

MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL MILLS

A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012-13

INTERIM REPORT



The ruins of Felin Fach (PRN 4807) on the bank of the Afon Peris, Ceredigion

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Gan / By

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Paratowyd yr adroddiad yma at ddefnydd y cwsmer yn unig. Ni dderbynnir cyfrifoldeb gan Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf am ei ddefnyddio gan unrhyw berson na phersonau eraill a fydd yn ei ddarllen neu ddibynnu ar y gwybodaeth y mae'n ei gynnwys

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**MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL MILLS:
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MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL MILLS: A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012-13

SUMMARY

The medieval and post-medieval mills project forms an element of the Cadw grant-aided medieval and post-medieval threat related assessment project.

A desk-based scoping project aimed to identify all the medieval and early post-medieval water-power and mill sites on the Historic Environment Record (HER), providing an indication of total numbers, numbers of sites represented by documents or place-names and which sites are scheduled.

The initial primary sorting exercise identified a list of 888 possible mill sites and 594 potential water-management sites. It was noted that the vast majority of the sites on the HER were recorded as 'Mill', with no indication of its function or source of power. It was also clear that dating these mills was problematic as, although the building may be recorded as 19th century, the site may have much older, possibly medieval, origins and elements of this earlier phase may survive.

The number of water-management sites may be inflated by multiple records pertaining to the same complex. Also, many of the recorded leats reservoirs, dams etc may not be associated with mills but with metal mines and similar sites.

The preliminary project sought to cut the number to include only those that may have the potential to be scheduled, filtering out any that had effectively been destroyed or where the mill building survived, either as a working mill or converted, but nothing or little of the ancillary features such as leats and ponds remain. The total number of sites was reduced from some 1500 to 572.

It was estimated that of these 572 sites there were approximately 250 individual mill sites requiring further investigation. Additional sites were added during the course of the project, resulting in 260 sites identified worthy of further investigation. Dossiers on this 260 sites were prepared, with a view to visiting 150-200 of them across the three counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. This interim report covers

only the mill sites assessed and visited within Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion during 2012-13. The Pembrokeshire sites will be addressed after April 2013 and included in a final report.

100 sites have been visited. Of these, 51% were near destroyed or ruinous and 27% were near intact, restored and/or converted. Scheduling and listing recommendations have been sent to Cadw, together with details of sites that would benefit from further survey.

INTRODUCTION

In 2010, Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a Cadw grant-aided scoping study of medieval and post-medieval sites and landscapes (Davis 2010), part of a pan-Wales project (undertaken by all four Welsh Archaeological Trusts). The aim of the study was to identify all medieval and post-medieval sites recorded on the HER that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment and to categorise them by site type.

'Mill' and 'Water power' were two of the site types identified..

The primary sorting exercise identified the following site types within the HER:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • Mill (458) | Mill Race(67) |
| • Windmill (23) | Leat (260) |
| • Windmill/Mill (1) | Leat/Ditch (7) |
| • Water Mill (147) | Mill Pond (26) |
| • Fulling Mill/Corn Mill (10) | Aqueduct (37) |
| • Corn Mill (132) | Mill Race/ Mill Pond (1) |
| • Woollen Mill/Corn Mill (3) | Mill Race/ Mill Pond/ Leat (1) |
| • Saw Mill/Corn Mill (3) | Water Wheel (4) |
| • Woollen Mill/Fulling Mill(3) | Waterwheel (5) |
| • Woollen Mill/Mill (1) | Water Channel (25) |
| • Flour Mill (1) | Pond/dam (1) |
| • Saw Mill (32) | Weir (12) |
| • Mill/Dwelling (2) | Reservoir/ Dam (3) |
| • Mill/Cottage (2) | Reservoir (66) |
| | • Dam (30) |
| | • Pond (49) |

Due to the large number of mill sites it was decided, during the secondary sorting exercise, to analyse a sample of 20 using the HER and secondary sources to gain an overall impression of the available information. This sample highlighted the problem with dating the construction and use of these sites. It was also noted that, although many mills have been converted, a number of archaeological features may still be preserved including water-management complexes and original machinery. The quality of the sources in the HER was found to be mixed, with the majority of sampled sites having no or only one recorded source.

Records held at the RCAHMW, particularly the work by Tony Parkinson, and on their *Coflein* website were very useful for additional information.

Acting on the results of the scoping study, the Trust applied to Cadw for grant-aid to undertake a threat-related assessment of Mill sites in southwest Wales (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire). This application was successful and the project, including fieldwork, was undertaken in 2012-13.

PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this project is to use the HER, National Monument Record, secondary sources and field visits to assess the potential for enhancing the schedule of ancient monuments with medieval or early post-medieval mill sites.

The overall project's aims are:

- An application of definition, classification, quantification and distribution of these sites in Wales.
- Assessment of the archaeological significance of mills in both a regional and national perspective.
- Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, review of scheduling, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the regional HER and Extended National Database.

The project's objectives are:

- To identify all mills which require further assessment;
- To collate existing documentary evidence for the sites;
- To carry out a field assessment of those sites where necessary;
- To incorporate all the information into a database and enhance the Dyfed HER; and
- To advise Cadw on those sites which are of national value and currently without statutory protection.

METHODOLOGY

The scoping study collated a list of sites that could potentially require a desk-top appraisal and possible field visit. This 'snapshot' of the data held within the Dyfed HER was filtered to accept all 'Mill' and 'Water power' sites of medieval and post-medieval date; and all sites of unknown date. The resulting record was further filtered to remove sites that:

- Are effectively destroyed
- Survive as complete buildings, either working mills or converted, but nothing or little of ancillary features, such as leats and ponds, remain.
- Comprise only a surviving leat

Sites that possessed the following criteria, ranked in potential importance, were included:

- Mill building reduced to an earthwork/ruin and site now abandoned with no evidence of post-abandonment re-use.
- Mill building reduced to a ruin or disused with no extensive modern development close by (ie, large agricultural buildings), and an ancillary feature such as a leat or pond survive, or have the potential to survive.
- Mill building in use (either as a mill or converted) but a range of ancillary features such as leats and ponds survive, or have the potential to survive.

Using the above criteria all mill sites, possible mill sites, leats, water wheels etc. were assessed. The total number of sites was reduced from some 1500 to 572. This included site types 'Water Mill' (147 sites) and 'Fulling Mill' (58 sites), both of which are mainly only known through documentary evidence (mostly medieval) and their precise locations are unknown. It is likely that many of these sites are duplicates of other site types for which more accurate geographic data is available. In addition, many mill sites include more than one record, incorporating the building, race, pond etc, indicating that the number of individual mill sites is approximately 250.

The desktop appraisal collated all the available information on each site as held in the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record (HER). This included reference to the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, tithe maps, SAM and Listed Building records, Ordnance Survey record cards, Royal Commission inventories and archived reports.

The records held by the Royal Commission for Historic Buildings and Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) were consulted, including recent work conducted in Ceredigion by John Crompton, and their *Coflein* website was utilised.

260 dossiers were compiled and field visits were made to 100 mill sites in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion during 2012-13. A similar number of field visits are planned to Pembrokeshire.

RESULTS

The project was very focussed on recording mill sites that could potentially be scheduled, either as a ruined building and site or a preserved water management complex associated with a still working or converted building.

A list of potential field visits was generated through the desktop appraisal. Sites identified only from place-name evidence, those with insufficient information to ascertain their location and all woollen and saw mills were filtered out. The restored, working mill at St. Dogmaels (PRN 9661) was visited in order to gain a better insight into the way these buildings functioned.

Both watermills and windmills can be dated back to Ancient Greece and they are amongst the first inventions to harness the power of nature to our needs. The Domesday Book records some six thousand water-powered corn mills and both water and wind powered mills had spread widely through Wales by the 14th century. During the medieval and post-medieval period they lay at the very heart of the Welsh economy as they enabled an increase in the quantity of ground grain, the main food source for both people and animals. The introduction of water-powered fulling mills (pandai in Welsh) also contributed to the expansion of the cloth industry as– a task once done by hand and foot.

It was evident from the outset that the majority of mill sites on the HER had very little information recorded about them. The most comprehensive descriptions were provided by A.J.Parkinson (RCAHMW) in the 1980s, who also classified a number of pre-spur wheel 'Vitruvian'-type mills, and several sites new to the HER were identified by J.Crompton (RCAHMW) in a very recent study. The publications of the Welsh Mills Society were also a very valuable resource.

The map produced by Rees in 1932, showing South Wales and Border in the 14th century, while requiring caution is also useful to indicate the possibility of earlier origins of mill sites otherwise dating to the 18th-19th century. Once a site has been selected and a stream diverted or dammed it is likely to remain in use even though the original building may be replaced. For example Felin Gwyddgrug (PRN 16631) has a 19th century wheel but the mill-pond and leat that powered it are thought to survive from the earlier, medieval mill under the control of Talley Abbey.

100 field visits were made during 2012-13, split evenly between the two counties of Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion.

98% of the visits have been to water-powered sites. One ruined windmill tower (PRN 15641) was seen in Carmarthenshire and a possible circular platform base (PRN 19811), located in a field named Pen Felin-Wynt, was visited in Ceredigion. The latter has divided opinion as it has also been identified as a prehistoric ring-barrow.

Of the water-powered mills, the mill building itself was just a single element of a complex that could include a mill-race, tail-race, holding pond, weir and sluices. When these mills were working the mill-race, and a yard either side, would be under the ownership of the miller and it could often stretch for quite a distance. Today, these features often run across land owned by different farmers and several mills visited, although appearing potentially functional, have had their lifeline cut off by way of a blocked or in-filled mill-race. For example, Felin Cwm (PRN 21370), near Rhydlewis in Ceredigion, retains much of its machinery but the dam diverting the mill-race from the river, now on neighbouring land, has now been flattened. Water-management features were explored where possible, although access wasn't always possible either through ownership issues or heavy undergrowth.

Two sites seen had no surviving mill building at all but the mill-race and/or holding pond were preserved, including the extensive leat (PRN 41) that once powered the Priory Mill in Carmarthen.

Many (36%) of the visited mills are now ruinous. These are usually located in wooded stream valleys and many have proved difficult to access. These are the most vulnerable sites as they are being damaged further by encroaching vegetation and falling branches. A good example is Felin Gwm (PRN 16626), by the Afon Gilwydeth in Ceredigion – here fallen trees have demolished the façade and an arched window, photographed as complete in 2004, has been all but destroyed. A further 11 sites have been identified as 'damaged'. These are preserved in a better state of repair and have often been re-roofed, normally with corrugated-tin. These mills were usually found to be being used for storage but, again, they are vulnerable as the cost of maintaining and/or restoring old buildings is often onerous, potentially resulting in further deterioration and possible eventual collapse.

27% of the visited mills were near intact or restored, and 17 of them have now been converted to domestic use. Not all the converted mills were recorded as such on the HER and this new information is useful for monitoring their preservation and management. The majority also had preserved water-management features and many had retained other elements from the mill, including several mill stones set as garden ornaments. Felin Pen-yr-allt (PRN 15351), in Banc-y-felin, Ceredigion, retains a slate ramp to a first-floor doorway that was used to load grain sacks.

15% of the sites are now all but totally destroyed, either with no visible remains or surviving as earthworks. Generally these have been confirmed by the landowners to have disappeared before living memory and further, more detailed survey work may be applicable to gain a better understanding them. However, when visiting the earthwork remains of Llanon corn mill (PRN 105366) a local resident showed me a photograph (undated/?early C20th) of the mill, complete and still working. The majority of these sites are currently stable beneath pasture but could be considered vulnerable to any change in agricultural regime.

Of the remaining visited sites, a couple cannot really be described as mills as they are water-wheels erected to drive threshing machinery rather than to mill grain. Three sites were visited because their place-name indicated them to be probable mills – Old Mill (PRN 16497), Felin Saint (PRN 18957) and Maes y Felin (PRN 28370) – but the field visits identified them as cottages, possibly once belonging to a mill-owner. One site, Felin Newydd (PRN 16944) could not be found at the recorded location.

As a result of the field visits 27 sites have been recommended to Cadw for possible legal protection through either scheduling or listing. Of these, it is suggested that this decision is made for five sites following further survey work, topographical and/or geophysical.

A further eight sites have been recommended for further survey work, again with a possible view to affording them possible legal protection in the future.

During the course of the project it became clear that further site visits in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion were desirable to form a more comprehensive survey. Several new sites came to our attention, either through the work of other historians or from the general public – an article on the project was published in the *Carmarthen Journal* in August 2012, which generated a good response. It is hoped that future funding may be found to continue this work in the near future.

REFERENCES

Davis, O., 2010, *Medieval and Post-Medieval Sites and Landscapes: Scoping Report*, unpublished report by Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Report no. 2011/52

GAZETTEER OF SITES

M. PAGE, Historic Environment Record Manager

(Photographs: Mike Ings, Dyfed Archaeological Trust, 2012-13)

Nb. The sites are listed in alpha-numerical order. Where more than one condition is shown it is the second statement that records the current condition of a site.

PRN 102933

NAME PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** WEIR **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Other Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57720854 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Weir on the Afon Gwili built to divert water into the mill-race (PRN 102934) used to power Plas-Newydd corn mill (PRN 16783) Recorded on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The weir was seen during the Cadw funded mills project (2012). It is intact, constructed from undressed stone blocks set into the river (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102934

NAME PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Multiple **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57780849 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race diverted from the Afon Gwili used to power Plas-Newydd corn mill (PRN 16783) It is recorded on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition (labelled as 'Old Mill Race') Ordnance Survey maps, diverted by weir (PRN 102933) and crossing over the river on an aqueduct (PRN 102936) before reaching the mill-pond (PRN 102935) to the west of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The mill-race is evident at the point where it is diverted from the river and there is a short length of stone wall fronting the water. As it heads southeast, alongside the river, the race comprises an infilled/silted footpath before disappearing into impenetrable woodland. It is traceable again as it reaches the northern side of the aqueduct, recorded as a vegetated and silted earthwork now some 1.00metre wide and 0.35 metres deep. On the eastern side of the river the line of the mill-race is clear as a levelled path cut into the contour of the wooded bank, leading to the mill-pond (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102935

NAME PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Topography **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57760835 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a mill-pond shown on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition (where it is labelled as 'Old Mill Pond') Ordnance Survey maps at Plas-newydd corn mill (PRN 16783). It is linked to a mill-race (PRN 102934) diverted from the Afon Gwili. The pond is not depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. It was noted that the area of the mill-pond has now been infilled and grassed over as a lawn and orchard (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102936

NAME PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** AQUEDUCT **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Other Structure **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57770840 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of an aqueduct carrying a mill-race (PRN 102934) across the Afon Gwili as part of the water-management system powering the Plas-Newydd corn mill (PRN 16783). It is recorded on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps but not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The supports for the aqueduct survive on either side of the river, comprising structures of semi-dressed stone blocks standing some 1.60metres high and 4.00 metres wide at the base. No evidence survives for any structure spanning the river (M.Ings, 2012)



PRN 102937

NAME FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57760437 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-pond associated with Felin Fforest corn mill (PRN 4712), which dates to, at least, the 17th century. It is recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, supplied with water from the Afon Gwili via a mill-race (PRN 102938). Still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project. The pond is still filled with water and preserved as a garden feature (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102938

NAME FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Multiple **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57770431 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race diverting water from the Afon Gwili, at weir PRN 102939, to power corn mill Felin Fforest (PRN 4712) Recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The stretch of the mill-race leading from the river to the mill-pond (PRN 102937) has been infilled, although its stone-lined entrance is still preserved where there was once a sluice gate. The tail-race, beyond the wheel-pit, is preserved as a steep-sided drain that still carries water (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102939

NAME FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** WEIR **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Other Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57740447 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Weir recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, used to help divert water from the Afon Gwili to the mill-race (PRN 102938) feeding Felin Fforest corn mill (PRN 4712) (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The weir is preserved, comprising an artificial bank, aligned north-south, of squared and rounded stones, creating a separate channel to feed into the mill-race (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102940

NAME LLANLLWCH MILL **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN38811887 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-pond associated with Llanllwch corn mill (PRN 9954), recorded on the 1890 1st and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Its outline is still depicted on modern mapping but shown to be dry (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill pond is now infilled and covered with vegetation but remnant of its southern bank remains preserved (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102941

NAME LLANLLWCH MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN38731879 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race associated with Llanllwch corn mill (PRN 9954), recorded on the 1890 1st and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Shown on modern mapping as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The line of the leat

runs along the base of a steep, south-facing bank and is very overgrown. It appears preserved, at least as far as the post-1906 property that fronts onto Manor Way. The steep-sided tail race is intact and still carries water, emerging from a culvert to the northeast of the mill and running to join the river (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102942

NAME FELIN BRAN; FELIN FRAN **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN77462979 **COMMUNITY** Myddfai **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Large mill-pond recorded on the 1886 1st and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, associated with Felin Bran corn mill (PRN 12749) Modern mapping shows it to be under grass (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 The extensive mill pond (to the northeast of the mill) is now infilled and vegetated but the steep surrounding bank is still intact and the point where the leat entered, at the eastern end, is still evident (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102943

NAME FELIN-CASTELL-HOWELL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN43984804 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race diverted from the Clettwr Fach to power Felin Castell-Howell corn mill. Recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw Mill project of 2012. The mill race is cut into the hillslope north of the mill and runs down alongside the north gable, where the wheel was once attached, before being channelled back to the river. The earthwork is still distinct and sharply cut, particularly near the building where the outside bank stands some 0.80 metres high. It is recorded (1983) that the launder was carried to the overshot wheel on beams in the gable. Much of the gable has now collapsed but one of the beam slots is still evident (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102944

NAME FELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN58886107 **COMMUNITY** Nantcwnlle **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-newydd, possibly a small water-powered corn mill (RCAHMW 2007) is recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, sited alongside a trackway leading from Llan-Feilog farmstead. The source of power to run a mill here is not made clear, although there are watercourses to the east, south and west of the buildings. Two buildings are depicted, with an associated well. The well is still recorded on modern mapping but not the buildings and the site is believed to have been demolished (M.Ings, from various sources, 2012)

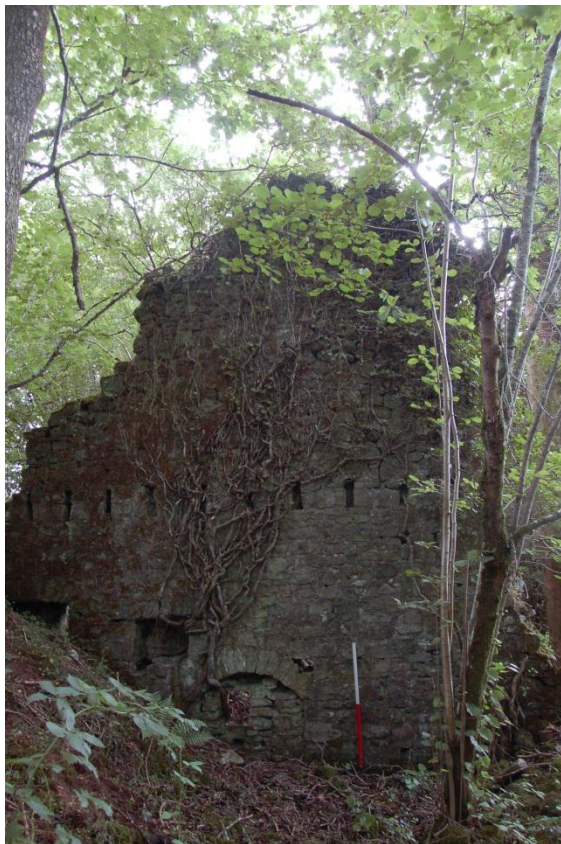
The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The owners, at Llan-faelog farm, told me that the mill had been demolished and the stone taken for use elsewhere. The well was located, a chamber set into the bank alongside the track, but no structural remains of the mill buildings were evident. There is a level area at the recorded location, within woodland, but the current pathway runs right across the mill site. Thick undergrowth obscures the woodland floor and it is possible that building foundations lie beneath the surface (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102945

NAME FELIN ARTHUR **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN63361847 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire



HER DESCRIPTION

A possible mill ruin, located just north of Pont Gelli , has been suggested by a local historian Lewis J., 2012) as the site of 'Felin Arthur', referenced in the 1841 census. This building is recorded on the tithe map for Llandeilo Fawr and as a ruin on the historical Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mill Survey of 2012-13. This two-storey mill, aligned approximately east-west, is located within woodland by the side of a public footpath to the north of Pont Gelli. It is now very ruinous, with only the east sidewall and southwest corner standing to any height. Collapsed stone rubble and vegetation obscure much of what survives. It is built of semi-dressed stone rubble into the slope above the Afon Cennen. The east wall is the best preserved and a line of beam slots across it denote the height of the first floor, while a low, square aperture may be to accommodate the waterwheel axle. Both externally and internally this is set within a stone-arched niche. Further niches could have held a launder externally and the

framework for machinery internally. There is a second square aperture, with a pitched stone lintel, near the northeast corner - possibly providing access to control the waterflow from the launder. Presumably the mill was powered by a leat from the slope above and a channel running along the slope, parallel to the northern wall, leading to the northeast corner was noted. Although it could not be tracked back further into the woods, it possibly follows the current field boundary to the stream above. A steep hollow adjacent to the east wall may be the location of the wheel-pit, now heavily silted and vegetated. The only feature noted on the southwest wall was a ventilation loop (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102946

NAME BLAENFFOREST **TYPE** wheel pit **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Other Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN31893761 **COMMUNITY** Cenarth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a 19th century waterwheel used to power a chaff-cutter and threshing-machine at Blaenfforest farmstead (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The setting for the waterwheel is below a steep bank in woodland below Blaenfforest Farm. The overshot wheel itself has now gone but the stone-lined wheel-pit survives, with a squared niche in the southeastern wall showing where the wheel axle was affixed. The water to power the wheel is collected from the river, southwest of the wheel, into a pond and then channelled along a leat, the line of which can still be followed, although heavily silted and vegetated, as it follows the contours through the woods. It cuts sharply downslope to the top of the wheel-pit and there is a channel leading from the pit back to the river. The previous owner of Blaenfforest remembers the wheel working, connected by a long spindle to the stable-loft to drive a chaff-cutter and small threshing machine. He also recalled a grinding mill that used cast-iron plates. The lower part of the stable is still preserved (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102949

NAME CWM-SAWDDE MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN70027746 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race diverted from the Afon Sawdde to power Cwm Sawdde corn mill (PRN 4882) Recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and may have earlier, medieval origins as source of water to power a mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales and Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race is largely preserved as a distinctive, grassed-over earthwork running across the rough-grazing of Carreg-Sawdde Common. The original weir, where the mill-race is shown to divert from the Afon Sawdde on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, is no longer there, although a more recent weir has been established a little further upstream. In parts, the race is some 2m wide and 0.50m deep, while other sections are less distinct. As it approaches the mill it is raised on a wide, partially stone-revetted bank. The tail-race is also well preserved as it runs alongside the track to Godregarreg Farm. The section from the farm back to the river was not seen (M.Ings, 2012)



PRN 102950

NAME LLANDEWI BREFI CORN MILL **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN66055528 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Llandewi Brefi corn mill is recorded (RCAHMMW,1951) as a rough, grey-stone building with an iron and wood, overshot wheel powering two pairs of stone. The wheel is described as ruined and the mill as derelict. The site is not marked as a mill on the historical Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw Funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill building has now been converted (since about 1980) to a private house. The plan of the mill has been preserved but the height of the building has been raised. The new section is rendered and the original stonework has been left exposed. An arched entrance at the south end once led through to the overshot wheel, powered by water from a mill-pond located above and behind the house, which is now grassed over. A local historian believes that there was possibly an earlier wheel chamber on the north end of the house, an area apparently now sealed off. Unfortunately the owners of the house were not in at the time of the visit. An engraved stone on the front of the building reads 'Erasmus Js 1816'. The water was brought to the mill-pond by a mill-race (PRN 102951) diverted from the river to the north. This race also powered a woollen mill located east of the corn mill. The mill-house, 'Y Felin' is just to the northwest of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102951

NAME LLANDEWI BREFI CORN MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Other Structure **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN66195532 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A mill-race diverted from the river in the northwest of Llandewi Brefi to power the corn mill (PRN 102951) and woollen mill (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race is diverted from the river by way of a weir, which remains intact, and its course can largely be followed through the village as a footpath or a boundary ditch although property does impinge on to it occasionally. Some sections of the stone wall that retained the race are preserved. It reaches the mill-pond, now grassed-over, above and behind the corn mill (PRN 102950) The leat continues to the east towards the woollen mill. It could be seen as an indistinct earthwork in the field, named Dol-y-felin - field of the mill - bordering the river. An excavation of the woollen mill was being conducted at the time of the visit and the archaeologist looking at the site believed the race to run to a second pond, just to the west (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102952

NAME ABERDAUDDWR MILL **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57026196 **COMMUNITY** Nantcwnlle **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The 1890 1st edition Ordnance Survey map records Felin Newydd corn mill, located to the south of Bethania, as a small complex of three buildings. The name of the site has changed to 'Aberdauddwr Mill' by the time of the 1905 2nd edition O.S. map. The mill is shown to be powered by water diverted by an aqueduct from the stream to the south. The mill is still shown on modern mapping, although partially in ruin (M.Ings, 2012). The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The gable-ended mill building, of stone rubble with squared quoins, is undergoing consolidation and repair. It has recently been repointed and the damaged wall tops have been built up with breezeblocks and red bricks. The roof has new timbers and is now of corrugated-iron. The southwest corner of the mill has been altered with the original corner removed and an angled breeze-blocked entrance inserted. Internally, the floor is concreted and a new loft floor has been put in. All the mill machinery has gone and the building is currently used as a workshop and for storage. There is now a wide entrance in the north wall, although the masonry to its righthand side indicates that this is not the original width of the doorway. The waterwheel was affixed to the east gable and the owner told me that the water was supplied in a trough, across what is now her back garden, from the nearby stream. The wheel and trough have been removed, although the former is believed to lie in a neighbour's field just across the road. The west gable of the mill adjoins a granary store and the south wall has a (now blocked) doorway through to a small building with a chimney in its west wall. (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 102988

NAME LLANSAWEL MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE/ **PERIOD** Post-Medieval/

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged/ Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN61883603 **COMMUNITY** Llansawel **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from the river to north of corn mill PRN 4897 to mill pond PRN 102987. The leat may have earlier origins as part of medieval mill (PRN 12748) shown on Rees's (1932) map (M.Ings, 2013).

Llansawel Mill was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race was seen to be preserved as a silted earthwork, where it crosses the field towards the southern end of the mill-pond, and a stone-lined channel linking the mill-pond to the wheel-pit. The tail-race crosses the field to the north of the mill. This is clearly evident on modern aerial photographs but was obscured by thick vegetation at the time of the visit (M.Ings, 2012).

PRN 10504

NAME FELIN FULLBROOK **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN668626 **COMMUNITY** Tregaron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Documentary evidence for Fullbrook Mill being a component of the Strata Florida Abbey grange of Blaenaeron, dating to the 13th century. The grange was sold after the Dissolution and the mill is listed as one of its properties in 1560. Further references to the mill can be found in documents from the late 16th-early 17th centuries. The estate was owned by the Vaughan family from 1631-c.1912 (M.Ings, 2013, based on 'History of Fullbrook Mill', 1983). Post-medieval mill (PRN 8985) thought to be located on same site (M.Ings, 2013).

PRN 105360

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53476712 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill pond at Felin Fach (PRN 4807) recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Still shown in outline on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen during a visit to Felin Fach as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The extent of the mill-pond is still evident as an earthwork in the woods, now heavily silted, possibly deliberately infilled, and vegetated. A stone wall along the edge of the bank above the mill still stands to some 0.60 metres high (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105361

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** weir **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Other Structure **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53646718 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A weir on the Afon Peris recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Used to divert water from the river to the mill-race (PRN 105362) associated with Felin Fach (PRN 4807) Still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The weir was seen as part of a site visit to Felin Fach during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It comprises two linear area of stone that channel the river as it drops a level. Presumably the flow would have been controlled by a sluice but no evidence for this was seen. The entrance to the mill-race is still clear (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105362

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53566712 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill race diverted from the Afon Peris at weir (PRN 105361) to provide water power to Felin Fach (PRN 4807) The race is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill race was seen during a site visit to Felin Fach, as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It can still be followed as it runs parallel and above the river through woodland from the weir (PRN 105361) to the preserved earthwork of a mill pond (PRN 105360) located above the mill. It is carved into the hillslope and, although heavily silted and vegetated, still a distinctive earthwork with a wide outer, riverside, bank some 0.40-0.50m high (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105363

NAME FELIN LLANIO **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64635652 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from the Afon Teifi to the north of Felin Llanio (PRN 5127). (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race is preserved as a substantial earthwork running from the river to the ruinous remains of Felin Llanio. The wheel-pit and the section of mill-race alongside the mill are stone-lined. The mill-race still contains water downstream of the wheel-pit, whereas it is dry and partially backfilled to the north, where it is largely grassed over and with trees and undergrowth growing along its length. The recorded weir and the point where the race diverts from the river were not evident, possibly deliberately infilled (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105364

NAME FELIN CWRRWS **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN35344120 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race diverted from the Afon Cynllo to power corn mill Felin Cwrrws (PRN 16086). Still shown on modern mapping as a drain (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It survives as an earthwork, although silted, vegetated and, in part very overgrown (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105366

NAME LLANON CORN MILL **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN51546679 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance



Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Cledan to the southeast. An extensive holding pond is shown just to the east of the mill. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The building has now been reduced to a discrete earthwork, with sharp edges, under cover of grass within a pasture field. A resident living opposite the field had a photograph of the mill as a gable-ended, possibly two-cell

structure with an undershot wheel. The mill-pond and mill race could not be seen and are presumed infilled when the field was turned to pasture (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105367

NAME FELIN-FOR **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN50676675 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-For is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located on the coast near Llanon. The maps depict two buildings, with a possible enclosure, and the name indicates a probable mill site. They were abandoned in the early 20th century and are no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is fenced off from the field to the east and south and fronts on to the pebble beach shore. Despite thick vegetation it was evident that stone structures survived, with a wall, of rounded pebbles, on the seaward side of the site standing some 0.50metres high. However, the whole area of the site was covered in thick thorny undergrowth that prevented a clear view. Beyond the place-name, there is nothing to indicate the site was a mill (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105368

NAME FELINDRE **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN54687003 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Record of a mill on the 1887 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Wyre. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The mill building has been converted to a private house. The owners were away but a neighbour told me that the mill-race had been infilled - there was no evidence for it in the pasture field to the west of the house (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105369

NAME FELIN CWM **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN58597058 **COMMUNITY** Llangwryfon **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Cwm corn mill, in Llangwryfon, is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Wyre to the east. Mill machinery has been removed but the building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is now converted to a private house and, according to the current owners, had previously been used as a shop. The area of the wheel-pit, which would have contained an overshot

wheel, was still evident adjacent to the southwest facing end wall and consolidation on the wall indicated where the axle aperture once was. The mill-race is still preserved, at least in part, although access was constrained by thick vegetation. A plaque on the front of the mill, thought to commemorate a wedding, is dated 1827 (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105370

NAME SWYDDFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** corn drying kiln **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6932366143 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Meurig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn-drying house associated with Swyddffynnon Mill (PRN 8733) The building is recorded, although not labelled, on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is a free-standing, gable-ended stone building located to the south of the now ruinous mill. The ground-floor space is mainly taken up by a large fireplace, with an arched beam, and the corn-drying floor is above. The clay tiles of this floor were taken up and are recorded in 1989 as being stacked inside the lower level. They have now gone. The current owner has recently re-roofed the building with slate. Two mill-stones are propped against the facade (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105371

NAME SWYDDFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6930766147 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Meurig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Elongated mill-pond associated with Swyddffynnon corn mill (PRN 8733) and shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, fed by a mill-race diverted from the river to the northwest (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The earthwork outline of the mill-pond is preserved, although the interior is heavily silted/infilled and vegetated, The revettment wall above the mill ruins still stands some 1.50 metres (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105372

NAME DINAS MILLS **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN2743530120 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Cynon to the northeast. Saw mill (PRN 7815) was built in c.1919 just to the north and was powered by the same race, which bifurcates to feed individual overshot wheels (M.Ings, 2013) The mill was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The site is now roofless and ruinous with the facade now partially collapsed, although a wooden-framed window aperture was still preserved. The interior

was inaccessible due to heavy undergrowth. The wheel-pit alongside the north-facing side wall was seen but the overshot wheel has now gone. Access to the mill-race was not possible as it runs across a neighbour's land and the owner was away (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105373

NAME CORN MILL; Y FELIN, PONTRHYDFENDIGAID **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN73166658 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and as disused by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS. Possibly on same site as medieval corn mill (PRN 12955) Record from 1984 (A.J.Parkinson, RCAHMW) says that the mill, located on the end of a modernised house, has been gutted but the shaft hole for the wheel and a recess for the spur wheel are preserved (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources). The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is located within Mill Street in Pontrhydfendigaid. The owner of 'Fferm y Felin', which adjoins the mill building, did not think that any original mill features survive and the mill has been converted to a private house. Unfortunately, the owners of this were away. The shaft hole was not evident on the visible elevations of the building and it may have been obscured by an extension on the eastern gable or by the modern barn that adjoins the rear wall. There was also no sign of preserved water-management features. Farm buildings now occupy the area of the long mill-pond, shown on the historic maps, and it is presumed infilled (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105374

NAME GARREGLEFAIN **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN71863670 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Possible site of former mill located within wooded stream valley to the north of Allt Carreglefain. Not recorded on the historic or modern maps (M.Ings, 2013) The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 and I was shown the way by a local resident. No structural remains of the mill appear to survive and the only visible indications of a possible mill site were a mill stone and a short stretch of leat diverted from the stream. Undergrowth was thick so other features may have been obscured. A trackway leading through the woods past the site was also noted (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105375

NAME RHAEADR PEIRAN - PEIRAN MILL **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN77127364 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-pond associated with the site of medieval Peiran Mill (PRN 14802) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw Funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-pond is now within woodland above the Nant Peiran but survives as a substantial earthwork with a wide north and west bank still standing over a metre high. The interior is now silted and/or infilled and vegetated, although still boggy in part. It is located above and behind the former site of the mill building and is linked to the Nant Peiran by a mill-race (PRN 105376) to the north (M.Ings, 2013)



PRN 105376

NAME RHAEADR PEIRAN - PEIRAN MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN77197373 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race associated with medieval corn mill (PRN 14802) and surviving as an earthwork (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race is within woodland, running parallel and above the Nant Peiran, linking the river to the mill-pond (PRN 105375). The line of the leat is still evident as it runs along the line of the valley slope, with an outer bank standing some 0.30m high, although parts are now very overgrown and it is heavily silted (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105377

NAME FFYNNON-DDRAIN MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN40302184 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from river to power Ffynnon-Ddraid corn mill (PRN 199) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race survives as a distinct earthwork where it passes through scrub woodland, following the contour of the hill-slope above the river. The ditch is a metre wide and some 0.60 metres deep, although heavily silted, with a wide outer bank. The section across pasture

fields to the river could not be traced, presumed infilled, and the last section closest to the mill was largely inaccessible due to heavy vegetation (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 105487

NAME MELIN YR AFR **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN49560628 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a now ruinous mill. Possibly of 16th century date as its name appears in the Muddlescombe Deeds of 1587 and probably fell into disuse in the early 1800s, to be replaced by Felin Newydd or Horeb Mill. Shown as an incomplete outline on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and not recorded on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013, based on various sources)

PRN 12398

NAME LLYS-WEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN46076205 **COMMUNITY** Aberaeron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Llys-wen corn mill is shown on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Aeron. The building is no longer shown on modern mapping, although the mill-race is still recorded, labelled as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. It is located within woodland by the side of a public footpath. The building is now very ruinous and collapsed masonry obscures much of the site. It appears to have been an 'L'-shaped structure, with the millrace running alongside its eastern wall and a possible entrance in the south wall. A remnant of an internal wall was noted but no other features were evident. A later building, constructed largely of timber and corrugated-iron, adjoins the north wall and an access has been inserted between the two. The wheel, now gone, was presumably undershot as there is no indication of a wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12610

NAME CWMFFRWD **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN165459 **COMMUNITY** St Dogmaels **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Early sources indicate that there was a fulling mill established in St Dogmaels by the 14th century. Its location is unknown but it may have been to the south eastern corner of the parish towards the neighbouring Cwmffrwd valley. Place-names near site 'Mill House' + 'Velindre House', 'Mill street'.

PRN 12627

NAME BANC-Y-FELIN **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN298364 **COMMUNITY** Cenarth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A corn mill shown on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, possibly located on the same site as a watermill recorded on Rees's 14th century map of South Wales. It is powered by a mill-race (PRN 30682) diverted from the Afon Mamog (M.Ings, 2012). The site was visited (twice) during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. Unfortunately the owners were away both times so it was not possible to get a good view of the site. A ruinous dry-stone building was noted behind the house, largely obscured by vegetation but just how much survives and whether it represents remains of the corn mill are unclear. The mill-race (PRN 30682) is preserved as a distinctive earthwork where it crosses the pasture field to the east of the mill. (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12644

NAME MUNDEGY MILL;MONDEGY;MONDEGUY **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN330126 **COMMUNITY** Llansteffan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century but the location is now uncertain. Likely to be on the site of Felin Pen-degy, a corn mill recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as part of a farmstead complex. Modern mapping and aerial photograph show these buildings still in use (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

PRN 12699

NAME FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN578044 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a water-powered mill recorded by Rees (1932) on his map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. Although the exact location of this mill is uncertain, it possibly stood on the same site as later corn mill PRN 4712, which dates from at least the 17th century (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12720

NAME LLANFYNYDD **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN5526 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

There is a record of a medieval water-powered mill at Llanfynydd (Rees, 1932), which may be at the same location as the post-medieval Bishop's Mill (PRN 22528).

PRN 12728

NAME GRONDREF?; FELIN-FACH? **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Complex **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN561377 **COMMUNITY** Llanybydder **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Fach is recorded on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located just to the northeast of a wood bearing the same name and on the west bank of the Afon Gorlech. It is not depicted on the 2nd edition O.S. or subsequent mapping. The area is now owned by the Forestry Commission (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded mills Survey of 2012-13 to see what, if anything, survived of the site. The recorded location is now under thick undergrowth above the river and no structural remains were evident. There was a relatively level area and several large stones were apparent just below the surface, but whether these features are archaeological or natural was unclear (M.Ings, 2012) The name Grondref is given to a spot to the north-east of the water-powered mill as marked on the Rees map and so is probably not related to the mill at all. The dwelling at Grondre is PRN 30197. The mill is probably better connected with PRN 17147 given to the place-name element Felin Fach. JH June 1995. Ddau Uchaf, Rhydcymerau. A local man said that the site is owned by the forestry commission and doesn't know anything of there being a water mill in existence.

PRN 12731

NAME CRAG-Y-CAER MILL **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN652190 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill shown on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. The location is now uncertain. It was possibly on the same site as the later, post-medieval Carreg Cennen Mill (PRN 25725), recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12740

NAME CARREG SAWDDE **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN699277 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Record of a water-powered mill on Rees's (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the

14th century. Its location is uncertain but it is likely to have stood on the same site as post-medieval Cwm Sawdde Mill (PRN 4882), powered by an extensive mill-race (PRN 102949) (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12748

NAME LLANSAWEL **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN619361 **COMMUNITY** Llansawel **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Record of a water-powered mill on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain but possibly the same site as post-medieval corn mill PRN 4897 (M.Ings, 2013)
PRN 4892 - Llansawel mill?

PRN 12749

NAME FELIN BRAN; FELIN FRAN **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *NPBB*

NGR SN7750029800 **COMMUNITY** Myddfai **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Bran is a water-powered corn mill recorded on the 1886 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with an associated mill race diverted from the Afon Bran, a mill pond (PRN 102942) and tailrace. The mill was originally one of two grist mills in the manor of Myddfai established by the 14th century. Modern mapping names the mill Felin Fran and it has now been converted to domestic use (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mill Survey of 2012-13. The conversion of the mill building for domestic use was underway, with the main structure being retained. A gable-ended extension that was on the northwestern end of the mill, shown on the historic maps, has been removed leaving an outline where it originally adjoined the main building. A new extension is being added to the southeastern end of the building. The extensive mill pond, to the northeast of the mill, is now infilled and vegetated but the steep surrounding bank is still intact and the point where the leat entered, at the eastern end, is still evident. The tailrace is now below the parking area in front of the mill building. The line of the leat runs more or less parallel to the Afon Bran, through pasture fields belonging to a neighbouring farm. The owners were away so the leat could not be traced but it was not visibly evident from the roadside (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12750

NAME LLANGADOG **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN713285 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill shown on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Its location is now uncertain but it is likely to have been on the same site as post-medieval

Bran corn mill (PRN 5506) (M.Ings, 2012)

Bran Mill (PRN 5506) was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The current owner has found a reference to the mill in the 1326 Black Book of St Davids, indicating that the site has medieval origins and is likely to be the mill recorded by Rees (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12752

NAME CROWN MILL **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN7834 **COMMUNITY** Llandovery **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted at a weir from the Afon Gwydderig to the east. The building appears restored and/or converted on modern mapping and aerial photography and the water-management features are not recorded on the modern map (M.Ings, 2013)
Water mill near Gwydderig, poss' crown mill?

PRN 12931

NAME CARNWYLLION;CAMOYLE;COED-CYW;MORLAIS MILL **TYPE** FULLING MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN532074 **COMMUNITY** Llannon **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a flour mill recorded on the 1878 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and shown as disused on the 1906 2nd ed. OS. Possibly on the same site as a water-powered mill recorded by Rees (1932) on his map of Wales and the Marches in the 14th century. On modern mapping the building is shown as a component of the Coed-cyw farmstead (M.Ings, 2013)
Rees indicates water mill on or near this site.

PRN 12932

NAME CARNWYLLION;TROSERCH **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN554033 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Documented site of a fulling mill on the site of a later corn mill (PRN 16750). A field placename, Cae'r Pandy, indicates the location of a fulling mill and R.I.Jack (1981) notes that a lease was granted for a private pandy (fulling mill), 'probably at the existing Troserch Mill', in 1441, which disappeared after 1459. The post-medieval mill on the site is now in ruins (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

PRN 12936

NAME GLYNCOTHI **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN537311 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a possible medieval fulling mill of uncertain location. Possibly it stood at the same location as post-medieval corn mill Felin FForest (PRN 17103) (M.Ings, 2013)
No information available

PRN 12939

NAME GLANGWENDRAETH **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN414072 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a medieval fulling mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of Wales and Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain and not shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps or modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)
1435 New fulling mill on the Gwendraeth Fach between the grain mill called Cadog's Mill and Middle Mill. (Arch Camb.)

PRN 12950

NAME FELINFOEL MILL **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN518023 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felinfoel flour mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race (PRN 105485), diverted from the Afon Lliedi to the north, feeding into a holding pond just behind the mill building. The mill and its associated water-management are not shown on modern mapping and the site is recorded (RCAHMW) to be destroyed (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)
The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 to ascertain whether any of the complex has been preserved. The location of the mill building is now marked by a sculptural representation of a waterwheel and the surroundings have been landscaped as a public green space. Below ground archaeological deposits potentially survive. It was unclear whether the earthwork banks in the vicinity represent preserved remnant of the mill-pond or are of recent date. An information panel at the site says that the mill was demolished in 1973, following the construction of the Cwm Lliedi reservoir that diminished the flow of the Afon Lliedi. It is thought that a corn mill has existed in Felinfoel since 1399 (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 12955

NAME MEFENYDD;MELYN IRRYD VENDIGID **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN7315566555 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A medieval corn mill, possibly the site of the former Strata Florida mill for the Grange of Mefenydd - 'Rhydfendigaid Mill', recorded in the 17th century Crosswood Deeds. Site later used by post-medieval mill (PRN 105373) that is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and was disused by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

Dr DH Williams reports the exact location as at Pontrhydfendigaid.

PRN 12963

NAME TIRNEWYDD **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN490480 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

There is a record (1981) of a fulling mill, corn mill and leat being leased at Tirnewydd Grange by Whitland Abbey, although its location is uncertain. It is possible that the post-medieval corn mill (PRN 17267) in Cwrt-newydd, shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, is on the same site (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 12980

NAME MELIN WAUN **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6340034400 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a cornmill recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012) The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The current owner said that the mill building was demolished in the 1980s, with the roof slates, windows, doors and timbers apparently removed to Bath and many of the stones, including the quoins, utilised by a neighbour. The remainder was left as a demolition mound on the site until clearance work started to make room for a polytunnel and timber barn. During this work a length of the leat was uncovered, with an intact stone arch and the remains of an iron and wooden wheel. This has now been infilled with rubble from the mill. Under the footprint of the polytunnel, where the mill originally stood, a crescent of cobbles was found. These were protected before being covered again. The remains of a mill stone have been placed within the owner's garden. The remnant of the gully that fed the leat is evident within the wooded slopes above the mill to the east (M.Ings, 2012) In 1537-8 Talley Abbey leased a 'fulling mill and grist mill' at Trallwng Elgan (or Traethnelgan) Grange. For the grange see PRN 12966. One or both of these mills possibly occupied the same site as Edwinsford Mill (PRN 5107).

PRN 14802

NAME RHAEADR PEIRAN - PEIRAN MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *ESA*

NGR SN77107363 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of medieval corn mill belonging to the Strata Florida Grange of Cwmystwyth, located by the side of Nant Peiran. It is thought to have closed down by the 18th century. No structural remains but earthworks of associated mill-pond (PRN 105375) and Mill-race (PRN 105376) are preserved (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is located within the Hafod Estate, to the west of Cwmystwyth. No structural remains were evident but a cutting into the natural rock, forming a vertically sided corner, just above the Rhaeadr Peiran (waterfall) was noted. This has been suggested (1998) as the probable site of the mill and this fits with the location of the mill-pond (PRN 105375) above and behind it. A watercolour dating to 1802-04, by Mrs J.M. Oglander, depicts a very small mill with an overshot wheel (M.Ings, 2013) Research in documentary and printed sources suggests that the demense includes the site of a mediaeval mill which belonged to the Cistercian's of Strata Florida Abbey (Briggs CS & Kerkham CR 1988) Possibly same site as 11969 (SB 1993) The mill belonging the Strata Florida Grange of Cwmystwyth and mentioned in a rent roll of c. 1545. Its position is recorded on a estate map of 1781, although Jennie Macve considers that by this date it had been closed down.

PRN 15095

NAME FELIN ISAF **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN22092207 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race diverted from the Afon Gronw to the north. The building is still shown on modern mapping, possibly restored and/or converted and the race is preserved as a drain (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 15301

NAME CLYN FELIN **TYPE** MILL/ cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN2789730482 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Clyn-felin is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and its name suggests a mill site. However, no associated features denote this to be a mill and it may be a cottage named for its proximity to Dan-y-graig woollen mill to the southwest. Shown to be ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 15351

NAME BANC-Y-FELIN;FELIN PEN-YR-ALLT **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN22084432 **COMMUNITY** Llangoedmor **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Pen-yr-allt corn mill, near Llechrhyd, is recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It was powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Arberth, to the north. Modern mapping still shows a building, but not the mill-race, on the site but it is no longer labelled as a mill (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The 3-storey mill is now converted as a house. The waterwheel (now gone) was attached to the north side wall, powered by a mill-race that ran from the river to the north. The stone wall at the northeast corner of the mill forms the back of the wheel-pit, which is now filled in and capped with concrete. According to the current owner, the course of the mill-race close to the mill-building is now filled in but preserved further elsewhere, with a drystone lining. He also said that the mill-stones were now in his neighbour's property (to the south) and showed a beam within the mill with the date 1860. A slate ramp from the first floor of the mill to the adjacent building to the east was used to load the sacks of corn. The adjacent building to the north of the mill was originally a stable block (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 15522

NAME FELIN GANOL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN19934885 **COMMUNITY** Y Ferwig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Ganol - Middle Mill - is recorded as a corn mill on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, associated with several other buildings, possibly representing a farmstead complex. Water power was provided by a leat that led from a pond created on the stream flowing east and south of the mill. Modern mapping still depicts the complex of building, although in a partially ruinous state (M.Ings, 2012) The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is now within thick woodland and was very overgrown at the time of the visit. The two-storey mill, of semi-dressed stone blocks and squared quoins, is built into a natural slope and it is probable that an overshot wheel (now gone) would have been affixed to the east gable, which stands to almost full height. The leat is carried along a terrace cut into the hillslope northeast of the mill and channelled, via a stone trough, to the top of the wheel-pit. The building is now roofless and fallen sheets of corrugated-iron lie in the interior, obscuring any possible features. A pair of granite mill stones have been incorporated into the patio of the nearby house, named after the mill. It was evident that a further, now very ruinous, building once adjoined the mill to the south, although this



was largely obscured by impenetrable vegetation. Access to this building through the south side wall of the mill had been blocked up, possibly after the adjoining building became disused. The masonry of this dividing wall has been damaged by a falling tree and it has collapsed at its western end. Upslope of the mill to the north is the ruin of a substantial, three-celled longhouse, aligned east-west. This building is again roofless.

The domestic area appears to be to the east, upslope, with square windows in the first two rooms. The third cell is a possible cow-shed, with ventilation loops to north and south facades. A pigsty adjoins the west gable (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 15574

NAME MELIN-DYFFRYN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN2587051140 **COMMUNITY** Aberporth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Melin Dyffryn corn mill, dating to 1754, is shown on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located on the outskirts of Aberporth. A.J.Parkinson (1987) lists the mill in a gazetteer of Vitruvian, or pre spur-wheel gear mills. It is labelled as 'disused' on the 1905 2nd edition O.S. map and is now converted to a store (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The plan of the mill survives, adjoining, and downslope from, the farmhouse but the pitched roof has been replaced, in the 1960s, with a flat roof of concrete, breeze-block, red-brick and corrugated iron. The shape of the original east gable is evident on the west gable end of the farmhouse. A.J.Parkinson noted (1984) that there was no lower gable and suggested that the mill may have been converted from a pandy, as several pandai are known with a similar lack of a gable. Too little now remains of the west end of the mill to determine its original appearance. An inscribed date of 1754 appears on the south face of the northeast stanchion, above the now infilled wheel-pit.



The metal frame of the overshot wheel can be seen protruding from the ground. The two uprights of the hurst frame (the internal framework supporting the gears and millstones) are recorded as surviving in 1984 but were not seen during this visit. The wheel was powered from an adjacent pond, located to the south and above the mill, now filled in and grassed over. Water was diverted to the pond off the Afon Howni, to the south, and returned to the river to the northwest. The leat has now been infilled (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 15580

NAME FELIN SAITH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN28035142 **COMMUNITY** Penbryn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Saith corn mill is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill pond and mill-race diverted from the Afon Saith. The two-storey mill was built of rubble masonry and had only a single pair of granite mill stones.. It remained in use until c.1920 but now the machinery has been removed and it was converted into a store.

Modern mapping still depicts the mill building but not its associated features, the clay-lined pond having been infilled (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is now located within a modern development for luxury holiday lodges and access was not gained. A spokesman at the Gwalia Falls development told me that the mill had now been converted into a cottage (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 15641

NAME OLD WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN3557116538 **COMMUNITY** Llangynog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

The site of the windmill is shown, but not labelled, on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and it is named as 'Old Windmill' on the 1906 2nd edition OS and modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is a round structure, of semi-dressed stone, with an internal diameter of some 4.30metres and walls 0.80metres thick and standing a maximum 2.30metres.

It stands at the top of a fairly steep, north-facing slope, within a pasture field. There is an entrance to the east and a window aperture opposite. Two iron bracing-bars span the structure and masonry has evidently fallen, particularly from the internal, southeastern wall (M.Ings, 2012) "On the roadside leading from Llangynnock to Carmarthen will be found the ruins of a windmill. No one now living remembers it at work; it is said, however, to have been in use about 90 years ago. The then miller was a noted character...." TCASFC 1909-10 vol.5, p.74



PRN 15794

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN32572912 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Elfed **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

The corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps beside the Afon Cywyn, part of a small community named Felin-fach, that also included several cottages and a smithy (PRN 15792). The mill is powered by a mill-race diverted from, and running parallel to, the river. Modern mapping shows all the buildings of this settlement to now be ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. All the settlement buildings are now ruinous and heavily overgrown. The location of the mill was judged from the historic Ordnance Survey maps. It is on a level platform built into a steep bank. The indistinct remnant of the walls forming a rectilinear building, measuring

approximately 10 x 6 metres and aligned southeast-northwest, can be made out although they are now almost down to foundation level and obscured by undergrowth, several trees and tumbled masonry. No internal features could be discerned, although there is a possible entrance in the northwest corner. The probable line of the mill-race was evident as a levelled area cutting into the contour of the slope to the north of the mill. A second building, approximately 5 metres square, was noted, located just to the southeast of the mill. The east and south wall stand a maximum 1.63 metres high, the north and west walls almost down to foundation level. It is uncertain whether this is associated with the mill and there was nothing to identify its function (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 15800

NAME FELIN PEN-Y-BONT **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN3061227387 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill located beside the Dewi Fawr, just to the north of Pen-y-bont. Recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps but shown on modern mapping to now be ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill is now a substantial ruin with many walls standing to full height, although completely unroofed and with several areas of masonry tumble. The main structure is a two-celled, gable-ended building on a levelled platform above the river. The wheel-pit is located adjacent to the north side wall and water from the mill-race diverted from the Dewi Fawr would have powered an overshot wheel. This has now gone and the wall masonry is partially collapsed where it was originally affixed. Some internal machinery survives including an iron pit wheel, still in situ, the face-wheel and, on a vertical shaft, the stone-nut and a pair of millstones. The second cell of the main building, adjoining the mill to the south, contains a possible chimney breast on the dividing wall, suggesting it may be an



adjoining mill-house. However, tumbled masonry obscured the northeast corner and prevented a clear look. Two extensions adjoin the possible mill-house, one abutting the south gable, and the other, half-gabled, on the west side. Three outbuildings adjoin the south extension and there is a further outbuilding to the rear of the mill, cut into the bank. The mill-race is obscured by dumped material at the point it reaches the wheel-pit and by thick vegetation elsewhere (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 15814

NAME HEN FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN3082526288 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Hen-felin - 'Old Mill' -is recorded as a two-celled building on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, within the steeply sided Dewi Fawr stream valley, south of Pen-y-bont in Carmarthenshire. It is still depicted as roofed on the 1906 2nd edition O.S. but is no longer shown on modern mapping or aerial photographs. Apart from the name there is nothing to denote this site as a mill, such as recorded water-management features (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The recorded location is at the base of a steeply sloping pasture field, on the southern side of a stream. No structural remains were evident. A possible house platform was noted towards the base of the slope and it is likely that the stones were removed for use elsewhere. Of course, archaeological deposits may still be preserved below ground. The access track is still preserved. Two elderly residents of nearby Pen-y-bont village had no knowledge of an old mill having been located in the valley and there was no sign of associated earthworks - leat, pond - to confirm the use of the site as a mill (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 15824

NAME CWM FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN31122515 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Cwm-felin is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located on the steep slope of a stream valley. The name indicates a mill site but no system of water-management is evident from the mapping. The mill is no longer shown on the modern map and a recent (Ordnance Survey, 2009, Next Perspectives) aerial photograph shows the area to be under scrub and trees (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 16086

NAME FELIN CWRRWS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN35314120 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Cwrrws is shown on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and is recorded (Parkinson, 2004) as a ruined water-powered corn mill that was in use until around 1940. It had an overshot wheel, a single pair of stones and a pre-spur wheel gear. Parkinson classifies it as a Vitruvian Mill (M.Ings, from various sources, 2012)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill is now a roofless ruin, within an area of woodland, and no machinery now survives. Roof slates and timbers lie within the interior. The two mill stones are now located near the entrance to the owner's house, named after the mill. The walls, of split slate rubble, stand to almost full height. There is an entrance-way, with a (now fallen) wooden lintel, in the east gable and a possible blocked

doorway, with wooden lintel, in the south side wall. The river has caused relatively recent damage to the southeast corner. The wheel was affixed to the western gable and the stone-lined wheel-pit and inner axle-wheel pit are well preserved. The wheel was powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Cynllo. The race runs above and parallel to the river, well-preserved although very overgrown in part. It is culverted beneath the trackway that to the north of the mill, emerging at the wheel-pit. A second ruinous, gable-ended building is located to the northwest of the mill. The current owner said that he'd been told that it was possibly a corn-drier. Vegetation obscured the interior and nothing could be seen to confirm its function (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16443

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4440623329 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-fach is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Crychiau. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 It is located within woodland, alongside the Nant Crychiau, at the base of a steep slope. The mill building is now ruinous, with surviving masonry less than 1 metre high, and heavily overgrown. No features could be discerned.

Some further masonry, on a possible levelled platform, was noted to the west of the mill, which appear to be the slight remains of a small, square structure shown on the historical Ordnance Survey maps. Extensive earthworks are also preserved in the vicinity of the mill, although these too were somewhat obscured by vegetation. The mill-race was traced back towards the stream, as far the farm boundary. It runs along



the base of the natural, slope with an earthwork bank created on the western side. Two possible holding ponds were apparent above the mill, both now very silted. A channel appears to lead down from the northernmost pond, past the small, square structure - possibly infrastructure for a sluice? - and on to the northwest corner of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16457

NAME BISHOP'S MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Restored/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN43612144 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A late 18th/early 19th century corn mill, now restored and in use as a dwelling. A Bishops Mill was known to have existed in the medieval period (PRN 13021), the exact location of which is unknown. (PP 22/6/04)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Bishop's Mill corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race (PRN 8497) from a holding pond to the north, in an area now developed for housing. The mill building has been converted to a long, gable-ended private house that appears to be two properties combined. The current owner told me that there was no mill machinery left at the property. A nearby neighbour remembered the mill working and that the wheel was located on the south-facing gable. Apparently the mill ceased functioning around 1950. The tail-race is still evident in the fields to the south of the mill and it was recorded in 1983 that it had recently been dredged for use as a drain (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 16470

NAME FELIN-GILFACH;VELIN GIL FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not known /Near destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN48232280 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-gilfach is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located by a ford on the Afon Annell. The 1906 map indicates the mill to be unroofed and the site is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012) The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. No structural remains were evident. There is a fenced-off area of scrub on the north bank of the river and it is possible that archaeological deposits survive below ground (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16497

NAME OLD MILL **TYPE** MILL/ COTTAGE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN45182878 **COMMUNITY** Llanllawddog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Cottage ruins recorded as 'Old Mill' on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Located by side of mill-race running east-west from stream to east of Nantcwmgwili farmstead to Pontarsais village. (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Evidently the

building shown on the historical Ordnance Survey maps was a cottage rather than a mill. It is now a roofless ruinous on a levelled platform within a pasture field. It is of stone rubble and partially rendered with concrete. The external walls stand a maximum 1.90 metres, with two windows and an entrance-way to the front. The groundfloor plan comprises two rooms and the dividing gable survives to almost full height. There is a central chimney with a fireplace on both sides of this gable, with pitched red-brick lintels. The cottage is linked to the mill, which was located further west in the village of Pontarsais by the mill-race. This has been infilled and its course is now a footpath. A extensive section of wall from the mill survives within the front garden of a private house, Maes y Felin (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16531

NAME FELIN GROES **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN44003122 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-Arth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, to the southwest of Alltwalis. A complex of three buildings is depicted, together with a water-management system comprising a mill-race, mill-pond and sluice. Just one ruinous building is shown on modern mapping, now in an area of woodland (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The surviving ruin appears to be the northernmost recorded on the historic maps, a rectangular structure aligned east-west. It stands in an area of woodland and thick vegetation. It was unclear whether this was the mill building as there were no evident features to identify it as such. It is gable-ended and built of semi-dressed blocks, the west gable and northeast corner standing almost to full height. Elsewhere the walls are reduced to approximately 1 metre height and tumbled stones and slates were noted lying in the interior. There is a doorway and window in the north-facing side wall and a second window in the west gable. A boundary bank runs east-west, close to the rear of the building. A search was made for structural remains of the other buildings but nothing could be seen in the thick undergrowth. There was also no evidence for the line of the mill-race where it is depicted running just to the east of the building or of the tail-race. The mill-race is preserved, heavily silted, to the northeast, where it runs along the field boundary, and the area of the mill-pond, although ill-defined, is very boggy. The sluice was not found. A visit to the site when the vegetation has died down may be helpful (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16543

NAME FELIN-LLANPUMSAINT **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN42232966 **COMMUNITY** Llanpumsaint **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-Llanpumsaint corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Alltwais to the north, with an extensive holding pond just to the northeast of the mill building. These features are still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill is now converted to a private house, with an ornamental, reproduction waterwheel attached to the southeast gable. The owner said that there was no mill machinery preserved within the house but that a pair of mill-stones were now located at the farm next door - these

have been set on edge either side of the gateway. The mill-pond and the mill-race are also preserved, the latter at least partially, but could not be seen as they are located on the farm's land and the owners were away (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 16626

NAME FELIN GWM **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4823936917 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-Arth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Gwm is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located next to the Afon Gilwydeth within the woodland of Allt Perth-y-berllan.



The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The ruinous building stands within thick woodland, beside the river, on a levelled platform built into the bank. Several lengths of walls stand to almost full height but falling trees have caused extensive damage. It appears to comprise a two-cell structure, although the partitioning wall is almost completely destroyed and much of the interior is obscured by stone tumble. There is a possible entrance in the north-facing wall and the remnant of an arched window in the west-facing gable end. A broken millstone lies near the possible entrance. A further stone structure was noted close-by, to the southwest of the mill. This comprises a rear revetment wall built into the bank and two walls projecting out at right-angles. The function of this building is uncertain (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16709

NAME MELIN DOLFOR **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN44464075 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a 19th century corn mill, of stone rubble, recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It stood three-storeys, including the attic, and

an overshot wheel and two pairs of stones were powered by a long mill-race diverted from the Afon Clettwr to the north. The mill lost its roof to fire in the 1960s and it was recorded (RCAHMW) to be derelict in 2004 (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources) The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It was evident that the mill building still stood, now re-roofed flat with corrugated-tin. The walls are of rubble stone with squared quoins. However, the site wasn't investigated further as the owners were away (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 16750

NAME TROSERCH **TYPE** MILL/ CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN55460338 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill, possibly at the same location as medieval fulling mill (PRN 12932), recorded on the 1879 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. The mill is still shown on the 1907 2nd edition O.S. map but the associated mill-race is labelled as disused, suggesting that the mill itself no longer functioned. The site is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. It is located by the side of a pathway through Troserch Woods, above the Afon Morlais. The ruinous two-storey mill is built into the slope of the bank down to the river and comprises rubble stone walls, with dressed quoins, that largely stand to full-height, although the east-facing wall is badly damaged. The gable-ended structure is now roofless. Within the north sidewall there is both a doorway and, in the northwest corner of the building, an archway located very low in the wall with only the top stones visible. It is possible that this arch indicates the location of the wheel-pit, now

heavily silted and vegetated. It is located below a high, north-south, stone wall which projects out from the northwest corner of the mill, again cut into/revetted the bank, and water from the mill-race would flow over the edge to power an overshot wheel. No machinery survives within the mill. Adjoining the mill to the south is a gable-ended extension, standing slightly narrower and less high than the mill. Three stone, flue-like structures are preserved within this building, which appears to be built on the slope rather than cut into it, creating a two-tiered interior. The RCAHMW record (NPRN 24849) describes this as a drying kiln, of later date. The mill-house stands to the west, at the top of the slope, backing on to the mill at right-angles. It is gable-ended, with a doorway and square window in the north wall and a brick-arched fireplace in the west wall. A separate, square building adjoins the northwest corner of the house and, across the pathway is a well, with water collected in a stone trough. Further outbuildings of unknown function are located to the northeast of the mill, immediately above the river (M.Ings, 2012)



PRN 16783

NAME PLAS-NEWYDD **MILL TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 19451 II*

NGR SN5780108344 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

An 18th century water-powered corn mill (Grade II listed, Cadw ref: 19451) recorded on the 1879 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and as disused on the 1906 2nd ed. O.S. map, with an associated weir, mill race, aqueduct and mill pond. The damaged remains of an iron 19th century wheel and well-preserved machinery, including three millstones, are retained (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The water-management features associated with Plas-Newydd Mill were visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill-race is diverted from the Afon Gwili to the north of the mill by use of a stone-block weir (PRN 102933), which remains intact. The line of the, partially infilled/silted, mill-race (PRN 102934) is discernible on the western side of the river but is obscured by thick vegetation for much of its length. On the eastern side of the river it forms a clear path, cut into the slope of the riverbank, leading to the millpond (PRN 102935), now infilled and grassed over. The mill-race was carried over the river by an aqueduct (PRN 102936) and the supports for this, constructed of semi-dressed stone rubble, are preserved on both banks. (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16884

NAME FELIN FACH **MILL TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN5788010170 **COMMUNITY** Llandybïe **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A building named 'Felin-fach' is recorded on the 1880 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. This is depicted with an associated horse-engine, indicating that it is a threshing-barn rather than a mill. The 1906 2nd ed. O.S.map shows two further buildings. All are shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The farm buildings depicted on the historic maps have now gone, demolished in advance of landscaping for a new house. The current owner showed me the probable site of the mill, now an earthwork platform measuring some 12x8metres with numerous stones evident in the vicinity, on the eastern bank of the Afon Gwili. She also recalled that the old mill-race once flowed south along the western boundary of the field immediately northeast of the old farmstead, in an area now fenced-off and under trees. It then crossed under the road and across the field to the north of the farm to pass the mill to the south and join the river. This is now largely infilled but the stretch alongside the possible mill site is preserved. An elderly neighbour recalled that at the beginning of the 19th century the mill-owner, John Felin Fach, had been found dead in the wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 16944

NAME FELIN NEWYDD **MILL TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57801541 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

There is no available information regarding this potential site apart from a recorded siting from the road in 1983. It is not shown on the historic maps or on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded mills Survey of 2012-13. The recorded location is an area of woodland beside the B4297, opposite the Carmel television transmitter station. Although not easily accessed, the area of the given grid reference and immediate vicinity was searched without finding any evidence for structural remains. Although it is possible that any archaeology could have been obscured by the thick vegetation, it seems more likely that the given location is incorrect, especially considering the lack of any further record of the site (M.Ings, 2012) The mill is empty and rapidly falling into a state of disrepair. We were unable to find out who the owners were and were not able to get any closer than the road. Sept 1983

PRN 17028

NAME CWM SANNAN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN55672788 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and still shown on modern mapping. A recent aerial photograph (Ordnance Survey, Next Perspectives, 2009) suggests that the building is intact, possibly converted for domestic use (M.Ings, 2013)

Former corn mill. Shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey 6" map. Current status unknown.

PRN 17087

NAME FELIN GWERNOGLE **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN52913424 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Gwernogle is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps as a rectangular building beside the river to the northwest of Gwernogle. It is still depicted on modern mapping, labelled 'The Mill' (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. A gable-ended building still stands, located on a levelled platform above the river. It is of mortared stone-rubble with squared quoins and a slate roof. The roof timbers appear original, with evident piece-meal repair, held together with wooden pegs. There is now nothing to indicate that the building was a mill as it has been converted for use, in the past, as a cow shed, resulting in the floors being raised and concreted and the internal walls being rendered. It was also not clear how the mill was powered and this is not evident from the maps either. Possibly there is a wheel-pit alongside the south gable, now an area obscured by thick vegetation and dumped materials, fed by a holding pond above the mill to the west. However, no pond is now preserved and any sign that a wheel was once attached to this wall is hidden by thick ivy externally and the render internally. The entrance doorway is in the north gable, above which the masonry is deteriorating. Two windows, one now blocked up, are in the east wall overlooking the river (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 17103

NAME FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53713112 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Modern mapping shows a building at the site but reduced in size from that depicted on the earlier maps. The mill site may have earlier origins as the location of a medieval fulling mill (PRN 12936) (M.Ings, 2013)

The likely site of the [fulling] mill is now Felin Forest, where a fine stone two-storey gristmill still stands. Arch Camb. Vol.130 p.101. No74

PRN 17267

NAME CWRT-NEWYDD **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4900047920 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a water-powered corn mill, shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, possibly on the same site as a 16th century mill (PRN 12963) It is powered by a mill race diverted from the Nant Cledlyn (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The gable-ended, two-storey building, constructed of rubble masonry with squared quoins and a slate roof, is intact and well-maintained. The door and window apertures have arched brick lintels. The overshot wheel (now gone) was affixed to the west gable, now blocked-off and incorporated into the adjoining building. The owner said that this was originally a corn drier with a large open chimney. This building is currently unroofed and is being heightened with breezeblocks. The mill worked until the late 1950s, with, according to A.J.Parkinson (2004), the spur-wheel drive operating two pairs of stones. It was gutted in around 1960 and is now used as a store. The interior was not seen. The owner believes the earlier, medieval, mill to have stood close-by and suggested that a section of wall located alongside the road may be a surviving remnant (M.Ings, 2012) "There is a surviving water-mill in CwrtNewydd with two long races, one from nant Faithgen, the other from nant Cledlyn. Arch Camb.

PRN 18010

NAME THE MILL, BRONGEST **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN32044540 **COMMUNITY** Beulah **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The corn mill in Brongest is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race diverted from the river to the north. The mill is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill building, of stone rubble with squared quoins and a slate hipped roof, is intact except for the

southeast-facing side which has largely collapsed, exposing that elevation to the elements. The structure has been propped up but still looks precarious. A single-pitch extension to the southwest-facing wall was apparently used as a cart-house and there is a flat-roofed breezeblock extension on the northwest side. The waterwheel, now gone, was affixed to the northeast-facing wall where there is a brick arch, which would have sat above the wheel rim, and a square aperture for the wheel axle. The current owners told me that the mill worked until around the mid-1940s but all the machinery has gone since at least 1965 and the mill-race has largely been infilled (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18023

NAME FELIN CWM **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN3456048299 **COMMUNITY** Troedyrour **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Long mill-race diverted from the Nant Cerdinen to power corn mill Felin Cwm (PRN 21370). The race is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and is shown on modern mapping as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The length of mill-race nearest to the mill and wheel-pit has now been infilled but the stretch across the fields is preserved as an earthwork, although largely overgrown. The section seen, just north of the mill complex, was still sharply cut and distinct. The current mill owners told me that the retaining dam at the head of the race, on neighbouring land, had been flattened relatively recently. When the mill was working, the mill would own the full length of the leat, plus a yard either side. The neighbouring farmers would annually give up a day to help clear it out so that the mill could be kept in almost constant use (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18025

NAME FELIN BRITHDIR **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN34204727 **COMMUNITY** Penbryn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The corn mill at Brithdir was originally built in 1786 and rebuilt in 1868, operating until around 1950. The mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race (PRN 9185), diverted with a sluice gate from the river to the north. The mill was converted to a house in 1980 (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The mill had an overshot waterwheel that powered two pairs of stones - one French burr, the other Anglesey granite (M.Ings, 2012, based on A.J.Parkinson, 2004)

PRN 18090

NAME FELIN NANT-Y-PELAU **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN3715056960 **COMMUNITY** Llanllwchaiarn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Nant-y-pelau is recorded as a corn mill on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey

maps, alongside a stream to the north of Nanternis. The maps show a leat, to the east of the mill, leading to a mill-pond and possible dam located immediately behind the mill building. A sluice controls waterflow to the northeast corner of the mill. The mill is still depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The mill was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is a substantial, two-storey building of semi-dressed stone with squared quoins and a hipped gable roof, now under corrugated-iron. There are doorways in the north and south-facing sides and the west-facing side wall has two groundfloor windows and one, now blocked, first-floor window. There is also a first-floor doorway, possibly an entrance to a hay-loft, that looks like a later insertion. In more recent years the mill was turbine driven from the pond, which is now vegetated over, and some of the working machinery is still in situ (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18129

NAME TYPE MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6340429959 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

PRN 18187

NAME FELIN-WEN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN65402792 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

The site of Felin-wen, recorded as a corn mill by the RCAHMW (NPrn 24822) is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. A leat (PRN 105483) runs north-south from the nearby River Dulas to the southwestern end of the main building. The mill, now destroyed, and leat are not shown on modern mapping, although the line of the latter is clearly visible on the LIDAR survey (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. It is located in the northern corner of an extensive pasture field, under thick grass at the time of the visit. No structural remains were present. A possible low-lying earthwork, with an area of lower vegetation growth, was discernible, extending approximately 8m east-west by 5m north-south. It is uncertain whether this was associated with the former mill complex, especially as the field undulated naturally elsewhere. (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18272

NAME FELIN-CASTELL-HOWELL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN43974796 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Identified (1987) as a 'Vitruvian' mill, a simple water-powered mill using a



vertical wheel linked to a horizontal drive-shaft - first described by Vitruvius, a Roman engineer in the 1st century AD. The site is now in a ruinous state (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was recorded as part of the CADW funded Mill Survey of 2012-13. In 1983 the RCAHMS described the mill as being relatively intact and roofed with slate and timbers including a beam inscribed with the date 1802. The overshot wheel had gone but the interior machinery - iron pit-wheel, stone-nut and spindle, and single pair of granite millstones - survived. The roof of the square-planned mill, built into the slope of a hill, has now gone and the walls have partially collapsed. The northern gable now stands to almost half the height recorded in 1983, but a square aperture, through which the waterwheel shaft once drove the pit wheel, still survives. No features could be seen in the interior, which is now inaccessible and obscured by stone tumble, thick vegetation and fallen roof timbers. One of the millstones was evident, largely hidden by tall nettles. Thick vegetation also obscured much of the north and east exterior walls but the line of

the mill-race (PRN 102943) could still be traced alongside the north gable and across the field to the north. A later outbuilding abutts the west side of the mill - recorded as a carpenter's workshop in 1983. This is still roofed and currently used for storage. A second outbuilding to the south is now almost completely destroyed, with just one corner of masonry still standing (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18307

NAME FELIN-BLAENAU **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4756951289 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Blaenau corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as part of a small complex of three or four buildings within a steep-sided stream valley. Two buildings are still depicted on the 1905 2nd ed. O.S. but are gone from modern mapping, the site described (1983) as a ruin in impenetrable forestry plantation (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-13. The recorded location is a wide, level area cut into the hill-slope above a stream, within a forestry plantation. The only visible remains of a structure comprised some masonry, standing a maximum 0.30 metres high, at the corner of a possible building platform estimated to measure some 8 x 6 metres and aligned southwest-northeast. It is feasible that archaeological deposits are preserved below the ground (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18378

NAME ABERLASH MILL **TYPE** MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN62121335 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Flour mill recorded on the 1878 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by long mill-race (PRN 43436) diverted from river to the north by weir (PRN 44017) The building is still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs indicate it to be intact, possibly converted (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 18422

NAME FELIN RHIWBREN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN47445760 **COMMUNITY** Llanarth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Rhiwbren corn mill is shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It is powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Rhyd-y-beirdd, leading to a mill pond immediately above the mill to the west. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping and was recorded in 2004 (RCAHMW) to be two-storey, of local rubble masonry and derelict, formerly with an overshot wheel (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the owners were away so only a very rapid view was possible. The mill building looked intact and well maintained, possibly converted for domestic use. It is a gable-ended structure built into the steep slope of the riverbank and the roof is now under corrugated-iron. The wheel-pit looked to be on the on the northern gable end but thick vegetation prevented a clear view. The mill pond has mainly been grassed over, although a much smaller, ornamental pond survives within its outline, which is still evident in the topography. The line of the mill-race was also preserved, leading from the southern end of the pond as a grassed pathway (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 18475

NAME LLYFFANOG **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4259457015 **COMMUNITY** Llanarth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It looks to be powered by a mill-race diverted from the river to the south, with a possible wheel on the southwest-facing end wall. A building is still shown at the site on modern mapping, although it does not appear to correspond to the same footprint (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the owners were away so a close look at the building wasn't possible. However, it was possible to see that the mill still stood in the same 'T' shape as shown on the historic maps. It is of rubble stone, whitewashed, with squared quoins and is now roofed with corrugated tin. The southern part of the building looked very overgrown. A neighbour told me that the leat above the mill is still open and that the mill stones are still within the building (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 18649

NAME FELIN LLWYN-OWEN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN534632 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Arth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps associated with corn mill Felin Llwynywen (PRN 18655) (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 18655

NAME FELIN LLWYN-OWEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53406325 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Arth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps powered by a long mill-race (PRN 18649), diverted from the Afon Arth to the southeast, and a mill-pond located to the north of the mill building. The mill and outline of the mill-pond are still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 18832

NAME FELIN-TRAWSNANT **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN5629967072 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Peris to the southeast and a holding pond located just to the southeast of the mill building. A building is still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate that it may be restored/converted. The area of the mill pond is now under trees and the mill race appears to survive, in part at least, as an earthwork (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 18957

NAME FELIN-SAINT **TYPE** MILL/ cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN62367100 **COMMUNITY** Llangwryfon **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

'Melin-saint' is a cottage recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, sited on the north bank of the Afon Wyre. By the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS the name is

recorded as Felin Saint. The building is still roofed, with a possible outbuilding adjoining its northeast side wall. Modern mapping shows the building to now be ruinous and it is located within woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The building recorded on the historic maps as Melin/Felin Saint is not a mill but a ruinous cottage with an attached pigsty. The current owner believes the mill, from which the house must have taken its name, to have been located on the other side of the Afon Wyre but no evidence for this site, or any associated water-management features, were found (M.Ings, 2013).

PRN 18962

NAME LLEDROD **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6450170095 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A mill leat associated with an old corn mill, shown on the 1963 Ordnance Survey map.

PRN 19000

NAME FELIN-LLANGYBI **TYPE** MILL/ FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN60245235 **COMMUNITY** Llangybi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A farmstead complex of three buildings with the Felin Llangybi is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. This layout appears to have altered by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS and the farmstead has changed its name to Maesyderi on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. There is no mill building at the farmstead and the current owner believes the name 'Felin-Llangybi' derives from a former feed store that used to operate from the site. This was of corrugated-iron construction and stood just to the north of the existing complex, beside the access track. This building has now gone and, when the feed business ended, the farm's name was changed to Maesyderi (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 19077

NAME FELIN FAWR **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN60225824 **COMMUNITY** Llangeitho **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Fawr corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill race diverted from the Afon Aeron to the east. The site is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The stone building still stands but its height has been lowered relatively recently as it was in danger of collapse. The highest remaining stone courses in the walls have been consolidated and the building is now roofed with corrugated-iron. There is a doorway and

two windows in the east-facing sidewall and a very low, square aperture, with a timber lintel, in the north-facing gable. A corrugated-iron shed stands adjacent to the west-facing sidewall. An iron waterwheel frame stands against the south-facing gable, with a low arched hole for the axle. The mill-race still runs down to the mill and the area was very silted/flooded but it appeared that the wheel would have been undershot. Internally, the floor is concreted and currently used for storage, obscuring much of the inner walls. A small fireplace was noted in the southwest corner. No surviving internal machinery was evident. The mill-race was traced, as a silted ditch, for a little distance to the east of the mill but overgrowth and access problems prevented further exploration (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 19125

NAME FELIN RHYD-Y-PANDY **TYPE** FULLING MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval/ Early Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN63616227 **COMMUNITY** Llangeitho **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Rhyd-y-pandy is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps as a component of a farmstead complex. It is powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Aeron, with a holding pond located just to the north. It is dated 1837 but may have earlier, 18th century origins (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the owners were away so a detailed survey of the mill was not possible. It is a gable-ended stone building standing below/cut into a steep bank at the north corner of the farmstead complex, extended to the southeast to form an 'L'-shaped building and adjoined by further farm buildings to the southwest. There is a wide doorway in the southwest facing gable, now with a solid wood door, and several glazed windows in the southeast facing gable of the extension. The slate roof looked relatively recent. The holding pond is above the mill, at its northern corner, and it would have powered an overshot wheel located against the northeast-facing wall. An aperture with a stone lintel, possibly for the wheel axle, was noted within this elevation but the wheel itself has gone. The earthwork remnant of the holding pond, now infilled and vegetated, is preserved and the mill-race was evident as a substantial earthwork following the hill contour to the north of the mill. It is not known what, if any, mill machinery survives as the interior was not seen. A record from 1984 (A.J.Parkinson, RCAHMW) describes a spur wheel and gearing powering two millstones, one French burr and one granite, although much of the workings were not visible. At this time, the waterwheel was also still present. A third pair of stones was recorded in the extension during a second visit. The building is obviously no longer functioning as a mill but is being maintained and in use as part of the farm (M.Ings, 2013).

PRN 19147

NAME FELIN FAWR **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN67577884 **COMMUNITY** Melindwr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Fawr corn mill is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the river to the east. The mill is not shown on modern mapping and the site is obscured by tree cover on recent (2009,

Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)
An old water mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present usage and condition unknown.

PRN 19256

NAME FELIN-HEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6462682741 **COMMUNITY** Trefeurig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Hen is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, although depicted as unroofed on the 1905 2nd edition. It is located above a stream bank but no water-management features are mapped. The RCAHMW (2001) record it to be a Llywniorwerth eastate mill, thought to have ceased operation by 1884. The building is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 to see what, if anything survived. The current owner of Felin Hen Farm said that the mill had long gone, even as long ago as his grandfather's day. He believed the mill to possibly have had Roman origins and had been told, by a local historian, that a large stone trough located on the site had been used for metal smelting. The recorded location for the mill is now overgrown and disused. Certainly no structural remains were evident but archaeological deposits potentially survive below ground (M.Ings, 2013) A "felin" place name which suggests that this is a former water-powered mill.

PRN 19484

NAME OLCHFA MILL **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN7145536799 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill pond associated with corn mill (PRN 28372) and recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. There are two, linked holding ponds that take their water from the adjacent stream. The water outflow channel from the pond nearest the, now ruined, mill has been consolidated with concrete (M.Ings, 2013) Former millpond. RPS Nov.2002

PRN 19526

NAME FELIN-NEWYDD **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN68549491 **COMMUNITY** Ysgubor-y-coed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a possible corn mill located on the bank of the Afon Einion, just to the south of Furnace. It is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and depicted as roofless by the time of the 1905 2nd edition. Shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-13. It now stands

on the private property of a house believed to be converted from millworkers' cottages. The mill is built into a steep bank on the side of the fast-flowing river, which runs very close to its southwest corner. It is now a roofless ruin some 16x6metres and with external walls standing between 1.10-2.0metres high. There appear to be two main cells, as shown on the historic maps, with a doorway to each with stone lintels. Each cell is further



divided east-west. These internal walls stand lower, at some 0.70m maximum. The interior of the building is obscured by tumbled masonry and thick vegetation and no features or preserved machinery could be discerned. The mill's name suggests that it is later than the 18th century corn mill, Melin-y-cwm (PRN 19569), further upriver (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 19569

NAME MELIN-Y-CWM **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN69159483 **COMMUNITY** Ysgubor-y-coed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Melin-y-cwm, a corn mill of probable 18th century date, is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It is located at right-angles to a cottage, listed building 83258, and shown to be ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the owners of the cottage were away so a clear view of the mill was not possible. This rubble stone building appeared to have been lowered in height, now with a slightly sloping corrugated-iron roof, and new guttering and was being used as an outhouse/storage shed. No features denoting the building as a mill could be seen, although a wheel-pit was recorded at the north-west end in 2004 (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 19811



NAME FELIN-WYNT **TYPE** WINDMILL/ ring barrow/ windmill mound **PERIOD** Post-medieval/ Bronze Age

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN72697609 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

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HER DESCRIPTION

Farm name "Felin-wynt" and field name "Pen Felin-wynt" on the 1887 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps suggest the presence of a windmill. A low circular mound in the field has been interpreted as either the base mound for a mill, the remains of a Bronze Age ring barrow or a Roman signal station (M.Ings, from various sources, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It stands on the north side of Pen Felin-Wynt in an area of low-intensity grazing. The mound is well-defined, some 16 metres in diameter and standing some 0.30-0.40 metres high. As to its function, the Pen Felin-Wynt name is the biggest indicator, although by no means conclusive, suggesting a former windmill site. (M.Ings, 2013) The Felinwynt placename suggests that a windmill once stood here, but no detail of such a structure is recorded.

PRN 19816

NAME BODCOLL MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN74917650 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Same as PRN 34892.

PRN 199

NAME FFYNNON-DDRAIN MILL **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN40262157 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Ffynnon-ddrain corn mill is recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with an elongated mill pond located behind the building fed by a mill race diverted from the river to the north (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill building is adjoined to the main house, in the southeast corner of a farmstead complex. It is intact and under a slate roof. The southwest-facing facade has been rendered and has a single-storey extension attached. The southeast facing sidewall is still of exposed stone rubble and the iron frame of a waterwheel still stands within its wheel-pit. Unfortunately the interior could not be viewed and the rear wall of the mill was inaccessible. The mill race could be traced to the north of the farmstead as a distinct earthwork, running along the contour of a steep slope through woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 20434

NAME RHOSMAEN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6437925116 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Long mill-race diverted from the Afon Dulais by a weir to power 19th century Rhosmaen corn mill (PRN 22433) Still shown, at least in part, on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 20638

NAME PARK MILL **TYPE** MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6199012000 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Park Mill is recorded on the 1878 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as a flour mill. A complex of some 3-4 buildings is depicted, with a mill-race diverted from the Afon Lluchwr. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is in an area of woodland with very thick undergrowth. Structural remains are evident but they are largely obscured by vegetation and areas of dumping, particularly the complex of structures to the northeast. No features were discerned that allowed identification of the buildings' functions. Extensive clearance of the site is necessary to clarify its nature and extent. The best preserved structure is the rectangular building at NGR SN61981200, of stone rubble with a concrete rendered interior with walls at the west corner standing just over 1 metre high. A small, rectangular concrete structure adjoins the southeast-facing sidewall. Stone tumble, high, thick undergrowth and a large, fallen tree obscured much of the building. Just to the north is a second structure, now comprising a rear stone wall set into a steep bank and two side walls projecting outward, all just over 1 metre in height. The third structure, to the northeast, is presumably the main mill building. It is also the most damaged and largely obscured by stone tumble, dumping and thick vegetation. Where masonry survives it stands less than 0.50 metres high. A square, brick-lined structure adjoins the main building to the northeast (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 20640

NAME PANTYFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6110 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Same as PRN 43466

PRN 21369

NAME PANDY FELIN-CWM **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN3452448038 **COMMUNITY** Troedyrour **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Pandy Felin Cwm is a water-powered fulling mill which was converted in the 1930s to generate electricity, keeping it in use until the 1940s. The building is shown, but not labelled, on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and is depicted as a ruin on modern

mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Pandy Felin-Cwm is located by the side of a stream, in an area of scrub, on the western edge of a complex comprising a farmstead, the corn mill (PRN 21370) and a corn-drying kiln. It is a gable-ended building of stone rubble and a slate roof, with a chimney in the north gable. The south gable is of corrugated-iron. The interior was not seen during the visit but it was evident that it was flooded at the southern end. The original waterwheel was apparently wooden, replaced by a smaller, metal-framed wheel when the mill was converted for generating electricity (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 21370

NAME FELIN CWM **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN34554804 **COMMUNITY** Troedyrour **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Cwm corn mill is of probable late 18th century date, was altered and adapted in the mid-late 19th century and operated until 1964. It is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps to be powered by a long mill-race (PRN 18029) diverted from the Nant Cerinen to the north. The 19th century Felin Cwm fulling mill (PRN 21369) is located closeby, to the west (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is a complex comprising the corn mill, fulling mill (PRN 21369), a corn-drying kiln and farmstead. The two-storey mill is intact, built of local stone rubble with squared quoins



and roofed with slate, although there is some structural damage, largely caused by a collapse of the first floor in the central section of the building. Iron cross ties have been positioned on the external walls to help consolidate the structure. The overshot wheel has now gone and the wheel-pit has been infilled. The internal machinery, thought to date to the mid-late 19th century (RCAHMW, 2002) is largely complete, including two pairs of stones within their wooden casings - French burr stones for grinding flour and Anglesey granite stones for grinding barley. The building was raised during the 19th century to create an attic over the first floor. Two further mill stones are propped up against the corn-drying kiln, located just to the northeast of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 21377

NAME ABERBANC **TYPE** CORN MILL/ workshop **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN35504168 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located alongside the

Afon Cynllo in Aber-banc. Identified as a wood-turner's workshop by A.J.Parkinson (RCAHMW, 1984), with an overshot wheel fed from a leat that ended with a cast-iron launder (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 21386

NAME CILCENNIN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

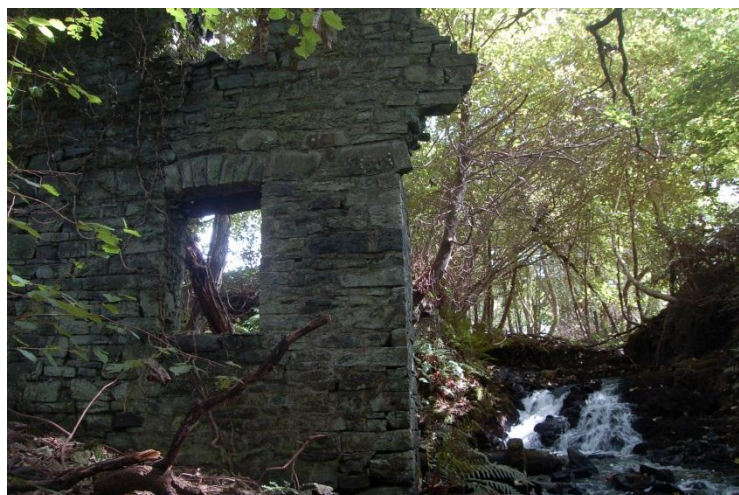
FORM Building **CONDITION** Destroyed/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN51766032 **COMMUNITY** Ciliau Aeron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The mill located on the western edge of Cilecennin is depicted, although not labelled, on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. It is sited by the side of a stream, on which a pond has been created and the waterflow controlled by a sluice. The mill is considered (RCAHMW, 2007) to possibly be 18th century and may have earlier origins - 'Melin Kilkennyn' is referenced in a deed of 1680. A.J.Parkinson (1987) lists it as an example of a Vitruvian (pre spur-wheel gear) mill. It is now in a ruinous state (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The ruins stand beside a fast-flowing stream, just below a waterfall, on a levelled area under a steep bank. Little of the structure survives, with only a section of the west wall, of semi-dressed stone rubble, standing to any height. Here there is a square window and doorway, both with wooden lintels on the ground floor and a partially preserved square window on the first floor. The historic maps indicate that the



mill originally extended over the current stream. Possible masonry is apparent on the far bank, below the waterfall, and it is clear that the first floor of the west wall once extended southward. The wheel would then have been enclosed by the mill building. Fragments of the north side wall were evident but the whole area is strewn with collapsed masonry. The iron axle shaft from the waterwheel lies on the ground, protruding into the stream and a pair of iron-rimmed millstones stand stacked against the west wall. Possible remnant of a metal sluice mechanism remains in situ where the stream passes through the west wall. The mill-pond, created upstream of the mill, now looks dry and partially vegetated but a possible retaining wall on its west side was noted. A row of ruinous buildings located above the mill, to the north, comprise a stable, wagon-shed and a corn-drying kiln (RCAHMW, 2007). These buildings were inaccessible and heavily vegetated at the time of the visit (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 21390

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Destroyed/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53976302 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Arth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-fach is shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as a small complex of buildings. The area is identified by Rees (1932) as a medieval grange of the Cistercian Llanllyr Abbey and the RCAHMW record the mill to formerly belong to the Crosswood estate, and to now be ruinous. Nothing of the site is depicted on modern mapping or can be seen on recent aerial photography (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. There is no structural evidence surviving at the recorded location for the mill, which is now within a pasture field, but slight earthworks and several exposed stones suggest possible preservation of archaeological deposits below ground. Water power to the mill appears to have been diverted from the river to the east and to run through a culvert below the road to follow the natural contour. An ephemeral earthwork can be seen crossing the field immediately south of Dyffryn Arth farmstead (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 21437

NAME FELIN-GRAIG **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval



FORM Building **CONDITION** N Damaged **STATUS** None recorded

NGR SN70258161 **COMMUNITY** Melindwr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A former water-powered mill, probably the medieval mill of the Nantyrarian grange of Cwmhir abbey. The building is recorded as being reduced to wall bases and there is no trace of the wheel-pit or mill leat.

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-13. It is located within the Nant yr Arian stream valley, built into a steep bank at the edge of a pasture field. The drystone walls, now standing no more than 0.50m, are incomplete and largely vegetated over. The building has two-cells. The footprint of the southeast cell is preserved, measuring approximately 6x6m, while a stretch of walling below the bank to the north is the only surviving remnant of the northeast cell. There are no surviving features to denote its function. It is likely that power was obtained by a leat diverted from the fast-flowing Nant yr Arian, to the southeast, but no earthwork could be discerned. A possible, now grassed over, trackway runs north-south, to the east of the building (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 21471

NAME DEWLES MILL **TYPE** MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** None recorded

NGR SN48850150 **COMMUNITY** Cefn Sidan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Identified as Dulais Mill (Flour) on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition (1880 Carms. Sheet 58.02, 25). Marked in outline on the recent mapping, presumably abandoned.

C19 Rectangular building, similar to field barn, with attached lean-to probably housing water wheel, which is rebuilt with concrete blocks. The main building is of stone/lime mortar construction with slate roof. Ruins of an earlier building, probably a mill are forming a ruined lean-to on its eastern side. AM 10/3/85 Part of Stradey estate. It has been suggested that the mill was used in the late C19 for producing electricity for the castle.

PRN 21476

NAME MELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN49980569 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a post-medieval corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Shown as a possible ruin on modern mapping but was surveyed in 2008 as part of a planning application to convert it to a residential dwelling (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources) The site was seen during the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-13. It has now been restored and converted to a private house (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 21508

NAME HOREB MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN49600637 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a now ruinous mill recorded during a field visit in 1985. Not shown on the historic Ordnance Survey maps or modern mapping. Recorded location places it on the bank of a stream feeding into the Afon Lliedi (M.Ings, 2013)

The site could not be seen during the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-13 as the owners were away when a visit was made (M.Ings, 2013) Discovered, ruins of mill whilst on site visit PRN 21507 field names Waun y Felin, Caer Felin. Situated on the banks of the Hindi, just north of the gas pipeline (AM 1985) The mill is situated on the eastern bank of the Lliedi directly north of the new pipeline. Fortunately the mill building has not been damaged by the construction of the pipeline, although some dumping of the rubble has occurred by the most eastern wall. When visited the site was overgrown with trees and other vegetation, making it difficult to have a clear view of the mill. The walls are all that is left standing, a small section of walling stands to a height of approx 2m but mostly it stands to a height of .4m. The walls are unworked stone. Although the interior of the mill was badly overgrown, none of the machinery of workings were visible, these may have been used in Felin Newydd. The light was too bad to take a photograph. A visit in the winter months would enable a better survey to be made. (LW, DAT 1985)

PRN 21838

NAME NANT-Y-BAI MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *listed building 19018 II*

NGR SN7738744575 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair-ar-y-bryn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A largely 19th century mill and mill house, built on the site of an earlier mill dating to at least 1512, and incorporating some of the medieval masonry (JH 1997, based on Cadw 1997) Grade II Listed.

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The site comprises a mill and mill-house in a single long range. The mill is built into a steep bank, above which was the



holding pond. It is of limewashed rubble with slate roofs. The lower courses of the rear wall are of earlier construction. A large iron, overshot waterwheel, with many preserved wooden paddles, still stands within the wheelpit against the western gable although the axle is now broken. The interior machinery, including the pit-wheel and gearing, appears intact. A corn-drying kiln is built into the northeast corner with a firebox and flue on the groundfloor below a drying surface of perforated tiles on the first floor. Three pairs of mill stones were housed within wooden hoppers on the first floor, supplied with grain from chutes from the second floor above. The holding pond, behind and above the mill, is now a neighbour's lawn having been filled in during the 1960s. This had caused a flooding problem to the rear of the mill so the council have had to redirect the mill race. The race is still evident, in part, as a hedge-side drainage ditch (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 21931

NAME GWYNFE MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN72932197 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located alongside the Afon Clydach. The buildings are no longer shown on modern mapping and the site can be seen on a recent aerial photograph to be under woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 21948

NAME MELIN-PWLL-CALCH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN76662862 **COMMUNITY** Llanddeusant **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Melin-pwll-coch is recorded on the 1886 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps a two-cell building standing on the southern bank of the Afon Clydach. Not shown on modern mapping, presumed destroyed (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The recorded location is at the base of a north-facing slope within a pasture field, on the southern bank of a river. There are no structural remains and the current landowner said that nothing survived of the mill when his father bought the farm some 78 years ago. There

is an earthwork, some 8.0m square and standing 0.25-0.30m high, which may represent a building platform although the thick vegetation prevented any clarification. Several exposed stones were in the vicinity. Upslope of the mill site is a possible pool, now infilled or silted up, which appears to be fed by a watercourse running northwest - southeast. These features are not recorded on the historical maps and it is uncertain whether they have any association with the mill. It was also noted that there is a, possibly natural, weir just upriver of the mill site (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 22001

NAME WAUN DAN Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN5131314212 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a mill, Waun dan y felin - 'The mill under the moor', and cottage, Ty'r-felin, recorded on the 1839 tithe map, with associated mill-pond (PRN 47806) and mill-race (PRN 27799) Only the cottage is shown on the 1889 1st edition, and 1906 2nd edition, Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 The ruins appeared much as they were recorded in 1983 and 1994. They stand in an area of woodland and scrub at the southern edge of a marshy field. Little remains of the mill building. It is aligned northwest-southeast and is set into a steep, overgrown bank to the west. The west and part of the south wall stand some 1.70metres high and a remnant of the northeast corner, incorporating a fireplace with a stone-lintel, stands approximately 1.0 metres The north wall is less than 0.50metres high, with mounds of tumbled stone on either side, while the east and remainder of the south wall are gone altogether. The wheel-pit identified in 1994 was not evident, although its recorded location, next to the west wall, was heavily overgrown. The cottage, aligned northeast-southwest, is better preserved, with gables standing to almost full height. There is a doorway in the north sidewall and a window in the opposite wall. An open-fronted extension is adjoined to the east sidewall (M.Ings, 2012) The mill buildings are derelict with some sections almost down to foundation level, and others rising to about 4'. Only the shell remains with no sign of any of the mill machinery. A long stretch of silted up mill race was traced. It was originally created by digging out from the hillside and throwing up a bank on the outside edge. A member of the public who used to live on Garn Farm doesn't remember the mill in operation; neither does he remember his father ever referring to it as a mill (He's approx. 80 and his father died in the 1950's age 95). However, he does remember the building being used as a dwelling. The millrace apparently carries water from Garn ffrwd farm, past the mill on Garn farm and on to Maesdulais Mill. J Isaac + R Evans 1983 Two buildings occupy the site - a cottage (?) and the mill building. Gable end walls of cottage stand to 4m, W wall down to ground level., E wall stands to wall plate level. Rectangular building 5.5m x 7.8m, with a small end ? Carthouse against N.gable, measuring 5.5 x 3.2m. Doorway was in W. wall. Mill building stands c.5m west of cottage, on a platform cut into slope. Little masonry remains, though plan is recognisable. L-shaped building E. wall 7.1m long, S wall 8.4m long. Wheel pit is next to W wall, directly below millpond; presumably had an overshot wheel. Millrace and pond still hold water in wet weather. Appears to have been a working mill at time of 1839 Tithe map, but only cottage is marked on 1889 1:2500 map. P Sainbrook, 1994. NB. Waun Dan Y Felin is name of meadow below site.

PRN 22241

NAME MELIN-Y-GRAIG **TYPE** MILL/ COTTAGE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4360040200 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-Arth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Melin-y-graig is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located on wooded slopes above the Afon Teifi. The building is still shown on modern mapping but a field visit in 1983 recorded it to be derelict (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The building is now largely destroyed with just the northern end gable, part of the eastern side wall and the southeast corner surviving. The building was approximately 8.00m by 6.00m, aligned north-south and of semi-dressed stone rubble with substantial, squared quoins. No features were evident to identify the building as a mill - the interior is now obscured by tumbled stone and vegetation, while vegetated mounds of stone abutt the gable ends. The current landowner remembers it as a cottage that collapsed as a result of a fire. A trackway was noted to the south and east of the building (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 22433

NAME RHOSMAEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64122405 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps near Rhosmaen House to the northeast of Llandeilo. It is powered by a long mill-race (PRN 20434) diverted from the Afon Dulais by a weir to the north of the mill. The mill is within a complex of buildings, including a tannery, and still appears on modern mapping and looks intact on recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) The mill-race is also preserved, at least in part (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 22442

NAME GURREY **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN62392351 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Gurrey Mill is recorded on the 1886 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, depicted as two adjacent buildings within an area of woodland to the south of Gurrey Manor. The site is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw Mills project of 2012-13. Very few structural remains survive within an area of thick woodland and undergrowth. It appeared that a remnant of the southwest corner of the more northerly building may survive, to a maximum height of 0.45m. Heavy vegetation prevented a clear view of this and stone tumble spread either side of the wall line. The area to the southwest of this is relatively flat and defined by steep slopes to the northwest and southwest. This may represent a building platform for the more southerly building although no structural remains were evident. A discrete area of bricks was noted but it is unknown whether they are associated with the recorded buildings. A stream runs to the northeast of the mill but no

obvious system of powering a mill is depicted on the historical maps or was evident on the ground (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 22501

NAME FELINDRE MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN68743044 **COMMUNITY** Llansadwrn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race diverted off the river to the north. Still shown on modern mapping and appears from recent aerial photography (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) to possibly be converted as a dwelling (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 22528

NAME BISHOP'S MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Complex **CONDITION** Various/
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN55532652 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Bishop's Corn Mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, as part of a complex of buildings and standing at right-angles to a saw mill. Both are powered by holding ponds and a leat diverted from the Afon Sannan to the north. The mill building is still shown on



modern mapping but the associated buildings have largely gone (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The two-storey mill building still stands, of stone rubble with squared quoins and the half-hipped roof has been re-slatted relatively recently. The wheel-pit is preserved adjacent to the east side wall, in which there is a low square axle aperture with a timber lintel. There is a wide entrance in the west side wall. Internally, the hurst frame survives and two pairs of mill-stones are still in situ on the first floor, with one wooden hopper cover propped against the wall. The owner of the nearby house 'Broderi' told me that his garage, to the west of the house, has been converted from the corn-dryer. The earthworks of the mill-ponds, to the north of the mill, survive but are now within an area of heavy overgrowth (M.Ings, 2013) The Bishop's Mill is an historic mill site associated with the Llanegwad Fynydd estate of the Lord Bishop of St David's in the Middle Ages. It does not appear to have continued as a mill into modern times and there is now a dwelling at the site. The probability that archaeological features survive at the mill site, and in association with the mill's water supply in the wider landscape, is high.

PRN 22547

NAME ESGAIR ONEN FAWR **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN558336 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Building named Esgair-onen-fawr recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Identified as a mill site during a field visit in 2003. Site now located within forestry plantation and not depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013) Field visit by K Murphy 2003 - this site lies on a terrace c. 5m by 30m cut into a gentle S-facing slope in scrubby deciduous woodland. A rectangular stone rubble building c. 13m by 4m internally with walls up to 2m high, but generally lower, lies on the terrace with its long axis across the slope. There is cross wall to the S end and possible a slighter cross wall towards the N end. There is a door in the E wall, originally up to 2m wide, but partly blocked. A smaller building c. 5m by 4m lies immediately to the w; this is reduced to very low stone walls. The remains of cast iron water wheel in its pit lie 20m to the W. The leat to this leads in from the NW. Saplings and small trees are growing on the buildings. There is no indication whether this was a corn mill or other type of mill. Cottage shown on 1907 6" OS map, present condition unknown. RPS August 2001

PRN 22718

NAME WHITLAND **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN20321665 **COMMUNITY** Whitland **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps but no longer shown on modern mapping. Recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate that the site has been destroyed, with a possible caravan park developed on the site (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 23335

NAME CWM FELIN BOETH MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN1919119136 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the river to the southwest. Still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate the building to be intact, possibly converted as a house (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 23904

NAME DULAIS MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN48860153 **COMMUNITY** Cefn Sidan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Same as PRN 21471

PRN 24582

NAME CWM GLAS **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN7392474333 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Cwm-glas, on the bank of the Nant Cell, is recorded on the 1888 1st edition, as a 'U'-shaped building and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, as an 'L'-shaped building with separate outbuilding to the northwest. Modern maps depict the building to now be ruinous and it is obscured by trees on recent (2009, Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is fenced off from the surrounding rough pasture, on a level platform cut into the bank above Nant Cell. The walls generally stand less than a metre high, forming two cells with a doorway in the south-facing side. The interior is obscured by stone tumble and vegetation. A possible wheel-pit is located adjacent to the west-facing end wall that presumably contained an overshot wheel. There is a square aperture in the wall for the wheel axle. A curved metal rim was noted, largely obscured, on the inside of this wall - possibly banding from around a mill stone. A short section of the leat feeding the wheel-pit was evident but could not be traced far with any certainty (M.Ings, 2013) The ruins of Cwm Glas corn Mill are found on the east bank of the Nant Cell about 1.5km north of Pontrhydygroes. JH July 2002

PRN 254

NAME FELIN DRYSGEIRCH **TYPE** Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** listed building 82285

NGR SN4599112351 **COMMUNITY** Llangyndeyrn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Grade II listed mill with machinery still preserved, including an overshot waterwheel (M.Ings, 2013) The mill was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is a three-storey, gable-ended building of stone rubble with squared quoins and a slate roof. There appears to be a possible 'lean-to' stone extension to the rear of the mill. The iron frame of the waterwheel is still in situ within the wheel-pit adjacent to the east-facing gable, with the axle inserted through the wall. The windows on the facade and gable ends are stone-arched. The interior of the building could not be seen, although the limited view through one of the front windows revealed the preserved hurst frame and some of the gearing. A neighbour said that he thought at least two pairs of mill stones were still present (M.Ings, 2013)

A three storey building with some of the machinery still in position. The iron mill wheel still remains in position. The mill race can be seen and originates at Felindre farm where it is fed by spring. ER Evans 1983



PRN 25502

NAME MELIN
BWLCH TYPE CORN
MILL PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** None recorded

NGR SN60791642 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A small collection of 4 buildings, unnamed, is recorded on the 1878 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located alongside the Nant Gwenlais, to the north of Pentre-Gwenlais. 3 buildings are still shown on the 1906 2nd edition O.S., the southernmost lost with the development of the mineral railway associated with the Llandebie Lime Works. The course of the river also appears to have been altered. Modern mapping depicts the surviving buildings to be ruinous. A millstone was found in the vicinity during a field visit in 1991 and the style of the chimney-breast in one of the ruins was adjudged to be 17th century in date (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is now within thick woodland and accessed by an overgrown path off the track to the north. Two buildings of stone rubble were recorded, one a cottage and the other, possibly the mill. This two-cell structure, located on the north bank of the Afon Gwenlais, is set against a steep, stone-revetted bank that runs at right-angles to the river. The walls are in a ruinous state, generally standing approximately 1 metre high although some sections are higher, and the interior is obscured by tumbled masonry. A possible wheel-pit is sited alongside the west side wall, where there is evidence for a socket, and a stone-revetted channel leads from this to the river. No evidence for a mill-race feeding into this possible pit could be seen as the area is heavily overgrown. The cottage - possibly the mill-house - also appeared to be a two-celled structure with a walled garden along the west side and a chimney breast evident on the north gable. This gable stands to almost full height but the south and east walls are totally obscured by vegetation. The third ruin recorded on the modern map, located to the north of the cottage, was not seen (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 25725

NAME Y FELIN-DDWR;CARREG CENNEN;CAREG CENNEN **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** None recorded

NGR SN65171898 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill, recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, on the western edge of the village of Trapp. Modern mapping and a recent aerial photograph suggest that the building still stands and has possibly been restored and/or converted (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

It is possible that Carreg Cennen Mill occupies the same site as the earlier Crag-y-caer Mill (PRN 12731) shown on Rees's map (1932) showing South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 26391

NAME FELIN LLEDROD **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64487030 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a small corn mill, with associated mill-race (PRN 18962) and pond, recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Built of stone rubble and slate roofed. Recorded in 1991 (Parkinson) to have had an overshot wheel driving two pairs of stones. Last operated around 1930 and now derelict. Recent aerial photography (Ordnance Survey, 2009, Next Perspectives) suggests that the site may have been developed (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

Old corn mill in Lledrod village. An application for conversion to a residence was made in 1993. Its present condition is not known.

PRN 27782

NAME BLAENAU MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN60281418 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Blaenau Mill is recorded as disused on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and the buildings are now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012).

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill is now in an area of thick woodland, within a steep-sided valley flanking the Afon Lash. It is on a levelled platform cut into the bank. The main building, aligned east-west, is divided into



3 cells. Survival of the walls varies, with the southwest, southeast and northeast corners standing almost to full height and much of the south-facing front wall reduced to stone rubble. Tumbled masonry obscures much of the building interior and thick vegetation grows on and up to the remains. The only evident feature of note was the tall, arched doorway near the southeast corner. A hollow way leads from this down to the river. Just to the northwest of the mill is a length of substantial revetment wall, running east-west cutting into the line of the slope. An extensive hollow in the slope above, now very silted and overgrown, possibly represents the site of the former mill-pond. This is fed from the west by a mill-race, the line of which is evident for several metres, running along the base of the slope with an earthwork bank created along its southern side. The second, small building, as shown on modern mapping to the southwest of the mill, is now largely destroyed and covered in undergrowth (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 27799

NAME WAUN DAN Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN50971414 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Leat that carried water 350m across fields of Garn Farm from stream to Ty'r Felin Mill. Both leat and mill appear to have been functioning at time of 1839 Tithe Map but do not appear on 1889 1:2500 map. (P.Sambrook 1994)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The line of the mill-race is preserved, although overgrown in parts, as an earthwork some 2 metres in width with a bank on its north side. It follows the contour around the side of the hillslope to the west of Waun Dan y Felin (PRN 22001), where it runs into the mill-pond (PRN47806) (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 28355

NAME CWMDU MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN637301 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Cwmdu is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a corn mill, with associated mill race (PRN 18129) and pond. There appear to be four buildings in the mill complex. By the time of the 1906 2nd edition map the mill is marked as disused and only three buildings are recorded. Modern mapping depicts two ruinous buildings, the pond is gone and the mill race is marked as a drain (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13, although access was restricted as the landowner could not be found. The ruins of three buildings were evident, located either side of a farm trackway. The most complete of these was on the north side of the track - a rectilinear building with the possible remnant of a chimney breast apparent in the western end wall (standing approximately 1.50m), suggesting that this may have been the mill-house. The southern side wall has completely gone, and the eastern end wall was reduced to stone tumble. Two short sections of standing, partially dressed masonry - remnants of the two side walls - to the south of the track are all that remain of the mill, potentially partially demolished by the establishment of the trackway. They stand within scrubby woodland and the area of the mill pond appeared now filled in, although the tail-race was preserved, running down to the remains of a third building. The perimeter of this small square building is discernible but the interior appears filled-in and the whole is covered by vegetation, including two trees (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 28370

NAME MAES-Y-FELIN **TYPE** MILL/ cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6538431686 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Maes-y-felin is the name given to a building recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It is located within an enclosure by the side of a stream and is accessed by a trackway to the southeast. The site was not recorded on the 1840 tithe map and is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. No structural remains of the building survive but there is a cleared platform alongside the stream, the spoil from which appears banked up to the south in the area marked on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as the property garden. The current landowner informed me that Maes-y-felin is listed in the 1851 census with the owner recorded as a farmer. Beyond the placename there is little to suggest the site as a mill - the stream seems too weak to turn a wheel and there is no sign of water management features such as sluices or mill ponds. The remains of a cast-iron stove were unearthed in the area of the building, indicating its probable use as a smallholder's dwelling (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 28372

NAME OLCHFA MILL **TYPE** MILL/corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Complex **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN715367 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Mill pond (PRN 19484) is located just to the north of the building. The mill is shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013) The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the current owners were away so a clear look was not possible. Two holding ponds above and to the north of the mill are preserved, and the channel directing the waterflow down to the mill has been consolidated with concrete. The roofless footprint of the mill building stands immediately below/cut into the steep bank on which the pond is located. The stone rubble walls are now overgrown with vegetation. The west side wall, which presumably held an overshot wheel, has now gone but the others stand to first storey height. A doorway and possible window are evident in the southeast facing wall. The trackway, with an associated wall, to the house runs along the top of the east side wall of the mill. No sign of any mill machinery was evident within the walls (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 29517

NAME LLANINA MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4049059630 **COMMUNITY** Llanllwchaiarn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The mill at Llanina is recorded on the 1837 tithe map for Llanina Parish and shown, although not labelled, on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It was powered by a mill-race diverted from the river, to the south, feeding a mill pond above and behind the mill. It is associated with an 'L'-shaped farmstead complex and is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The gable-ended mill is now roofless but the walls still stand to approximately full-height, with some masonry collapse on the western rear wall, and are now capped with concrete.

There is a double doorway and small square window, with wooden lintel, in the east wall. A second small window is in the rear wall and also a square niche, near the northwest corner, that may have supported framework for the mill machinery, although all has now been removed. The floor is cobbled. The mill stands below a high, revetted bank, above which was the mill-pond. The topography of this area has been altered with the construction of a footpath but the possible area of the pond can still be discerned. There is a channel feeding down to the probable wheel-pit, located at the north gable of the mill. The wheel has now gone but an area of consolidation and different coloured stone within the gable wall suggest infilling where the wheel axle was once fitted. The associated farmbuildings, just to the east, are similarly ruinous. One has an inscribed date of 1770 (M.Ings, 2012) Abandoned post-medieval mill. P Poucher 2011

PRN 30264

NAME MELIN-Y-GLYN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Complex **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN84433440 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A possible mill site with only two walls surviving up to a maximum height of 1.5m. When CPAT visited in 1998, no features associated with mills were visible (JH, 11.03.2000 based on CPAT 1998)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Melyn-y-glyn is located within Halfway Forest, below a steep bank on which runs a forest track, on a platform above the Nant y Dresglen. The ruinous building, measuring approximately 12 metres

northeast-southwest by 7 metres northwest-southeast has only the northwest and southwest facing walls surviving, some 1.0-1.5 metres high. Remnant of a possible wheel-pit was noted adjacent to the southwest facing wall but any other features have been lost or are obscured by stone tumble and/or thick vegetation (M.Ings, 2013) Three buildings shown on 1964 ed OS map. 1st and 2nd not available for consultation (JH June 1995) Mill site marked on 1905 Ordnance Survey map. Two walls survive, 7m NE-SW x 7m NW-SE. Maximum height of 1.5m. No sign of any features associated with a mill. Generally in poor condition. Trees growing from walls and close to walls (CPAT 1998)



PRN 30682

NAME BANC-Y-FELIN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN2991936354 **COMMUNITY** Cenarth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill race connected with mill PRN 12627. The mill race still survives although heavily silted. At least parts of it were stone lined. JH 1995 based on NJp 1995

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The mill-race is still clearly evident where it cuts across the hillslope in the pasture field to the east of the mill building. It appears silted and is grassed over (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 33304

NAME RICKETT'S MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Buried Feature **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN34212180 **COMMUNITY** Abernant **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A Mill race coming off the Cynnen river, associated with Felin Ricket (PRN 9909) (R.J. 27/9/96) It was recorded in 1984 that the race was infilled to create a farm track (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 34892

NAME FELIN BODCOLL; FELIN TY'N LLWYN **TYPE** CORN MILL/ WOOLLEN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *ESA*

NGR SN74927651 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Bodcoll Mill is recorded on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a woollen mill. It was converted from a corn mill, with probable medieval origins, in the early 19th century. By the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS it is shown to be disused and the site is now recorded as ruinous (M.Ings, 2013)

Ruinous site comprising remains of cottage and mill buildings, but poorly preserved. Wheel pit (for an overshot wheel) and millrace survive and also a subterranean tailrace outflow from the wheel pit back to the river. Birthplace of the Rev. Dafydd Morgan, who was responsible for the great Methodist Revival of 1859. Was a corn-mill originally but converted to a woollen factory by 1881 - according to the evidence of the parish census returns (P Sambrook)

PRN 35382

NAME CORN MILL; ABERGORLECH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval



FORM Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN58483361 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill, recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located below the Pont Cothi in Abergorlech. It was part of the Ty Mawr estate during the 16th and 17th

centuries. Now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Access to the mill was not possible as the owners were away but an assessment was made from the roadside. It was evident that a substantial, roofless ruin of rubble stone with squared quoins survives located on a levelled platform on the slope above the river. The 1888 O.S. map depicts a 'T' shaped building but the ruins appeared to comprise a rectilinear of some 8x6 metres. However, the walls were largely obscured with heavy overgrowth and it was unclear whether the rear extension had collapsed or been dismantled at some stage. A possible blocked entranceway with a stone lintel was noted in the south wall, along with an aperture for either a doorway or window. There is also a window with a pitched stone lintel in the east side wall (M.Ings, 2012). Corn Mill at Pont Cothi (EMB based on OS 1888, OS 1906 and James 1997).

PRN 41

NAME PRIORY WATERCOURSE **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** various **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN42202081 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

A mill race providing water for the Priory Mills (PRN 42). The watercourse started from the River Gwili at Bronwydd, following natural contours along a man-made ditch. The exact date of its construction is unknown but the mills are first mentioned in the taxatio of 1291. (PP 4/11/04)

The mill-race was recorded during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is diverted from the Afon Gwili to the north of Carmarthen and a public footpath runs alongside it for most of its course. It ranges in character from a substantial, in parts 4m wide at base, steeply cut earthwork to a much narrower, shallower channel, some 1.5 - 3.0m wide at base. A construction bank runs along the eastern side of the race and, for some stretches, the footpath appears to run along the top of it. The race still carries water between the river and Dolgwili Road. Its course appears to be lost to the south of the hospital, where the A40 cuts across it and rear gardens of properties along Brynderwen have encroached upon it. The final section as it approaches the recorded location of the former Priory Mill is also difficult to trace as modern development has altered its course or destroyed it completely (M.Ings, 2012). The watercourse started from the River Gwili at Bronwydd and followed the natural contours along a man-made ditch to the mills at SN422229 PRN 42. TAJ 1980. There is no mention of the construction of this watercourse that stretches well over two miles to the head weis near Bronwydd. But the fact that mills are shown at the Priory in the TAXATIO

ECCLESIASTICA (1291) and numerous references to a mill ditch in the cartulary of the priory is ample proof to how this watercourse is at least of medieval origins. Its later use as a source of power for a furnace and tin mill meant that it probably saw considerable rebuilding and continuous repair and it is known that the head of weis was raised in c1760 by 21 inches. The cause is easily traced although both the weis and where the watercourse entered the site of the mill have been largely obliterated. T James 1976



PRN 42633

NAME PENTRE MILL **TYPE** LEAT **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** ESA

NGR SN78997379 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Leat that taps into the Ystwyth and fed the Pentre Mill. A weir appears to exist in the river at SN79407383 and from here there must have been a wooden launder taking water into the first section of the leat, which is rock cut. The leat course is interrupted some 200m downstream by a late 19th century ore crushing installation associated with Cwmystwyth lead mine.

PRN 42770

NAME LLUEST **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM None **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6501166860 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Lluest corn mill is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located alongside the Afon Hirfain, to the east of Bronnant. A mill-race (PRN 42771) diverts from the river to the west of the mill, feeding an extensive mill pond (PRN 42772) located immediately south of the mill building. The 1905 2nd edition O.S. suggests that the mill was out of use by this time. The building is shown as possibly roofless and is not labelled as a mill. The area of the mill pond is now much smaller, with the surrounds now shown as marshy. The mill-race is not labelled. Nothing of the mill or its associated features is depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The owner, at Lluest-fach, knew of no structural remains but remembered his grandfather talking of a watermill on the farm. No remains are preserved above ground but there is a possible building platform surviving at the recorded location, with a sharp bank sloping down to the river. To the south of this, a hollowed area under woodland may represent the now dried, vegetated mill pond (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 42771

NAME LLUEST **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6497566879 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A mill leat associated with Lluest mill, shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

PRN 42772

NAME LLUEST **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6496666886 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The mill pond of Lluest mill, shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

PRN 43436

NAME ABERLASH MILL RACE **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6221413911 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race identified from historic Ordnance Survey maps, associated with flour mill (PRN 18378). Not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 43465

NAME PANTYFFYNON FARM LEAT? **TYPE** LEAT **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6204010640 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race associated with Pant-y-ffynnon Mill, recorded as disused on the 1880 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Not shown on modern mapping but revealed, at least in part, by LIDAR survey (M.Ings, 2013)
Identified from Tithe

PRN 43466

NAME PANTYFFYNON MILL AND ENCLOSURE **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6212210624 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a mill, with associated mill-race (PRN 43465), shown as disused on the 1880 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. The site is no longer shown on modern mapping and the area now appears under grass on recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) (M.Ings, 2013)
Identified from Tithe

PRN 44017

NAME ABERLASH WEIR **TYPE** WEIR **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN6221513921 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Weir shown on 1st edition Ordnance Survey diverting water into mill-race (PRN 43436) to power flour mill (PRN 18378) Not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013) mostly destroyed sections remaining

PRN 4712

NAME FELIN FFOREST; FOREST HILL WATER MILL;FOREST HILL SMITHY **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN57770437 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill that dates from at least the 17th century, when it is recorded in a survey of the Duchy of Lancaster Lordships in Wales (1609-1613). It is possible that it stands at the same location as a medieval watermill (PRN 12699) depicted on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. The site is recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map with an associated weir (PRN 102939), sluice, mill-race (PRN 102938) and mill-pond (PRN 102937) (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)



The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The mill itself, a two-storey, gable-ended stone building with a slate roof, has been restored and converted. The current owners showed me a pre-1902 photograph depicting the mill complete with a wooden waterwheel. The wheel-pit is preserved but the wheel is now gone, and the mill wall has been infilled with bricks where it was once affixed. Four millstones survive, positioned around the garden. The weir on the Afon Gwili, where water is diverted into the mill-race, is still intact and comprises undressed stones and pebbles of varying sizes bonded together. The entrance to the mill-race was also evident with a stone wall some 4-5 courses high. The sluice recorded on the 1906 O.S. map has gone. (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 4748

NAME FELIN MYNACHDY **TYPE** MILL/ CORN MILL **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Place-name;building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN509225 **COMMUNITY** Llanegwad **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with an associated weir (PRN 45254) on the Cloidach, to the north,

diverting water via a leat to a holding pond. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill building has been converted as a private house and the owners were away at the time of the visit. The area of the mill-pond, in the pasture field across the road from the mill, is still evident as a slight earthwork, although silted/infilled and grassed over. The short section of mill-race from the river to the pond is still visible, again infilled, with a preserved outer bank under vegetation. The weir (PRN 45254) was not identified as a discrete feature (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 47806

NAME WAUN DAN Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post Med

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN51301422 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a mill-pond associated with Waun Dan Y Felin (PRN 22001), recorded on the 1839 tithe map (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is located above and to the west of Waun dan y Felin (PRN 22001) The mill-race (PRN 27799) enters the pond at its western end and the eastern end is obscured by thick vegetation. The pond is preserved as a shallow, grassed-over depression some 6.0metres in width (M.Ings, 2012) This is the probable site of the mill pond, as depicted on the parish tithe map of 1846. The mill race (PRN 27799) opens out into a shallow, roughly circular depression at this point. There is no water contained in it. The earthwork is turf covered, and generally in good condition.

PRN 48054

NAME KEVYNWAYS; FELIN RHOS **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64794473 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps associated with Felin Rhos (PRN 5121) It may have earlier, medieval origins as part of the 15th century Kevynways fulling mill complex (PRN 12946) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen and recorded in 2003. The whole length of the race survives, and for the most part is a clear earthwork with stone walling along parts of the west side. At its south end the mill-race feeds into a pond (PRN 48055)

PRN 48055

NAME KEVYNWAYS; FELIN RHOS **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64814474 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-pond associated with 19th century Felin Rhos corn mill (PRN 5121) It may have earlier origins as part of 15th century Kevynways fulling mill (PRN 12946). Recorded on

the historic Ordnance Survey maps, linked to mill-race PRN 48054) (M.Ings, 2013)
The site was seen and recorded in 2003. The banks are ill defined but the overall shape is roughly oval and is a close match with what is seen on the 1891 and 1905 OS maps. Although there is no standing water, the base of the pond is very muddy and boggy.

PRN 4807

NAME FELIN FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN53456712 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Fach corn mill is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located on the southern bank of the Afon Peris. Its overshot wheel was powered by a mill-race (PRN 105362), diverted from the river by a weir (PRN 105361) to the northeast, to a mill-pond (PRN 105360) located above the mill building. Built of local rubble, with a clay and lime mortar, and slate roofed. The mill-house and associated outbuildings are on the opposite bank. The mill is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is located within woodland on a levelled platform built, of stone rubble with squared quoins, into the bank of the river, revetted by the southeast side wall. The roof has completely gone and the northeast side wall has largely collapsed. The gables stand to almost full height. The entrance is in the southwest-facing gable, now blocked by stone rubble. The



wheel-pit is preserved, adjacent to the northeast-facing gable, and there is a rectilinear axle access through the wall with a stone lintel. The interior of the northeast gable has square niches, presumably to hold the hurst frame. No mill machinery was seen - two smashed mill-stones were recorded in 1988 - but the interior was obscured by stone tumble and thick vegetation. The water-management features are preserved, comprising a weir on the Afon Peris to the east, a heavily silted, vegetated mill-race that runs above and parallel to the river and a mill-pond. This is now silted/infilled and vegetated but its extent is still visible as an earthwork with a revettment wall above the wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2013) Channel, mill ponds visible, mill stones also there.

PRN 4810

NAME FELIN RHIW-BWYS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN548692 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill in use in 1733, with an overshot wheel on the southwest gable, attached to the

millers house and a corn-drying kiln. Original mill machinery has now gone but a new wheel was fitted to generate electricity. Building now used as a store (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

Shell remaining, burlton side of house. Used as a store. Once used for electricity production as well as grinding oatmeal.

PRN 4836

NAME LLANDDEINIOL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN566722 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Early 19th century corn mill powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Carrog. Converted to a dwelling in 1987 and water management features are no longer recorded on modern mapping. No machinery survives (M.Ings, 2013)

Obsolete. No machinery. Attached to house Mill Channels + pond remain. MM List/RCAHM/RCAHM//1976//12d,CD*

PRN 4851

NAME FELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** WINDMILL/ water mill/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN58797870 **COMMUNITY** Llanfarian **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a former corn mill recorded on the 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Rheidol river at a substantial weir (M.Ings, 2013, based on B.A.Malaws, 2007).

House built on the site.

PRN 4882

NAME CWM SAWDDE MILL; CAREG SAWDDE MILL; TY WRTH Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN69932778 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Careg-Sawdde corn mill is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, to the northwest of Felindre. It is powered by a long mill-race (PRN 102949) diverted from the Afon Sawdde to the southeast. The mill buildings are still shown on modern mapping. It is probable that they stand on the same site as the medieval watermill (PRN 12740) recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The intact mill buildings are of rubble stone, partially rendered, with squared quoins and roofed with slate and corrugated-iron. They have been converted into a private house (M.Ings, 2012) Grey stone. Overshot wheel of iron incept floats inside Mill. Mill machinery stones? Now used as woollen Mill RCAHMW, Coflein description)

PRN 4884

NAME GEIDRYCH MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *NPBB*

NGR SN68222504 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, with an internal overshot wheel powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Geidrych to the southeast. The building was converted to a house in the early 19th century and no machinery survives (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

PRN 4897

NAME LLANSAWEL MILL;SAWEL MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN61953611 **COMMUNITY** Llansawel **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with associated mill-race and mill-pond. Possibly it stands at the same location as the medieval water-powered mill (PRN 12748) recorded by Rees (1932) The RCAHMW record (NPRN 24831) describes the mill to now be derelict, with an iron-rimmed overshot wheel some 10' in diameter that probably powered four pairs of stones. A building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 The two-storey, gable-ended mill building, of mortared stone-rubble with a slate roof, still stands. It has been converted to a cow shed in the past and is now used for storage. No internal features of the mill appear to have survived. The current owner told me that the waterwheel had been removed as children used to play on it. The hole to allow the shaft to pass through the west gable is still evident and the wheel-pit has been covered over with metal sheeting. A corn-drying building once adjoined the mill to the east. This has now been demolished, with a breeze-block building in its place, but the gable outline of the original building can still be seen on the east gable of the mill. The retaining wall at the north end of the mill-pond (PRN 102987) and parts of the mill-race (PRN 102988) are preserved (M.Ings, 2012) Derelict. Overshot wheel. c.10'diam. 6 wooden arms. Iron rim prob. 4 pairs of stones.

PRN 5121

NAME FELIN RHOS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64804470 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a 19th century (1857) corn mill recorded on the 1840 tithe map and historic Ordnance Survey maps, possibly on the same site as Kevynways medieval fulling mill (PRN 12946) Grey stone building with internal overshot wheel and two pairs of stones. It was powered by mill-race (PRN 48054) diverted from the river to the north and linked to a mill pond (PRN 48055) just behind the mill. The mill has now been converted to a

dwelling (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

Greystone Building. Wheel inside at N. Overshot. Big oak shaft. 2 pairs stones. Anglesey rock. Built in 1856 - the date + initials of the builders are carved on the rafters. A two storey stone built structure with an internal wheel pit, last used in 1936 since when the pond has been filled in. Two grinding stones are now incorporated into the garden wall. ER Evans 1984

PRN 5127

NAME FELIN LLANIO **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN64635644 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Llanio corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Teifi to the north. The mill buildings are no longer shown on modern mapping and it is recorded (RCAHMW, 1951) as a ruin and named Loventium Mill (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill is now almost totally destroyed. The historic maps indicate that the mill straddles the mill-race but very little of the structure survives. The only standing masonry is the section of the wall above the west edge of the mill-race and wheel-pit, through which the waterwheel axle shaft is inserted. A concrete pillar stands against the inner side of this wall,

presumably a later addition to stabilise the structure. The iron shaft of the waterwheel is still in situ, attached internally to a remnant of the hurst frame. Mill-stone fragments lie on the floor nearby but no other internal machinery survives (M.Ings, 2012) Ruin. Overshot wheel, wooden arms + floats, iron shaft. 2 pairs of stones.

PRN 5175

NAME TAN LLAN MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN65837627 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill last used in 1947. With an overshot iron wheel, two pairs of mill stones (granite and French burr) and a possible kiln close-by a fragment of drying-floor tile was noted in 1984. Powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Ceunant to the southeast and a mill pond is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The building is still shown on modern mapping, recorded as ruined in 1984

(M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)
Ruined: overshot wheel. At gable end of stone cottage millhouse.

PRN 5182

NAME FELIN DYFFRYN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN651744 **COMMUNITY** Llanilar **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill dating to 1851, located on the banks of the Afon Ystwyth. It had an undershot wheel and two pairs of mill stones, with an adjacent drying kiln and house to the south. Stopped working in 1940. Site looks possibly restored/converted on recent (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)
Derelict water channels visible.

PRN 5183

NAME CWM-NEWYDION **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN681745 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race and mill-pond (PRN 38274) The building is still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009)- possibly restored/converted and the race and pond are not shown (M.Ings, 2013)

A former water mill that was being used as a store when recorded by the Royal Commission in 1976. Its machinery had been removed by that time.

PRN 5187

NAME FELIN GYFFIN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN642864 **COMMUNITY** Tirymynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Gyffin corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted off the river to the southeast. It was recorded in 2011 that most of its 19th century machinery, including two pairs of stones, is retained and that a hurst beam with a 1714 date indicates an earlier mill on the site (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-13. The current owner told me that the internal 19th century machinery was preserved but had been boarded up as protection from vermin. The wheel-pit, alongside the south-facing gable, is preserved and complete with a working, restored overshot wheel. The iron-frame and hub were cast at the Rheidol Foundry, Aberystwyth and new wooden paddles and a launder have been fashioned. The facade, incorporating the doorway and two windows,

is whitewashed. The owner said that the side walls had been taken down and rebuilt by a former owner, although he believed the gable end to be original. He was unaware of an earlier mill on the site. The mill-race, which originates on a neighbouring property, is preserved although damaged by rabbit activity. The water supply to the wheel is now piped (M.Ings, 2013) There is evidence of an earlier mill of 1714. This mill was very much in use until 1973, it is a most unusual survivor to date unique in Cardiganshire.

PRN 5192

NAME PEN-Y-BONTBREN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN65788963 **COMMUNITY** Ceulanamaesmawr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located on the northeast edge of Talybont. It appears to have been powered by a leat diverting water from the Afon Ceulan, to the northeast, with a possible holding pond located to the east of the mill. The building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The historic Ordnance Survey maps depict two adjoining buildings, possibly the mill and the mill house - both have now been converted for domestic use but, as the owners were away, it is not known what, if any, internal features survive. Two pairs of stones were recorded at the site in 1954. The mill is built into a west-facing bank and the location of the wheel-pit was still evident against the north-facing gable, which would have accommodated an overshot wheel. A square aperture low on the wall, now a window, is likely to have originally been for the wheel axle. There is surviving stonework at the east end of the wheel-pit. The area of the possible holding pond, behind and above the mill, is preserved but heavily overgrown but the line of the mill-race could not be seen within the pasture field to the north (M.Ings, 2013) Derelict. Wheel gone. 2 pairs stones RCAHMW, 1954)



PRN 5506

NAME BRAN CORN MILL **TYPE** MILL/
corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damag
ed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN71302847 **COMMUNITY** Lla
ngadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the
historic Ordnance Survey maps,

powered by a leat and mill pond, and still in working order in 1951. A fire has reduced the mill to a roofless ruin, now converted into an enclosed patio. The mill house adjoins the mill to the north (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The current owner has researched the history of the mill and has found it referenced in the 1326 Black Book of St Davids. The mill is shown on an 1816 map of Estates and the town of Llangadog and on the 1841 tithe and apportionment for the Parish of Llangadog. It ceased working in 1957 and was badly damaged by fire in 1970. The ruins have been converted into an enclosed patio by the current owners. A pair of mill stones has been incorporated into steps down to a gateway through the end south wall, where an overshot wheel was originally attached. This drove two pairs of stones. A walkway now leads over the water-filled wheel-pit and tail-race, which runs down to the river to the west of the mill. The mill pond, located to the right of the property entrance alongside the road, has been infilled by the current owners. The pond supplied water for two leats; one to the wheel-pit, which is now grassed over as a lawn although an overflow ramp survives, and the other to an undershot, iron wheel used to power an electrical generator, located north of the main mill complex. This was installed in the early 20th century and was still working in 1958 when it was bought and destroyed by the Electrical Light Company. The foundations of the generator still survive (M.Ings, 2012) Working mill; overshot wheel c10' diam, wooden buckets and arms; large oat shaft. Mill machinery 2 pairs of stones. 2nd wheel outside all iron.

PRN 57638

NAME LLWYN-YSGAW WATERWHEEL, LLWYN-
YSGAW **TYPE** WATERWHEEL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *listed building 15865 II*

NGR SN2183551448 **COMMUNITY** Y Ferwig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a 19th century iron overshot waterwheel located at Llwyn-ysgaw farmstead, shown on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The farmstead is no longer shown on modern mapping but the waterwheel survives in situ (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is under the management of the National Trust. The wheel is some 12 feet in diameter and was cast by a T.Thomas of Cardigan. It is Grade II listed as a rare example (in situ) of a 19th century waterwheel made locally. The leat still feeds water to the wheel-pit from a pond to the south and then channels it to a roadside drainage ditch (M.Ings, 2012)

PRN 57699

NAME FELIN-HAFODWEN **TYPE** Mill / Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval / Early Medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *listed building 17436 II**

NGR SN5159750916 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Ystrad **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION Felin-hafodwen corn mill, with attached corn-drying kiln, located in Capel Sain Silin is of late 18th -early 19th century date but built on the site of a former medieval manorial mill, in the possession of Strata Florida monastery. It is recorded on the 1843 tithe map and the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1889 and 1905. The mill has been Grade II* listed as a rare example of a 'Vitruvian' - pre spur-wheel gear - mill in Southwest Wales (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources) The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The building is intact, of stone and roofed with slate. The current owner told me that the mill-race and mill-pond (above and to the northwest of the mill) have been infilled. The overshot wheel is still in situ, on the rear gable, with a launder in place above it. It was apparently converted to an overshot from a breastshot wheel in the 1830s. The current wheel is cast-iron and its shaft has been repaired at least three times. The internal machinery is mostly intact, with the hurst frame containing the iron pit wheel and stone nut on the the ground floor and a pair of millstones (one now propped against the wall) on the first floor. The roadside room of the building has a fireplace in the front wall. The owner believes this to have originally been an area for butter-blending and was separate from the mill - a doorway has since been inserted through the dividing wall. The adjoining corn-drying kiln, on the southeast side of the mill, is thought to be a later addition built between 1875 and 1905. The mill is currently used as a workshop and for storage (M.Ings, 2012)



PRN 61009

NAME ABERGWENLAIS MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 16989 II*

NGR SN7592038984 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Corn mill dating to the late 18th-early 19th century recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Powered by a mill-race diverted by a weir from the river to the northeast. The race was ruined by flooding in the early 20th century and the mill fell into disuse soon afterward. The building is now Grade II listed (Cadw ref: 16989) (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)
Grade II listed mill

PRN 7194

NAME PENTRE MILL;MILL COTTAGE **TYPE** COTTAGE/ MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN78977379 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

'Mill Farm' and 'Mill Cottage' are recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps respectively, together with associated building that is the mill, powered by leat (PRN 42633). A possible waterwheel is depicted alongside the east side wall on the 1st edition OS. A two-storey of 18th or 19th century date which was converted to a house in the 1870s. Now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill is located on the north bank of the River Ystwyth, beside a farm track and below a south-facing slope. The building is now largely reduced to a pile of stones, although a surviving section of wall was noted at the northeast corner, where rubble stone masonry still stands to approximately 1.0 metres high. No features associated with its function as a mill were evident, with stone tumble obscuring the interior. The mill-race was not explored due to access problems. The west gable is all that remains of the nearby Mill Cottage (M.Ings, 2013) The early history of this mill is unresearched but its identification as Pentre Mill on the parish tithe survey and its location near the historic settlement of Pentre Briwnant suggest that it probably has at least early post-medieval origins. It was not a working mill by the late 19th century and has not been occupied by at least several decades before the end of the 20th century, indeed it had become completely ruined by the end of that century. The mill cottage and its associated buildings are now completely ruinous and have either collapsed or been demolished. The largest building within the complex is now a rectilinear mound of stone with many of the roof timbers mixed in with the rubble. A smaller building to the west has largely disappeared, with only the western gable wall standing to c.2m in height. There is no trace of a third building shown on the parish tithe map, which stood a few metres to the east of the main building. It is worth noting that the level garden/yard area between the buildings and the Ystwyth to the south is evidently in part built up ground. The riverbank in front of the garden has been strengthened by revetting with large stone slabs. It is also clear that there was a subterranean tailrace running from the now infilled wheel-pit across to the riverbank. A substantial earthwork leat, which is actually stone cut for the first 50m or so of its course, taps into the Ystwyth about 300m upstream. The leat is cut by late 19th century mining features, indicating that the mill was defunct by that time. C18th-C19th. Derelict. 2-storey, stone, inglenook fireplace.



PRN 7825

NAME MELIN NANTYREGLWYS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN2503322068 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. An overshot wheel was powered by a mill-pond close to the farmhouse, fed from a long mill-race diverted from the Afon Fenni to the northwest. The building, of split slate rubble, was recorded in 1977 to be more or less ruinous, with its machinery removed by Pembrokeshire Museum (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

PRN 8210

NAME PANDY;RHUDDLAN TEIFI;RHUDDLAN DEIFI **TYPE** FULLING
MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN494432 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a fulling mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Not shown on historic or modern mapping, location uncertain (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 8222

NAME MIDDLE MILL; FELIN GANOL **TYPE** Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact; Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN41350720 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of an early 19th century corn mill, of rubble masonry, recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps within Kidwelly, with an internal undershot or breast-shot wheel powered by a mill-race diverted at a weir from the Gwendraeth Fach to the east. Disused around 1918 and machinery removed around 1945. The site is shown as ruinous on modern mapping although a recent aerial photograph indicates it to be restored and/or converted (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources) The mill was visited to ascertain its current condition during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the owners were away but it was seen that the mill is now converted for domestic use. The archway access where the tail-race emerges from under the building is preserved and the name 'Felin Ganol' is painted above the entranceway (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 8412

NAME TOWN MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN770340 **COMMUNITY** Llandovery **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

The 'Town Mill', just to the south of Llandovery in Carmarthenshire, is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. The building appears restored and/or converted on modern mapping and aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 8497

NAME BISHOPS MILL **TYPE** LEAT **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN4350721067 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Tail race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps to the southwest of Abergwili and crossing the fields to power Bishop's Mill (PRN 16457) Of possible medieval origin (M.Ings, 2013)

Abergwili - medieval manor of Bishops of St Davids; mill of presumed medieval origin. This leat has recently been dredged for use as a drain. The material has been dumped on the North side of the tumulus in Abergwili PRN 1731. ER Evans 1983

PRN 8680

NAME FELIN ISAF **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN31685398 **COMMUNITY** Llangrannog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A small corn mill of possible 18th century date recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. An overshot wheel was powered by a leat from a weir across the Nant Hawen and a mill-pond above the mill to the south. The building is still shown on modern mapping and the machinery was recorded as being intact in 2004. The pond and leat are not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

Corn mill, also called Llangranog Mill and known as Felin Isaf to distinguish it from Felin Uchaf 1km to the east (PRN 43537). Apparently post-medieval - not shown on Rees' map of 14th century South Wales. Not observed Sept 2001

PRN 8717

NAME FELIN TYGLYN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN50015950 **COMMUNITY** Ciliau Aeron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of an 18th century corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and still shown on modern mapping. Built of rubble masonry with squared quoins and with timber lintels to most openings. Powered by an internal breast-shot wheel, driving two pairs of mill stones. Last used around 1920. A corn-drying kiln is attached to the house.

Recorded as ruinous in 1983, it was restored and converted to a garage and studio in the 1990s (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

Maes-y-felin in close proximity



PRN 8733

NAME SWYDDFFYNNON
MILL TYPE CORN
MILL PERIOD Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed
STATUS None recorded

NGR SN69326616 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Meurig
COUNTY Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill in the village of Swyddffynnon recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Camddwr Fach, to the northwest, and an extensive holding pond (PRN 105371) located to the southwest of the mill building. The mill may have medieval origins, possibly held by Strata Florida Abbey, and ceased work during World War II. The building, adjacent to the surviving mill house, is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources) The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-13. The footprint of the mill survives, with the walls standing some 1.50 metres high. The wheel-pit still has the wooden wheel axle in situ, although the overshot wheel itself is gone. The tail-race runs into a culvert beneath the house driveway, partly supported by two of the mill-stones. A further pair of stones is still within the mill ruin and another pair are propped against the wall of the nearby corn-kiln (PRN 105370) The retaining wall of the holding-pond (PRN 105371) is above the south-west facing wall. However, the dam where the water was diverted from the river has been removed and the mill-race has been largely destroyed (M.Ings, 2013) An historic corn mill in Swyddffynnon village. Present condition unknown.

PRN 8985

NAME FELIN FULBROOK **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** None recorded

NGR SN66826257 **COMMUNITY** Tregaron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

The 19th century Felin-Fullbrook corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the Nant Tyn-y-swydd to the northwest and a holding pond located above and to the east of the mill. An earlier, medieval mill (PRN 10504) stood on the same site (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. Unfortunately the current owners were away so a detailed survey of the site was not possible. The gable-ended mill building is of



stone rubble with squared quoins and a slate roof. There is a doorway, groundfloor window and first floor window in the east-facing facade. It is built into a steep bank and the window apertures in the rear wall are into the first floor. A later stone building adjoins the south-facing gable. The wheel-pit is alongside the north-facing gable and the iron frame of a wheel is in situ. A low aperture is presumably where the wheel axle passed through the wall. No internal machinery was evident and the building looks to now be used as a workshop. The holding pond and mill race were not explored. Further information was supplied by the current owner (by email): there was a mill on the site at least as early as 1130, belonging to Strata Florida, but the date of the current building is not known. The overshot waterwheel disappeared a long time ago and the current Pelton wheel was installed relatively recently. There are plans to get the mill working again, with help from the Welsh Mills Society, through dredging the mill-pond and replacing the Pelton wheel (M.Ings, 2013)

PRN 9185

NAME NANT COLL **TYPE** Mill race **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN34294773 **COMMUNITY** Troedyr aur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A long mill-race powering the corn mill (PRN 18025) at Brithdir. It is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as being diverted from the river to the north by way of a sluice gate (M.Ings, 2012) The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill itself was converted to a private house in 1980 but the mill-race is still largely preserved, following the natural contour through the fields to the north. In parts it is heavily overgrown and in others it has been poached by cattle. As it approaches the river, the leat and its associated bank are very clearly defined. Unfortunately, the very last stretch where it diverts from the river was inaccessible and obscured by thick vegetation so it is not known whether anything survives of the sluice (M.Ings, 2012)



PRN 9188

NAME FELIN FLAENBEDW **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Documents **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN36525150 **COMMUNITY** Llandysiliogogo **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Bedw to the northeast and a possible holding pond located just to the southeast of the mill building. The building no longer appears on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)



PRN 9661

NAME Y FELIN; ST DOGMAELS MILL

TYPE corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval; Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** listed building

NGR SN1652745912 **COMMUNITY** St Dogmaels **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

A stone built corn mill dating from at least the mid-17th century, with an added 19th century third storey, that may have medieval origins as part of St Dogmael's Abbey. Now restored, commercially operational and open to the public. It is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012) The mill was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It dates from at least 1640 and is likely to have even earlier origins as part of St Dogmaels Abbey. A third storey to the mill was added and the machinery was renewed in the 1820s. The mill was in use until 1926 before falling into disuse, reopening briefly during the 2nd World War, and the millpond was filled in with rubble. The current owners began restoring the mill in 1980 and now offer guided tours. A replacement overshot wheel was bought from another, closed, Pembrokeshire mill but the original axle and hub were retained. This powers three pairs of stones, two of French burr for milling wheat and the third for oatmeal and animal feed. The original pond walls survive and it was cleared of debris and re-flooded in 1981. There is a lean-to oat drying kiln adjoining the mill (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources) Working flour mill in St Dogmaels village. Maybe on the site of the medieval Abbey mill which is mentioned in early abbey documents. The present buildings are probably mostly early 19th century in date. The wheel is powered by water fed from a millpond to the south-west of the mill. The mill is an important element in the built heritage of St Dogmaels.

PRN 9664

NAME WENALLT OLD MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN67537171 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, powered by a mill race diverted by a weir on the river to the southeast. Appears that the mill was disused by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS. The building is still shown on modern mapping but not the associated mill race (M.Ings, 2013)
An old mill complex recorded as disused in 1980. Present use and condition unknown.

PRN 9909

NAME FELIN RECKITT **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN33602129 **COMMUNITY** Abernant **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Ricket is recorded as a corn mill on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill race (PRN 33304) diverted off the Nant Cynnen to the northeast. Of possible 18th century date, it was three storeys high with an adjoining corn-drying house. Now demolished (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources) The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-13. Only remnant of the southwest-facing sidewall of the drying house and northwest-facing rear wall of both drying house and mill survive to a height of some two metres and now capped with concrete. The current owners told me that the buildings were taken down by the council as they were deemed unsafe. The area of the mill footprint is now under hardcore for car-parking. The wheel-pit is preserved at the northeastern end but the wheel itself has gone. The mill-race (PRN 33304) was recorded in 1984 as having been infilled to make a farm track (M.Ings, 2013) 3 storey stone built corn mill with drying house attached. Much of the machinery still remaining. The wheel has been removed but a local man said that it was overshot and situated on the E side. The leat has been filled in to make a farm track across the fields. The East wall is in a dangerous state and needs some work (ER Evans 1984)

PRN 9954

NAME LLANLLWCH MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

FORM Building **CONDITION** Restored/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

NGR SN38871888 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with associated mill-race (PRN 102941) and mill-pond (PRN 102940) The mill has now been converted for domestic use (M.Ings, 2012) The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The mill stands three storeys high and adjoins the mill house. The associated mill-race (PRN 102941) and mill-pond (PRN 102940) are preserved as earthworks (M.Ings, 2012) The mill building has been renovated. The mill wheel has gone and a garage is now positioned in its place. The wheel received its water supply from a mill race which started 250m to the SW at the millhead by the bridge at Mill Row cottages. From the wheel pit the water was carried in a culvert under the road to the tail race. The tail race is still in a good condition, approx 1m deep and 250m long. The mill pond has a well preserved bank on its southern side approx 1.4m high. There is no longer any water in the pond. (L.Weeks 23/07/85) Grist mill in town rental of 1633, 1667 (TAJ, 1980)
