

THE BUILDINGS OF MOREFA BORTH

- the Marsh Harbour

Ceredigion



That part of Borth Village on a pebble bank with the sea on one side and the Cors Fochno marsh some reclaimed and the railway on the other. In the distance is the River Dyfi. Photograph Michael Lewis

Photographs and History by BERYL LEWIS

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TROIAD-Y-LLANW

Morfa Borth

At the northern end of the village with the beach across the road. This modern house is built set back from the roadside on part of two acres of ground Captain Thomas Jones enclosed in 1824, and built a cottage on (Hopewell). This house was probably built after 1963.



LEFT Troiad-y-llanw in 2015.

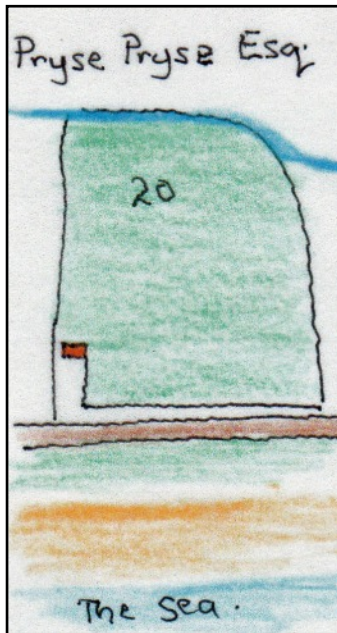
Troiad-y-llanw, meaning in Welsh ‘turning tide’, is a detached one and a half storey house under a gable roof at right angles to the road. This roof has roof lights for an upper floor. The balcony is needed to give it a view of the sea over the concrete defensive wall and promenade built about 1960. The design is symmetrical and the balcony extends forward over the front wall of the house.

The front garden area is hard standing, and is enclosed by incurving walls with a wide gateway for access by cars. The site is too narrow for a garage. The plan of the house is a simple rectangle, and behind it is an area of land extending to the ditch by the railway, and northwards behind Elton House and the empty plot beside it. There is a caravan on the north side of this ground.



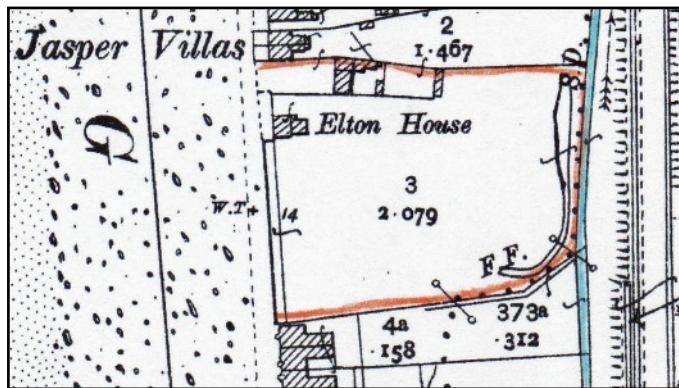
LEFT The house in 2009. It has a narrow site in between Moorlands built previously in 1935 and a plot with no house and a field gate.

The ground for this house is land reclaimed from the Cors Fochno marsh and a bank of stones built up by the sea and called 'waste' by the Crown Manor who owned it. It was enclosed in 1824 by Captain Thomas Jones and measured two acres and extended from the road to a brook. On a map of 1829 it was Number 20 and Captain Jones's cottage was set back a long way from the road. A rent of £3.8s had to be paid to the Crown Manor and there was the option to buy it for £17. However in 1829 it was still rented. The road had been there for centuries and was a turnpike road by the 1770s. It led to a ferry from Ynyslas to Aberdovey and was a quick way to North Wales. Fresh water for the old cottages came from a brook, now a ditch, the tail race from the Glanlerry Corn Mill plus other small streams. For fuel the cottagers had their own area where they could dig peat on the far side of the River Leri near Ynys Fergi. By the time this house was built there was running water and electricity.

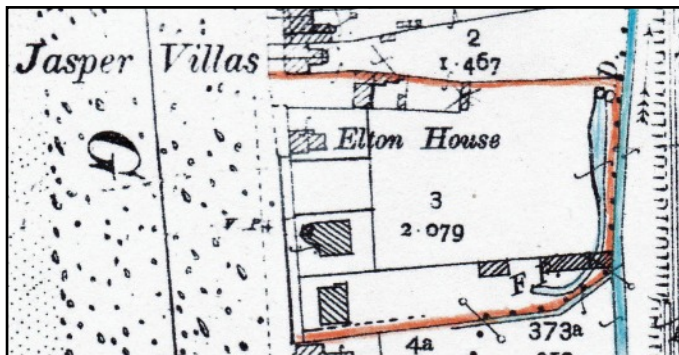


LEFT Captain Thomas Jones's land and cottage was Number 20 in 1829 in this detail copied from a Crown Manor map. His cottage was on the northern boundary of his land. (National Archives, LRRO 1/3060)

The Captain's cottage was called 'Hopewell' after a 27 ton sloop built at Newquay in 1820. Captain Thomas Jones had 32 of her 64 shares in 1845. As managing owner he would organise her cargoes and her routes, and pay her crew. This should have provided him with a reasonable income, however his 32 shares were mortgaged to a farmer and hatter called James Jones of Llancynfelin. The Captain died on October 22nd 1850 and Catherine his wife inherited the shares. The mortgage was transferred.

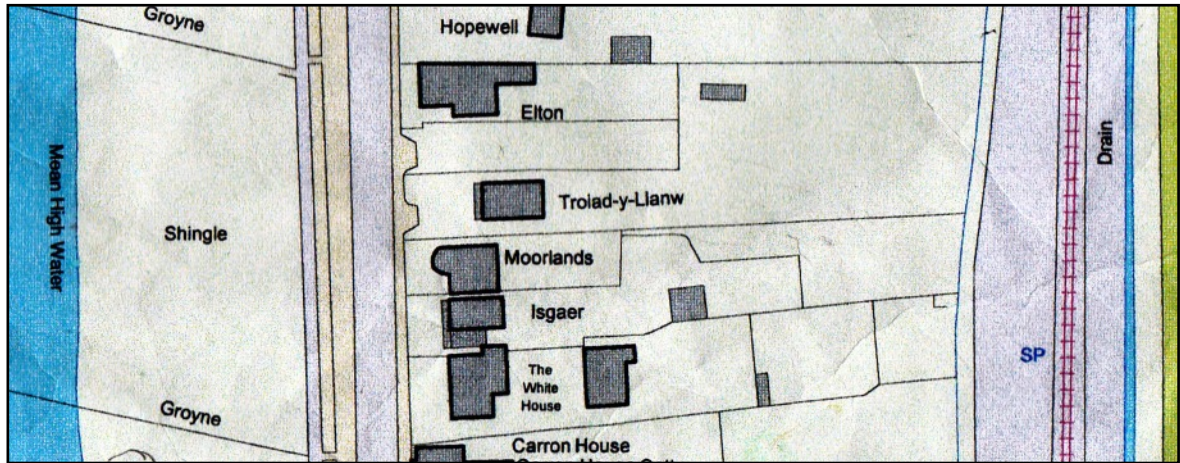


LEFT By 1886 Elton House had been built on the roadside of this land for the son of Captain Thomas Jones. By 1935 Moorlands and the White House had been built, but Troiad-y-llanw had not yet been built (Detail from the 25 inch Ordnance Survey Map surveyed in 1886 and published in 1888. Cardiganshire III.10)



LEFT The Council drew in new houses on their copy of the 1905 Map about 1935. Moorlands and Igaer were there but Troiad-y-llanw was not.

In 1963 no one had a vote for it and it was not in the rates list unless it had another name.



ABOVE Troiad-y-llanw has quite a large area of ground behind it, including a small building. There was plenty of room for the house too (Detail from a modern Council Map courtesy of Councillor Ray Quant who provided it for research for a village event).

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gan/by Beryl Lewis
[cyf/ref ADX/1629]

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Hoffem ddiolch i Beryl am fod mor garedig â chaniatáu i ni rannu ei gwaith â'r gynulleidfa ehangaf bosibl.

Ceidw Beryl Lewis yr hawlfraint yn ei gwaith ac mae'r hanesion yn cael eu rhannu at ddibenion preifat ac ymchwil yn unig.

Houses of Borth consists of over 350 histories of individual buildings, lavishly illustrated with photographs, maps and documents. All the files are available from our website: <https://www.archifdy-ceredigion.org.uk/tairborth.php>

We would like to thank Beryl for her kindness in letting us share her work with the widest possible audience.

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