

LY1 LLYSWORNEY VILLAGE

(11.6)

A good example of a nucleated village settlement in the Vale of Glamorgan. The focus of the village being the pound, pond and village spring.

Conservation Area

LY2 POND, SPRING AND POUND

(11.2)

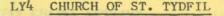
These were essential features when the predominant occupation of the village was agriculture; the pond was for stock watering, the pound used to contain stock, and the spring, which had the reputation of never drying up, for domestic purposes.

Listed Building Grade II

LY3 OLD SHEEP WASHERY

(12)

19th Century single storey structure, one of the few remaining in Glamorgan. Stone rubble walls and roof of two bays with corrugated cladding and a small stack at the north west end. The building is designed so that the stream passes through the building, allowing the sheep to be washed.



(8.3)

A splendid 13th Century Church which has been restored.

Nave, south porch, chancel and a massive central unbuttressed tower with plain parapet. Triple lancet east window, other windows mostly restored. The first registered baptism was in 1588.



Listed Building Grade B LLYSWORNEY HOUSE

200 Conserve (10.3)

The traditional "Great House" of the village which still retains some early internal features and an uncluttered external fenestration of 18th Century date. The house is of three units of the late 16th Century which has been largely rebuilt with a raised roof circa 1700. At the rear an arched headed window with hollow chamfered mullions survive.

Internally most of the ground floor beams remain in situ.

Listed Building Grade II

SS 962 740



The east room has a bolection moulded fireplace and shutters.

KEEPER'S HOUSE

(10.3)

A small house of early 18th Century date with a simple rough cast external fenestration with traditional casement windows. The building has a lobby entry plan, with a small bakehouse added at the entry end.



SS 9625 7401

LY7 MILEPOST, OUTSIDE THE CARNE ARMS

(11.3)

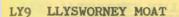
Mid 19th Century date. Downward pointing apex with the works "Percoed Station 6", left hand narrow vertical portion with the words "Llantwit 34 miles" right hand portion with the work "Bridgend 6 miles".



MOAT FARM HOUSE

(10.3)

A 17th century farmhouse with a "chimney backing onto the entry plan", with a stone stair at the side of the fireplace. Colour washed, slate roof. It is one of the older farmhouses in the area, standing within a moat of a homestead site. A 17th century coin hoard in a buckskin gauntlet was discovered in the thatch of this building in the 19th century.



(9.5)

13th century. Consists of a rectangular moated island with a counterscarp bank along its north east side which continues in line well beyond the moat to the south east and seems to have defined one side of a larger outer enclosure. The island is slightly raised above the surrounding level and measures 28.9 metres by 33.5 metres.

LY10 CARNE ARMS

A 17th century, three unit "chimney backing on to the entry plan", which has been much altered externally. Internally, Tudor arched doorways survive to the doorway by the fireplace and to the winding stone stair. Fine open fireplace with timber bressummer and dressed stone jambs. Most of the main beams of the ceiling remain intact.

LY11 CHAPEL COTTAGE

(10.3)

A small two unit "lobby entry" house of circa 1700 which has been extensively modernised. Stone stair adjacent to the fireplace, with a later unit added on the east with a bake oven in one corner. A dressed stone doorway on the south elevation.



SS 963 756

SS 9623 7426

SS 9613 7408

SS 9613 7411

SS 9636 7407

LY12 DYFFRYN MAELOG

(10.3)

A 17th century, single unit, gable entry house with

- a winding stone stair at the side of the fireplace,
- a feature found in ancient houses in South Glamorgan.

LY13 WHITE GABLES

(10.3)

A 17th century house with a lobby entry and numerous later additions. The house has been modernised though still retains a stone stair at the side of the main fireplace.

LY14 WOLF HOUSE

(10.3)

Partly 17th century house with Georgian additions, which has been modernised. The house is divided into two units, former agricultural unit to the west now converted with the main house unit to the east. The main house has a symmetrical facade, moulded architraves, slate roof and porch.

LY15 PEN-Y-LAN

(10.3)

House of two periods with small 1700 cottage on the east, which has a large fireplace with winding stone stair at the side.

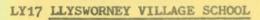


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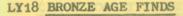


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Mid 19th century date. Cast iron structure in need of cleaning and repainting. Downward pointing apex with the words "Pencoed Station 5", left hand narrow vertical portion with the words "Lantwit $4\frac{1}{6}$ ". Right hand portion with the word "Bridgend".



Erected 1858 by the Carne family of Nash Manor. Now converted into a community hall. The building is in two main sections, the principal one facing east has three stepped gable slate roofs with eyebrow windows. Three square stacks with coping. Bellcote.



AND RUMAINS OF SHAFT IN CHURC(2)RD (8,5)

Single looped bronze palstave found in 1948, now in the National Museum of Wales.

LY19 POST MEDIAEVAL DWELLING

(10.3)

Remains consist of strong banks and ridges, with the remains of sheep folds.





SS 961741

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SS 9640 7558

SS 9700 7520

A small blocked opening, originally to stone stairs, has a chamfered stone frame, iron saddlebars and stanchion. Wooden casement window under the eyebrow of the thatched roof.

LW4 GREAT HOUSE

(10.3)

The "Great House" of the village. The building dates from the 17th century with some later alterations. Internally some Tudor arched doorways survive and in the rear, a stone stair at the side of a large fireplace.

LW5 SUTTON FARMHOUSE

(10.3)

A substantial late 16th century house that was probably built by Edward Turbeville. The house is roughly "L" shaped in plan; two storeys and irregular elevations. Externally of interest are the exposed chimney breasts on corbels and the windows which are mostly square headed with a dripmould and hollow chamfered mullions and jambs. Internally of interest are the dressed stone doorways, two of which still retain their original doors and the main staircase which has been dated to circa 1600. The building has been unoccupied for some time and in need of certain repairs.

Listed Building Grade II

SS 942 732

Listed Building
Grade II*

SS 944 723



(possibly with an open hall) with dressed stone, two denter arched doorways on the front elevation and to the service rooms on the east of the house. The open hall (to the west on the front elevation) was given a fat floor in the 16th century when a dressed stone mullioned window with a dripmould was inserted to provide light to this new floor,

OUTBUILDING TO THE NORTH WEST OF SUTTON FARM (10.3) LW6

Probably co-eval with the house. Rubble with slate roof, plain exterior except for two four centred chamfered stone door frames and flight of outside steps to plain door on upper level.

SS 944 724

RAILWAY COTTAGES

(10.3)

19th century. Semi-detached, stone and rendered cottages built at the time of railway construction to house workers.

SS 943 733

LW8 TY-FRY FARM

LW7

LW9

(10.3)

Probably 18th century. House, barn and stables, representing a typical farming complex of the Vale of Glamorgan. Parchonne Limestone, plate roof, Try projecting p

SS 946 734

(10.3) POST OFFICE AND TY GROES

18-19th century stone rendered cottages with slate roofs which compliment the old centre of the village. They were originally built to house workers on the Clemenstone Estate and to serve the construction of the railway.



SS 943 733

DESCRIPTION

FRANKLEN FARM

(10.3)

Stone farmhouse and outbuildings with slate gabled roof. Interesting blocked, pointed, arched door frame. On the original Clemenstone Estate.

THE LODGE I.W11

(10.3)

Victorian stone-built lodge with steep pitched slate roof and interesting gable and chimney. Original form and fenestration. Along with North Lodge, St. Andrews Minor, the two lodges form the only intact remains of the Clemenstone Estate's formal buildings. Original features have been very tastefully restored.

SS 934 731

SS 940 732

REMAINS OF ST. ANDREWS CHURCH

(8.3)

Remains of the church foundations are orientated east to west; entrance presumed in the south side. Probably the "Church of Hanadun" granted to the Abbey of St. Peters. Gloucester, circa 1166-1183.



SS 9281 7342

CROSS SOCKET STONE, ST. ANDREWS CHURCH

ST. ANDREWS CHURCH FARM

(8.5)

Weathered socket stone 0.7m. sq., 0.3m. high, with a chamfered upper edge. Presumably destroyed during the two iconoclastic movements of the 16th and 17th century.



(10.3)19th century. Basically two units incorporating Picket Farmhouse Limestone, slate roof. Two projecting gables. Casement windows. Blocked round headed doorway. Splendid farm outbuildings.



SS 930 732

NORTH LODGE

(10.3)

Victorian stone built lodge with steep pitched slate roof and interesting gable and chimney. Original form and fenestration.



SS 924 739

Remains of a large house in the centre of the original Clemenstone Estate. It fell into decay during the interwar period.



SS 924 736

Courses of manages gra

ictorian stone-built lodge with steep pitched slate room
and interesting cable and chimney. Original form and
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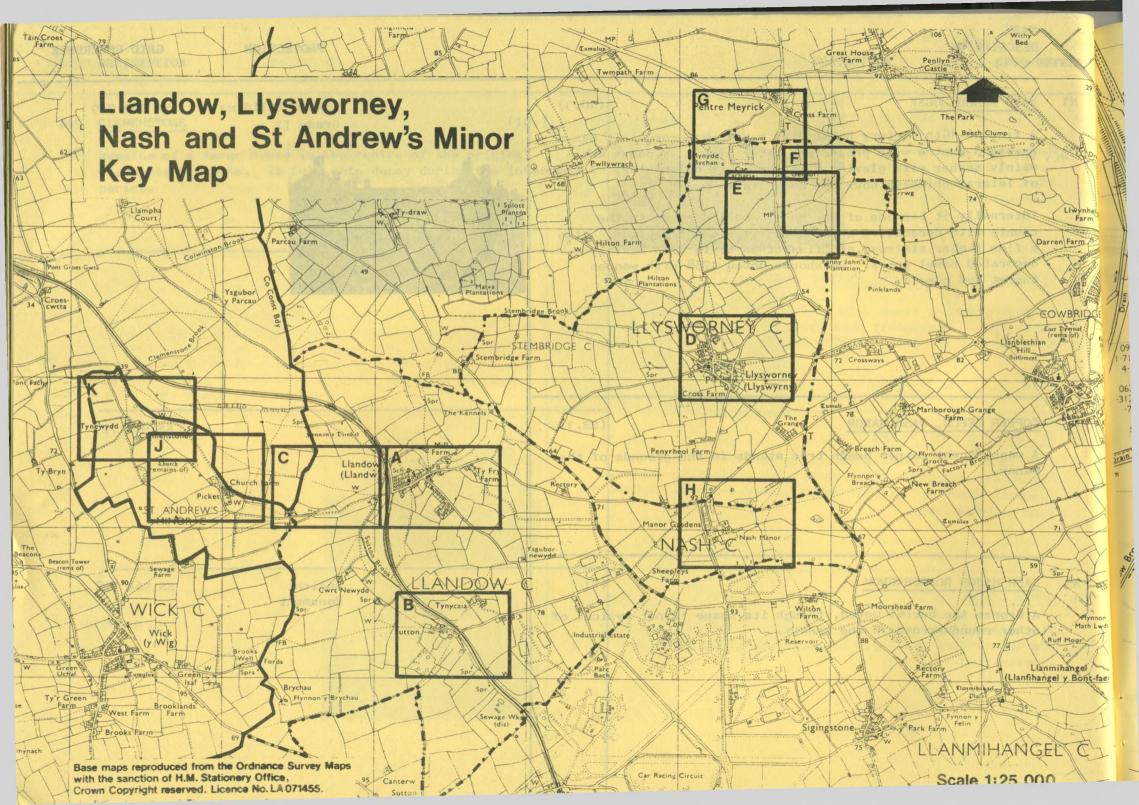
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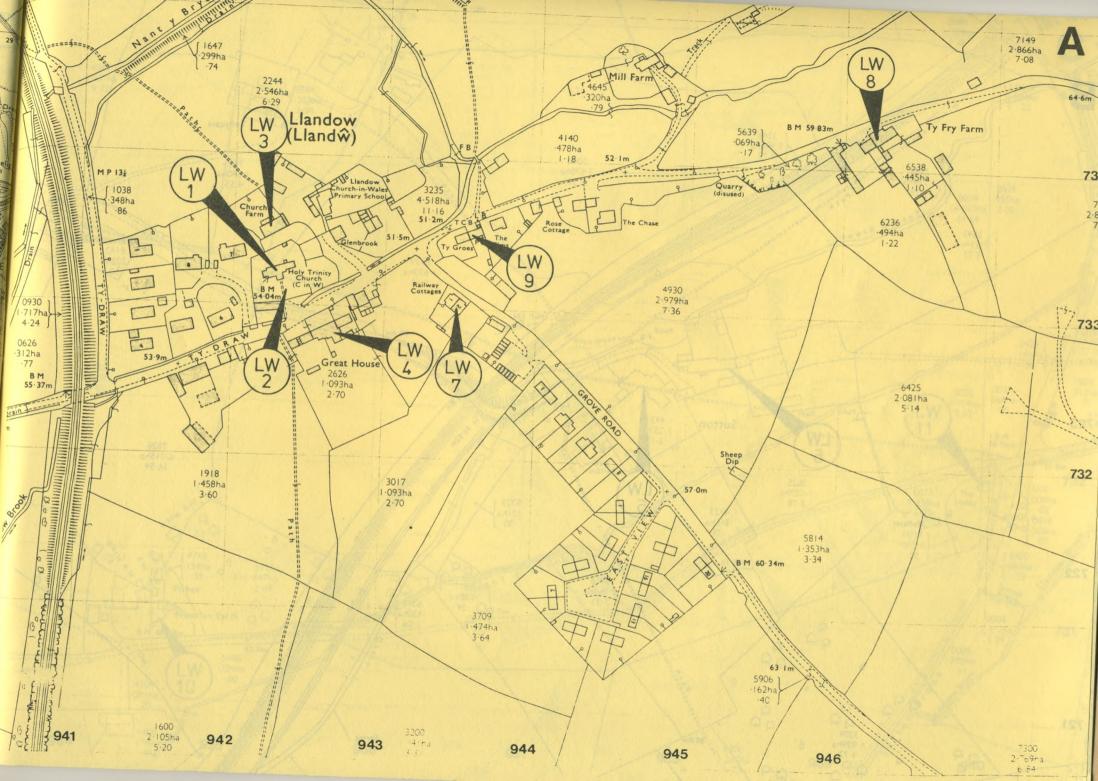
Victorian atome built lodge with steep ditched slate and interesting gable and chimney. Original form an forestration.

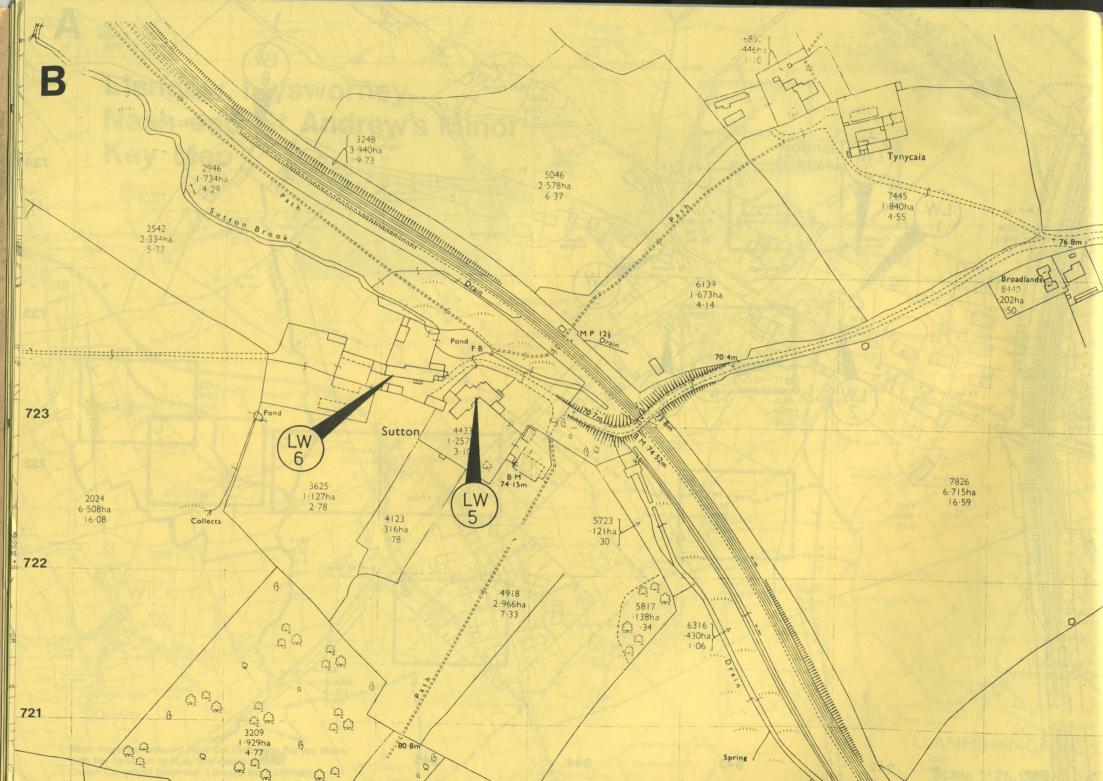
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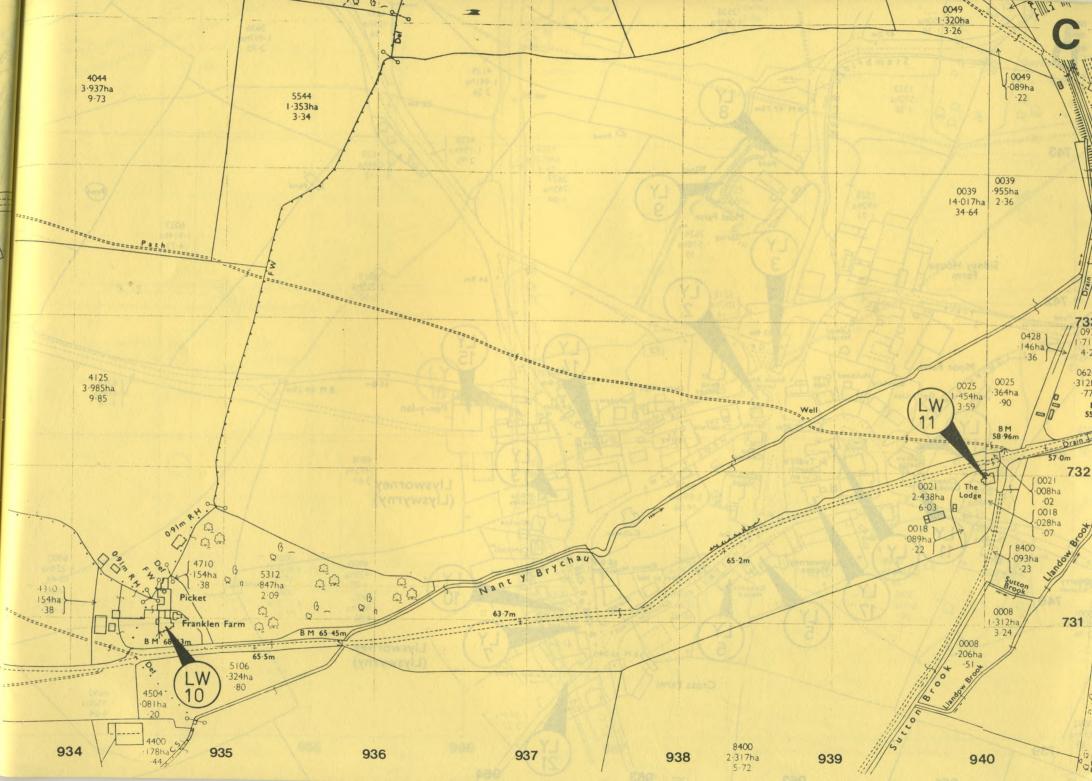
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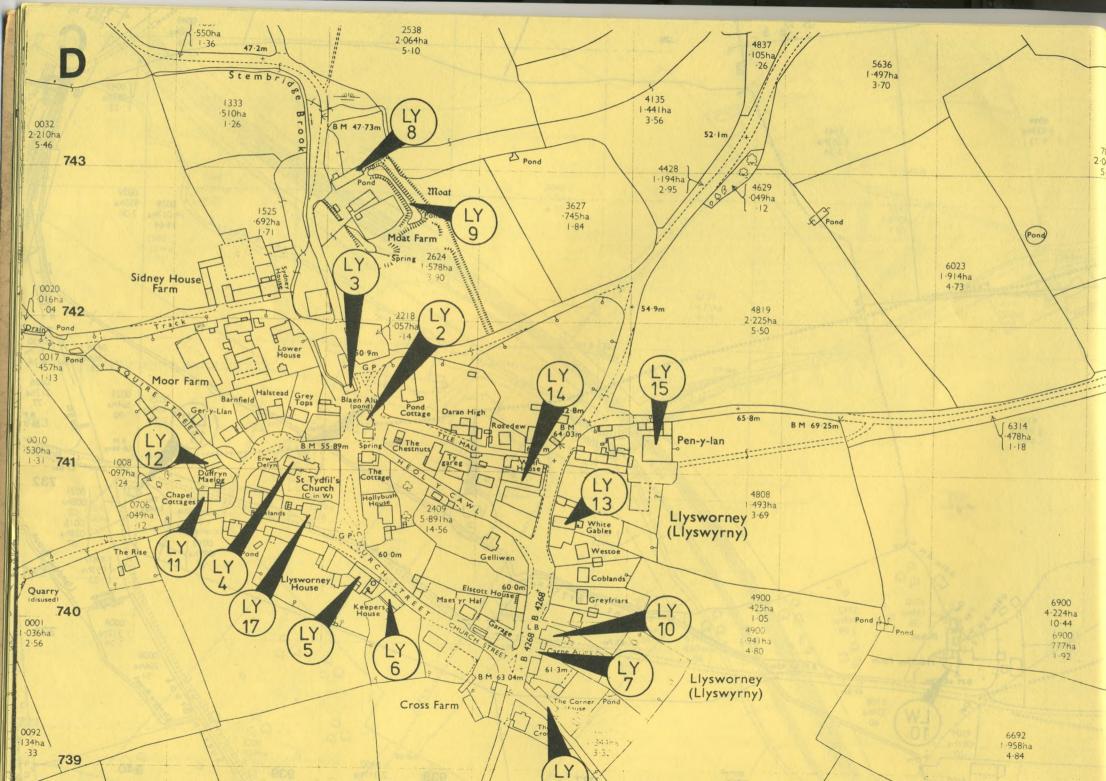
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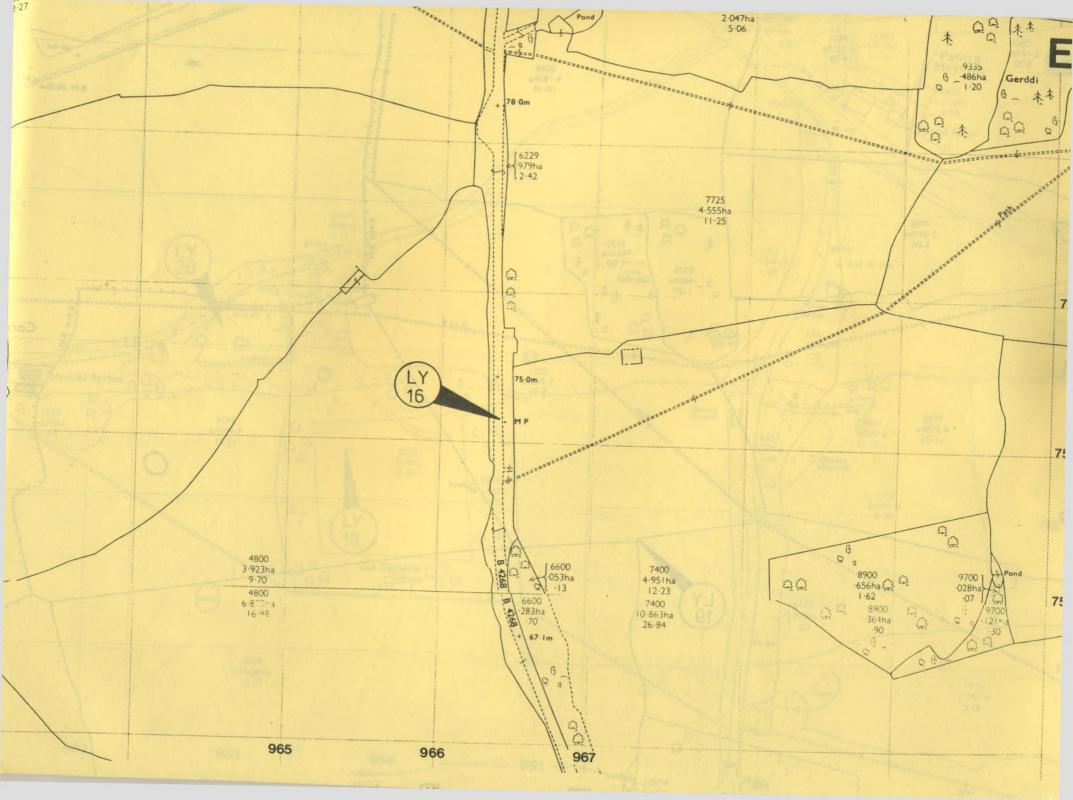


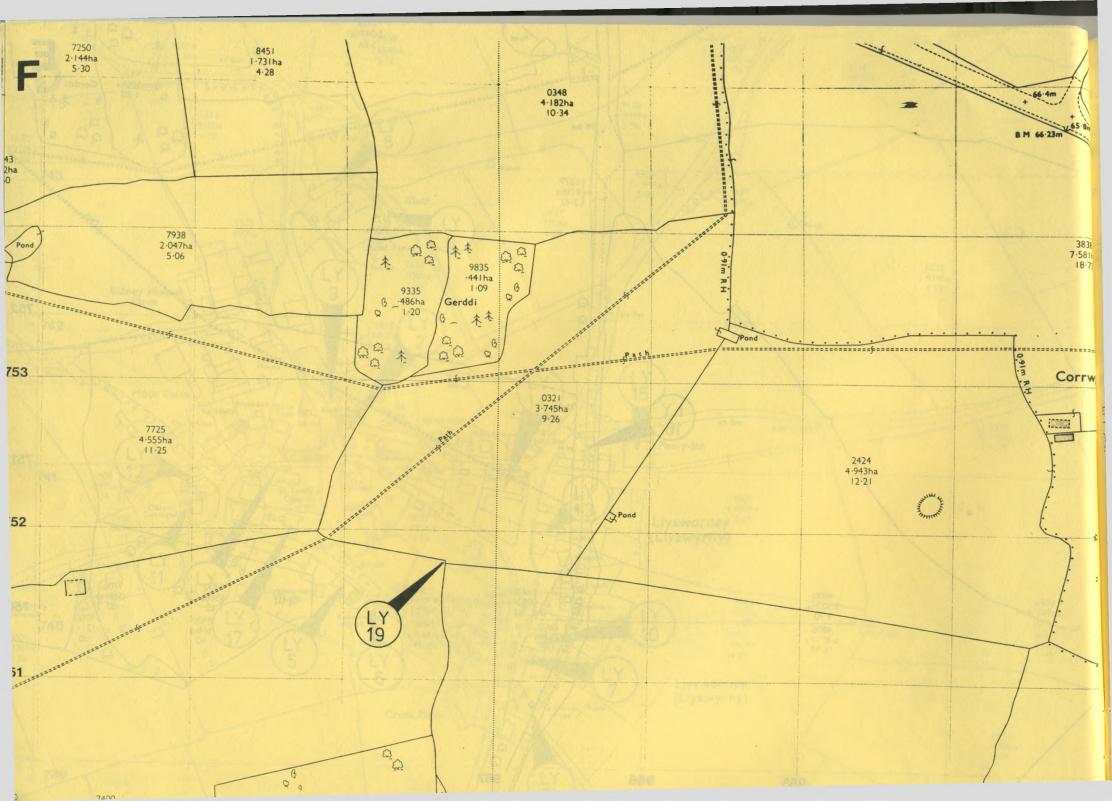


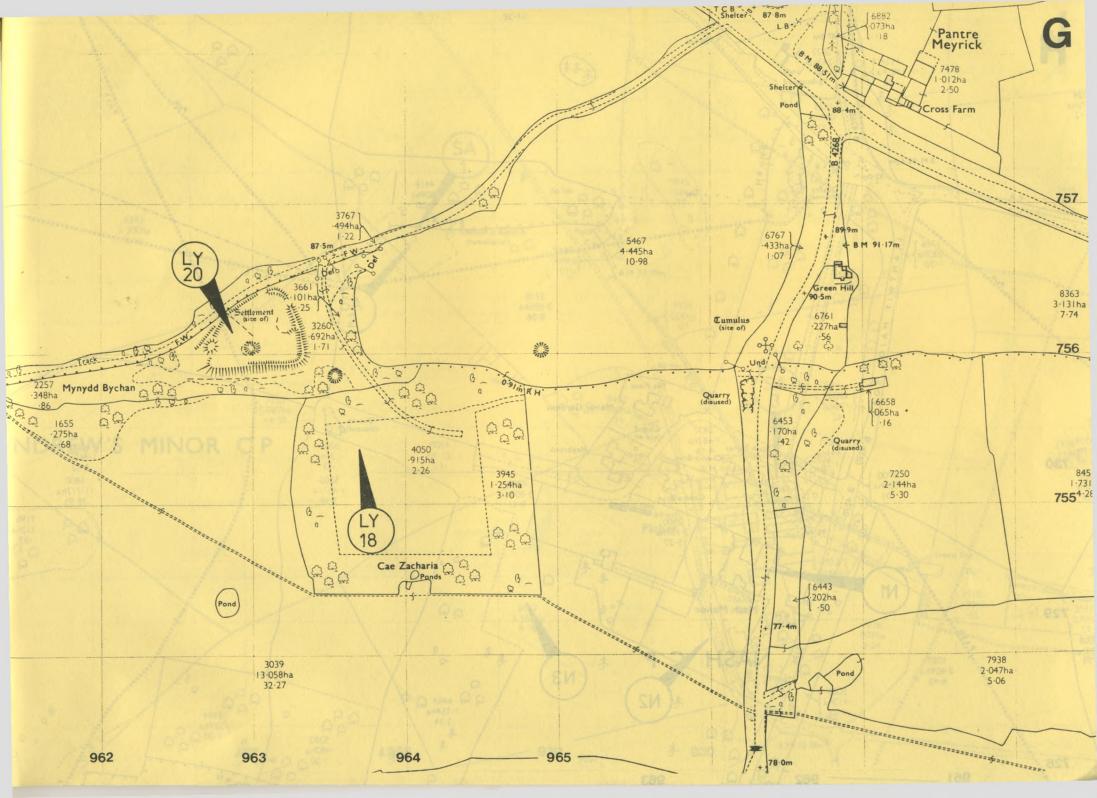


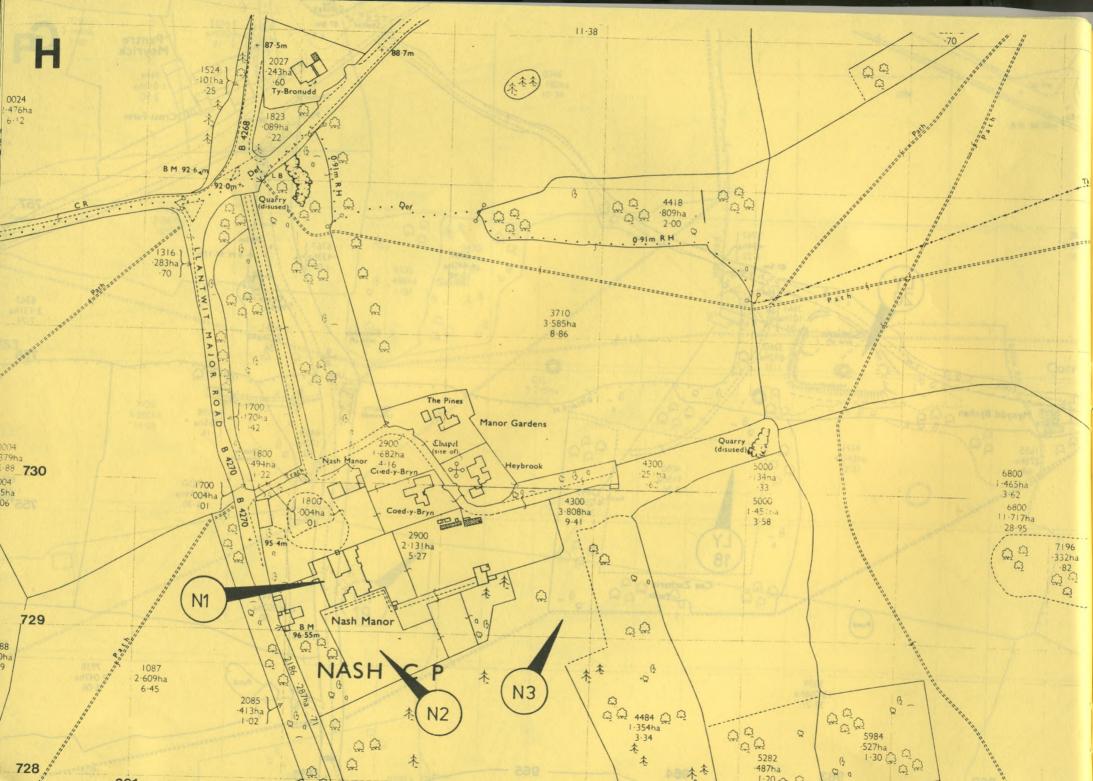


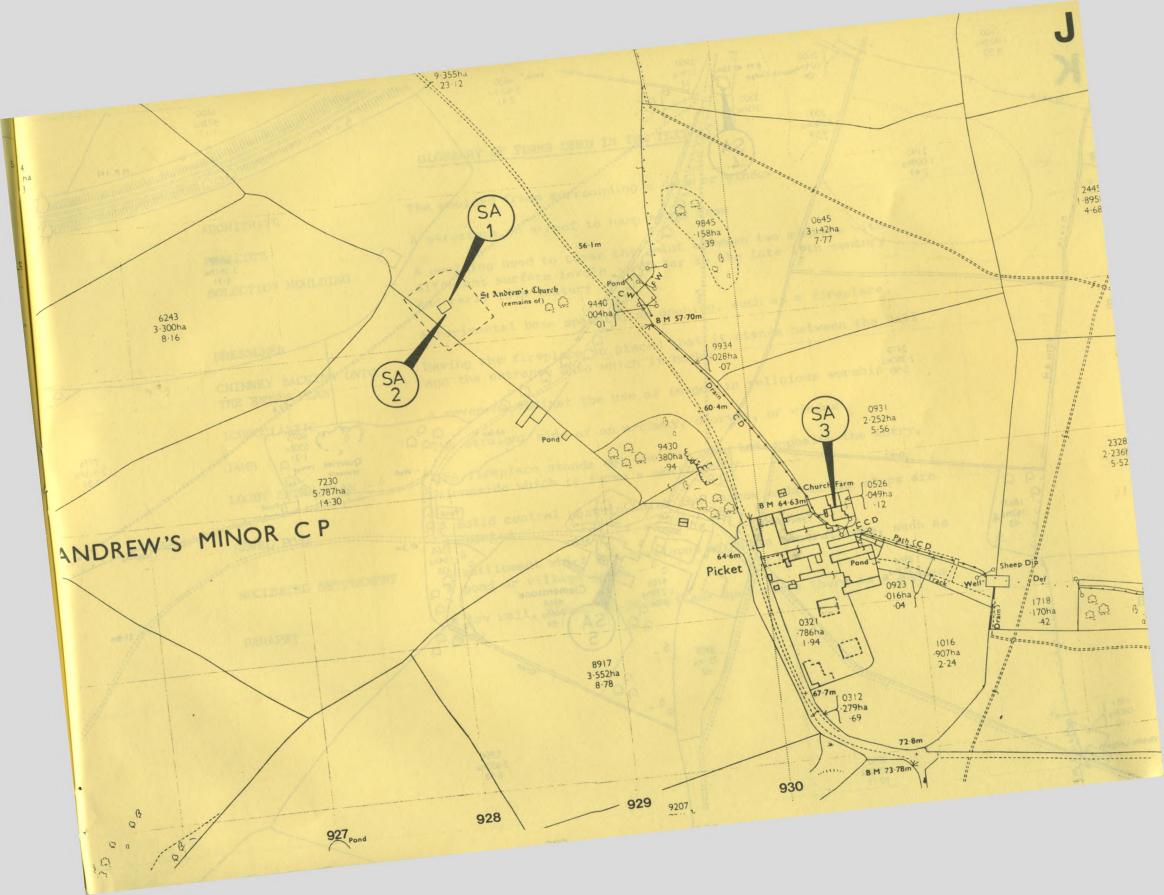














GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THE TEXT

ARCHITRAVE The moulded frame surrounding a door or window

BELLCOTE A structure on a roof to hang bells from

BOLECTION MOULDING A moulding used to cover the joint between two members with

different surface levels Popular in the late 17th century

and early 18th century

BRESSUMER A horizontal beam spanning an opening, such as a fireplace

CHIMNEY BACKING ONTO Having the fireplace so placed that it stands between the hall

THE ENTRY PLAN and the entrance onto which it backs

ICONOCLASTIC A movement against the use of images in religious worship

JAMB The straight side of an archway, doorway, or window

LOBBY ENTRY PLAN The fireplace stands not backing onto but opposite the entry,

alongside which it forms a small lobby

NEWEL POST A solid central post in which the narrow ends of the steps are

supported

NUCLEATED SETTLEMENT A settlement which has developed around a central core, such as

a pond or village green

PARAPET A low wall, placed to protect any spot where there is a sudden

drop