

A Parish 'Terrier' written in 1720 tells us about the Church property and income at the time. In addition to the Glebe land referred to above the Church possessed a Parsonage house with stable barn and stall, 'the ruins of another' and a brew house, garden and orchard. This was the property now known as the Old Rectory. The Rector received the tithes direct from the farmers, a tenth of all their produce. At Easter time he received eggs and money from his parishioners; three pence from each married couple, a penny-halfpenny from each widow or widower and a halfpenny from each single person over the age of 17. By the end of the 18th century tithes had been largely superseded by money payments, and the fall in the value of money made it increasingly difficult for a small parish to support a Rector. So each Rector had to serve more than one parish. In the 1780s Reynoldston was served by the Rector of Llanmadoc with the result that the Reynoldston Rectory fell into disrepair; and on the death of the Llanmadoc Rector in 1789 the new Reynoldston Rector had to be accommodated at Brynfield. In 1786 the seating capacity of the church was improved by the erection of a gallery across the west end of the nave entered by an outside flight of stone steps, as shown in the drawing. In the same year John Lucas of Stouthall was given permission to make a burial vault and an extension to the family seat where the modern transept now stands