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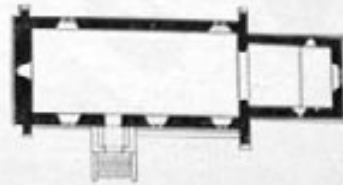
under edge and rectangular drain, head probably early 14th-century, drain 12th-century. *Pulpit*: Three-decker. Octagonal in plan, with bolection-moulded panelled sides and moulded and coved cornice forming book-rest; S. side carried up in two bolection-moulded panels, flanked by carved and pierced scrolls and flowers and supporting octagonal sounding-board with moulded architrave, pulvinated frieze, moulded cornice and panelled soffit with central boss carved as conventional flowers, c. 1700, incorporating some earlier 17th-century panelling; approached by timber stair of late 18th-century date; lower clerk's desk below with moulded cornice as book-rest. *Royal Arms*: See Paintings. *Seating*: in chancel—against N. wall, box quire-stall, with front panelled in two tiers with plain lower panels and upper panels carved with incised conventional foliage and border and upper parts of styles similarly enriched, panelled door at E. end with bolection-moulded lower panel and carved upper panel; back against wall panelled with two tiers of panels, upper panel carved with grotesque monsters, also cut date 1657. Against W. wall, on either side of chancel-arch, two box pews with shaped ends enriched with carved floral ornament and that on N. side with two moulded pyramidal finials against N. wall and door with two moulded panels, c. 1657, probably repaired or rebuilt c. 1700. In nave—against N. and S. walls, formerly box-pews, partly reconstructed, but incorporating various types of panelling, including (a) 17th-century panelling with flush mouldings to framing; (b) moulded framing and splayed panels of c. 1700; (c) bolection-moulded panelling of c. 1700 with, in some cases, the mouldings planted on to 17th-century panelling; (d) panelling of c. 1600 with stop-moulded framing; in middle of nave—range of pews, mostly of box-type with doors hung on shaped hinges and some with top rails enriched with conventional carving; two pews with turned finials; pews carved with following incised dates, 1660, E. TI 1668, and W. 1701. Against gallery-staircase, bench with four turned legs, plain stretchers, moulded rails beneath seat and moulded rim to seat; against E. wall, S. of chancel-arch, smaller but similar bench to above with carving in relief on top of seat, 17th-century (see also Gallery). *Miscellanea*: Lych Gate; built into modern stone walls, on either side of gate, posts, with cross-beam supported by brackets with small truss above of pedimental form; on face of beam, incised date 1667; roof over gate rebuilt.

Condition—Good.

¹(2). CHURCH OF ST. PETER, LONGTOWN, stands about midway between the N. and S. boundaries of the parish near the western border. The walls are of local rubble with dressings of a harder similar stone; the roofs are covered with stone slates. The only apparent evidence of the 12th century is a re-used capital serving

as a piscina. The *Chancel* is of the 13th century and the *Nave* may have been of the same period, but now retains little old work. In the 14th century the existing E. window was put in the chancel. The roof is dated 1640. The building was restored in 1867 and the S. *Porch* is modern.

The building is of little architectural interest though the stone bench along the outside of the S. wall of the nave is unusual.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (21½ ft. by 15½ ft.) has a battering plinth. In the E. wall is a 14th-century window of two ogee trefoiled lights with a quatrefoil above, but with no main external arch. In the N. wall is a single lancet, old outside and with rebated jambs but modern internally. In the S. wall is a similar but wider lancet which is also modern on the inside. The chancel-arch is modern.

The *Nave* (52½ ft. by 21½ ft.) has the W. wall plastered externally. In the N. wall are two modern two-light windows of 13th-century design and in the S. wall are three modern windows with a 13th-century roll-moulded string-course below; the S. doorway is modern. Externally between the S. porch and the S.E. buttress is an old stone bench. In the W. wall is a tall modern lancet; the gable supports a modern bell-cote with arched openings for two bells.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of braced collar-beam type with the beams forming segmental arches under each pair of common rafters; the moulded wall-plates have modern cornices; the N. wall-plate is inscribed "ANNO 1640." The nave roof is modern, but retains three old tie-beams.

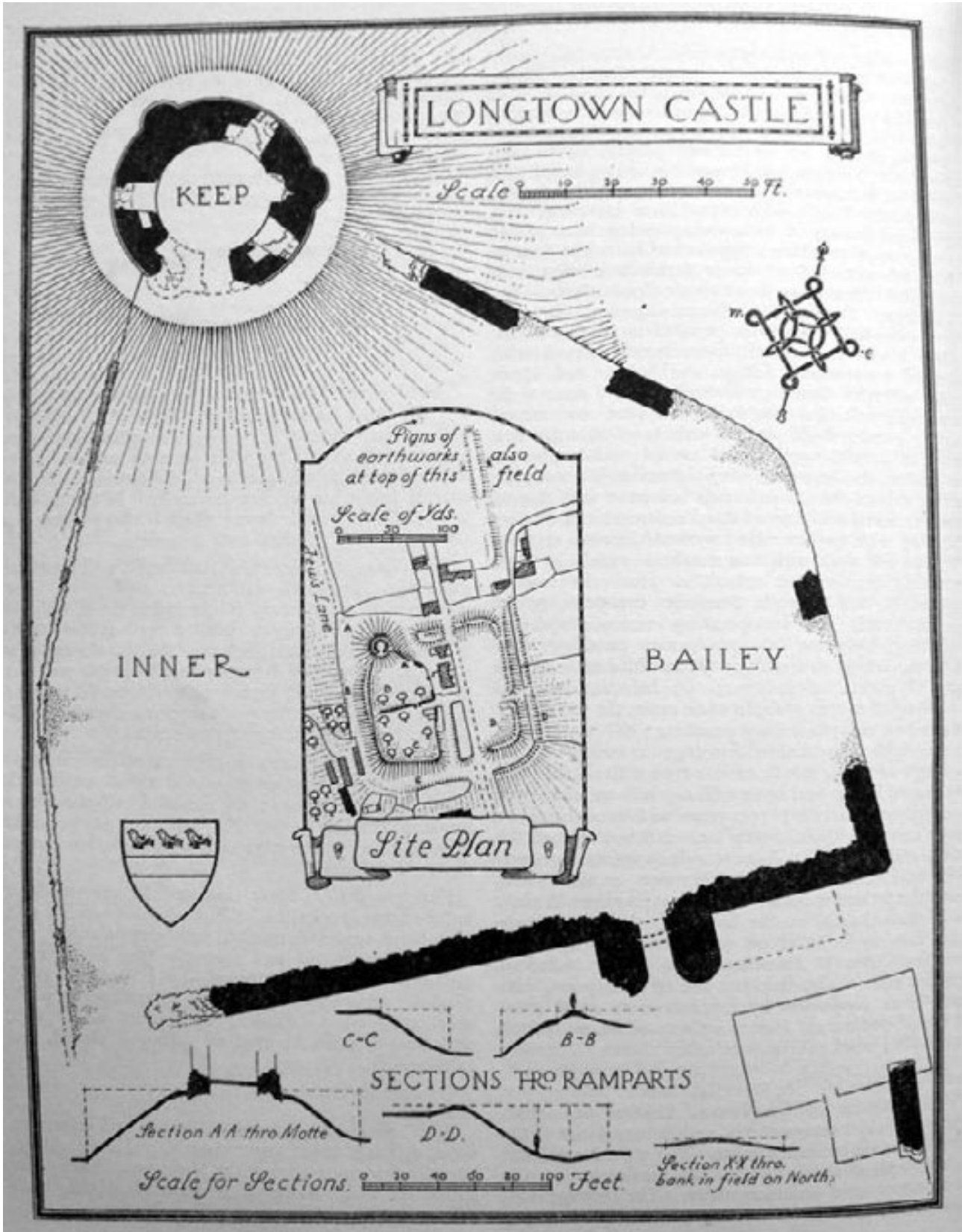
Fittings—*Bells*: two; inaccessible, one modern, but the other may be old. *Chest*: in nave—at W. end, plain hutch-type with notched ornament on angles, two strap hinges to lid and formerly two locks, 17th-century. *Bracket*: in chancel—on E. wall, N. of E. window, with beaded edges and splayed soffit, probably 14th-century. *Piscina*: in chancel—on S. wall, with square drain in head of scalloped capital, late 12th-century.

Condition—Good.

¹(3). THE CASTLE, mount and bailey, and outworks, stands on the S. end of a spur at the N. end of the village, commanding the valleys of the Monnow and one of its tributaries, which flowing past either side of the Castle meet about ¼ m. farther S. The fortifications con-

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sisted of a rectangular enclosure of about three acres with a motte at the N.W. angle on which stood a circular keep. The outworks lie to the N. of the enclosure. The ground slopes away on all sides except the N. where it rises slightly. The W. half of the enclosure is divided roughly into two parts of which the northern formed the inner bailey and the southern the outer bailey. The inner bailey was bounded by a curtain wall on the N.E., E., and S. sides with an entrance gateway in the S. wall. There appears to have been no wall along the W. side where possibly the steepness of the scarp made any formidable masonry unnecessary. The general fortifications appear to be of post-Conquest work, but very possibly placed on the site of, and incorporating, an earthwork of earlier date. It has been suggested that the site is that of a Roman camp, but apart from the general resemblance of the plan of the quadrangular enclosure to that of a Roman earthwork there is no evidence to support this theory. The Keep and the remains of the curtain-walls to the inner bailey, together with the remains of the southern gateway are all of late 12th or early 13th-century date.

The circular Keep is an interesting example of this somewhat unusual form of building and the unusual lay-out of the outer courts are noteworthy.

The *Earthworks* consist of a rectangular enclosure with rounded angles enclosed by a high rampart (Plate 2) and fosse, but the latter is now partially filled in on the W. and N. sides; on the W. side the rampart runs into the motte, which stands at the N.W. angle of the enclosure, while on the N. side there is a gap between the rampart and the motte. Near the middle of the S. rampart is an inner fosse or sunk entrance running from it and at right angles to the outer fosse, and dividing the enclosure roughly into two halves. Only the southern part of this fosse remains, but it probably originally continued northwards across the enclosure and formed an outlet through the existing gap in the N. rampart by the E. side of the motte. The site of the possible N. end of this fosse is now level and forms part of the playground to the modern school buildings which have been erected here. Gaps in the N. and S. ramparts afford passage for a road which runs right through the enclosure; on the W. side of the S. gap the bank contains remains of built masonry, on the natural rock, which may be part of a former gateway; there is a small gap and path near the N.E. angle. An entrance through the E. rampart near the S. end may be old.

The *Outworks* are situated in a field to the N. of the enclosure. They consist of a bank some 130 yards long, running in a N. direction from the S.E. corner of the field and continuing in line with the E. rampart of the castle enclosure; there are signs of a return of the bank at its S. extremity extending towards the

W. In the extreme N.W. corner of the field is a slight platform or terrace about 44 yards by 37 yards and immediately S. of this are some irregular slight mounds and hollows.

The *Keep* (Plate 177) is now a ruin; it was of two storeys; the walls are of shaly rubble with ashlar dressings. It is of late 12th or early 13th-century date, but the windows appear to have been altered at a later date, probably in the 14th century. It was circular on plan. Externally it had a plinth with a chamfered top and above the second floor the wall face is set back with a chamfered capping to the lower part. The outer circumference was divided approximately into three by nearly semi-circular projections; the easternmost of these projections was utilised as a chimney-flue and the most southerly one has a vise, of which the western part remains; the rest of this projection is now destroyed with about eight feet of the walling at this point for the whole height of the tower. The upper part of the walling, from a few feet above the second-storey level, has all gone as has also a part of the walling below this level on the N.E. side, while the whole of the facing of the plinth has disappeared. The ground floor has, in each bay, the remains of a square-headed window with external and internal segmental relieving arches of ashlar, and internally splayed reveals with a square rectangular recess in one of the splays of each window; all have been badly defaced; of the jambs of the westernmost window only one or two fragments remain; of the northernmost window two of the jamb-stones and one in the head remain, while the external relieving-arch consists of late 12th-century dressed stones enriched with carved rosettes or roundels and the soffit of one of the voussoirs, which is exposed, is similarly carved. On the E. side of the gap where the walling has been destroyed is a small portion of a splayed reveal, probably of the entrance doorway. The ground floor had a timber ceiling supported on a main cross-beam with struts; the struts rested on stone corbels which still remain; there are set-backs at the floor-levels. On the first floor the W. bay has two and the N. bay one small window with chamfered jambs and square heads with segmental rear-arches, and the S.E. bay has the remains of one similar window. S. of and against the N.W. projection is the outlet from a garde-robe, corbelled out from the wall on two stepped corbels at the first-floor level; the front and side walls of the garde-robe are carried up for a few feet vertically and the projection is roofed with a stone lean-to roof. Cutting through the chamfered capping to the upper set back in the wall are seven small square openings, more or less regularly spaced. By the gap where the wall has gone some of the steps from the first to second floor and the curved inner face of the vise may be seen. Behind the E. projection on the



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ground floor, the gathering for the flue remains, although the actual fireplace recess is practically destroyed. On the first floor a passage in the wall leads to the remains of the garde-robe.

The *Curtain Wall* ran S.E. from immediately S. of the easternmost bastion of the keep for a distance of nearly 40 yards; from here it ran S. for 30 yards and returned at right angles till it met the W. rampart, thus bounding the irregularly shaped inner bailey on three of its sides. On the N. and E. sides three portions of the wall approximately 6 ft. thick remain, the most westerly of which rises for some distance up the side of the motte and formerly joined up to the keep where a recess in the plinth indicates the junction. On the S. side the wall is continuous from the E. angle to about 10 yards from the W. rampart and stands to an average height of about 11 ft., but the inner face of the wall for the whole length has been destroyed. At the E. end about five yards of the return wall remains. In the wall towards the E. end is the entrance; it consists of a semi-circular arched opening with grooves in the side for a portcullis; flanking the opening and projecting into the outer bailey are semi-circular bastions; the outer face of the westernmost bastion has been destroyed; there is a modern pent-roof between the bastions and the archway. In the angle against the E. bastion is a modern stable.

In the *Outer Bailey*, immediately S.E. of the more easterly bastion of the gateway to the inner bailey, are some exposed foundations of a small building, the E. end of which is formed by part of a wall approximately 6 ft. high which also acts as a retaining wall to the outer bailey. These remains, with perhaps the exception of the retaining wall, appear to be of considerably later date than the other remains. There is a low modern retaining wall along the top of the scarp for the greater part of the S. and W. sides of the outer bailey.

Condition—Of earthworks, good; of Keep and walls, ruinous.

⁴(4). MOTTE AND BAILEY (Plan, p. xxxiv), known as the Mound, W. of Middle Pont-hendre, 650 yards N. of Clodock church, is situated on a spur of the foothills of the Black Mountains with the surrounding ground rising on the W. and sloping rapidly towards the streams on the N.E. and E. and with an easier fall towards the S. The motte (Plate 1) is practically circular, about 31 yards in diameter at the base, and rises to a height of between 30 and 40 feet above the surrounding dry ditch. To the N.E. is an irregularly shaped crescent-bailey protected by a scarp only, except at its junctions with the motte-ditch where there are two lengths of rampart some 11 ft. above the bottom of the ditch.

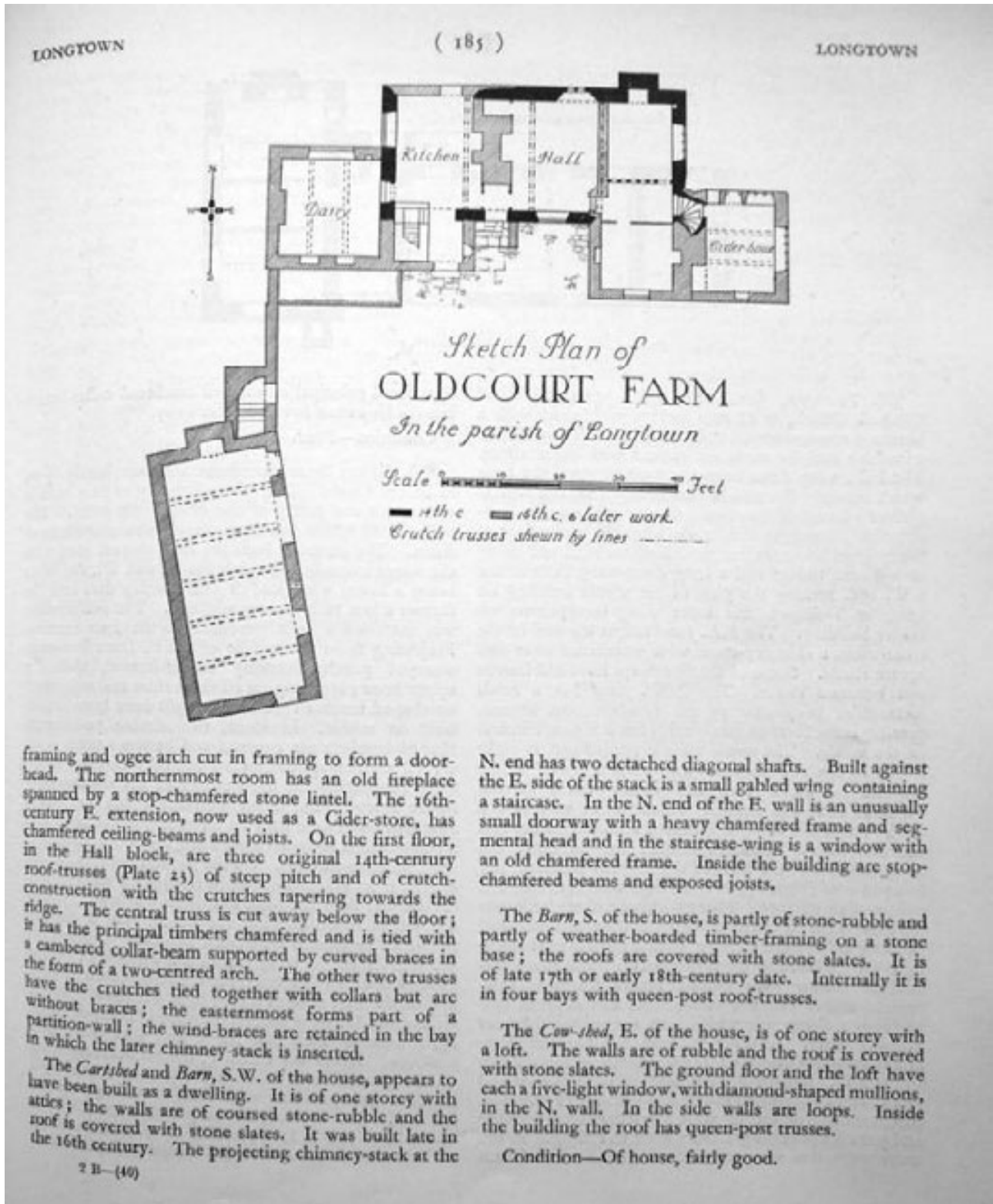
Condition—Of motte, good; of bailey, poor.

⁵(5). OLDCOURT FARM, farmhouse and barns, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the Castle. The *House* (Plate 14) is partly of one storey with attics and partly of two storeys. The walls are of coursed sandstone-rubble with some ashlar dressings; the roofs are covered with stone slates. The house was built in the 14th century with a central Hall, open to the roof, and Solar and Buttery cross-wings on the E. and W. sides respectively. In the 16th century the wings were extended towards the S. and outer wings were added E. and W. of the cross-wings. The latter possibly incorporating an earlier building. Alterations made during the 17th century probably include the insertion of the upper floor and the chimney-stack at the W. end of the Hall, while in modern times there has been some rebuilding to the S. end of the Solar-wing and other minor alterations.

On the S. or entrance-front, the roof over the Hall-block is carried down to the first-floor level; in the return W. wall of the E. wing is a blocked window of a single square-headed light. On the N. front at the end of the E. cross-wing is a projecting chimney-stack. In the main block is a 14th-century transomed window (Plate 13) of two trefoiled lights, the chamfered mullion has, on the inside, a central roll-moulding which is brought forward in the middle with a flat pierced projection, presumably for an iron shutter-bar. Farther W., opening to the Kitchen, is a doorway with an old battened door hung on strap-hinges. In the N. wall of the 16th-century E. wing is a blocked doorway with an old oak frame and a narrow segmental head below the lintel; E. of the doorway is a three-light transomed window and in the upper part of the wall is a two-light window with an old oak frame. On the E. side of the house, on both the ground and first floor of the Solar-wing, is a four-light window with oak frame and mullions, and in the gabled end of the 16th-century block is a five-light transomed window of similar type. Inside the building, on the ground floor, the Hall has the exposed beams of the inserted upper floor. In the doorway between the Hall and the Kitchen is a battened door hung on two strap-hinges. Immediately W. of the inserted chimney-stack, in the Kitchen which now occupies the original Buttery-wing, are the exposed feet of one of the original roof-trusses with a tie-beam between them. This beam appears to have formed the head of the partition between the former 'Screens' and the Buttery and has, cut in the soffit, the mortice-holes, for the posts, and two ogee-shaped arched heads of former doorways. In the ceiling of the kitchen are stop-chamfered beams and exposed joists and in the W. wall a stone doorway, with chamfered jambs and two-centred arch, giving access to the 16th-century W. projecting wing now used as a Dairy. In the ceiling of the Solar wing is divided into two rooms by a central passage, the S. partition of which is of small square-headed panels and the N. partition with stop-chamfered

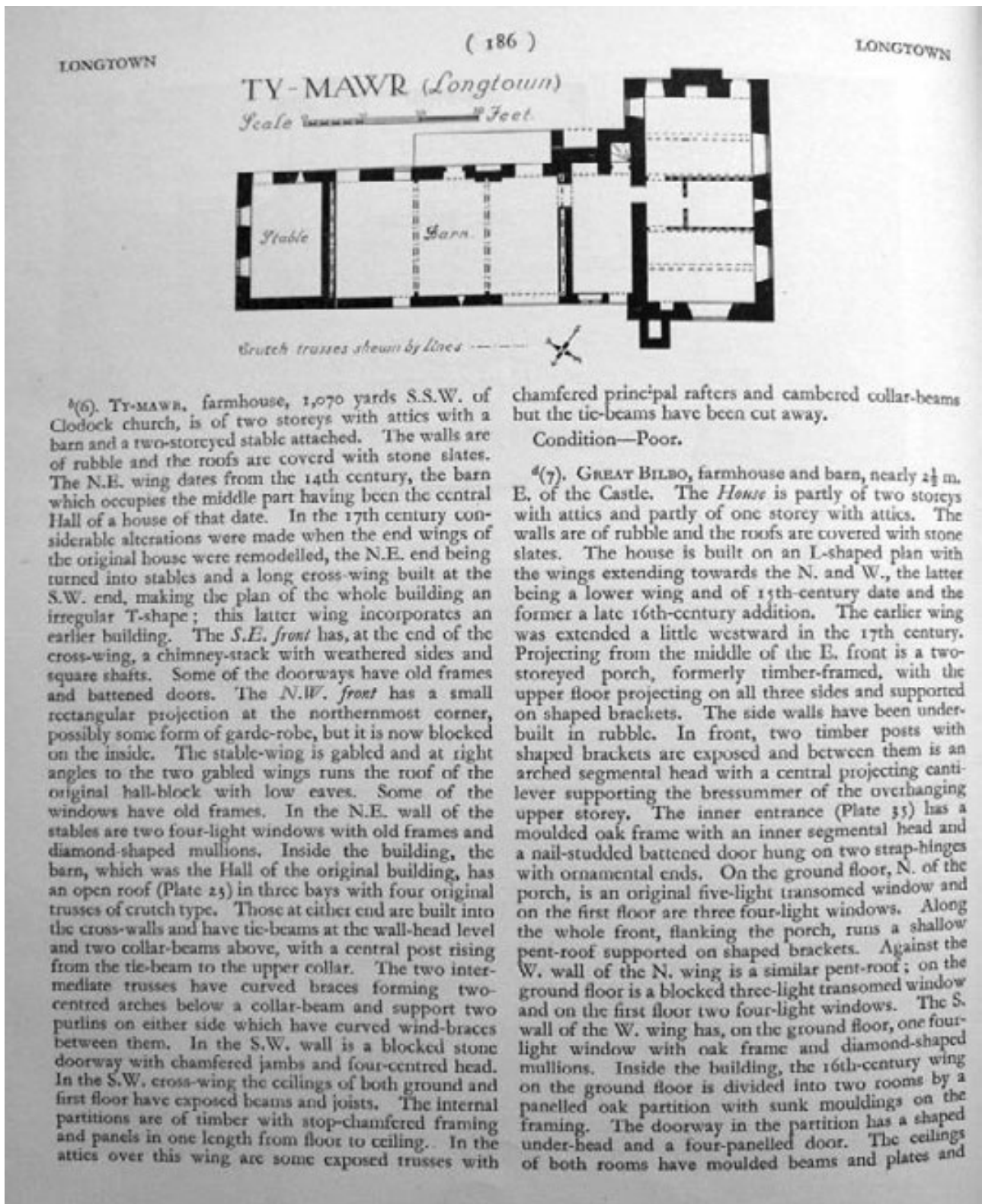
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chamfered joists. Two doorways in the W. wall of this room have moulded frames and segmental sub-heads and both have battened doors. A partition on the ground floor of the W. wing is of heavy chamfered framing with a doorway having a shaped sub-head. The joists are exposed in the ceiling of the passage and there are exposed beams in the ceilings of the other ground-floor rooms. There are two crutches exposed in the middle front of the W. wing.

The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded with a rubble plinth, the roofs are covered with stone slates. It was built in the 17th century and is of three bays; the trusses have sloping struts between the tie-beams and principal rafters.

Condition—Of house, N. wing, good; W. wing, poor.

MONUMENTS (8-15)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of one storey with attics, or two storeys. The walls are of stone-rubble and the roofs are covered with stone or modern slates. Many of the buildings have original chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams and joists.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

⁸(8). *House and shop*, S.E. of Longtown Church, was considerably remodelled and re-roofed during the 18th century.

⁹(9). *Cottage*, S.W. of Longtown Church, has, on the ground floor of the N.E. front, the remains of an original stone window.

¹⁰(10). *House*, 50 yards S.S.E. of Longtown Church, has, on the W. front, a doorway with an old wood frame; another has an old battened door hung on strap-hinges and on the ground floor is a two-light stone window. On the E. front is a doorway with a chamfered frame and a battened door hung on strap-hinges and two windows with oak frames.

¹¹(11). *Pen-y-dre*, house, 90 yards W. of Longtown Church, was built early in the 17th century but was altered late in the following century when a barn was added at the S. end. Another and later barn has been built at the N.E. corner of the building.

¹²(12). *The Greyhound Inn*, on the W. side of the road, 350 yards S.E. of (10), is in part timber-framed. The S. end of the building appears to have been a small timber-framed cottage of 16th-century date to which a larger stone-built house was added early in the 17th century. The earlier building has been encased in stone on three of the sides. On the E. front the original timber-framing (Plate 21) appears in the projecting upper storey. It has heavy studs with sloping struts between, forming a herring-bone pattern. In the lower storey is a central doorway with an old frame and, flanking it, small windows of two lights with a smaller

diamond-shaped mullion in each light. In the ground floor of the later building is a window of four lights with an oak frame. Inside the building some of the timber-framing is exposed. In the southern wing is a central roof-truss of double collar-beam type filled in with square framing to form a partition. In the northern wing is a blocked original doorway with the soffit of the lintel cut in triangular form with an ogce apex. In the N. room is a wide, open fireplace with a chamfered lintel.

Condition—Good, except in the smaller building which is now used as an outbuilding.

¹³(13). *Post Office*, two tenements, on the E. side of the road, 20 yards S.E. of (12), was built late in the 17th century but has modern additions. On the E. side, in the upper floor, is the oak frame of an old three-light window.

¹⁴(14). *House*, on the W. side of the road, 210 yards S.S.E. of (13), was built late in the 17th century. It has been largely altered and added to in modern times. In the E. wall, on the first floor, is a five-light window with moulded frame and mullions.

¹⁵(15). *Tanhouse Farm*, house on the E. side of the road, 240 yards S.S.E. of (14), is of rubble with some timber-framing. It was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. Late in the 17th century the E. wall, which had a timber-framed upper storey, was cased in stone and it is possible the rest of the house was treated in the same manner. At the same time the southern end of the building, which is now used as a barn, was lengthened. There are considerable modern additions. In the middle of the W. front is a projecting porch of two storeys with loops in the side walls. In the main wall are two windows with oak frames. The barn, which is incorporated in the S. end of the building, has three old roof-trusses.

¹⁶(16). *Upper Pont-Hendre*, house on the E. side of the road, 60 yards S. of (15), was built in the first half of the 17th century and has a modern addition built on the E. side. On the W. front is a projecting porch and the entrance-doorway has an old battened door with strap-hinges. Farther N. is a three-light transomed window with an oak frame. On the E. front is a doorway with a chamfered frame and the doorway leading to the modern addition has a similar frame and a battened door. There is a rectangular stone projection in the middle of the front containing the staircase. Inside the building are some old battened doors; the staircase has stone steps.

¹⁷(17). *Middle Pont-Hendre*, house, on the W. side of the road, 170 yards S. of (16), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, but has been altered at a later date and has an extension at the S. end. Some of the windows retain old frames and there is an old

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battened door in the S. extension. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an old partition with chamfered framing and wood panels.

⁴(18). *Lower Pont-Hendre*, house and barn on opposite sides of the road, 60 yards S. of (17). The *House* is a rectangular building with late 18th-century extensions at either end and an addition on the N. side. Two of the external doorways have chamfered frames and battened doors.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is of eight bays, with the three easternmost and the westernmost bays of two storeys. The third bay from the W. has a gabled N. porch.

⁴(19). *The Brooks Farm*, house, barn and cattle-shed, about 1 m. S.E. of Longtown church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics and was built in the 16th century on a rectangular plan with a two-storeyed S. porch and a small projecting wing, containing the staircase, on the N. side. The entrance-doorway on the S. front has a chamfered frame and a battened door with strap-hinges. Some of the windows have chamfered oak frames and mullions.

The *Barn* and *Cattle-shed*, N.W. of the house, form the S. and W. wings of an L-shaped building. The *Cattle-shed* is of one storey with a loft above and is possibly a little later in date than the barn. In the W. end of the *cattle-shed* are two doorways with chamfered frames and between them is a six-light window but the diamond-shaped mullions are now missing. There is a similar window and an old doorway in the S. wall. The *Barn*, of three bays, has small triangular and loop lights.

⁴(20). *Barn*, 100 yards S.E. of Coldbrook Farm, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. of Clodock church, is partly timber-framed but the walls have been largely rebuilt. Two four-light windows remain and have diamond-shaped mullions. The building is of four bays.

⁴(21). *Great Cwmcoched*, house, 1,100 yards S.W. of Clodock church, is of two storeys with attics. The house dates from late in the 17th century and has a cross-wing at the W. end and an addition of c. 1700 on the N. side. At the E. end of the house is a modern barn. Inside the building, one room on the ground floor has a chamfered door-frame.

⁴(22). *Little Cwmcoched*, cottage, immediately W. of (21), is of two storeys with attics. It was built c. 1700 and has, on the E. front, a three-light window. Inside the building one of the doorways has a chamfered frame.

⁴(23). *Cwm Farm*, house, 440 yards S.W. of (22), had the W. end largely rebuilt late in the 18th century when a barn was added at the E. end. Inside the building, between the two ground-floor rooms, is an original timber partition.

⁴(24). *Garn-galed*, house, cattle-shed and barn, 600 yards E.S.E. of Clodock church. The *House* is of early 17th-century date but the E. portion has been altered in modern times. The *cattle-shed* adjoins the house at the E. end. A doorway in the W. wall of the house has a heavy chamfered frame and an old battened door hung on strap-hinges. Further W. is a window with an original oak frame.

The *Cattle-shed* has, in the N. wall, a doorway with heavy chamfered frame and a battened door hung on strap-hinges. It is flanked by old windows with heavy oak frames and diamond-shaped mullions. In the W. wall is a similar window and in the S. wall is a five-light window with small diamond-shaped uprights sub-dividing the lights. On either side of this window is an old doorway with heavy chamfered frame and a battened door hung on strap-hinges. Above each of the windows and doorways is a flat stone hood supported on brackets. In the upper part of the walls are loop-lights. The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of late 17th-century date and of three bays with a central S. porch spanned by a beam dated 1673. The doorways in both the N. and S. walls have heavy chamfered frames. In the E. wall is a five-light window with an old frame and diamond-shaped mullions with the lights sub-divided with similar but smaller mullions. The other openings are single loop-lights.

⁴(25). *Garn*, house, 400 yards S. of (24), has a modern N. end incorporating the lower portions of old walls. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original partition with chamfered oak framing and long wood panels.

⁴(26). *Lower Huntbouse Farm*, 230 yards S.W. of (25), is of two storeys with attics. It is probably of early 17th-century date but has been much altered. On the first floor, the S.E. room is approached by an external stone stair. Inside the building, on the first floor, the N.E. wall is timber-framed and incorporates a roof-truss with tie and collar-beams and vertical posts between them.

⁴(27). *Welsh Huntbouse*, house and cow-shed, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. of (26). The *House*, a few yards N.W. of a modern farmhouse, dates probably from the 15th century. A projecting W. wing appears to have been added in the 17th century when the S. end of the main block was either built or largely remodelled. In the E. wall is an old battened door hung on strap-hinges, and in the W. gable of the projecting wing is a four-light window with diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building the main block is divided into three bays by two original crutch-trusses each of which has a collar-beam tie.

The *Cow-shed* is built against the S. end of the modern farmhouse and is of the same date as the old house. In the S. wall are three doorways, two of which have old frames. The gable above is weather-boarded.

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Inside the building is a crutch-truss similar to that in the old house.

Condition—Of house and barn, bad.

⁴(28). *Great Huntbouse*, house and barn, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (27). The *House* is of two storeys with attics. The E. front is gabled at the S. end, but the corresponding N. gable was destroyed in modern times. In the old gabled end, on the first floor, is a three-light window with an old wood frame, and on the attic floor is a similar window of two lights. The W. front is also gabled at the S. end and has, on the ground and first floor, three-light windows with similar frames, and on the attic floor a two-light window. There is a three-light window with an old frame farther N. lighting the staircase, and there are three other old window-frames on the S. front. Inside the building some of the doorways have chamfered frames. The old roof to the S. wing has collar-beam trusses with chamfered and cambered collars.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of late 17th-century date and of three bays. Both the side-walls have a large doorway in the middle bay with a heavy frame and segmental head; in the side bays are loop-lights. In the E. wall are some windows with old frames.

⁴(29). *Pen-yr-beol Farm*, house about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of (28), was built c. 1700 and has modern additions along the whole of the N. side and at the W. end.

⁴(30). *Graidol*, is an 18th-century farmhouse with an older barn and cattle-shed, in the Graidol Dingle, 700 yards N.W. of (29). The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is of late 17th or early 18th-century date. The side walls are timber-framed on a stone base, but the end walls are of rubble. The building is of six bays. The *Cattle-shed*, W. of the barn, is of one storey with attics. In the N. gabled wall are two loop-lights. In the side-walls are some old windows with wood frames and diamond-shaped mullions, and in the upper part of the W. wall are two tiers of triangular-shaped openings. Inside the building the upper storey or loft has a roof of five bays.

Condition—Of both barn and cattle-shed, poor.

⁴(31). *Lower House Farm*, house 1,200 yards N.E. of (30), has late 17th or early 18th-century extensions on the N. and W. sides making the plan T-shaped.

⁴(32). *Rutbland Farm*, house, cattle-shed and barn 400 yards N.W. of (31). The *House* is of two storeys with attics and was built on a rectangular plan in the 16th century. Alterations made in the 17th century probably include the building of the chimney-stack at the S. end of the house and the reconstruction of the ground-floor ceiling. All the windows retain their old oak frames and were originally divided into lights by diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building the

cross-partition on the ground floor is original. The staircase against the W. side of the N. chimney-stack has solid steps of oak. The roof has four trusses.

The *Cattle-shed*, to the W. of the house, is of one storey with a loft above. In the N. wall is a window, with an old oak frame, originally divided into four lights by diamond-shaped mullions. In the E. wall are four doorways, three of which have chamfered frames and battened doors. In the S. and W. walls are loop-lights. The *Barn*, E. of the house, retains portions of an old rubble wall and an old roof-truss which belonged to an earlier barn, possibly of 17th-century date.

Condition—Of house and cattle-shed, poor.

⁴(33). *Upper Wern-ddu*, house, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of (32), is of two storeys with attics. It was built in the 16th century on a rectangular plan and has, at the E. end, a late 18th-century addition. In the N. wall the entrance-doorway has a square frame with a segmental sub-head. The door is of nail-studded battens with strap-hinges. One window on the ground floor and three windows on the first floor have old frames; they were originally each of six lights with diamond-shaped mullions. There are some windows of a similar type in the S. wall and in the E. end. Inside the building, the W. room on the ground-floor has moulded ceiling-beams. One of the doorways has chamfered jambs and a flat lintel with a segmental head below it.

⁴(34). *Belpba Farm*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of (33). The *House* is modern but incorporates at the S. end a portion of a 15th-century building of one storey with attics; this is now roofed with corrugated iron. Inside the old building is an original roof-truss of crutch-type with a collar. There is also an old battened door.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, is timber-framed on a stone base. It was built c. 1600 and is of five bays. About 1700, low rubble additions were built on both sides of the building. Inside the building are four old roof-trusses.

Condition—Of house, poor.

⁴(35). *Cumbollogie*, house and barn 500 yards N.N.E. of (33). The *House* was built probably late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. It was remodelled late in the 18th century, and there are modern additions on the N. and S. sides. Inside the building the cross-partition on the ground floor is timber-framed with wood panels between the posts. The old doorway has a stop-chamfered frame.

The *Barn*, E. of the house and on the opposite side of the road, has a stable at the S. end. The barn is of three bays; the side-walls are of weather-boarded timber-framing and the end-walls of rubble, as are also

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the walls of the stable. In the W. wall are three square-headed doorways with flat stone labels and chamfered oak frames; one of these has a battened door with strap-hinges.

^a(36). *Upper Bryn*, house and barn, about 1 m. E. of the Castle. The *House* dates from early in the 17th century, but in modern times the E. end has been mainly rebuilt and extended and the W. end has been turned into a barn and store. Two old doorways with chamfered frames and battened doors remain in the W. end of the building, and inside on the ground floor is an old cross-partition with chamfered framing and long vertical panels.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, is of four bays and is mainly of weather-boarded timber-framing with some rubble-walling. In the N. wall is a four-light window with oak frame and diamond-shaped mullions and in the E. wall is a similar window of five lights.

Condition—Of house, bad.

^a(37). *Barn*, at Old Bryn, 120 yards S.E. of (36), is of late 17th-century date. Portions of the side-walls are of timber-framing on a stone base with stone-slab infilling between the timbers. The building is of five bays.

^b(38). *Pent-yr-ynys*, house and outbuilding, on S. side of the road $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of the Castle. The *House* was built late in the 16th century and is of L-shaped plan with the wings projecting towards the S. and W. The S. wing was either built or largely rebuilt c. 1700. Some of the windows have old frames. Inside the house all the partitions on the ground floor are of timber and have stop-chamfered posts and long vertical panels. The doorways to the stairs and passage have segmental heads. In the pantry-partition is a similar doorway with large segments cut out of both jambs a little above the floor level to admit the entry, probably, of barrels. There are three old battened doors.

The *Outbuilding*, S.E. of the house, has a barn at the E. end, entirely rebuilt except the S. wall. In the N. wall are two original doorways with chamfered frames and battened doors. In the W. wall is a four-light window with an oak frame and diamond-shaped mullions.

^a(39). *Grove Farm*, house about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the Castle, was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the E. end. In 1707 the cross-wing was extended towards the S. and a porch was added in the middle of the E. front. In the repaired E. wall is a stone panel with the date 1707 and the initials H.A.P. A projecting chimney-stack on the gabled S. wall has weathered offsets and a moulded capping and in the S. wall of the W. wing is an old doorway with a chamfered frame. Some of the

windows retain their old frames and mullions. Inside the building are some original timber partitions with long vertical panels between the posts of the framing.

^a(40). *Llanvonnog Farm*, house, 760 yards N.W. of (39), dates probably from late in the 14th century. The old part of the building is of L-shaped plan with the main wing or original hall-block projecting towards the N.W. and the shorter wing projecting towards the S.W. In the 17th century an upper floor was inserted in the hall-block and the chimney-stack at the N.W. end of the hall added. In modern times a new building has been erected on the N.W. end of the old building, partly on the site of a former N.W. wing, and there are later outbuildings at the S.E. end of the original house. On the S.W. front the eaves of the roof of the hall-block are brought down to the first-floor level; in the N.W. end of the hall-block is a doorway with chamfered jambs and two-centred head, and S.E. of it is a blocked single-light window; along the wall is a stone seat. On the N.E. front are two windows, one with an old oak lintel, the other with reset chamfered stone jambs. There are two windows on the S.E. end, one with an old oak frame, the other of a single light with a deeply splayed sill. Inside the building, on the ground floor, S.W. of the inserted chimney-stack, is an old doorway with chamfered ogee-head.

^a(41). *Court Lacca*, house, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of (40), was built early in the 17th century and extended westward late in the following century. Additions have been built on the N. side of the house and a porch on the S. side.

^a(42). *Trewern*, house, 240 yards N. of (41), has a slate roof. It is probably of early 17th-century date and has a cross-wing at the E. end. Later additions have been built along the N. side. On the S. front is a modern porch with an old cambered lintel over the entrance. W. of the porch is an original five-light transomed window, with chamfered frame and mullions and a moulded transom, below which the mullions are modern. Inside the building on the ground floor is an original panelled partition, and the doorway into the W. room has an arched head.

Condition—Poor.

^a(43). *Wain Farm*, house and barn about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (42). The *House* is of two storeys with attics. It is of mid 17th-century date, but probably incorporates an earlier house. About 1700 it was extended towards the N. and there are modern additions. On the E. front is an entrance doorway with a stop-chamfered frame and a battened door with strap-hinges. On the W. front is an original four-light window with ovoid-moulded frame and mullions, and on the first floor, now hidden by the modern addition, is a three-light window with moulded frame and mullions. The doorway in



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the S. wall of the projecting W. wing has a chamfered frame and battened door. Inside the building, some of the doorways have old chamfered frames and battened doors.

The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is partly of rubble and partly of weather-boarded timber-framing; it has a projecting porch on the N. side and is of four bays.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

⁴(44). *Celyn*, house, 740 yards E. of (43), dates possibly from the 13th century, but was remodelled in the middle of the 17th century, when a small E. extension was added. A wing has been built at the W. end in modern times. On the N. front are two three-light windows, with moulded frames and mullions. Inside the oldest part of the building, which is lower than the modern addition and no doubt originally open to the roof, are three crutch-trusses. A partly blocked fireplace on the ground floor has chamfered jambs and square head and one doorway has a chamfered 17th-century frame.

⁴(45). *Middle Trewern*, house and barn, 1,000 yards N.N.W. of (43). The *House* is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the E. end. The W. arm dates from c. 1600, but the S. end of the E. wing may be earlier. The N. end of the cross-wing is an extension or remodelling of the 17th century. Some windows have old frames and diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building are three early 17th-century partitions with chamfered heads, posts and sills and long vertical panels between the framing. Three doorways have roll-moulded frames and elaborately shaped heads below the main heads. The doorway leading to the N. half of the cross-wing has a heavy chamfered frame, segmental arched head and a battened door. The staircase in the W. wing is original and has moulded strings and a heavy rectangular newel at the foot, of pedestal form, and supporting a chamfered post of the timber partition. One room has moulded ceiling-beams.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is partly of weather-boarded timber-framing. It is of five bays and an upper floor has been inserted at the E. end. In the E. wall are three doorways, two of which have old chamfered frames.

Condition—Of house, fairly good.

⁴(46). *Barn* at Upper Trewern, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of (45), is partly of rubble and partly of timber framing. Cut in the head of an old chamfered doorway is the date 1684.

Condition—Derelict.

UNCLASSIFIED:—

⁴(47). *MOUND*, on S.E. border of the parish, 250 yards S.S.W. of (28). It is roughly oval and partly artificial, about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in extent, including the defences;

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it has a flat top and is surrounded by a dry ditch except on the N.E. and E. where the scarp abuts on a small stream and on the S.W. where the ditch is filled in. There are traces of an inner rampart on the W.

LOWER BULLINGHAM OF BULLINGHOPE, *see*
BULLINGHAM, LOWER.

47 MADLEY (C.b.).

(O.S. 6 in. ⁶⁰XXXII, S.E., ⁶⁰XXXVIII, N.E.)

Madley is a large parish and small village, on the right bank of the Wyc, 6 m. W. of Hereford. The church and cross are the principal monuments.

ECCLIESIASTICAL:—

⁴(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY (Plate 178) stands near the middle of the parish. The walls of the chancel and crypt and the E. and S. walls of the Chilstone chapel are of local sandstone ashlar; the walls of the aisles and porch are of rubble and the walls of the W. tower are of coursed rubble; all the dressings are of sandstone ashlar; the roofs are covered with stone slates, modern tiles and lead. The earliest part of the building is the *North Porch* which originally formed part of the N. transept of a former mid 12th-century church. This church, the foundations of which were discovered during a restoration about 40 years ago, consisted of a chancel, aisleless nave, north and south transepts and possibly a low tower at the crossing. Early in the 13th century an extensive enlargement was undertaken and work was begun to the E. of the transepts and crossing. Arcades of three bays each were built eastwards of the crossing in continuation with the side walls of the former nave, *North* and *South Aisles* were added to this extension and a new chancel was built to the E. of it. When this was completed the arcades were continued westward three bays and a long *Nave* of six bays thus formed. At the same time a *West Tower* was erected at the end of this nave and within the W. end of the former nave, the N. and S. aisles were also continued westward cutting through the former transepts and extending to the W. wall of the tower, and the remaining N. and S. ends of the respective transepts were converted into N. and S. porches. About 1310-20 the 13th-century chancel was pulled down and the present *Chancel* was erected, the rapid fall in the ground at the E. end of the site being utilised to build a *Crypt* below the new chancel. A record in the Cathedral archives under the date 1318 stating that the offerings made before the statue of the Virgin in the church of Madley were intended for the fabric of the "new chancel," without doubt refers to the existing chancel. About ten years

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church, is a slight artificial earthwork on the top of a natural mound. It is about 40 yards in diameter at the base but has been much damaged by the erection of the house and farm-buildings.
Condition—Poor.

48 MARSTOW (E.d.).

(O.S. 6 in. ⁽⁶⁾LI, N.W., ⁽⁶⁾LI, S.W., ⁽⁶⁾LIV, N.W.)

Marstow is a parish on the right bank of the Wye, 4 m. S.W. of Ross.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

⁽¹⁾ PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN STOOD ON THE S. edge of the parish, and was pulled down in 1855, a new church of St. Matthew being built nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. to the N.E. On the site of the old church are the following :—

Fittings—*Floor-slabs* : (1) to Thomas Phillpots, 1689, Thomas his son, 1695, and Jane his wife, 1705, with shield-of-arms ; (2) to Richard Phillpots, 1708, and others later.

In the modern church and churchyard—*Bells* : two, inaccessible. *Churchyard Cross* : part of shaft on square base and two octagonal steps, probably 15th-century, shaft late. *Font* : plain octagonal bowl with chamfered edges, mediæval, repaired, stem modern.

SECULAR :—

MONUMENTS (2-10)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys ; the walls are of stone, and the roofs are covered with slates or tiles. Some of the buildings have old chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

⁽²⁾ *New Court*, house and outbuilding, 700 yards S.S.W. of the new church. The *House* is of two storeys with cellars and attics ; it is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the S. end. There are some stone windows to the basement. Inside the building is a late 17th-century well-staircase (Plate 63), with moulded strings, turned balusters and square newels with turned pendants.

The *Outbuilding*, N.E. of the house, is of three storeys and has an external staircase and queen-post roof-trusses.

⁽³⁾ *Cottage*, 550 yards W.S.W. of (2).

⁽⁴⁾ *Trebant House*, nearly 1 m. W. of the new church, is of three storeys with cellars and of L-shaped

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plan. The W. side has several original windows of two to four lights with stone mullions and square heads with moulded labels.

⁽⁵⁾ *Stephouse Farm*, house nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. of the new church, has a crow-stepped gable at the E. end.

⁽⁶⁾ *Asbe Farm*, house 1 m. N. of the new church, of two storeys with cellars and attics, was largely rebuilt c. 1700. On the S. side is a semi-circular staircase with brick walls and a stone newel with a shaped top.

⁽⁷⁾ *Cottage*, on the N. side of the road, 600 yards N.N.W. of (6), has an 18th-century S. wing.

⁽⁸⁾ *Thorn House*, nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. of the new church, is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end. Inside the building, the staircase has original turned balusters.

⁽⁹⁾ *The Perks*, cottage 800 yards N.N.E. of (8), is partly timber-framed with brick nogging.

⁽¹⁰⁾ *Little Daffaluke*, house 600 yards N. of (9), is partly timber-framed with brick nogging. It was built probably early in the 16th century, but the E. part was rebuilt in the 17th century. Inside the building are some original moulded ceiling-beams.

Condition—Poor.

49 MICHAELCHURCH ESCLEY (B.c.).

(O.S. 6 in. ⁽⁶⁾XXXVII, N.E., ⁽⁶⁾XXXVII, S.E.)

Michaelchurch Escley is a parish 13 m. W.S.W. of Hereford. The church and Michaelchurch Court are the principal monuments.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

⁽¹⁾ PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL (Plate 6) stands towards the S. end of the parish. The walls, where ancient, are of shaly rubble with local sandstone dressings ; the quoins are undressed ; the roofs are covered with stone slates. The building exhibits nothing of earlier date than late in the 14th or early in the 15th century, to which date belongs the S.E. window of the *Nave*. Other openings in the *Chancel* and *nave* and the *South Porch* are of late 15th or early 16th-century date. The church has been restored in modern times when the S.W. angle of the nave was rebuilt and the *West Tower* added.



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Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (27½ ft. by 23 ft.) has a modern E. window. In the N. wall are two windows, the eastern a rectangular light of the 16th or 17th century, and the western an elliptical-headed light, probably of early 16th-century date; farther W. is a blocked early 16th-century doorway with a four-centred rear-arch, but only represented by a patch on the exterior. In the S. wall are two modern windows and between them a patch of later walling which may represent a destroyed doorway. The side walls of the chancel have each an eaves-cornice of wood. There is no chancel-arch.

The *Nave* (47½ ft. by 22½ ft.) has in the N. wall a window, perhaps of the 16th century, and of two square-headed lights. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern of the late 14th or early 15th century, and of three cinquefoiled ogcc lights with trefoiled tracery in a square head; the western window is of two square-headed lights and perhaps of the 16th century; the S. doorway has plain jambs and two-centred arch of rubble and perhaps of 18th-century date. The side walls of the nave have each an eaves-cornice of wood. In the W. wall is a modern archway to the tower.

The *South Porch* is probably of early 16th-century date, and has side walls of stone with a timber S. front. The outer archway has moulded side-posts and an elliptical arch in a square head. The side walls have each a rectangular loop-light. The roof is of braced collar-beam type with moulded braces, purlins and cornices; the middle purlin is modern. The S. gable is open and has barge-boards ornamented with a series of arched panels or deep foils; the moulded external plates are similar to those in the chancel and nave.

The *Roof* of the chancel and nave is of early 16th-century date, and of trussed-rafter type, formerly boarded or ceiled on the soffit. The soffit is divided by moulded purlins and alternate moulded rafters to form panels. The roof of the chancel is rather lower than that of the nave. There are four tie-beams, all moulded except the westernmost; the wall-plates are also moulded.

Fittings—*Bells*: four; 2nd probably early 18th-century, rest 1732. *Chair*: (Plate 26) in chancel—with turned and twisted posts, legs and two stretchers, back with cresting carved with a crown and two cherubs, similar carving on front stretcher, curved arms with acanthus-enrichment and paw-feet to legs, late 17th-century. *Chest*: in nave—with panelled front and lid, three strap-hinges with hasps and staples, late 17th-century. *Door*: in nave—in S. doorway, of battens with strap-hinges, 17th-century. *Font*: octagonal bowl with moulded upper and lower edge and plain sides, plain stem and moulded base, 15th-century. *Glass*: In nave—in S. window, shield with emblems of the Passion, foliated spandrel and fragments with sun and

foliage, early 15th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs*. Monuments: In nave—at W. end, (1) fragments of dismantled monument consisting of triangular panelled slab with sun, moon, stars, sheaves and book, 17th-century. In churchyard—S. of chancel; (2) to Jane Watkins, 1699, flat slab; (3) to John Watkins, 1711, flat slab. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to Thomas Smith, 1711. In nave—(2) to Phillip Rogers, 1698, Sibil Rogers, 1714-15, and John Rogers, 1714-15; slab with lozenge border; (3) to A. M., 1690, and T. P. 1707; (4) to T. P., 1706; (5) names defaced but with dates 1690 and 169-. In S. porch—(6) name defaced, but with date 1707 and lozenge border. *Painting*: In nave—on N. wall, large figure of Christ (Plate 184), with nimbus and loin-cloth, left hand held up to shoulder, right hand to breast; background filled with craftsman's tools, etc., including wool-comb, plane, axes, saw, hammer, mallet, mattock, shears, spoke-shave, jug, wheel, sword, cross-saw, gridiron, frying-pan, awl, bobbin, knives, etc., in black, white and yellow on black ground, figure in red line, late 15th or early 16th-century. *Paneling*: In nave—on S. wall, modern dado incorporating some 17th-century paneling with the date 1691. *Plate*: includes cup of 1628 with cover-plate inscribed "Yazor 1628" given by Yazor Church to Michaelchurch Escley in 1852. *Screens*: between chancel and nave—modern but incorporating pieces of early 16th-century carving, etc., including portions of running foliage-ornament on the middle rail, the head-beam itself with some running vine-ornament, and the moulded fascia on the W. face of the beam. *Sundial*: In churchyard—S.W. of porch, octagonal wooden post with square head-block and modern metal dial, 17th or 18th-century.

Condition—Good.

SECULAR:—

⁸(2). MICHAELCHURCH COURT, house and fishpond, ½ m. W.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of three storeys; the walls are of rubble with some timber-framing, and the roofs are covered with stone slates. The original house is of the 16th century or earlier and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. In 1602 a timber-framed addition, including a porch, was made on the E. side of the N. wing. There are 18th-century and modern additions.

The plasterwork of the porch is an interesting feature.

The E. front (Plate 185) has the timber-framed addition at the N. end; it has three gables and exposed framing, but is partly destroyed by a later addition. The upper storey projects on a moulded bressummer, and the upper part, with the gables, has timber-work in geometrical panels. Below the S. gable is the porch with segmental-headed outer and inner archways; the

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walls are panelled to more than half the height, and above the panelling they have ornamental plaster-work (Plate 186) which is continued over the ceiling; the design is formed of conventional vine-stems with grapes and rosettes; on the S. side are the letters MLCEN.P. and the date 1602; on the W. side is a grotesque face. In the N. wall of the house is a doorway with a heavy oak frame and panelled door with ornamental strap-hinges. Inside the building, some timber framing and ceiling-beams are exposed. The hall, dining-room and other rooms are lined with 16th and 17th-century panelling.

The *Fishpond*, 500 yards E.N.E. of the house, has been formed by raising a bank to dam a small stream which flows into a mill-race by the side of the Escley Brook. This bank is on the E. side of the pond and returns for a short distance at either end, where advantage has been taken of the natural slope of the ground towards the stream to form a roughly triangular enclosure; the N.W. side has been artificially scarped. The pond is now dry.

Condition—Of house, good, much altered.

MONUMENTS (3-28)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of late 16th or early 17th-century date, and of one storey with attics or two storeys; the walls are of stone rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates or modern slates. Most of the buildings have exposed beams in the ceilings and original chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

^h(3). *House* with smithy adjoining W. end, 60 yards S.S.E. of the church. The E. wall of the house is timber-framed with brick nogging, but the other walls have been encased with later stonework. The smithy was added probably late in the 17th or early in the 18th century, and there is a modern addition at the W. end and the back of the house. Inside the building is an old cross-partition constructed with heavy chamfered posts and narrow vertical wood panels.

^h(4). *Bridge Farm*, house, 40 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys with attics and cellar. It is built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S.E. and S.W. It appears to have been altered, and was probably enlarged and heightened in the 18th century.

^h(5). *Tj-Maur*, house and barn, 820 yards E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is timber-framed with brick nogging on a stone base, but the lower part of the N.W. wall has been refronted in stone. Later stone farm-buildings have been built at either end of the house.

The *Barn*, S. of the house, is of stone and of the 17th century, with a modern iron roof.

^h(6). *Wern Farm*, house, 280 yards S. of (5), is of 17th-century date, but has been altered and partly refronted in modern times.

^h(7). *Rockyfold Farm*, house, 540 yards S. of the church, is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The N. end of the N. wing forms a cattle-shed with a loft above, and this wing has been extended farther N. in modern times. Some of the doorways and windows retain their old wood frames. Inside the building is an original timber partition with heavy oak posts and narrow vertical panels. A doorway to the S.E. staircase has a solid frame and a shaped inner head.

^h(8). *Oldhouse Farm*, house, 100 yards N.N.W. of (7), was probably a timber-framed building. It has since been encased in stone and has been added to at either end and at the back. Inside the building, in both the end walls of the principal ground-floor room, is an original door-frame with a four-centred head.

^h(9). *Escley Cottage*, 1,020 yards N.N.W. of the church, was a timber-framed building of 17th-century date. Late in the 18th or early in the 19th century it was converted into a school and tenement, added to and largely altered.

^h(10). *Grove Farm*, house, about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of (9), was built in the 17th century, but has been remodelled and heightened in modern times. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original timber partition with stop-chamfered framing and long vertical panels between the posts.

^h(11). *Firs Farm*, house, 370 yards N. of (10), was built during the first half of the 17th century on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The S. wing was extended southwards late in the 18th century, and the house has been altered in modern times. In the N. wall is an original window of five transomed lights with moulded wood frame and mullions, and a doorway with a roughly formed four-centred arch. There are two similar doorways on the other side of the house.

^h(12). *Cefn-cist Farm*, house, 680 yards N.N.E. of (11), is of 17th-century origin, but was largely altered and in part rebuilt in the early years of the present century.

^h(13). *Holt Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of (10), was built early in the 17th century, but has been remodelled and heightened in modern times. At the S. end and under the same roof as the house is a stable. In the N. wall is an old window, formerly of two lights, but the diamond-shaped mullion is missing.

^h(14). *Quaker's Farm*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of (13). The *House* was built early in the 17th century



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on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and E. Shortly after a lean-to addition was added along the whole of the N. side, and the E. end of this has been extended towards the N. in modern times. The E. front has a small porch with a lean-to roof carried on a stop-chamfered angle post. The entrance doorway (Plate 35) in the wall behind has a heavy chamfered frame and an original nail-studded door of heavy planks hung on two ornamental strap-hinges. Some of the windows have their original chamfered wood frames and mullions, and one in the S. wall is moulded. The chimney-stack on the S. end of the S. wing is surmounted by two square shafts set diagonally.

The *Barn*, S.E. of the house, retains two crutch-trusses, probably of 15th-century date, and a few old timbers in the framing, but has otherwise been almost entirely rebuilt.

^a(15). *Lower House Farm*, house, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of (14), was built in the 17th century on a rectangular plan with gabled wings on either side of a lower central block. The S.W. end appears to have been extended towards the N.W., shortly after the house was built. On the N.W. front are some old windows with chamfered frames and mullions, including one of four transomed and mullioned lights. Inside the building the exposed joists in the central ground-floor rooms are grooved at the angles.

^a(16). *Barn*, at Upper House, 250 yards N. of (15), is partly stone and partly of weather-boarded timber-framing. It has later additions and has been partly rebuilt in modern times.

Condition—Poor.

^a(17). *Pen-twyn*, cottage and barn, 300 yards N.N.W. of (16). The *Cottage* has been altered, probably in 1782, which date appears on a fireplace. The entrance-doorway in the S. wall has a moulded frame, and in the N. wall is the old frame of a five-light window, but only one of the diamond-shaped mullions remains. Inside the building is an original timber partition with heavy posts and narrow vertical panels. The ceilings of the ground-floor rooms have moulded beams.

^a(18). *Lower House Farm*, house, barn and stables, on the S. side of Escley Brook, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of (14), is of 17th-century date. The *House* has been entirely modernised.

The *Barn* is of weather-boarded timber-framing; the roofs are covered with corrugated iron. Internally it is divided into four bays by crutch-trusses which rise from the ground to the apex of the roof. The *Stables* retain their old doorways with heavy oak frames.

Condition—Of farm-buildings, derelict.

^a(19). *Clothier Farm*, house, 1,020 yards N.E. of (17), was remodelled and extended at the W. end to form a stable in the 17th or early in the 18th century; at the same time, or slightly later, a S. wing was added at the S. end of the house. Some of the windows have original wood frames, but only one retains its old mullions.

^a(20). *Glibes Farm*, house with a barn adjoining it at either end, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. of (17). The *House* was built probably c. 1600. It was later extended at the E. end by the erection of a bakehouse, the E. end of which was connected up to the E. barn by a covered way. Later in the 17th century a one-storeyed extension was built at the W. end of the house, and the W. barn was probably built at the same time. In the N. wall is a doorway with an original stop-chamfered frame and the old frame of a five-light window which retains only one of its mullions. Inside the building all the partitions are of the local type with stop-chamfered framing and tall, narrow panels between the posts.

The *E. Barn* has a timber-framed and weather-boarded N. wall. The *W. Barn* was extended towards the S. and partly rebuilt early in the 18th century.

Condition—Poor.

^a(21). *Blannau*, two cottages, 320 yards W.S.W. of (20). The northernmost cottage was built in the 16th century on a T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end. A porch was added on the E. side of the S. wing probably late in the 17th or early in the 18th century. Inside the building the oak partitions are of the local type. One of the ceiling-beams in the upper floor is supported on shaped and enriched brackets. The southernmost cottage is now used as a shed and has been re-roofed with iron. It has an old chamfered oak door-frame and an original five-light window with diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building is an original timber partition.

Condition—Of N. cottage, poor; of S. cottage, bad.

^a(22). *Old Kates*, cottage and barn, 740 yards W. of (21). The *Cottage* is of early 17th-century date. It is now used as a farm-store and has been partly re-roofed with iron. One doorway and a window retain thin, old oak frames. Inside the building, at either end of the central cross-wall, is an old oak doorway with an arched head, and there is a similar doorway to the winding staircase. The staircase is of stone with heavy oak baulks for treads.

The *Barn*, S. of the cottage, is divided into three bays by two pairs of crutch-trusses; the side walls are timber-framed and weather-boarded.

Condition—Of cottage and barn, poor.

^a(23). *Great Cefn Farm*, house and barn, 500 yards W.S.W. of (22). The *House* was built probably



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c. 1677, which date appears on the farm-buildings. It has a lower addition at the N. end. The entrance-doorway has an old oak frame, and some old oak mullioned windows remain.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is in four bays with a stable and loft, of two bays, adjoining on the E. The walls of the barn are pierced with narrow loop-lights and the roof-trusses are of queen-post type. In the S. wall of the stables are three old doorways with solid wood frames and rough stone labels. On the lintel of the middle doorway is inscribed the date 1677. The barn is probably a little earlier in date than the stables.

^a(24). *Lower Llan-Rosser*, house, 550 yards N. of (23), is of 17th-century date. The entrance-doorway and some of the windows have old oak frames; the latter have chamfered mullions, and one window retains its old leaded glazing. Inside the building is an old oak partition.

^a(25). *Tyn-y-gwynn*, house, now used as a cow-house and farm building, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. of (24), is of early 17th-century date. Inside the building are some old partitions with closely set timber-studding.

Condition—Poor.

^a(26). *Caeiron*, house, 1,200 yards N.W. of (24), has the date 1681 carved on a stone in the E. wall. Though this is probably the date of its erection, the house has been much altered in modern times.

^a(27). *Oldbay Farm*, house, nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. of (20), was built not later than the 15th century, possibly as a timber-framed building, but the walls have since been rebuilt in stone. About 1600 it was remodelled, extended towards the N.E. and a chimney-stack inserted; the porch on the S.E. front and the lean-to addition at the back of the house are possibly also of this date. In the addition is one old two-light window with a chamfered oak frame and rough stone label. Inside, the building is divided into four bays by original crutch-trusses.

Condition—Practically derelict.

^a(28). *Upper Pen-y-park*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. of (27). The *House* has been partly rebuilt, and the remaining portion of the original structure has been gutted to form a stable.

The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is probably of late 15th-century date. In the walls are small loop-lights. Inside, the building is divided into five bays by crutch-trusses; the two end-bays are slightly narrower than the middle-bays.

Condition—Of house, almost ruinous; of barn, poor.

UNCLASSIFIED :—

(29). *EARTHWORK* (Plan, p. xxxiv), called the Camp, on the W. border of the parish, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of the church, consists of an oval-shaped enclosure surrounded by a rampart which at the E. end has a broad, flat top. The enclosure stands on a rough terrace or platform of irregular oval shape, the scarp of which joins the rampart at the N. end of the enclosure. The purpose of this earthwork is uncertain, but it was probably a defensive post of some kind, though certainly not a camp as its name would imply.

Condition—Poor.

50 MOCCAS (B.b.).

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)XXXII, N.W., ^(b)XXXII, S.W.)

Moccas is a village and parish $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. of Hereford. The church is the principal monument.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

^a(1). *PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS* (Plates 187, 188) stands on a mound near the right bank of the Wye. The walls are of coursed and squared local white calcareous tufa with some sandstone dressings; the roofs are covered with stone slates. It was built about the second quarter of the 12th century and is still complete except the W. wall, which may have been rebuilt. A S. porch was added in the 14th or 15th century.

The church is of interest as a complete 12th-century building, and among the fittings the 14th-century monument and glass are noteworthy.

Architectural Description—The *Apse* (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 12 ft.) has a chamfered plinth and string-course below the window-sills. The three windows are original and have jambs and splays of two orders, round heads, chamfered imposts to the splays and chevron-ornament on the rear-arches. The apse-arch is semi-circular and of two orders, the inner plain and the outer enriched with chevron-ornament; the responds, of two plain orders, have chamfered imposts.

The *Chancel* (19 ft. by 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has in the N. and S. walls a late 13th or early 14th-century window of two trefoiled lights, and a trefoil, all with soffit-cusping, in a two-centred head, with a moulded label; the heads are partly restored. The chancel-arch is semi-circular and of two orders, both enriched with chevron-ornament, set flat on the inner and on edge on the outer order; the responds of two plain orders have moulded imposts with diapered enrichment.

The *Nave* (55 ft. by 22 ft.) has, in both the N. and S. walls, two windows, the eastern is of early 14th-



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remains of a ditch and with a subsidiary scarp within the area. At the E. end is a very small motte with a ditch between it and the bailey. The area, including the defences, is about 2½ acres.

Condition—Bad.

^a(3). LOWER MOCCAS FARM (Plate 19), house, 680 yards E.S.E. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of timber-framing and brick on stone foundations; the roofs are covered with stone slates. The S. wing dates from late in the 16th or early in the 17th century, and the N. wing from later in the 17th century. The W. and E. faces of the S. wing have some closely-spaced timber-framing; at the S. end of this wing and in the N. wing the timbering is more widely spaced with square panels of brick infilling. The doors and windows are modern. Inside, the building has been much modernised; there are some exposed ceiling-beams; the staircase has a plain handrail and turned oak balusters.

Condition—Good.

NEW HOUSE FARM (Plate 19), house, 1,100 yards S. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are timber-framed and plastered, and the roofs are covered with slates. It was built late in the 16th century, but the W. wing was burnt down in modern times and the rest of the house has been restored or partly rebuilt. The N. front has the main part gabled; the upper storey projects, with curved brackets under the angle-posts. The lowest storey is plastered and painted to represent the original timber-framing which apparently remains beneath the plaster. The upper part has the original timbers exposed. The window frames are modern, but there is an original door of nail-studded battens with ornamental strap-hinges. The square stone chimney-stack is set diagonally and grooved to represent four shafts. The fireplace on the W. side is exposed and has an oak lintel 28 in. deep. The lower storey on the W. side is of stone, and the upper of timber-framing with modern brick infilling. The E. side is timber-framed with plaster infilling. Inside the building, there are some exposed beams, and one retains the groove for the top of the lower part of the former S. wall which was rebuilt without the original overhang. There is an oak staircase leading to the attics which are entered by an old battened door. The heavy roof-timbers are exposed in the attics.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (5-13)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of the 17th century and of one storey with attics; the walls are timber-framed, with plaster or brick infilling, and some have stone foundations; the roofs are covered with stone slates.

Condition—Good.

^a(5). *Smithy*, house and forge, at the cross-roads, ¼ m. S.S.W. of the church, is an L-shaped building with later stone additions.

^a(6). *Cottage*, two tenements, in Woodbury Lane, 250 yards S.S.W. of (5), has a central chimney-stack with two diagonal stone shafts. Much of the old plaster infilling has been replaced by modern brick.

^a(7). *Woodbury Farm*, house and farm buildings, about ¼ m. S.S.W. of (6), has a tiled roof and a central stone chimney-stack with a modern shaft. The lower storey of the N. front is of sandstone.

South of the house there is an L-shaped building of two storeys, the lower of stone and the upper of timber-framing, partly plastered and partly weather-boarded. N. of the house there is a timber-framed barn on stone foundations; the lower part is weather-boarded and the upper part has interlaced oak slats. Farther W. there is a similar barn, and between the two barns an open cartshed, possibly later in date, with four round, stone columns supporting the roof.

^a(8). *Cottage*, ¼ m. S.S.W. of the church and 50 yards W. of (5), on the S. side of the Moccas-Bredwardine road, has a heavy stone chimney-stack at one end.

^a(9). *Cottage*, 820 yards W.N.W. of (5), on the N. side of the Moccas-Bredwardine road, has a similar chimney-stack to (8).

^a(10). *Farm building* at Cross End Farm, ¾ m. W. of the church and ¼ m. N.W. of (9), is of two storeys, the lower of sandstone and the upper of timber-framing. The lower storey on the W. front has a range of open windows with diagonal posts or bars. At the N. end is an external flight of stone steps leading to the loft.

^a(11). *The Cottage* (Plate 22), ¾ m. E.S.E. of the church, on the S. side of the road, has a stone chimney-stack with off-sets and an 18th-century or later brick top.

^a(12). *Cottage*, near the village school, about 600 yards S. of the church, has two chimney-stacks similar to above.

^a(13). *Cottage*, close to (12), has two chimney-stacks similar to (11).

MUCH BIRCH, *see* BIRCH, MUCH.

MUCH DEWCHURCH, *see* DRWCHURCH, MUCH.

51 NEWTON (B.c.).

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)XXXVIII, S.W., ^(b)XLIV, N.W., ^(c)XXXVII, S.E.)

Newton is a parish 11 m. W.S.W. of Hereford.



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NEWTON

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NEWTON

ECCLESIASTICAL:—

^a(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST stands near the eastern boundary of the parish. It was built in 1842, but has the following fittings: *Chest*: In nave—of oak, with front framed in three panels enriched with lozenge-design, top-rail carved with foliage-ornament, bottom-rail moulded and styles and muntins carved with guilloche-ornament, lid panelled; early 17th-century. *Font*: round bowl, cut down and re-tooled, late 12th or early 13th-century, base with shallow moulded edge, probably 13th-century. *Plate*: includes secular bowl of 1682, with lower part enriched with acanthus-leaf repoussé work and with two cast scroll handles at sides. *Pulpit*: two sides only, each having bolection-moulded panels forming a geometrical design with a boss carved with a grotesque beast-head and foliage in the middle, frieze below enriched with reed-ornament, base with honeysuckle in relief and cornice with dentil-ornament; at the angles and against the S. wall are Ionic columns on panelled bases; early to mid 17th-century, book-board and pedestal modern.

SECULAR:—

MONUMENTS (2-14)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of two storeys or one storey with attics. The walls are rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. Most of the buildings have old chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams and joists.

Condition—Good, or fairly good, unless noted.

^a(2). *Newhouse Farm*, house, dairy and stable, and barn, 100 yards S.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with cellars. It is of early 17th-century date and is built on a rectangular plan. Several of the windows retain their old moulded frames and mullions; the windows were originally unglazed and some still have their original internal shutters. Inside the building the ceiling of the southernmost room on the ground floor has a moulded plaster border immediately adjoining the ceiling-beams. The doorway to this room has an old frame with segmental head and a batted door with an old iron scutcheon. On the first floor are some panelled partitions with long stop-chamfered panels. The *Dairy*, S. of the house, is partly timber-framed; the roof is covered with corrugated iron. It is of early 17th-century date, but the S. wall and part of the N. wall have been rebuilt in stone at a later date. Late in the 17th century the stable was built at the W. end. In the timber-framed N. wall of the dairy is an old segmental-headed doorway. The *Barn*, N.W. of the house, is partly timber-framed; the roof is covered with corrugated iron. It is of five bays; the roof-trusses have sloping struts between the tie-beams and principal rafters.

^b(3). *Upper Gwyrlydydd*, house and barn, 600 yards S.S.E. of the church. The *House* is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The S. wing is of early 16th-century date, and the W. wing is of the 17th century, but may incorporate a portion of the earlier house. The S. wall of the S. wing has corbelled out at the first-floor level a rectangular projecting chimney-stack. The entrance doorway (Plate 35) has an old frame cut out of massive baulks of timber and with a pointed segmental head cut in the soffit of the lintel. In the S. wall of the W. wing is a doorway with a chamfered oak frame. In the E. wall are three windows with old frames and diamond-shaped mullions, and in the N. wall is a similar but smaller window. Inside the building several old partitions remain; they are of timber with chamfered framing and long, narrow panels between the posts. The S. room in the S. wing has moulded beams and joists. Against the W. wall of this wing is the foot of an original 'crutch.' The *Barn*, N.E. of the house, is timber-framed, partly weather-boarded and partly covered with stone flags. It is of four bays with tie-beams and strutted rafters.

Condition—Of house, poor; of barn, bad.

^b(4). *Gwyrlydydd*, house, 340 yards S. of (3), is of two storeys with attics. Most of the house has been rebuilt in modern times, but it retains a 17th-century W. wing against which a late 18th-century cider-mill and barn have been built. Some of the windows have old frames. Inside the building are two 17th-century batted and framed doors, each of two panels.

^b(5). *Lower Newton Farm* (Plate 21), house, 640 yards S. of (4), is partly timber-framed with wattle and daub panels and partly of rubble. The house is of T-shaped plan with an E. cross-wing. The S. end of the cross-wing is of late 15th or early 16th-century date and, with the exception of the S. wall which was of stone, was originally timber-framed. The N. end of the original house was remodelled and the walls were mostly rebuilt in stone c. 1700, when the existing W. arm was added or rebuilt. Later in the 18th century the N. end of the cross-wing was added. At the S. end of the E. front is a length of exposed timber-framing with a large double doorway. In the northern half of the front is an old doorway with a chamfered frame. Inside the building, a room in the cross-wing has a fireplace spanned by a stop-chamfered wood lintel. The cross-partitions between the ground-floor rooms are of timber with stop-chamfered framing.

Condition—Of main house, fairly good; of S. end of cross-wing, poor.

^b(6). *Cwarslan*, house and barn, 720 yards W.N.W. of (5). The *House* is of L-shaped plan, with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The E. end of the W. wing is of 15th-century origin, and the S. wing



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dates from later in the 16th century. In the 17th century the W. wing was extended to form what is now a cattle-shed. The entrance doorway in the N. wall has an old stop-chamfered frame, and there are three doorways with stop-chamfered frames in the N. wall of the cattle-shed. Some of the windows have old frames. Inside the building, in the 15th-century wing, are four exposed crutches. On the ground floor, the partitions are all of timber with chamfered framing and long vertical panels between the posts; all the doorways in these partitions have flat segmental-pointed heads. There are some battened doors in the S. wing. The kitchen has moulded beams and joists, and in the back kitchen is a wide, open fireplace with a stone lintel. Another fireplace has chamfered oak jambs and lintel. The *Barn*, W. of the house, is of two storeys. It was built *c.* 1600, probably as a dwelling-house. Late in the 17th or early in the 18th century the S. wall was removed and the building was extended southwards. In the N. wall is an original doorway with an old chamfered frame and an original four-light window with diamond-shaped mullions. In the E. wall of the original building are four similar windows. There are similar windows in the W. wall, but some of these have been blocked. In the roof are three old trusses with sloping struts between the tie-beams and principal rafters.

Condition—Of house, fairly good; of barn, poor.

⁷(7). *Wayne Herbert*, house and barn, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of (6). The *House* has been considerably altered and heightened in modern times. Inside the building, on the ground floor, is an original timber partition with chamfered framing and long, vertical panels. The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of weather-boarded timber-framing on a stone plinth. It is in five bays with sloping struts between the tie-beams and principal rafters.

⁸(8). *Upper Court Farm*, house 600 yards N.W. of the church, has a later extension at the E. end and a low addition at the W. end.

⁹(9). *Yatt Farm*, house, 620 yards W.S.W. of (8), has additions on the W. and N. sides. Inside the building is an original timber partition with chamfered framing and long, vertical panels; in the N. wall is an old battened door in a chamfered frame.

¹⁰(10). *Maes-coed Farm*, house, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. of (9), was built *c.* 1600. Late in the 17th century a wing was added on the E. side, and in modern times the building has been extended towards the S. On the E. front is a six-light window with an old frame and diamond-shaped mullions, and on the W. front is a similar five-light window. Inside the building are some old partitions with chamfered framing and long, vertical panels of timber. Some of the doorways have chamfered frames and segmental heads.

¹¹(11). *Green Farm*, house and barn, 720 yards N.N.W. of (10). The original *House* was of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N.E. and S.E. Late in the 18th century the N.E. wing was extended and in modern times it has been further extended, and an addition built to the S.E. wing. In the N.W. wall is an old doorway with a chamfered frame and segmental head. Inside the building is an old doorway with a stop-chamfered frame. The *Barn*, N. of the house, is timber-framed and weather-boarded. The original building is in three bays with sloping struts between the tie-beams and principal rafters.

Condition—Of barn, bad.

¹²(12). *Little Green Farm*, house, 160 yards N. of (11), was built *c.* 1700. In modern times it has been extended towards the E. and had an addition on the N. side.

¹³(13). *Upper Newton Farm*, house and outbuildings, 200 yards S.W. of (10). The *House* has been largely rebuilt except the N. wing which has a modern slate roof and is now used as a store and granary; in the N. wall are two old windows, the eastern of four lights with chamfered mullions and the western of three lights with diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building the two lower rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams and are divided by a timber partition with closely-set chamfered studs and boarded infilling. The *Outbuildings* have been rebuilt, but some of the timbers are old material reused.

¹⁴(14). *Castle Farm*, house, 600 yards N.W. of (13), has been lengthened to the S. The kitchen and two rooms N. of it have chamfered ceiling-beams; between the rooms are partitions similar to that in (13). The large chimney-stack in the kitchen has a doorway with a heavy oak frame, formerly external, on the E. of it, and a semi-winding stair with stone treads, on the W.

52 ORCOP (D.d.).

(O.S. 6 in. XLV, S.W.)

Orcop is a parish 9 m. S.S.W. of Hereford. The church and the mount and bailey at Moat Farm are the only known monuments.

ECCLESIASTICAL:—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY stands in the S.E. corner of the parish. The walls are of roughly coursed local sandstone rubble with ashlar dressings, and the upper part of the W. tower is of timber; the roofs are covered with modern slate. The 12th-century piscina suggests a pre-existing church of that



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PRESTON ON WYE

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described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and plastered; the roofs are covered with stone slates or modern tiles and slates. Several of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams and old chimney-stacks.

Condition—Good, or fairly good.

^h(2). *Preston Court*, S.E. of the church, is of two storeys with attics. It was built probably early in the 16th century, but appears to have been heightened in the 17th century and largely recased at a later date. Some timber-framing is exposed at the N. end. Inside the building are some original moulded ceiling-beams.

^h(3). *Elm Cottage*, 400 yards S. of the church, has exposed timber-framing and, on the N. side, two oak brackets, perhaps to carry a long thatch-hook.

^h(4). *Green Farm*, house and barn, 1,000 yards S. of the church. The *House* was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century; the N.W. wing is probably a 17th-century addition. The timber-framing is exposed on the W. and S. sides. Inside the building is a blocked doorway with a four-centred head.

The *Barn*, N. of the house, is of L-shaped plan and the timber-framing is weather-boarded.

^h(5). *Cottage*, now two tenements, on the E. side of the Green, 120 yards E. of (4), has exposed timber-framing.

^h(6). *House*, at the S. end of the Green, 100 yards S.S.E. of (4), has exposed timber-framing, with brick filling, and a modern addition on the S. side.

^h(7). *Hunley Court*, house 1,160 yards S. of the church, has been re-fronted in brick and has modern additions on the N. and W. The timber-framing is exposed on the N. side. Inside the building is some early 17th-century panelling.

^h(8). *Cottage*, at the road-fork, nearly 1 m. S.S.E. of the church, has exposed timber-framing.

^h(9). *Cottage*, on the E. side of the road, 400 yards S. of (8), has exposed timber-framing and a modern addition at the S. end.

^h(10). *Cottage*, W. of Bellamoore and 300 yards S.S.E. of (9), was built probably early in the 18th century and has exposed timber-framing.

^h(11). *Lower Bellamoore Farm*, house, about 1½ m. S. of the church, is probably of medieval origin, with a central hall-block and cross-wings at the E. and W. ends. Early in the 17th century an upper floor was inserted in the hall. The house was much altered in the 18th century and modern times, the E. cross-wing being extended to the S. and largely refaced in brick. Much of the timber-framing is exposed. Inside the building, the hall-block retains part of its original central roof-truss and the inserted floor has some moulded beams.

57 ROWLSTONE (B.d.).

(O. S. 6 in. ⁽⁶⁾XLIV, S.E., ⁽⁶⁾XLIV, S.W., ⁽⁶⁾XLIX, N.E., ⁽⁶⁾XLIX, N.W.)

Rowlstone is a parish on the Monmouthshire border of the county 11 m. S.W. of Hereford. The church is the principal monument.

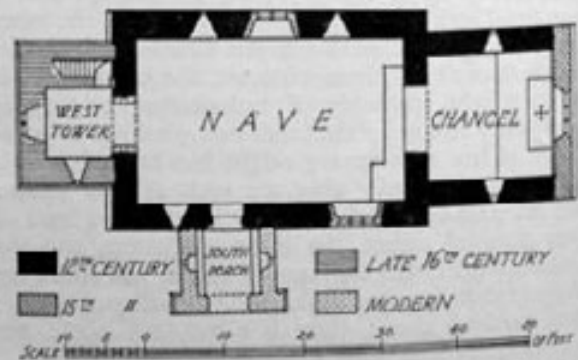
ECCLESIASTICAL:—

^h(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. PETER (Plate 6) stands in the middle of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone-rubble with worked dressings of the same material; the roofs are covered with stone slates. The *Chancel* and *Nave* date from about the middle of the 12th century. It is probable that the E. wall was rebuilt and the chancel shortened in the 15th century, perhaps replacing an earlier apse. The *West Tower* appears to have been added late in the 16th or early in the 17th century. The church was restored in 1865 and again in 1898, and modern work includes the addition of the *South Porch*, the extensive rebuilding of the S. wall of the nave and the insertion of some modern windows.

The church is remarkable for the carved 17th-century work in the S. doorway and the chancel-arch, and among the fittings two wrought-iron bracket-candelabra in the chancel are probably unique examples of late 15th or early 16th-century work.

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The PARISH CHURCH of ST PETER



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (17½ ft. by 15½ ft.) has the lower part of the E. wall battered as a plinth. The 15th-century E. window is of three trefoiled lights with trefoiled tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall is a small 12th-century window with a semi-circular head in one stone. In the S. wall is a similar window, but the head is of a larger stone and has a shallow roll-moulding round the arch. The semi-circular chancel-arch (Plates 193, 10) is of mid 12th-century date and is plain on the E. side, and towards the nave has a heavy roll-moulding with a band of diaper-work

above; there is also a chamfered label on the W. face with the vertical face enriched with diaper-work; the responds each have an attached shaft on the W. face with a moulded base, and the capital carved with two birds with partly open wings between which and their bodies are intertwined stalks and leaves; the necking is a cable roll; flanking the capitals on the W. face of the wall, and carved out of the same stone as each capital, are square panels each carved in low relief with two figures; the northernmost figure on the N. respond is a nimbed angel, holding in his right hand a short cross, and in his left hand a book; the southern figure is also nimbed but has no wings, and holds in his right hand a long cross-staff, and in his left hand a book; the corresponding figures to the S. respond are both carved upside down; both are nimbed and the southern figure is also winged; the southern figure holds a book and a scroll, and the northern figure a short cross and a book; the abaci or imposts are chamfered and carved on the inner faces of the responds and towards the nave where they are carried along the wall until they meet the N. and S. walls of the nave. The upper or vertical faces are carved with pairs of birds, face to face and alternating with conventionalised leaves; the chamfered face is carved with pairs of similar leaves with a kind of berry between them, and in one place in each reveal and on the return wall towards the nave, a single bird with its head turned backwards.

The *Nave* (33½ ft. by 19½ ft.) has in the N. wall three windows; the middle window is modern and the two other windows are each of a single 12th-century light with a round head. In the S. wall are two windows, the eastern modern, except for one mullion and the 15th-century traceried head of three trefoiled lights, cut in one stone; the western window is of a single 12th-century light, similar to those in the N. wall but reset; the S. doorway (Plates 194, 10) is of the same date and workmanship as the chancel-arch and has a semi-circular arch of two orders, the inner roll-moulded and the outer square and enriched with diaper-ornament; the grooved and chamfered label is also enriched; the jambs are of two square orders with an attached shaft carrying the inner order of the arch; the shafts have moulded bases and the capitals are each carved with two birds, back to back with intertwining foliage; flanking the eastern capital and carved out of the same stone is a panel with four enriched rings joined together by beast-heads, while a similar panel flanks the W. capital and is carved with a human mask sprouting foliage which intertwines above the head; the capitals have twisted cable neckings and the chamfered abaci are carved, on both faces, with running foliage; set in the head of the doorway is a tympanum carved with a Majesty; the Christ is seated within a vesica enriched with pellets; the drapery follows the

lines of the figure, the left hand holds a book, and the right is raised in blessing; on either side of and holding the border of the vesica in both hands are two flying angels, heads downwards and with outspread wings; the outer edge of the tympanum has a cable moulding.

The *West Tower* (8½ ft. square) is of late 16th or early 17th-century date. It rises off a battered plinth topped by a plain roll-moulding and is in three stages surmounted by a pyramidal roof. In the ground-stage the entrance from the nave has a segmental-pointed head; it is completely plastered and is probably modern; in the S. wall is an old rectangular loop and in the W. wall a modern two-light window; the second storey has, in each external wall, a rectangular loop. The second stage has in each wall except the E. a similar loop. The top stage or belfry was probably originally of timber, and the closely spaced vertical studs of oak are now filled in with brick and covered externally with stone walling, which slightly projects beyond the general wall face below.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of half-round barrel-form divided into panels by early 16th-century moulded ribs; the moulded and embattled wall-plates are of the same date, but the panels are ceiled with modern boarding. The roof to the nave is probably also of the 16th century and is divided into five bays by cambered collar-beam trusses with curved braces; the end-trusses also have tie-beams, the eastern one of which has a notch cut in the middle which may have received the former rood above the chancel; the wall-plates are moulded and embattled. The roof is ceiled with modern boarding. The pyramidal roof of the tower retains some old timbers of 16th or 17th-century date.

Fittings—*Altar*: a stone slab is used as present altar top, but has no trace of crosses. *Bells*: three, tenor of 1683; 2nd inscribed "Christus via veritas et vita"; 3rd inscribed "Personet hec celis dulcissima vox Gabrielis"; both probably 17th century. *Brackets*: In chancel—on E. wall, on either side of altar, two, of stone, that on N. with lower edge chamfered, that on S. part of coffin-lid reused. *Candle Brackets*: (Plate 36) In chancel—two, of wrought iron (4 ft. 7 in. long and standing 1 ft. 2 in. away from wall), one on each side wall hung on two iron staples from vertical iron bar against wall forming end of open iron framework consisting of five open rectangular panels with flat upright at outer end terminating in fleurs-de-lis; panels divided by twisted bars rising off horizontal flat bar supported by twisted iron brace or bracket and having in each division iron candle spike; top horizontal member of frame of two bars set on edge with rings between them as stiffeners immediately over candle spikes and acting as supports for candles; upper bars double and ornamented with pairs of flat fleurs-de-lis alternating with pairs of cocks on the N. bracket and



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swans on the S. bracket, all cut out of sheet-metal, rings below bars to hold candles in place; 15th or early 16th-century. *Chest*: In W. tower—on second storey, with plain ends, front and back each formed of single plank and lid hinged in two halves with six iron hinges; two broken lock-plates in front, 17th-century. *Churchyard Cross*: In churchyard—S. of the church, on four steps with mediæval square to octagonal base with curved broaches, modern shaft and cross. *Door*: In stair to W. tower, of beaded battens, with two strap-hinges, c. 1700. *Floor-slab*: In W. tower, to John Morgan, 1711, with later inscriptions below. *Font*: with circular basin-shaped bowl on circular shaft and modern base; incised chevron-ornament in four places on upper side of rim; late 12th or early 13th-century. *Seating*: In W. tower—bench made up of reused material incorporating some 17th-century panelling.

Condition—Good.

SECULAR:—

¹(2). *COURT FARM*, house and barn, 170 yards E.N.E. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys; the walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. The house dates from the 14th century. In the 16th century an addition was built at the E. end of the N. wall which was extended along the whole N. side of the building in the 17th century when a barn was added at the W. end. About 1700 an eastern extension was built and the roof was probably raised at the same time. The S. wall has a battered base, and on the ground and first floors are some solid framed windows; set in the wall is part of a chamfered stone window-head and some ashlar jambs of a window or doorway. In the W. wall of the original building, now covered by the barn, is an original blocked doorway with a two-centred chamfered head. Inside the building some of the ground-floor rooms have chamfered beams and exposed joists. The room in the 16th-century addition has triangular-shaped and roll-moulded joists. Two of the bedrooms each have a panelled 17th-century door with wide framing, and there is a similar door under the staircase. The *Barn* is divided into four bays by trusses of a modified queen-post type.

Condition—Good.

¹(3). *BARN*, 110 yards N.N.W. of the church, has end walls of stone rubble and the side walls generally timber-framed on a stone base; the roofs are covered with stone slates. It is of late 17th or early 18th-century date and of six bays. In the S. wall, opening into a cellar, are two doorways with old chamfered lintels and battened doors.

Condition—Fairly good.

MONUMENTS (4-11)

ROWLSTONE

The following monuments, unless otherwise stated, are of late 17th-century date and of two storeys; the walls are of stone rubble and the roofs are covered with stone or modern slates. Many of the buildings have old chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good, unless noted.

¹(4). *Lower Mill*, house, 700 yards S.S.E. of the church, was built probably in the 15th century. It was remodelled late in the 17th century, when it is probable that the existing stone walls were erected to replace former timber-framing. Some of the windows have old solid frames, and one of the ground-floor windows retains its diamond-shaped mullions. Inside the building are two old crutches with chamfered tie-beams at the upper floor-level.

Condition—Derelict and ruinous with the roof partly fallen in.

¹(5). *Pull-yr-bunt*, house and barns, 480 yards S.S.E. of (4). The *House* is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and W. It is of early 17th-century date, but the N. wing is an 18th-century addition. It has been considerably altered in modern times. The two mid 17th-century *Barns* stand S. of the house and both have basements under their S. ends. The walls are of weather-boarded timber-framing. Both barns are of four bays. The easternmost has in the N. wall of the basement three doorways, two of which retain their old frames. In the E. wall is a four-light window with diamond-shaped mullions. The westernmost barn has in the N. wall of the basement two doorways with stop chamfered frames. In both the E. and W. walls is a four-light window with diamond-shaped mullions, and in the latter wall is also an old doorway with a chamfered frame.

¹(6). *Vro*, house and barn, 500 yards E. of (5). The *House* has an 18th-century and modern addition along the whole of the W. side, and in modern times has had the N. end remodelled and the roof raised. Inside the building one doorway has a chamfered frame and a battened door with mouldings planted on. The *Barn* is of weather-boarded timber-framing in five bays and has stone walls to the basement under the S. end. A central projecting porch was added c. 1700 on the E. side. In the head of the large double doorway on the N. wall is cut the date 1687. In the N. wall of the basement is a four-light window with diamond-shaped mullions, and there is a similar window, now blocked, in the E. wall.

¹(7). *Park Farm*, house and barn, 550 yards N.E. of (6). The *House* is partly of three storeys and was built, or largely rebuilt, c. 1700. Inside the building is a fireplace of c. 1700 with a flat stone surround and moulded edges and key-stone. The *Barn* to the S.



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ST. DEVEREUX

of the house is of five bays and has a basement under the N.E. end. The walls are partly of stone and partly of weather-boarded timber-framing. It is of 17th-century date and has a central projecting porch on the N.W. side, added probably *c.* 1700.

⁸(8). *Edward's Barn*, 560 yards E. of (4), is of seven bays and has a basement under the N. or lower end. It was built in the 17th century, but the walls have been largely rebuilt late in the 18th century and subsequently. In the W. wall of the basement is one four-light and one five-light window, both with diamond-shaped mullions.

⁹(9). *Pen-y-wyrdd*, house, 960 yards W.S.W. of the church, is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the S. and W. The W. wing is of *c.* 1700, but the S. wing was added in modern times.

¹⁰(10). *Fedw*, house, about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of the church, was built about the middle of the 17th century. Later in the century a lean-to addition was built along the N. end of the W. side and extended *c.* 1760 to meet an extension which was added on the S. end of the house. The front of the house was probably heightened at the same time. Later alterations include the partial rebuilding of the S. front. On the E. front, on the first floor, are two two-light transomed windows with moulded frames and mullions. On the N. front are two windows with solid frames, and on the W. front a four-light window of *c.* 1700. Inside the building on the ground floor are two battened doors, one with moulded battens and the other with a row of piercings in the upper part. The staircase is of *c.* 1700 and has moulded strings and handrail, square newels and twisted balusters.

¹¹(11). *Wygge*, house, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. of (10), dates possibly from the 16th century but has been much altered. Inside the building some of the ground-floor rooms have moulded ceiling beams.

UNCLASSIFIED :—

¹²(12). MOUND, 120 yards N.E. of the church, is surrounded by a ditch which is dry on the N. and N.E. The mound is about 40 yards in diameter at the base, is flat on the top, and rises about 15 ft. above the bottom of the ditch.

Condition—Fairly good.

58 ST. DEVEREUX (C.c.).

(O.S. 6 in. ⁶⁰XXXIX, S.W., ⁶⁰XLV, N.W.)

St. Devereux is a parish $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. of Hereford.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

¹(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. DUBRICIUS stands in

the S.W. part of the parish. The walls are of rubble with ashlar dressings, all of local sandstone; the roofs are covered with tiles. The earliest detail in the church is of the 13th century, at which date the *Nave* was built, except perhaps the N.W. angle, which may be earlier. The *West Tower* was probably added in the 14th century, and about the middle or third quarter of the same century the *Chancel* and chancel-arch were rebuilt. The church has been drastically restored in modern times, the S. wall of the nave largely rebuilt, and the *South Porch* added.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (27 ft. by 17½ ft.) has a partly restored 14th-century E. window of three trefoiled ogee lights with tracery in a two-centred head. In the N. wall are two restored windows, the eastern of the 14th century and of two trefoiled ogee lights in a square head, and the western of the 16th or 17th century and of two square-headed lights. In the S. wall are two windows, uniform with the eastern window in the N. wall; between them is a late 15th or early 16th-century doorway with chamfered jambs and four-centred head. The 14th-century chancel-arch is two-centred and of two chamfered orders, the outer continuous and the inner dying on to the responds.

The *Nave* (46½ ft. by 20½ ft.) has in the N. wall three windows, the easternmost of the 13th century and of two lancet-lights; the middle window is of the same date but of one lancet-light only; the westernmost window is similar to the easternmost, but entirely restored or modern; the 13th or 14th-century N. doorway, now blocked, has chamfered jambs and two-centred arch. In the S. wall are three windows, the easternmost of the 13th century with internal rebates, and of two trefoiled lights with a quatrefoiled circle in the spandrel; the middle window is similar to the corresponding window in the N. wall; the westernmost window is similar to the middle window but completely restored; the S. doorway is similar to the N. doorway but has a wider opening and is not blocked. The W. wall leans towards the W. though the tower which stands over it is perpendicular; near the N.W. angle is a straight joint, corresponding to the inner face of the N. wall. The doorway to the tower is of the 14th century and has chamfered jambs and two-centred arch.

The *West Tower* (10 ft. by 10½ ft.) is of three stages with a plain parapet and a deep offset above the ground stage; the whole structure is probably of the 14th century, built on to the earlier W. wall of the nave.

ST. DEVEREUN

described, are of the 17th century and of two storeys, timber-framed and with stone or modern slates. Some of the buildings have exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.

^{1/5}(5). *The Old Rectory*, 50 yards E. of the church, has an 18th-century addition at the S. end.

^{1/6}(6). *Upper House Farm*, house and barn, 1 m. N.E. of the church. The *House* is of T-shaped plan with the cross-wing at the N. end. The E. arm of the cross-wing is a mid or late 17th-century addition. There is a gabled staircase-wing on the E. side. Inside the building is a moulded ceiling-beam, and some original panelling and doors.

The *Barn*, N.N.W. of the house, is of late 17th or early 18th-century date and is weather-boarded. There is a second outbuilding, of similar type, W. of the barn.

^{1/7}(7). *White House Farm*, house, 50 yards S. of (6), has a barn at the S. end added in the 18th century. The front has been faced with brick.

^{1/8}(8). *Lower House Farm*, house (Plate 18), 50 yards W. of (7), was built late in the 16th or early in the 17th century and is of L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the E. and S. The timber-framing is exposed and the upper storey projects and is gabled at the W. end of the N. front; the projection is supported on curved brackets and later posts. On the N. front of the E. wing is a wooden window head with six ogee cuttings as though for the heads of lights; it may be earlier work reused. Inside the building, the staircase has an octagonal newel with a shaped terminal.

^{1/9}(9). *Willock's Bridge Farm*, house, 1 1/4 m. N.W. of the church, has been partly faced with brick and has later additions. Inside the building is some late 17th or early 18th-century panelling. The staircase has wavy slat balusters.

UNCLASSIFIED :—

^{1/10}(10). EARTHWORK, on the W. side of the road opposite the church, appears to have formed a roughly round island or mound surrounded by a square ditch; the ditch is practically filled in. There is a quadrangular platform to the N.

Condition—Bad.

59 ST. MARGARETS (B.C.).

(O.S. 6 in. ⁶⁰XXXVII, S.E., ⁶¹XXXVIII, S.W., ⁶²XLIV, N.W.)

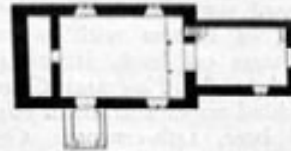
St. Margarets is a parish 10 m. W.S.W. of Hereford. The principal monument is the church.

2 G—(40)

ECCLIASTICAL :—

^{1/1}(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET (Plate 93) stands towards the S. end of the parish. The walls are of shaly rubble with local sandstone dressings; the roofs are covered with slates and stone slates. The church may date from the 12th century or earlier, but the only evidence of this is the chancel-arch. The earliest feature of the nave is the S. doorway which may be of the 13th century. The *Chancel* was perhaps rebuilt in the 14th century. The bell-turret appears to have been largely reconstructed. The *South Porch* has recently been rebuilt.

The rood-loft is an unusually complete survival and is richly carved.



Architectural Description—The *Chancel* (22 1/2 ft. by 15 ft.) has an E. window, of uncertain date and of two square-headed lights. The N. wall has no openings, but in the N.E. internal angle is a projecting offset against the E. wall, 3 1/2 ft. long and of uncertain significance. In the S. wall is an early 14th-century window of two cinquefoiled lights. The chancel-arch, probably of the 12th century or earlier, is semi-circular and of one square order with rough chamfered impost; the wall has been thickened on the W. face, probably in the 17th century; N. of the arch, on the E. face, is the lower entrance to the late 15th or early 16th-century rood-loft staircase; it has a square head.

The *Nave* (38 1/2 ft. by 21 ft.) has, in the N. wall, two windows, the eastern of 15th or early 16th-century date and of two square-headed lights with casement-moulded jambs; the western window is modern and replaces the former N. doorway, the straight joints of which are visible in the wall below the sill. In the S. wall is one late 16th-century window of two square-headed lights, with moulded jambs and mullion; the S. doorway, perhaps of the 13th century, has jambs and two-centred arch of one plain square order of undressed stones. Across the W. end of the nave is a wall supporting the square stone bell-turret; this wall has a doorway with a square head, and the outer W. wall has a small rectangular light set fairly high up. The stone turret has a timber super-structure, weather-boarded externally.

The *Roof* of the chancel is of braced collar-beam type and probably of the 14th century; it has rough wall-plates, a plain tie-beam against the W. wall, and a modern tie-beam in the middle of the chancel. The early 16th-century roof of the nave is of five bays with

braced collar-beam trusses, the braces forming a segmental arch; under the fourth truss from the E. is a moulded tie-beam, and there are three modern tie-beams; the wall-plates are moulded and embattled; the roof has a modern boarded soffit with hollow-chamfered fillets planted on, some of which are original.

Fittings—Chairs: In chancel—two of similar character, with turned front legs, carved rails, shaped arms, panelled and carved backs with scrolled cresting, early to mid 17th-century. *Chest:* In tower—with panelled front and lid, moulded uprights, chest reconstructed and lid in two parts with three strap-hinges, mid 17th-century. *Communion Rails:* with moulded upper and lower rails, heavy turned balusters and square posts with turned tops, c. 1630. *Door:* In nave—in S. doorway, of battens with modern furniture, 17th-century; reset on back, large 14th or 15th-century trefoiled head. *Font and Cover:* octagonal bowl with moulded upper and lower edge, plain stem and chamfered base, 14th-century. Cover, of oak, pyramidal with panelled sides, moulded terminal and enriched band at base, 17th-century. *Monuments and Floor-slabs.* Monuments: In churchyard—E. of chancel, (1) to Peter Pritchard, 1694-5, slab with enrichment of lozenges, etc., S. of chancel, (2) to Margery, daughter of William Prosser, 1698, table-tomb with enriched slab; (3) to Isiah, son of William Prosser, 1699-1700, table-tomb, with re-cut inscription. Floor-slabs: In chancel—(1) to, 1664. In nave—(2) to H.P., 1698. *Paintings:* In chancel—flanking E. window, painted texts in black on white ground, within a marbled border, 18th-century. In nave—over S. doorway, similar text in black border; on soffit of rear-arch of S. doorway, the words "Go and sin no more," 18th century. *Panelling:* In nave—reset as dado on E., N., and S. walls, some 17th-century panelling. *Plate:* includes cup and cover-paten of 1618, with band of ornament round bowl of cup. *Recess:* In nave—in S. wall, with chamfered jambs and segmental-pointed head, 13th or 14th-century, probably tomb-recess. *Screen:* (Plate 195) At E. end of nave—consists of a panelled loft supported on two posts; the posts are semi-octagonal on the W. face, each of the sides having applied bands, carved with running ornament; at western angles are remains of small buttresses, and at top of each post the semi-octagonal face is cut back to form a niche with crocketed and pinnacled canopy; the loft-front is simply panelled, with moulded muntins and moulded upper and lower rails, both the latter enriched with running vine and other foliage and brattishing; the soffit of the loft is slightly coved and is divided into panels by moulded ribs with bosses at the intersections, carved with foliage, lion and human faces, interlaced knot, a cross on a shield, etc.; at the base of the cove is a cornice carved with running oak-foliage and

finished with brattishing, late 15th or early 16th-century, recently restored.

Condition—Good.

SECULAR:—

¹(2). WHITE HOUSE, house and barn, nearly 1½ m. N.N.W. of the church. The *House* is of two storeys with attics. The walls are of plastered timber-framing and the roofs are covered with slates. It was built in the latter half of the 16th century, but the southern end was taken down early in the 19th century and a taller stone wing erected in its place. At the same time the N. and W. elevations were rebuilt in stone and the interior remodelled. The E. front has three gables with projecting barge-boards enriched with carved pattern of interlacing half-circles and supporting apex-posts with turned finials and pendants. On the ground floor are one six-light and two five-light transomed windows, the frames of which project in front of the general wall-face and have chamfered sills and moulded cappings. On the first floor are three similar five-light windows, and in the gables are one three-light and two four-light windows, the latter are low and without transoms. The first-floor windows have been reset as have probably also those on the ground floor. In the W. wall one old window of five transomed lights remains. Inside the building in most of the ceilings are plastered beams, but in the kitchen the beams are exposed and stop-chamfered. The doorway to the kitchen has some reused panelling on the reveals. A room on the first floor has an early 18th-century fireplace with a bolection-moulded surround and cornice. The staircase (Plate 62) is original but has been reset; it has square newels surmounted by pierced and shaped finials, moulded and pierced splat-balusters and modern strings and hand rail. In the new wing is a reset overmantel with moulded base and dentilled and enriched cornice; it is divided into two bays by panelled pilasters; in each bay fluted pilasters with moulded imposts support round arches with enriched archivolt and foliated spandrels; the panels have conventional ornament of vine and acorns, but each has since been covered by a painting of a bust of a man with landscape background and a globe in the sky. The panels are inscribed respectively "Tibi arrideo" and "Pro te fleo," while below is the motto "Vanitas, vanitatis." Standing loose in the study is a portion of a moulded panel-rail inscribed "Karka dy Ddiwedd 1574"; it is said to have come from St. Margaret's church. Reset in the walls of the modern conservatory is a pair of stone lockers with moulded jambs and trefoiled heads, and probably of 13th-century date.

The *Barn*, N.N.W. of the house, is timber-framed with wattled filling. It was built in the 17th century and is of seven bays divided into three compartments.

Condition—Good.

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^b(3). BARN, at Tanhouse Farm, 50 yards W. of the church, is of 17th-century date and of weather-boarded timber-framing on a stone base; the roof is covered with stone slates. In the E. end are three square-headed doorways with heavy oak frames opening into a chamber below the main barn. Inside the building the barn is divided into five bays by queen-post roof-trusses.

Condition—Good.

MONUMENTS (4-6)

The following monuments, unless otherwise described, are of late 16th or early 17th-century date and of two storeys. The walls are of stone rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. Some of the buildings have old chimney-stacks and exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good or fairly good.

^a(4). *Fair Oak Farm*, house, about 1 m. S. of the church, is a comparatively modern building incorporating, as a N. wing, a small early 17th-century house, the gables of the E. and W. walls of which were abolished and the walls heightened when the later extension was built. Inside the original building are two old doorways with battened doors hung on strap-hinges.

^a(5). *Tre-Cadifor*, house and barn, 1½ m. N.W. of the church. The *House* is a rectangular building, the middle block of which is original, with N. and S. extensions of late 17th or early 18th-century date; the N. extension is a two-storeyed stable with the rubble walling laid dry. There are several original windows with chamfered oak frames and rough stone labels. Inside the building, the original doorway, on the E. side of the chimney-stack, has heavy oak posts and lintel with a slot for a draw-bar in the chimney-breast. The original staircase on the opposite side of the chimney-stack has windows of oak baulks. The partition on the N. side of the main living-room is original, and is of wide oak posts and narrow panels.

The *Barn*, E. of the house, has been extended at either end. The middle part is of three bays and is probably of the same date as the house; it was probably originally timber-framed but the walls are now of dry stone rubble.

^a(6). *Cool-poath*, house and barn, on the E. side of the road to Urishay Common, 1 m. W.N.W. of (5). The *House* is of two storeys with attics, and has later additions on the E. and W. sides. In the N. wall are the remains of an early 17th-century window, originally of six lights with moulded oak frame, transom and mullion, but the two easternmost lights are blocked. On the ground floor is the opening for a similar window. Inside the building, the ground-floor rooms have

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moulded ceiling-beams. The doorway between the house and the E. addition has an old plank door hung on strap hinges, and there is a similar door to the staircase. There is a 17th-century four-panelled door in the S. room. The *Barn*, S.W. of the house, is of 17th-century date and of six bays, entered by three doorways in the S. wall, each of which has a heavy oak frame.

UNCLASSIFIED :—

^b(7). TWO EARTHEN BANKS, in Park Wood, nearly ½ m. S.E. of the church, about 2½ ft. high and 16 ft. wide, forming a cross, with the arms approximately 6½ yards and 50 yards long respectively. There are signs that the arms turned at right angles at their extremities.

Condition—Poor.

^b(8). MOUND, in field, about 600 yards E.N.E. of the church, oval on plan about 52½ ft. at its longest and 50 ft. at its shortest diameter. It stands between 10 ft. and 5 ft. high above the surrounding land. There has been some removal of soil from the S.E. scarp.

Condition—Poor.

^a(9). ENCLOSURE, on hillside, 70 yards S.W. of (2), is roughly rectangular, measuring approximately 9 yards by 7 yards internally and surrounded on the N.W., N.E., and S.E. sides by a ditch, while on the S.W. side in place of the ditch is a berm with a scarp cut in the hill-side.

Condition—Poor.

60 ST. WEONARDS (D.d.)

(O.S. 6 in. ^(a)L, N.E., ^(b)L, S.E., ^(c)L, N.W.)

St. Weonards is a village and large parish about 10 m. S. of Hereford.

PREHISTORIC :—

^a(1). TUMULUS, 70 yards S.S.W. of the church, was originally round, about 45 yards in diameter and about 14½ ft. high. It was excavated in 1855, and two burnt burials discovered; they were covered with a slight mound of fine earth, covered in its turn by stones (*Arch. Camb.* 3rd Ser. I, p. 168). The cutting of this excavation is still visible and there are faint traces of a ditch on the E. side.

Condition—Bad.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

^a(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. WEONARD, stands in the middle of the W. half of the parish. The walls are of squared local sandstone rubble except those of

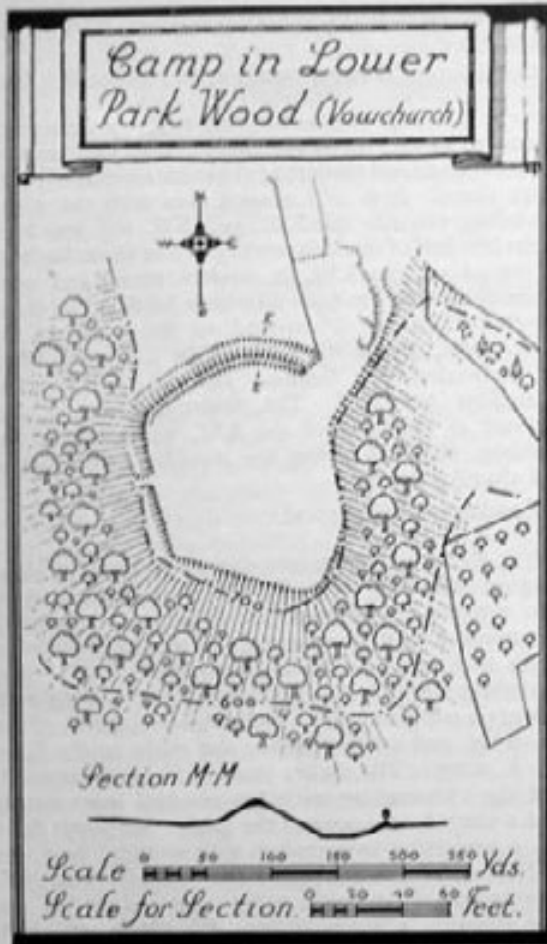
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(7). EARTHWORK, about 1 m. E.N.E. of the church, consists of a rectangular depression with a bank on the S.W. and on parts of the N.W. and S.E. sides; the angles are slightly rounded. The bank is about 5-6 ft. high, and the area, including the defences, about an acre. A broad but slight bank, perhaps a roadway, runs nearly due W. from the middle of the S.W. side.

Condition—Fairly good.

68 WALTERSTONE (B.d.).

(O.S. 6 in. XLIX, N.W.)

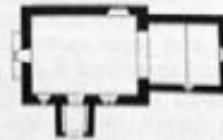
Walterstone is a small parish on the S.W. border of the parish 14 m. S.W. of Hereford. The principal monuments are the church, Upper Goytre, Allt-yr-nys and Walterstone Camp.

ROMAN :—

(1). At a place called Cored-Gravel (probably Coed-y-Gravel, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the earthwork 2 m. N. of Old Castle), "which is above two miles to the N. of Old Castle," "some considerable vestiges of a tessellated pavement were found" a few years before 1779 (*Arch.* VI, 13).

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

(2). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, stands near the middle of the parish. The walls are of local sandstone rubble with dressings of the same material but without dressed quoins; the roofs are covered with stone slabs. The building, which consists of a Chancel, Nave, and South Porch, has little evidence of date, the earliest existing detail being of late 14th or early 15th-century date. The church has been extensively restored.



Architectural Description—The Chancel (17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.) has a late 14th or early 15th-century E. window of two cinquefoiled ogee lights in a square head. In the S. wall is a 15th-century window of one trefoiled light in a square head. The chancel-arch is modern.

The Nave (26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 20 ft.) has one window in the N. wall and two in the S. wall, all modern; the early 16th-century S. doorway has moulded jambs and flat four-centred head. In the W. wall is a modern window and on the gable is a modern bell-cote.

The South Porch has an outer archway, perhaps of early 16th-century date; it has chamfered jambs and two-centred head.

The Roof of the chancel is ceiled on the soffit but has two trusses with braced collar-beams. The roof of the nave has early 16th-century moulded and embattled wall-plates. The roof of the S. porch is ceiled but has early 16th-century moulded wall-plates.

Fittings—Chest: In nave—small, of hutch-type, with two locks, possibly 17th or early 18th-century. Communion Table: small modern credence-table incorporating turned legs and rails of a 17th-century communion-table. Cross: (Plate 33) In churchyard—S. of church, churchyard-cross with octagonal shaft, moulded base octagonal to square, with shaped stops, standing on three steps, 15th or early 16th-century, head missing. Font: round bowl with chamfered under-edge, plain stem and chamfered base, perhaps 15th-century. Glass: In chancel—in S. window, shield with the quartered arms of Cecil, with part of a scrolled cartouche, early 17th-century. Monument and

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Floor-slabs. Monument: In churchyard—to Elizabeth Pritchard, late 17th-century, flat slab. Floor-slabs: In nave—(1) to A.W., 1686; (2) to W.W., . . . 6; (3) to Alice Cristof, 1678-9, with ornamental cross and border. *Panelling:* In chancel—incorporated in chair, piece of traceried panelling, 15th or early 16th-century, and a piece with 17th-century enriched arcading. In chest, in chancel—two 17th-century ornamental panels. *Scratching:* On E. jamb of S. doorway—small scratched cross. *Stoup:* In S. porch—recess with trefoiled ogee head and broken bowl, remains of red paint, probably 14th-century. *Miscellaneous:* In S. porch—carved foliated capital, 13th-century, reset in wall.

Condition—Fairly good.

SECULAR:—

(3). MOTTE and BAILEY (Plan, p. xxxiv), 100 yards W. of the church. The motte has a diameter of 48 yards at the base and is 30 ft. high above the bottom of the ditch which surrounds it. The ditch is partly wet. There are remains of kidney-shaped bailey E. and S.E. of the motte, mostly bounded by a scarp but with remains of a rampart on the S.

Condition—Fairly good.

(4). ALLT-YR-YNTS, house, 1 m. S.S.W. of the church, is of two storeys with attics; the walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. The E. cross-wing dates from the 16th century, and the main block is probably of the same age, but the whole building was remodelled in the latter part of the 17th century. The elevations retain a number of late 17th-century windows with solid frames, mullion and transom. Inside the building, the entrance-hall has three moulded door frames, and in the passage to the kitchen is a fourth with a battened door hung on strap-hinges. The kitchen has two exposed ceiling-beams. The parlour in the E. cross-wing has a late 16th or early 17th-century plaster ceiling (Plate 29) cut up into geometrical panels by moulded ribs with rosettes at the intersections and devices in the panels; the walls have a dado of 17th-century panelling with a fluted frieze. On the first floor, a room in the E. wing is lined with 17th-century panelling and the fireplace has an early 18th-century moulded surround. On the same floor is a moulded door-frame with a battened door on strap-hinges.

Condition—Good.

(5). COURT FARM, house, 330 yards S.E. of the church, is of one storey with attics; the walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. It was built in the 16th century. Inside the building is a crutch-truss forming a pointed arch. The ceiling-beams are exposed.

Condition—Good.

WALTERSTONE

(6). UPPER GOTTRÉ, house, about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church, is of one storey with attics; the walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with slates and iron. It was built early in the 16th century and was extended both S. and N. in the 17th century. The W. front has an early 17th-century window of four lights with moulded wooden frame and mullions. Inside the building, the middle room has a partition of wide chamfered framing and remains of the original roof-trusses. The room to the N. has original moulded ceiling-beams and joists all with carved foliage-stops. The other rooms have chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good.





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WALTERSTONE

(7). CWM FARM, house, 740 yards N.N.W. of the church, is of two storeys; the walls are of rubble, and the roofs are covered with slates and stone slates. It was built c. 1700, and in the wall of the front garden is a stone inscribed M.W. 1709. Inside the building are some exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Fairly good.

(8). WERN FAWR, house, 650 yards W.S.W. of the church, is of one storey with attics; the walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with stone slates. It was built in the 17th century and has an original chamfered door-frame and nail-studded door. Inside the building are exposed ceiling-beams.

Condition—Poor.

UNCLASSIFIED :—

(9). WALTERSTONE CAMP occupies the end of a spur, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the church. The camp is a roughly circular enclosure of about 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, including the defences, surrounded by three concentric ramparts with medial ditches; on the S.W. and N.W. the inner rampart is replaced by a scarp only. There is an entrance on the S.W. side consisting of a straight cutting through the ramparts. On the N.E. side there are two cuttings in the ramparts, the more northerly being, perhaps, the site of an original entrance. To the N.E. of the camp are remains of earthworks, mound, ditches and scarps which are probably unconnected with the camp and may be of comparatively recent date.

Condition—Fairly good.

(10). MOUND, 290 yards S.W. of the church, is roughly round, 21 ft. in diameter and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high in the middle.

Condition—Fairly good.

69 WELSH BICKNOR (E.c.).

(O.S. 6 in. LIV, N.E.)

Welsh Bicknor is a parish on the right bank of the River Wye at the extreme S. end of the county.

ECCLESIASTICAL :—

(1). PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARGARET, stands in the eastern half of the parish on the right bank of the River Wye. It was entirely rebuilt in 1858 but retains the following :—

Fittings—*Bells* : two, without inscriptions, possibly mediæval. *Churchyard Cross* : octagonal to square base with shaped stops and small niche with ogee head in N. face, mediæval, plinth and shaft modern. *Monuments* : In S. transept—reset in recess in E. wall,

WELSH BICKNOR

(1) recumbent effigy (Plate 48) of lady wearing barbe and coif head-dress, undergarment with tight-fitting sleeves and long loose gown caught up by her right hand, left hand holds ribbon or strap hanging from the shoulders, head with defaced features, resting on cushion supported by two mutilated angels, and at feet a small animal, probably a dog, late 13th or early 14th-century. The effigy is now set on a coffin-lid carved with a circular foliated cross and of the same period. In churchyard—W. of tower; (2) to James Taylor, 1674, headstone with shaped top carved with fleurs-de-lis; (3) to George Davis, date obliterated, late 17th-century headstone with scroll-top; (4) to William Mills, 1712, headstone with double ogee shaped top; (5) to John Mylls, 1678, headstone with pedimental top enclosing fleur-de-lis; on N. side of path leading to W. porch; (6) headstone with obliterated inscription, late 17th-century; (7) to Elizabeth, wife of John Kemble, 1712, altar-tomb with chamfered top and plain sides. *Plate* : Includes Elizabethan cup (Plate 57) and cover-paten both without date-letters, but with the date (?) 1576 inscribed on the top of the latter. *Mirillanoe* : In churchyard—circular bowl, perhaps of a font with shallow sinking and of rough workmanship, date uncertain. Within bowl broken piscina, of 'cushion' shape with square sinking, mediæval.

Condition—Rebuilt.

(2). THE OLD RECTORY, house, immediately S.E. of the church, is of two storeys. The walls are of rubble and the roofs are covered with modern slate. The house is built on an L-shaped plan with the wings extending towards the N. and E. The E. wing is of c. 1600, but the W. end of the N. wing was added late in the 17th century. To this wing a modern porch has been added and the interior has been almost entirely remodelled. In the N. wall of the E. wing is a blocked doorway with a chamfered head. In the E. wall of this wing is a blocked two-light transomed window, and adjoining it is a small one-light, square-headed window which is also original. Inside the building on the ground floor are some stop-chamfered ceiling-beams.

Condition—Good, much altered.

(3). COURTFIELD, house, 550 yards E.S.E. of the church, is of three storeys. The walls are of local rubble and ashlar; the roofs are covered with modern slates. The E. part of the main block is probably of late 16th or early 17th-century date, but has been almost entirely hidden by modern work. Inside the building is an original staircase with flat, shaped and pierced balusters, square newels and moulded handrail. In the ceilings on the ground floor are some plain square beams.

Condition—Good, but almost entirely modernised.



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