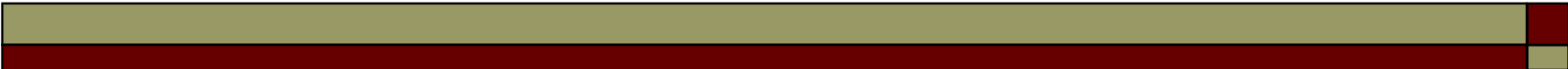


Heritage and identity 1

Heritage in Wales! – Welsh Heritage?

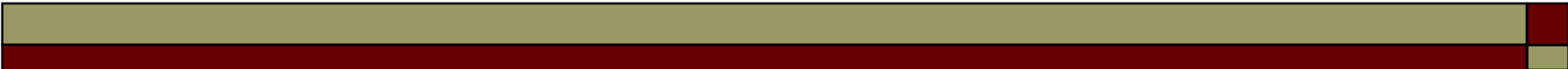
HPHE7002 Unravelling Heritage
Session 5

Dr Katharina Zinn (Associate Professor in Egyptian
Archaeology and Heritage)
University of Wales Trinity Saint David



Welsh heritage – heritage in Wales

- ❑ Welsh heritage refers to the cultural and historic assets of Wales, including its physical environment, language, customs, and history:
 - Physical environment
 - ❑ Wales' historic environment includes prehistoric monuments, castles, abbeys, standing stones, industrial remains, archaeological sites, and more.
 - Language
 - ❑ The Welsh name for Wales is Cymru, and the Welsh people are called Cymry. Customs
 - distinct traditions / customs
 - ❑ exchanging love spoons (wooden spoons with Celtic patterns)



Welsh heritage – heritage in Wales

- History
 - historic sites as evidence of Wales' place in the world (nationally / globally)
- Symbols
 - Welsh Dragon (on Welsh flag)
 - Leek
 - daffodil
- Cadw (Welsh government organisation) = responsible for safeguarding Wales' historic environment
 - maintaining / interpreting sites, keeping open to public, providing advice / support to site owners + managers

Welsh Heritage – Heritage in Wales

THE AUTHORISED HERITAGE DISCOURSE

CADW – Managing World Heritage Sites in Wales

□ Slogan:
**Cadw— er lles
pawb. For us
all, to keep.**

What we do

Cadw is the Welsh Government's historic environment service.

Our Mission

Caring for our historic places, inspiring current and future generations.

Our work serves a greater purpose — protecting our historic places so they can continue to inspire generations to come. We look back in order that we can see ahead.

Our Vision

A Wales where our historic places are cared for, understood and shared by everyone.

Our historic places continue to play a vital role in shaping modern Wales. They provide a living link to our diverse histories and help us make sense our place in a changing world.

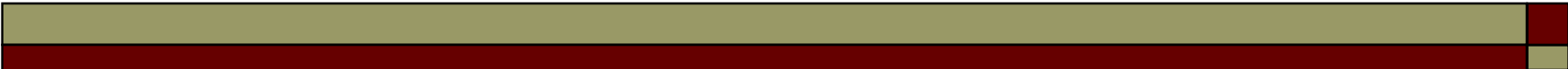
Cadw Annual Report April 2022-March 2023

PDF 3.33 MB



CADW's priorities

- ❑ historic environment as physical manifestation of Wales' cultural heritage – inheritance to care for / pass on
- ❑ historic at the centre of cultural identity as a nation from beginnings to modern world
- ❑ Also contribute to the economic vitality of Wales (tourism, Wales as unique place for inward investment)
- ❑ historic environment as enhancement to quality of life, local distinctiveness.



CADW's priorities

- ❑ historic environment includes:
 - historic buildings
 - ancient monuments, such as castles, abbeys, standing stones and industrial remains
 - shipwreck sites
 - archaeological sites
 - historic parks, gardens and landscapes
 - World Heritage Sites
- ❑ vital that the historic environment is appreciated, protected and made accessible for present and future generations

What about these stories?

Cof Cymru

Find out about historic places near you

Search our records >



Our stories



Wynne's Story

Read about Wynne Evans's water-side retreat



Griff's Story

Read about Griff Rhys Jones's mythical legends



Matt's Story

Read about Matt Wild bringing dragons to life



Kimberley's Story

Read about Kimberley Nixon and her fairy-tale love



Connie's Story

Read about Connie Fisher's favourite performance

Royal Commission and the work of a Commissioner



Comisiwn Brenhinol
Henebion Cymru

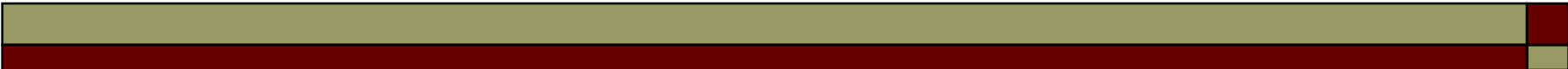
Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Wales

- ❑ 1908 the administrative frameworks were in place to establish individual Royal Commissions on Ancient Monuments separately in Scotland, England and Wales.
- ❑ On 10 August 1908 a Royal Commission was authorised and appointed by King Edward VII to '*make an inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilisation and conditions of life of the people in Wales and Monmouthshire from the earliest times, and to specify those which seem most worthy of preservation*'.



Royal Commission

- it was felt that an independent and official body was needed to prepare a reliable inventory from which examples could be selected and recommended for statutory protection
- *Originally located in London, now in Aberystwyth*



Mission Statement

The Royal Commission has a national role in the management of the archaeological, built and maritime heritage of Wales, as an originator, curator and supplier of information for individual, corporate and governmental decision-makers, researchers and the general public. To this end it

- ❑ *Surveys, Interprets and Records the man-made environment of Wales;*
- ❑ *Compiles, Maintains and Curates the National Monuments Record of Wales;*
- ❑ *Promotes an understanding of this information by all appropriate means.*

Staff

- ❑ Permanent staff of around thirty-five people who work full time or part time at its offices in Aberystwyth.
- ❑ Most staff fulfil specialist roles, for example in archive administration, archaeology, photography, graphics, education, architectural history or information management.
- ❑ Work is guided by the Secretary of the Commission and by its Chairperson and Commissioners



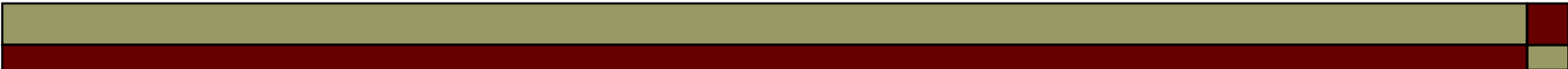
Commissioners



- ❑ Commissioners are appointed by HM The King, on the advice of the Welsh Government and the Secretary of State for Wales.
- ❑ Appointed under a Royal Warrant
- ❑ They have executive oversight of the Royal Commission's work.
- ❑ No more than 10 commissioners at any given time
- ❑ Various specialisms

The National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW)

- ❑ The National Monuments Record of Wales (NMRW) holds the national collection of information about the historic environment of Wales from the earliest times to the present day.
- ❑ It includes almost 2 million photographs and many thousands of drawings, surveys, reports and maps within the following collections:
 - The main record file series: the records include photographs, drawings, reports, correspondence, etc.
 - The drawings collection: this collection includes over 11,000 drawings of many types.
 - The photographic negative collection: the collection comprises about 1.5 million negatives, among them historically important and fragile examples of early photographic techniques.



Collections

- ❑ **Aerial photographic collections:** over 500,000 photographs, including vertical and oblique photography. Photographs originate from the Royal Commission's own flying programme and from other major sources, including Ordnance Survey and the Royal Air Force and the Aerofilms collection.
- ❑ **Ordnance Survey maps:** about 30,000 large-scale maps, covering the whole of Wales in several editions and at various scales.
- ❑ **Special collections:** many special collections donated or loaned by other organisations and individuals, or produced through particular RCAHMW projects.
- ❑ **Digital archive:** this is a fast-growing collection of digital photographs, texts and surveys produced by the Royal Commission or external sources. Wherever possible these are made directly accessible through Coflein.
- ❑ **The library collections:** the NMRW also maintains a specialist library which aims to provide published sources to complement the unpublished information available in the archive.

Coflein - <https://www.coflein.gov.uk/en>

Cymraeg

Accessibility



Coflein

Find

All



Home

About

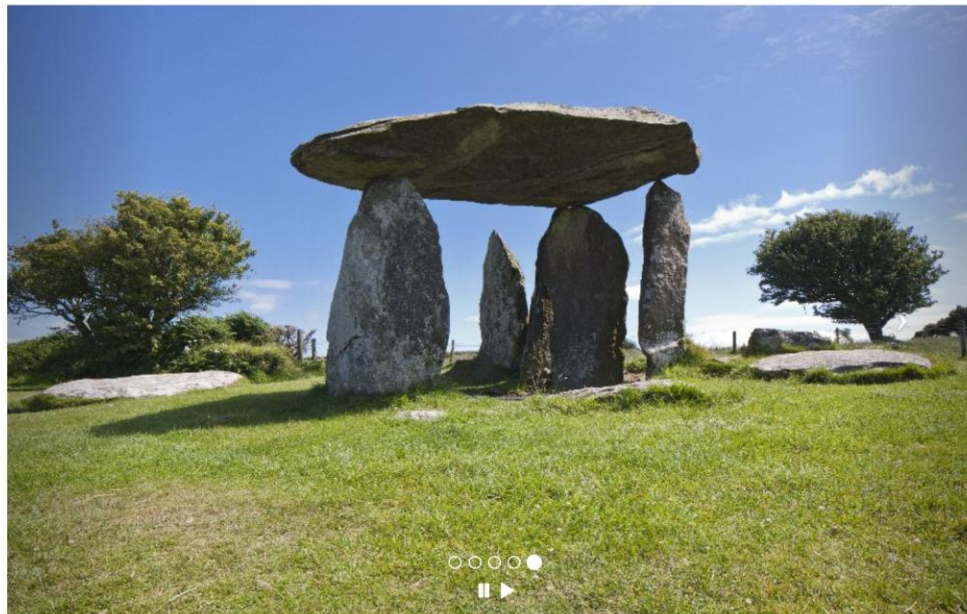
Sites

Archive

Galleries

Map

Contact



The online catalogue of
archaeology, buildings,
industrial and maritime
heritage in Wales

Search Sites



A History of Aerial Photography in Wales in Twenty Pictures - David Thomas



Projects – over the last 10 years

- ❑ **Wales Slate World Heritage Site bid:** work to compile a persuasive dossier of evidence to inform the bid for UNESCO World Heritage Site status.
- ❑ **Commemorating the Forgotten U-boat War:** our project to commemorate the First World War at sea around the Welsh coast, partly funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF), in partnership with Bangor University and the Nautical Archaeology Society, marine geophysical surveys to capture high-resolution data of 17 wrecks.
- ❑ **Unloved Heritage: Ceredigion Off-limits?:** to empower young people to define what aspects of the heritage they value and why, and to help them acquire the skills to research and record that heritage and tell compelling stories about it.
- ❑ **CHERISH:** five-year project, which runs until 31 December 2021, funded by the EU Interreg fund, in partnership with Aberystwyth University, Geological Survey Ireland and The Discovery Programme Ireland.

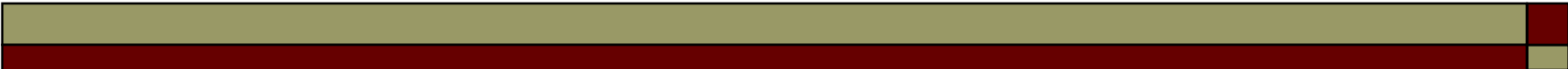
Welsh Heritage – Heritage in Wales

BEYOND THE AUTHORISED HERITAGE DISCOURSE



portalis





Archaeology, Visitor Experience Design and community engagement

How to explore the earliest interconnections between Ireland and Wales in the interdisciplinay *Portalis* project as shared heritage

- ❑ Archaeology, exhibitions, visitor and stakeholder engagement, art formed the parts of an international heritage project which explored how first settlers adapted to their surroundings in the Mesolithic / Neolithic and what we can learn from that today. How can the far past be relevant for current people living in Wales and Ireland and beyond?
- ❑ This lecture will introduce this extraordinary project from the speaker's capacity as academic lead museums and heritage within the project. It will comment on the exhibitions, outreach activities and a cross-border dance and music project.

Heritage and politics - The politics of heritage



- ❑ Project between Wales and the Republic of Ireland
- ❑ Coming out of difficult history between
- ❑ Wales as constituent country of United Kingdom (with England, Scotland and Northern Ireland)
- ❑ Republic of Ireland – one of the parts of Ireland



Shared pasts

- ❑ SHARED HERITAGE(S)
- ❑ “CELTIC SIBLINGS”



portalis



Modern relevance and shared heritage



- Linguistically connected
- modern Celtic speakers of **Ireland**, Highland Scotland, the Isle of Man, **Wales**, and Brittany

Map produced for The Ireland Story. This map may be used elsewhere provided a link is given to www.irelandstory.com, the site is non-profit and the map is not modified.

Discover the earliest connections between Ireland and Wales

The earliest connection between Ireland and Wales – dating back to the Mesolithic period (starting about 10,000 years ago)

- ❑ transdisciplinary project
- ❑ Evidence-based archaeological research and interpretation – understand settlers adapted to their surroundings in order to survive
- ❑ seeks to understand whether there are any parallels with how we can adapt to climate change now
- ❑ uses art and performance to translate the findings





Evidence based - Archaeology

- Excavation in Wales
 - 2022
 - 2023
- With public and student volunteers





Connect new finds with museum objects in Aberystwyth and Waterford



Portalis on Scetchfab – similar objects already in participating museums

SUMMARY 86 MODELS COLLECTIONS 2 LIKES

Portalis Project - Welsh Collection 3D Models

SUBSCRIBE EMBED SHARE REPORT COLLECTION

6 models - 0 subscribers



Portalis - Late Mesolithic Flint Flake (Wales)

17 0 0



Portalis - Late Mesolithic Bladelet

22 0 0



Portalis - Neolithic Axe Head

15 0 0



Portalis - Late Mesolithic Flint Microlith

46 0 0



Portalis - Late Mesolithic Crested Blade

14 0 0

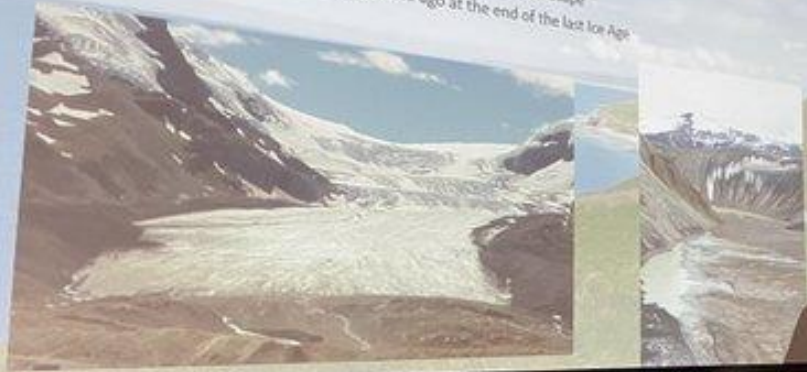


Portalis - Late Mesolithic Bipolar Flint Core

16 0 1

Cardigan Bay

- Significant landscape change since the last Ice Age
- Transformed from a lowland/upland landscape to an upland landscape
- Humans return to Wales around 14000 years ago at the end of the last Ice Age



How to interpret:

- A landscape not anymore existing
- Objects which are not exiting for normal citizen (not “bling”)

How to create a sense of **belonging and identity**?



Public engagement

• Reach and dissemination

Target users:

- **Community 1.** Dunmore East, Waterford Estuary and their visitors
- **Community 2.** The Hook Peninsula, Wexford and their visitors
- **Community 3.** Waterford Estuary - harbour area and surrounding coastal villages and their visitors
- **Community 4.** Aberystwyth and Penparcau area and their visitors
- **Community 5.** Llangrannog with surrounding coastal villages of Aberporth, Tresaith and New Quay and their visitors
- **Community 6.** Aeron Valley from Felin-fach to Aberaeron and their visitors



Keep all participants and target groups informed

- Regular meetings
- Website
- Newsletter
- Social media

bydd yr ardaangosta yn amgueddau kneiriroraa y borth nerya yn arooa nanes y goeawig foddedig yn y Borth a darganfyddiadau archeolegol eraill sy'n gysylltiedig â'r goedwig.

Mae'n gysylltiedig â phrosiect Portalis parhaus yn yr ardal sy'n archwilio'r cofnod archeolegol o'r bobloedd cynharaf yng Ngorllewin Cymru a De-ddwyrain Iwerddon.

#Portalis #IrelandWales #History #Archaeology #HistoryIreland

See translation



8

2 shares



Like



Comment



Share



Write a comment...



June 2023



Portalis newsletter update

5 minute read - to view this newsletter in Welsh, click [here](#).

Welcome to the Portalis Summer newsletter

We have some exciting developments to share in what is a busy period of activity for the project.

Find out below about the launch of our temporary visitor experiences at Ceredigion Museum and Waterford Treasures Museums, our archaeological excavation in Wales, network development, upcoming citizen science workshops, end of project event, and more!



Portalis visitor experience launches at Waterford Treasures Museums, Ireland



The Portalis visitor experience launches at Ceredigion Museum, Wales

Public engagement

- Public archaeology
- ~~Archaeological talks~~
- Archaeologically inspired walks: coastal changes due to climate change, foraging (collecting herbs and plants as food)
- Ceredigion and Waterford Museum public engagement
- Film shooting and screening
- Network events



Public archaeology



Nikon D5600, 78mm, f/9, 1/320



 **portalis** The focus is on Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset, exploring where our natural World Heritage Site meets the Wessex and Dorset Coastline.

Guided walk around the

Submerged Forest

At Borth
with
Professor Martin Bates

**1.30pm
02.07.23**

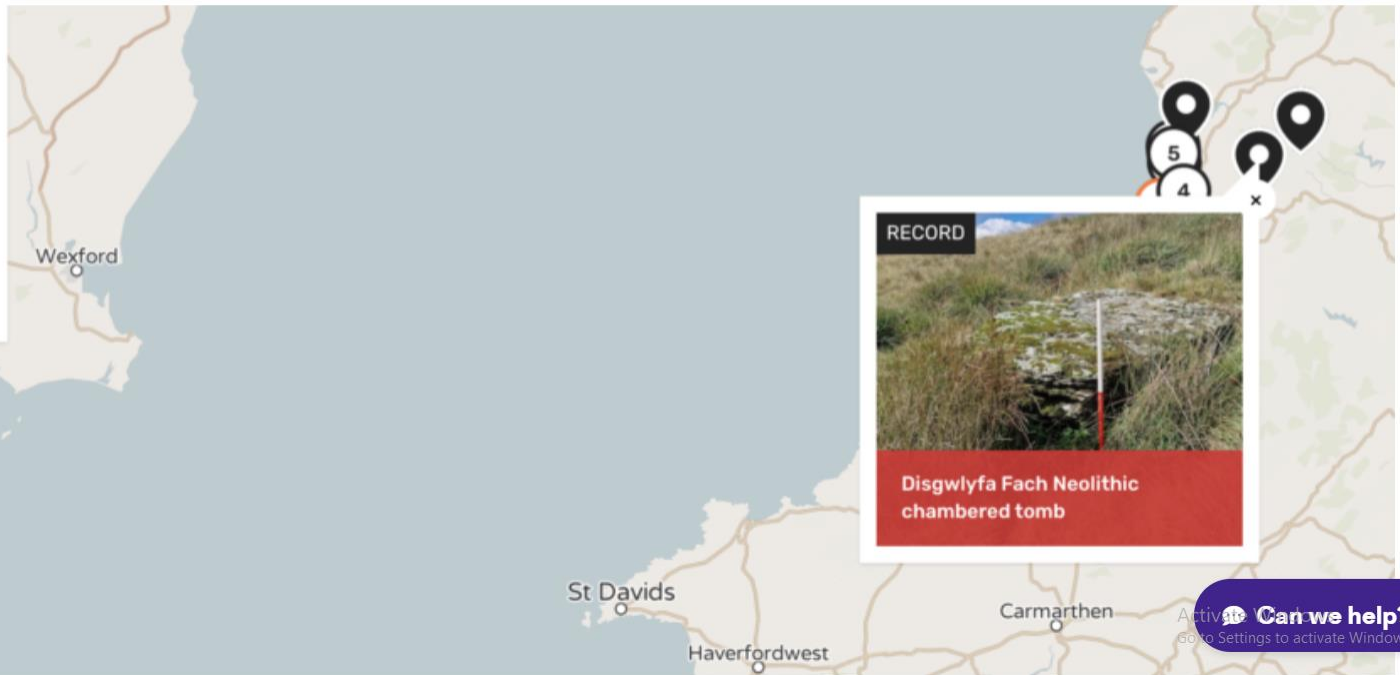


Humap

Bring your collections & data to life with geospatial storytelling

ALL BLOG ARTICLES

Portalis: Mesolithic Journeys Between Wales & Ireland





The film:

Moira Sweeney, Nemetov Film and Jake Whittaker





Business networks: Sustainable tourism and landscape development

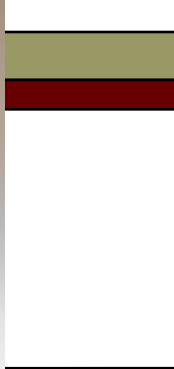


Project highlights – with project partner Ceredigion Museum



- Exhibition
 - May/June 2023 – temporary exhibition
 - From July 2023 – legacy exhibition





Ffilm Portalis

Rhan 1. 17 munud

Y Cloddiaid
Dehongli'r Cloddiaid
Creu Defodau
Gwarchod Treftadaeth Forol

Mae Rhan 1 y ffilm yn canolbwyntio ar gloddiaid archeolegol Portalis yn Nhalsarn, Gorllewin Cymru. Mae dau ddawnsiwr yn dehongli'r cloddiaid ar y safle ac yn dychmygu sut brofiad yw dod o hyd i arteffactau Mesolithig. Cawn ein tywys ar bererindod hefyd ar hyd Afon Aeron o'i tharddiad i'r môr ym Mae Ceredigion lle byddwn yn ymuno â gwyddonwyr wrth iddynt ymchwilio i ddolffiniaid trwyn potel.

Mae'r bobl oedd yn byw ym Mhrydain ac Iwerddon 10,000 i 6,000 o flynyddoedd yn ôl yn aml yn cael eu teipgastio fel helwyr, chwilotwyr a physgotwyr. Ond roedd y cymunedau hyn hefyd yn llawn crefftwyr, artistiaid a cherddorion a oedd wedi'u cysylltu â'u tirweddau, coedwigoedd, dyffrynnoedd afonydd, glannau llynnoedd ac arfordiroedd.

Roedd y bobl Fesolithig hyn yn byw mewn bydoedd diwyllianol, cymdeithasol ac ysbrydol cyfoethog ac yn cynnig gobaith y gallwn ni addasu a goroesi'r newid hinsawdd sy'n digwydd heddiw. Yn y ffilm rydym yn cwrdd ag archeolegwyr a daearegwyr sy'n ymchwilio i'r olion unigryw a adawyd gan yr ymsefydlwyr cyntaf hyn yng Nghymru a De Ddwyrain Iwerddon, yn ogystal ag ecolegwyr, swolegwyr, artistiaid a grwpiau cymunedol sy'n gwarchod ein treftadaeth forol a choetiroedd.

Rhan 2. 11 munud

Gwyddor Dinasyddion
Ymgysylltu â'r Gymuned

Mae Rhan 2 yn canolbwyntio ar Wyddor Dinasyddion gyda Coastwatch wrth iddynt archwilio Aber Waterford gyda gŵip o blant ysgol. Rydym hefyd yn clywed am enghraifft lwyddiannus o ymgysylltu â'r gymuned lle mae Porthladd Waterford yn cefnogi cymdeithas gychoed leol.

The Portalis Film

The people who lived in Britain and Ireland 10,000 to 6,000 years ago are often typecast as hunters, foragers and fishers. But these communities were also craft workers, artists and musicians who were connected to their landscapes, forests, river valleys, lakesides and coastlines.

These Mesolithic people inhabited rich cultural, social and spiritual worlds and offer hope that we can adapt and survive today's climate change. In the film we meet archaeologists and geologists investigating the unique traces left by these first settlers in Wales and South East Ireland, as well as ecologists, zoologists, artists and community groups preserving our maritime and woodland heritages.

Rhan 1. 17 munud

Y Cloddiaid
Dehongli'r Cloddiaid
Creu Defodau
Gwarchod Treftadaeth Forol

Mae Rhan 1 y ffilm yn canolbwyntio ar gloddiaid archeolegol Portalis yn Nhalsarn, Gorllewin Cymru. Mae dau ddawnsiwr yn dehongli'r cloddiaid ar y safle ac yn dychmygu sut brofiad yw dod o hyd i arteffactau Mesolithig. Cawn ein tywys ar bererindod hefyd ar hyd Afon Aeron o'i tharddiad i'r môr ym Mae Ceredigion lle byddwn yn ymuno â gwyddonwyr wrth iddynt ymchwilio i ddolffiniaid trwyn potel.

Part 1 - 17 mins.

The Excavation
Interpreting the Excavation
Creating Rituals
Preserving Maritime Heritage

Part 1 of the film focuses on the Portalis archaeological excavation in Talsarn, West Wales. Two dancers interpret the dig on site and imagine what it is like to unearth Mesolithic artefacts. It also features a guided pilgrimage walk along the Aeron River from source to sea in Ceredigion Bay where we join scientists as they research bottle nose dolphins.

Part 2 - 11mins.

Citizen Science
Community Engagement

Part 2 focuses on Citizen Science with Coastwatch as they explore the Waterford Estuary with a group of school children. We also find out about a successful example of community engagement when the Port of Waterford supports a local boating association.

Part 3 - 10 mins.

The First Settlers
Coring The Landscape

Part Three focuses on the archaeological journey in South East Ireland. It features archaeologists and citizen archaeologists who have been investigating the Mesolithic on the Waterford Estuary over a fifty year period.

Part 4 - 5 mins.

Future Thinkers

In Part 4 we meet artists and thinkers concerned about our environment and coastlines. They offer hopeful, creative visions for the future.

Challenges

All outreach needed to be tri-lingual

- English
- Welsh (Cymraeg)
- Irish (Gaelic)

Gwahoddiad Invitation



Archwilio'r daith
gyntaf rhwng
Iwerddon & Chymru

Exploring the earliest
connections between
Ireland & Wales

*Fe'ch gwahoddir yn gynnes i
agoriad yr arddangosfa newydd
yn Amgueddfa Ceredigion*

**Portalis: Archwilio'r daith gyntaf
rhwng Iwerddon & Chymru**

DYDD GWENER MAI 19 6.30YP

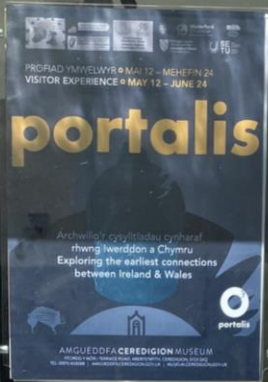
*You are warmly invited to attend the
opening of our forthcoming exhibition
at Ceredigion Museum*

**Portalis: Exploring the earliest
connections between Ireland & Wales**

FRIDAY MAY 19 6.30PM

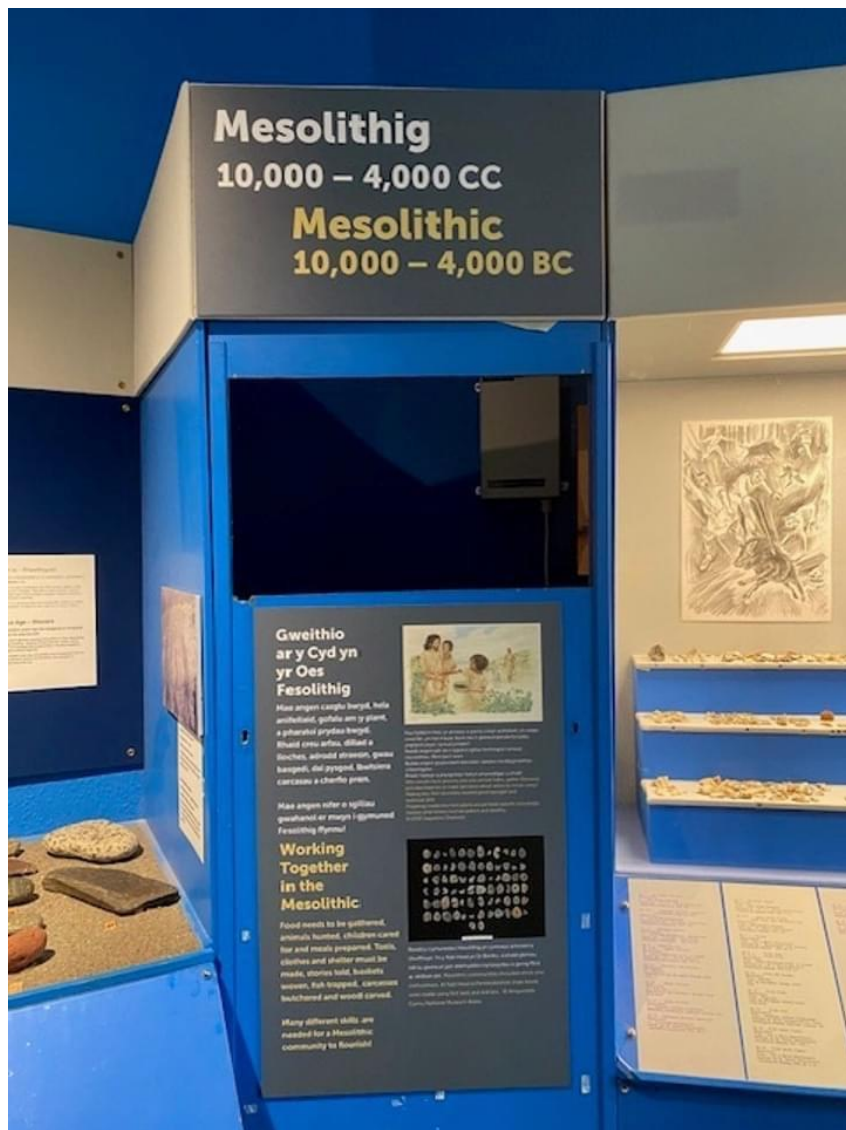


Marketing - advertising



Legacy exhibition

Smaller, permanent exhibition



Artistic interventions / interpretations

**Archaeology and
Dance: movements as
concept –
Sandpaper&Mash
(Friederike Zinn and
Alex Bierlaire)**

**Understanding
archaeology
through
sustainable art –
Billie Ireland**

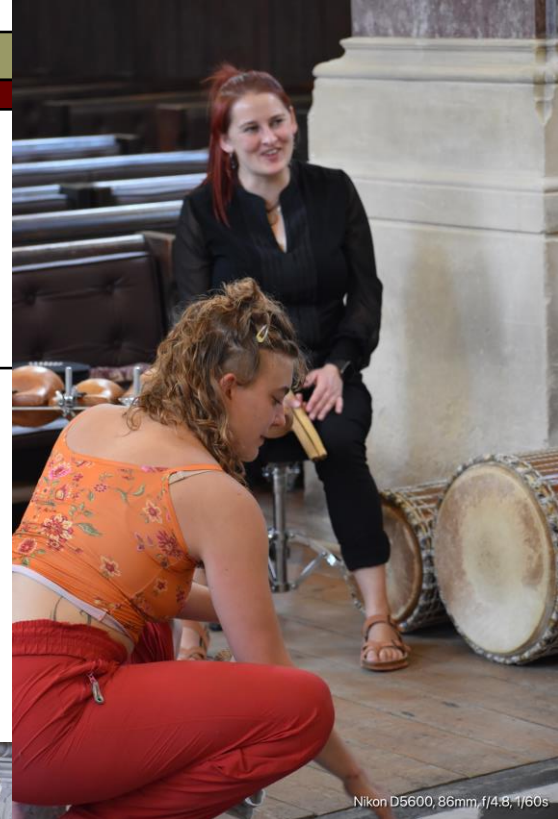
**Using artefacts and
landscape as
inspiration for
storytelling – Peter
Stevenson**





Nikon D5600, 70mm, f/4.5, 1/60s

Dr Marian Ingoldsby Cathy Purcell



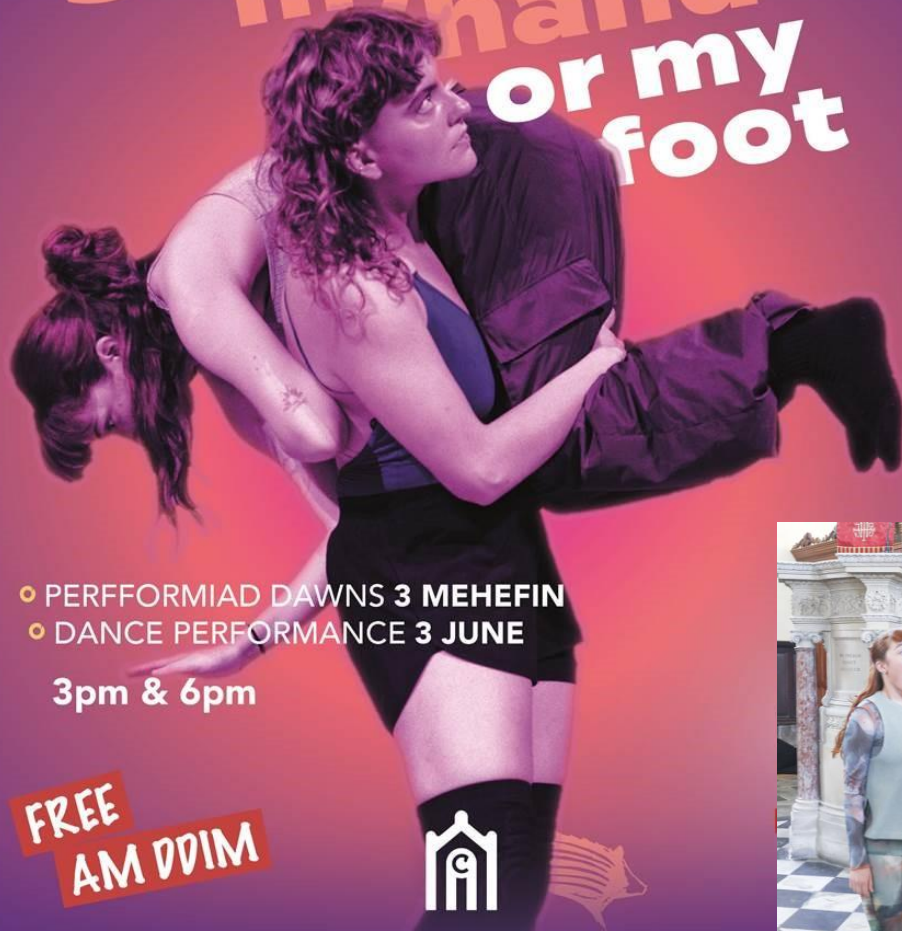
Nikon D5600, 86mm, f/4.8, 1/60s





BAEDD GAN | BOAR BY IAN ROTHWELL

grab my hand or my foot



- PERFFORMIAD DAWNS 3 MEHEFIN
- DANCE PERFORMANCE 3 JUNE

3pm & 6pm

FREE
AM DDIM



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