

## **CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA**

<b>CONSERVATION AREA</b>	Bishopston
<b>Date of Notification:-</b>	05.08.1993
<b>National Grid Reference:-</b>	SS 5786089260
<b>O.S. 1:10,000 Sheet No.:-</b>	SS 58 NE
<b>Conservation Area No.:-</b>	CA:026

### **Notes:-**

Historically, Bishopston is important, having formerly belonged to the Bishop of Llandaff, who “held the ecclesiastical manor of Bishopston in free alms,” while from the time of the Conquest the surrounding villages were under the Lordship of Gower. The old Welsh name of the village was Llandeilo Ferwalt, the latter half of the name being derived from Mengualdus, who, according to the Book of Landav, was head or abbot of the Celtic monastery of the 6<sup>th</sup> Century in Bishopston.

A History of Bishopston by Geoffrey Orrin, was published in 1982.

Many accounts (quoted in the above work) of the topography of Bishopston since the middle ages survive.

Briefly stated, its special character today comprises the ancient centre of the village and around the ford, the church and the old school – at the head of its picturesque wooded valley – the 18<sup>th</sup> Century and later village of 2-storey cottages on the limestone plateau – of which the best, perhaps, is concentrated around the Joiner’s Arms and northwards on Bishopston Road from there, and the tree-clad hillside between, with its network of deep lanes.