



# Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig

## Discovering Old Welsh Houses

Reports: Welcome to the many Discovering Old Welsh Houses Reports which are available here on our website. All the reports - House Histories, Building Reports and Tree-ring Dating reports - can be accessed - [here](#)

Discovering Old Welsh Houses studies and celebrates the traditional houses of North Wales and the lives of the people who lived in them.

The copyright of most of these reports belongs to Discovering Old Welsh Houses. Where copyright resides with others, we have made every effort to obtain their permission to reproduce reports on our site. Our policy is to allow free access to our research documents as part of the public benefit we provide as a registered charity. You are welcome to reproduce this material but if you do so, please acknowledge the source

If you find the content useful, please consider becoming a [Member](#) to access the many benefits available.



Please note that these reports are being updated as part of an ongoing programme of revision. Older reports sometimes refer to the old names of the Group. Between 2005 and 2012 also known as The Snowdonia Dendrochronology Project, then the N W Wales Dendrochronology Project and then the Dating Old Welsh Houses Group.

New reports will be added from time to time. Keep an eye on our website for updates.



©Discovering Old Welsh Houses Group

Rhif Elusen Gofrestredig: No: 1131782: Registered charity

[www.discoveringoldwelshhouses.co.uk](http://www.discoveringoldwelshhouses.co.uk)

---

North West Wales Dendrochronology Project  
**DATING OLD WELSH HOUSES**

**Creigir Isaf, Llanengan, Gwynedd**

**ARCHITECTURAL RECORD**

---



*in partnership with*



Adam Voelcker  
MA (Cantab) Dip Arch  
Pant Glas Uchaf  
Pant Glas  
Garndolbenmaen  
Gwynedd LL51 9DQ

2012

# North West Wales Dendrochronology Project

## Creigir Isaf, Llanengan

### Introduction

This report contains the results of a survey undertaken to complement the proposed dating of timbers at, as part of the North West Wales Dendrochronology Project. The survey was undertaken on 7 January 2011 by Adam Voelcker. Documentary research will be undertaken by volunteers to accompany this survey, and a separate report has been issued describing the results of the documentary survey and of the dendrochronology sampling carried out in September 2010 by Dr M C Bridge, Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory (Report 2010/45).

### Site particulars

#### Site address

Creigir Isaf, Llanengan, Abersoch, Gwynedd LL53 7EL

#### NGR

SH 3040 2824

#### NPRN

#### Listing status

Grade 2

### Methodology

The house was measured during the inspection (there is no reference to the house in the RCAHMW Inventory so no plans are available) and the plans and cross-section were drawn by hand. The roof timbers were not examined in detail because safe access (other than looking through the hatch) was not possible.

## Description

The house is of two storeys, with gable chimneys at each end. The front elevation faces approximately south-east, and there is a low outbuilding extending out from the north-east gable.

The walls are built of rough rubble stone, painted white or whitewashed on the front and gable elevations. There is just a hint of a horizontal line on each of the main elevations, about 1m below eaves level, and on the front elevation the wall begins to batter out below this line, suggesting that the house was previously (originally?) lower and was subsequently raised to provide a full upper storey. The front elevation is more or less symmetrical - with three small upper windows above a central doorway and two larger windows - but these are all shifted off-centre towards the north-east gable, suggesting the standard arrangement of main fireplace (perhaps with mural stair if one ever existed) at the south-west gable. However, this gable may have been rebuilt; certainly both chimneys have been.

The window and door openings appear to be of eighteenth- or nineteenth-century date, with rough stone slab lintels externally. The front and back doors do not align as one might expect in the typical cross-passage plan; the front door is central in the hall but the back door is shifted so that it is hard against the partition and beam. There is no evidence in the stonework of the rear elevation that there was a previous central doorway here. The windows and doors, of timber (but with some uPVC replacements) are modern.

The house is of four bays internally. These bays are clear in the upper floor and roof. On the ground floor the bay divisions do not continue through and the arrangement is more like a three-bay house, with the central bay similar to the traditional cross-passage and the fourth, western-most bay subsumed into the thickness of the former chimney and fireplace. The different arrangement on each floor would seem to corroborate the external evidence suggesting a later raising of the house.

The shallow (approx. 35 deg) slated roof is supported on rough oak rafters, purlins and trusses. The truss principals measure approximately 9" deep by 4" to 6" thick, have roughly chamfered arrises and are lapped and bolted at the apex, with later and more regular ties placed at ceiling level. Some of the purlins are laid flat in the old way, most are upright.

Upstairs all the partitions are modern. Downstairs they are similar apart from the post-and-panel partition between the hall and the living room, the chief feature of significance surviving in the house and probably sixteenth-century in date. This has posts and panels of approximately equal width (about 10"), the posts with 1" chamfers that are continued in the head, into which they are fixed with a pair of pegs. Some of the sill beam survives but there is no primary beam visible above the partition. The central doorway in the partition is not original since there is evidence of a pair of earlier, lower doorways to each side, probably leading to a pair of service rooms. These have been filled in with mortar or plaster either side of the existing doorway. The panelled door looks eighteenth century; the timber, dog-leg staircase looks mostly modern.

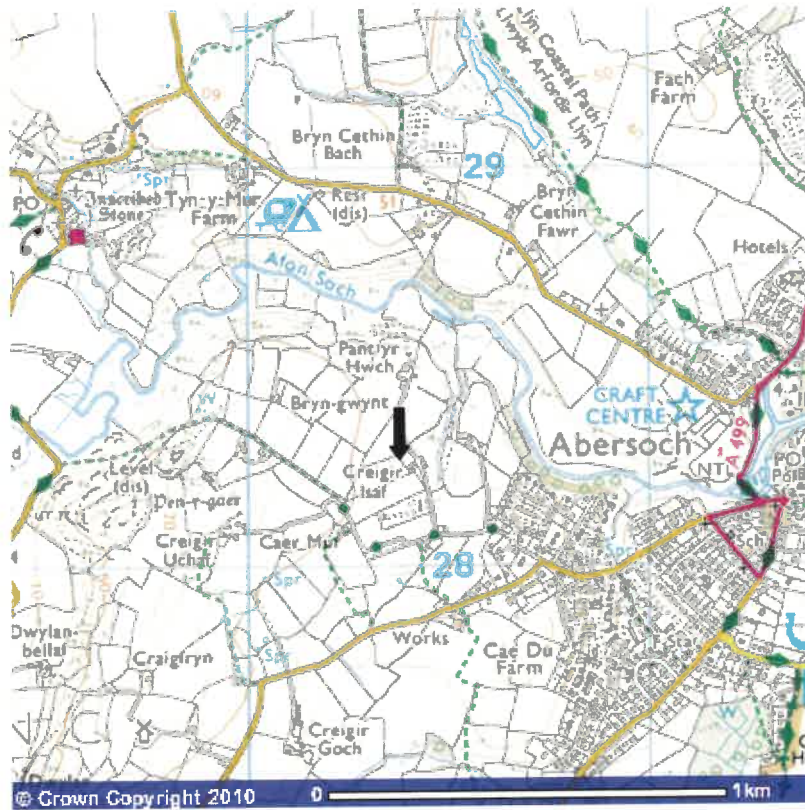
There is an oak beam above the modern partition on the other (west) side of the hall (approx. 8" x 8") and an oak bressummer above the kitchen fireplace (but stopping at the modern stone/brick pier); neither has any enrichment. There is no bressummer at the east gable, this fireplace having been rebuilt.

The likely felling date of 1499-1531, derived from the sample taken in the (west) oak beam between hall and kitchen, is surprisingly early, considering the probable later date of the house as a whole, perhaps later eighteenth century or early nineteenth. The three-bay layout of the ground floor and the twin-door partition could be evidence of a sixteenth-century house, with principal (W) room, cross-passage and a pair of service rooms behind the surviving screen; but nothing above this level (nor most of the ground floor) seems to be of this early date, implying the upper half was added or rebuilt.

## **References**

Cadw listing description

Record No. 19624 (see Appendix)



Creigr Isaf, Llanengan

Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	19624
		Date Listed	01/04/1998
Community	Llanengan		
Locality	Abersoch	Grid Ref	230400 328200
Postcode	LL53 7EL	Grade	II
Name	Creigir Isaf		

#### Location

Situated some 170m down track running N from minor lane NW of Abersoch from junction some 200m W of Tan y Gaer estate.

#### History

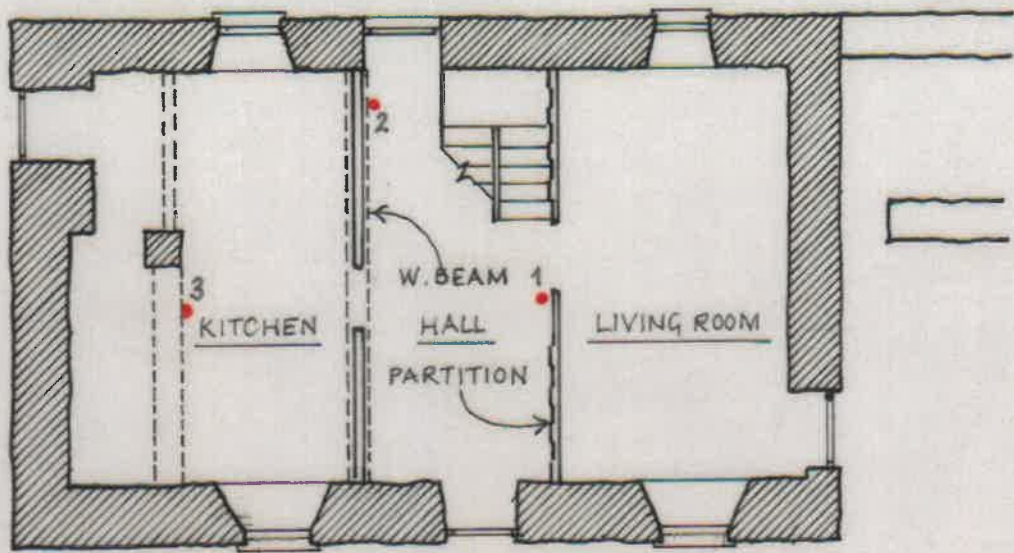
Farmhouse possibly later C18 with the long proportions typical of pre C19 houses. Marked on 1839 Tithe Map as owned and occupied by William Jones. Salmon Jones, gentleman, (1772-1839), William Jones (d1868) and Salmon Jones (d1893) are buried at Llanengan.

#### Exterior

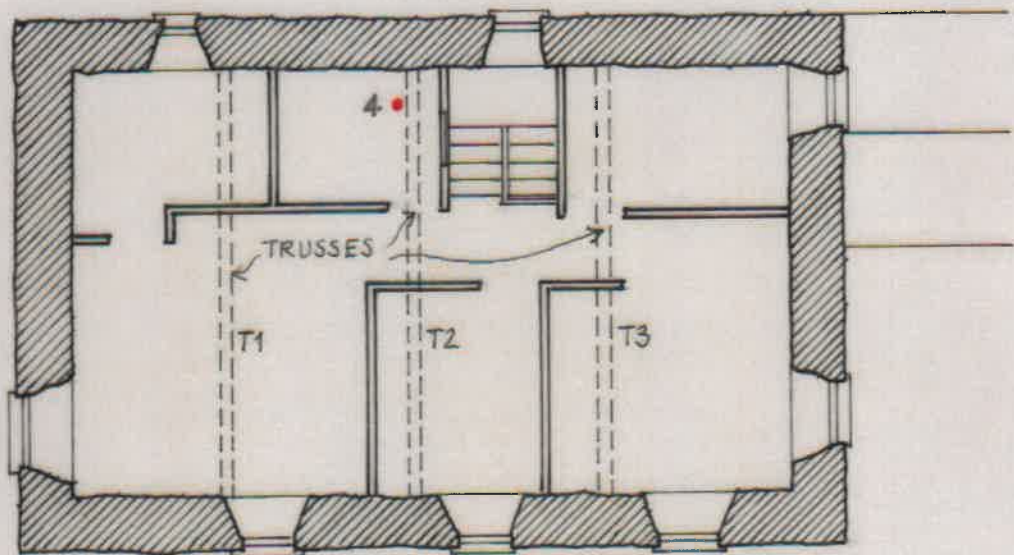
House, whitewashed rubble stone with slate close-eaved roof and stone end stacks. Two storeys, three-window range offset to right with 3 small 4-pane horned sashes above and two long 12-pane sashes below. Door head lower than window heads, C20 door, slab lintels. E end has two small first floor sashes and ground floor left C20 glazed door. Small outbuilding attached, whitewashed with slate roof. Rear is rubble stone with centre 8-pane stair light.

#### Listed

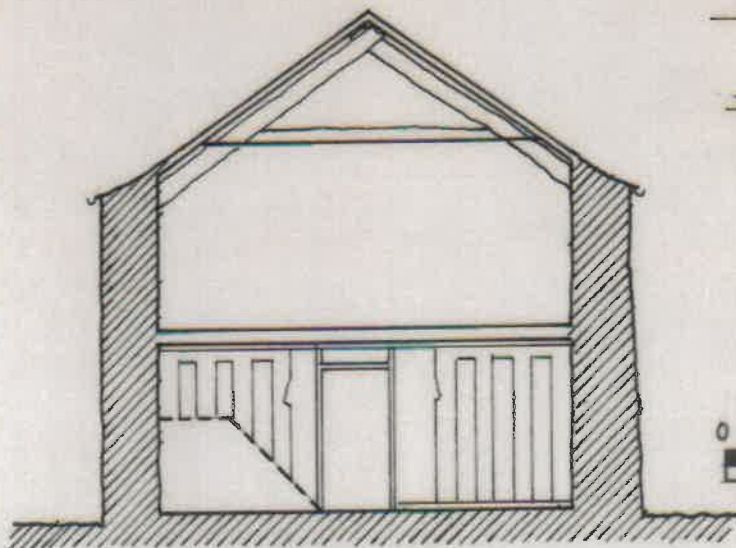
A vernacular farmhouse with the small upper windows typical of the late C18 to early C19, possibly on earlier core.



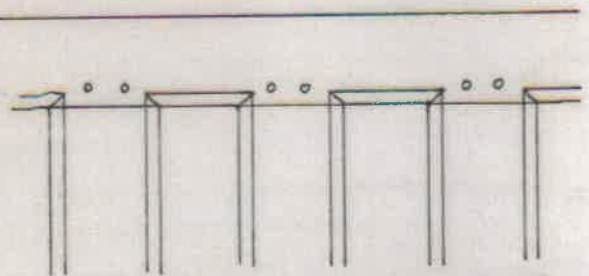
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



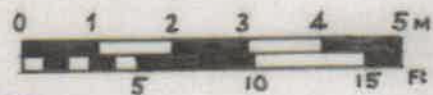
UPPER FLOOR PLAN



SECTION



DETAIL OF PARTITION (1:20)



● DENDRO SAMPLES 1-4





Plate 1 Rear (NW) elevation



Plate 2 view from W



Plate 3 view from E



Plate 4 Partition (north end)



Plate 5 Partition (S end)