

**ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY
FIELD OPERATIONS**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF THE
CATTLE MART SITE
&
GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE
Carmarthenshire**

MARCH 2000



01/03/2000

Project 1000

Prepared
by
M Trethowan
of
ACA Field Operations
for
Carmarthenshire County Council

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology
The Shire Hall
Carmarthen Street
Llandeilo
Carmarthenshire
SA19 6AF
TEL: 01558 823121
FAX: 01558 823133
email: cambria@acadat.com



A R C H A E O L E G
CAMBRIA
A R C H A E O L O G Y

CONTENTS

PAGE No.

I. Summary	1
II. Acknowledgements	1
1.0 Introduction & methodologies	2
1.1 Location of Glyn Siw Farmhouse	2
1.2 Scope and content of the archaeological survey	2
2.0 Results of the archaeological survey	3
2.1 Results of the desk top research	3
2.2 Results of survey and record of the fabric and plan of Glyn Siw farmhouse	4
2.3 Results of survey and record of the historic landscape features	5
2.3.1 Field boundaries and trackways	6
2.3.2 Ridge and furrow	7
2.3.3 Drainage ditch	7
2.3.4 Glyn Siw Isaf	7
2.3.5 Pill box	7
3.0 Conclusions of archaeological survey	8
4.0 Appendices	9
4.1 Appendix one : Photographic record	9
4.2 Appendix two : Catalogue of survey archive	10

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE NEW CATTLE MART SITE (W/1345/RB) AND GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE

I. SUMMARY

An archaeological survey of Glyn Siw farmhouse and the surrounding landscape was conducted by members of the Field Operations Department of Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology, prior to the construction of the new cattle mart (see Figure 1 for area of survey). The survey of the farmhouse revealed there is a written record of a house on the site dating back to the 14th century, evidence of which may survive beneath the present building. The present farmhouse has sections which may date back to the 16th century, although the majority of the house was constructed in the 19th or 20th century.

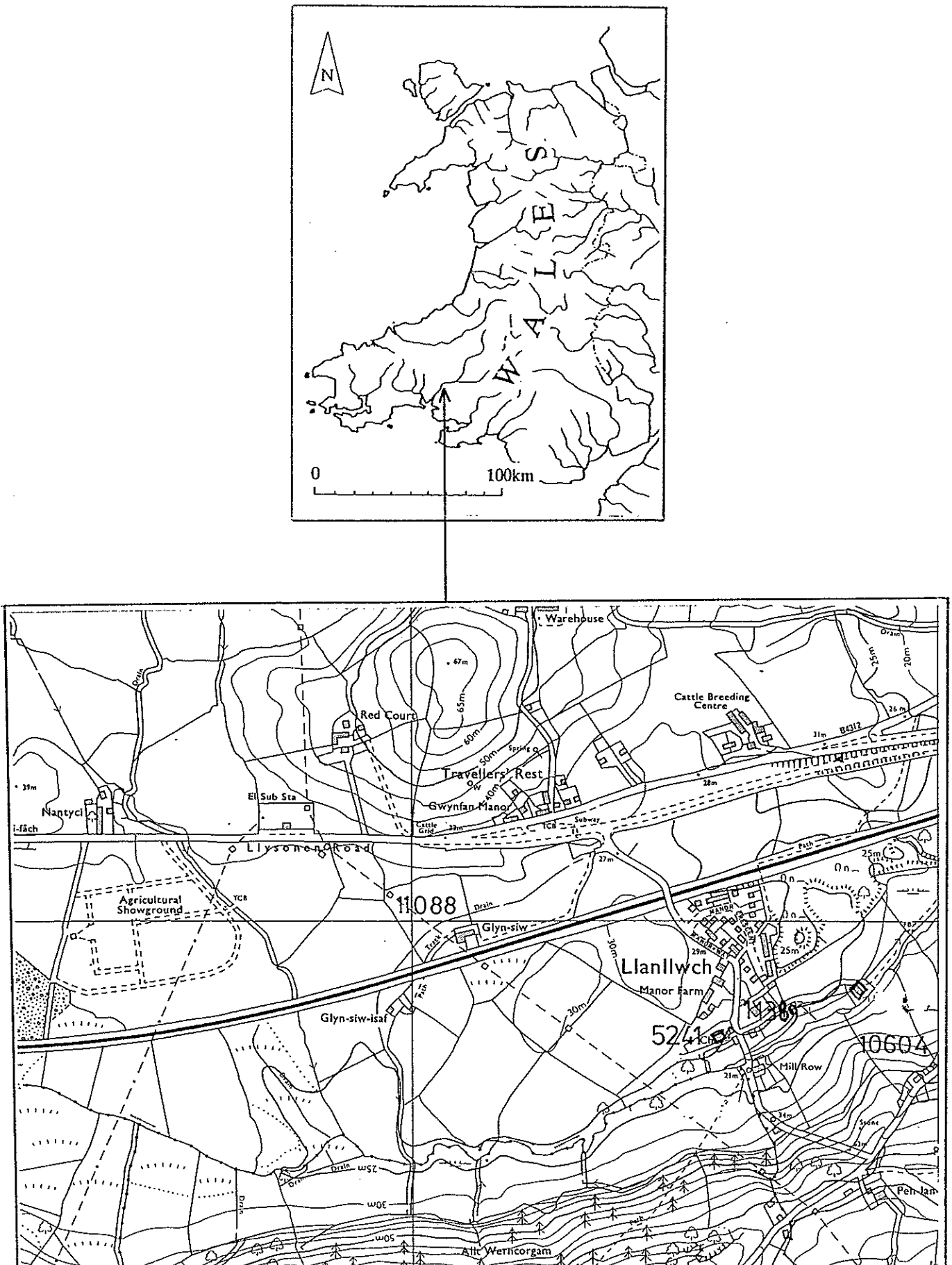
The survey of the historic landscape surrounding the farmhouse revealed several features of regional archaeological significance including evidence of ridge and furrow agriculture, a pre-enclosure drainage ditch, and a brick built pill box. The field boundaries and trackways within the survey area were assessed as being of local archaeological significance.

II. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

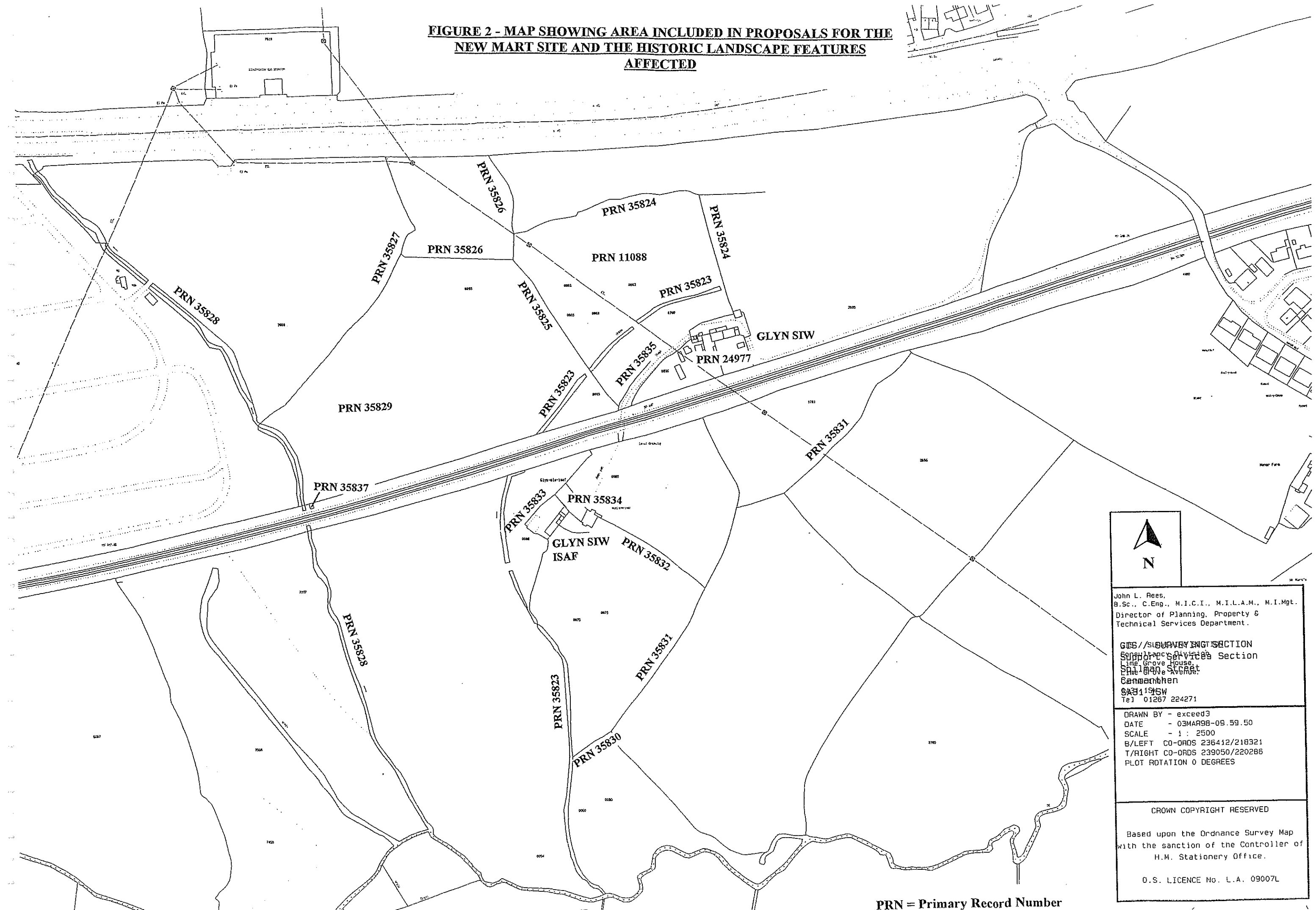
The survey and record of the fabric and plan of Glyn Siw farmhouse was conducted by N Ludlow and M Trethowan of Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology. The survey and record of the historic landscape features, and 'desk-top' research, was conducted by M Trethowan.

Acknowledgements to Dorian Davies of the Planning Property and Technical Services Department of Carmarthenshire County Council for his co-operation during the conducting of the fieldwork.

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP SHOWING SITE OF NEW CATTLE MART



**FIGURE 2 - MAP SHOWING AREA INCLUDED IN PROPOSALS FOR THE
NEW MART SITE AND THE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE FEATURES
AFFECTED**



John L. Rees,
B.Sc., C.Eng., M.I.C.I., M.I.L.A.M., M.I.Mgt.
Director of Planning, Property &
Technical Services Department.

GTS/SURVEYING SECTION
Support Services Section
Lime Grove House,
Spilman Street,
Cannanthen
SA31 1SW
Tel 01267 224271

DRAWN BY - exceed3
DATE - 03MAR98-09.59.50
SCALE - 1 : 2500
B/LEFT CO-ORDS 236412/218321
T/RIGHT CO-ORDS 239050/220286
PLOT ROTATION 0 DEGREES

CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map
with the sanction of the Controller of
H.M. Stationery Office.

O.S. LICENCE No. L.A. 09007L

PRN = Primary Record Number

1. INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGIES

The Field Operations section of Archaeoleg CAMBRIA Archaeology were commissioned by the Planning, Property and Technical Services department of Carmarthenshire County Council, to conduct an archaeological survey of the Glyn Siw farmhouse and the surrounding historic landscape features. The survey was conducted prior to the site being developed for the new cattle mart.

1.1 LOCATION OF GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE

The site of the proposed new cattle mart is illustrated in Figure 1 by the highlighted area. This was therefore the area over which the archaeological survey was conducted.

1.2 SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The archaeological survey of the area illustrated in Figure 1 consisted of the following four sections :

- i. Basic 'desk-top' research to provide an interpretative framework for the field work and the writing of the report.
- ii. A brief survey and record of the fabric and plan of Glyn Siw Farmhouse before its demolition
- iii. A brief survey and record of the historic landscape features before these are removed for the new development, including the form of the field banks and hedgerows, the ridge and furrow earthworks near the farm, and the form and condition of the drainage ditch around the Glyn Siw and Glyn Siw Isaf.
- iv. A non-intervention watching brief on the excavation of the balancing pond in order to make a record of the subsoil conditions and the depths and extent of any peat deposits in the area.

2. RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

2.1. RESULTS OF THE DESK TOP RESEARCH

The desk top research was conducted on various dates at the following locations :
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Sites and Monuments Record, Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Llandeilo.

Documentary sources show that Glyn Siw has a recorded history extending back to the 14th century (Francis Jones, Historic Carmarthenshire Homes and their Families), when it was appurtenant to the Manor of Llanllwch. The tithe apportionment for the parish of Carmarthen : St Peters (1837), shows that the owner of Glyn Siw at this time was John Evans and the occupier was Thomas Evans. The tithe apportionment also states that Glyn Siw Isaf was owned by Ann Hamlyn and occupied by Samuel John. The deeds, conveyances and indentures, dating back to the 1820's show that in the early 19th century the holding was under the freehold ownership of the Stephens family (along with much property in Llanllwch), later in the same century passing to the Crossman family who still hold property in Llanllwch.

The desk top survey also revealed the following cartographic sources which show Glyn Siw, although the earlier maps refer to Clun Syw :

Figure 3 - Original Surveyors Drawings - 1810

Figure 4 - Index to Tithe Survey - 1836

Figure 5 - Tithe Map and apportionment - 1837

Figure 6 - 1st edition (25") O.S. map - 1889

Figure 7 - 2nd edition (6") O.S. map - 1907

[illegible]

Sheet 41

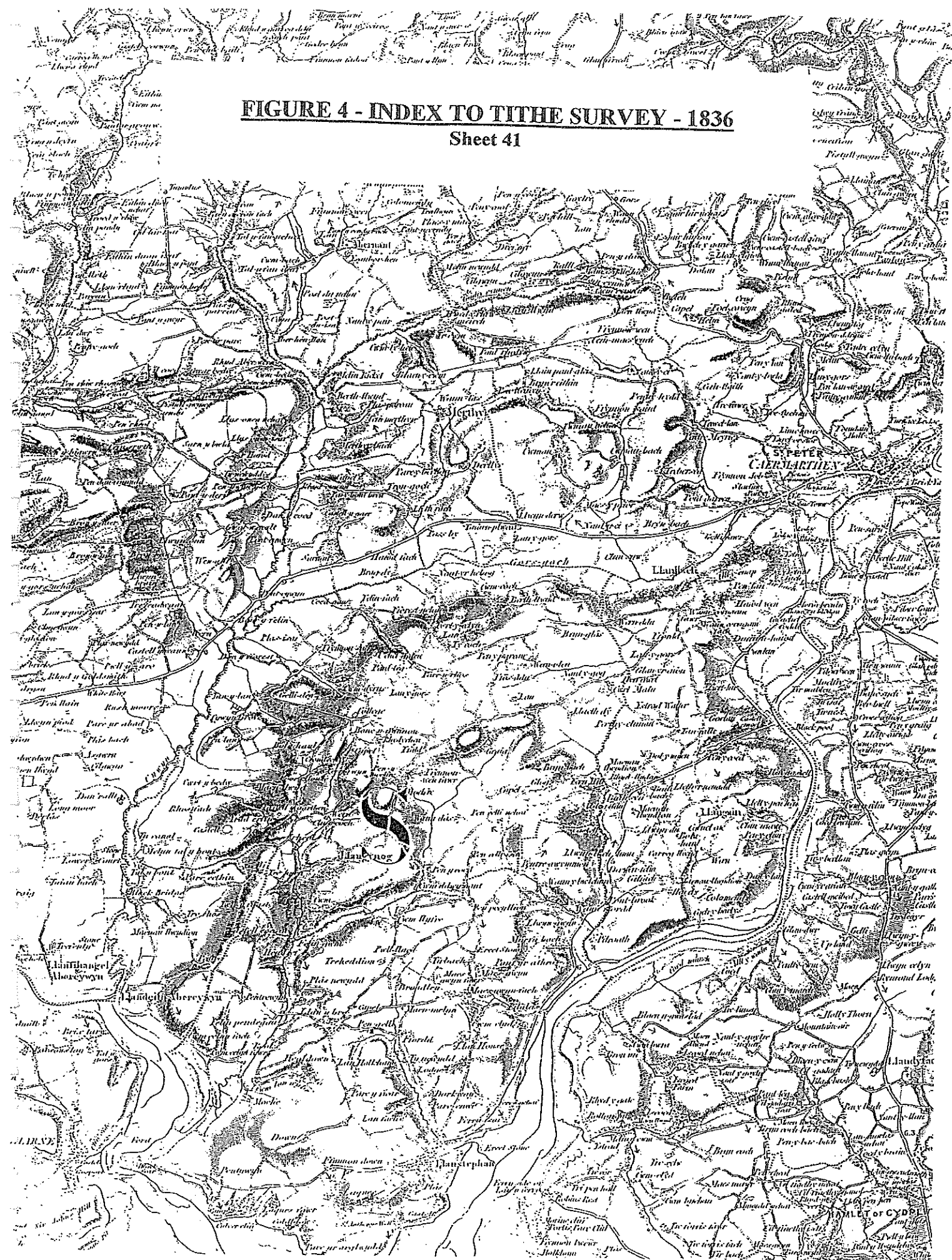
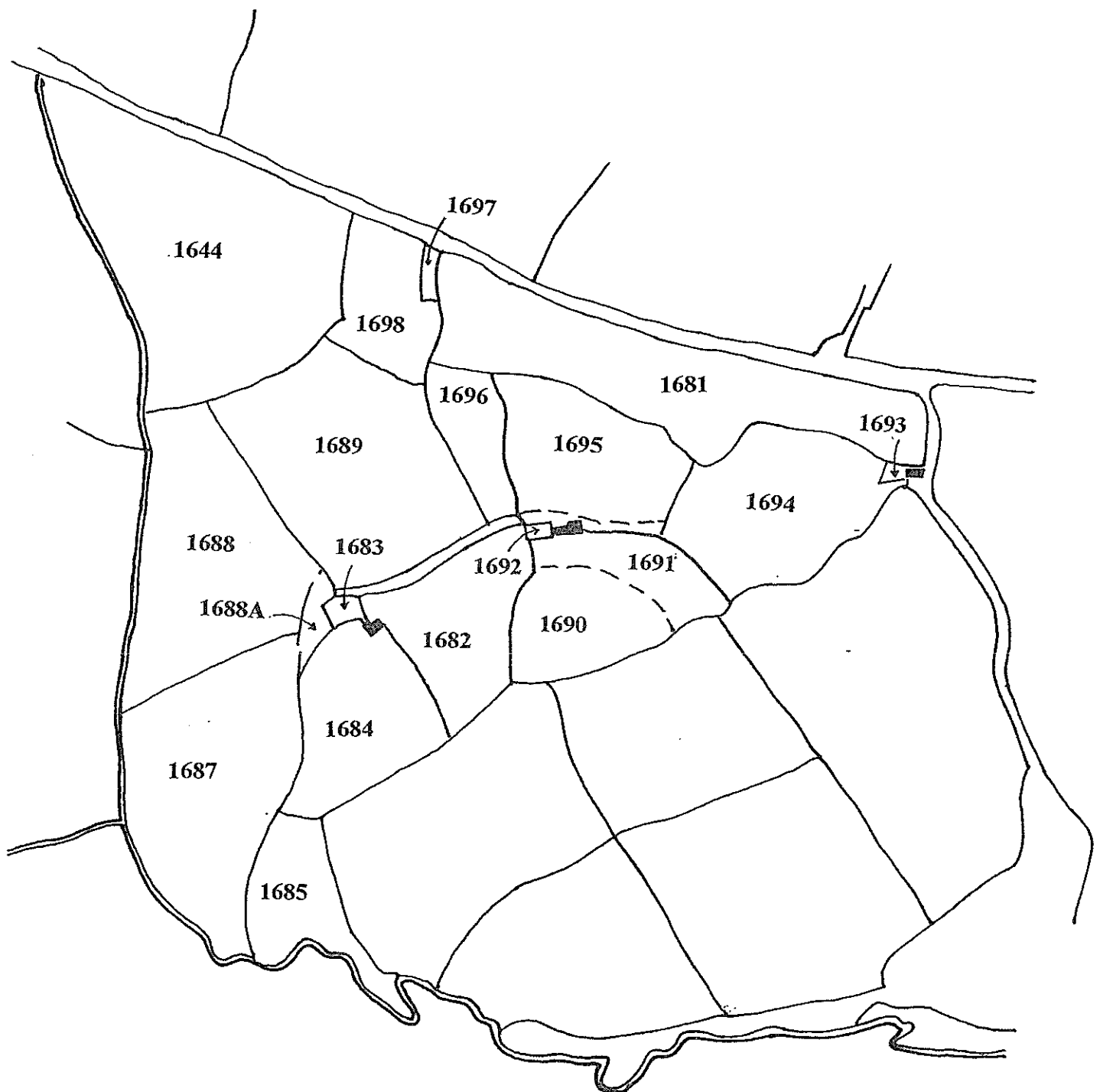


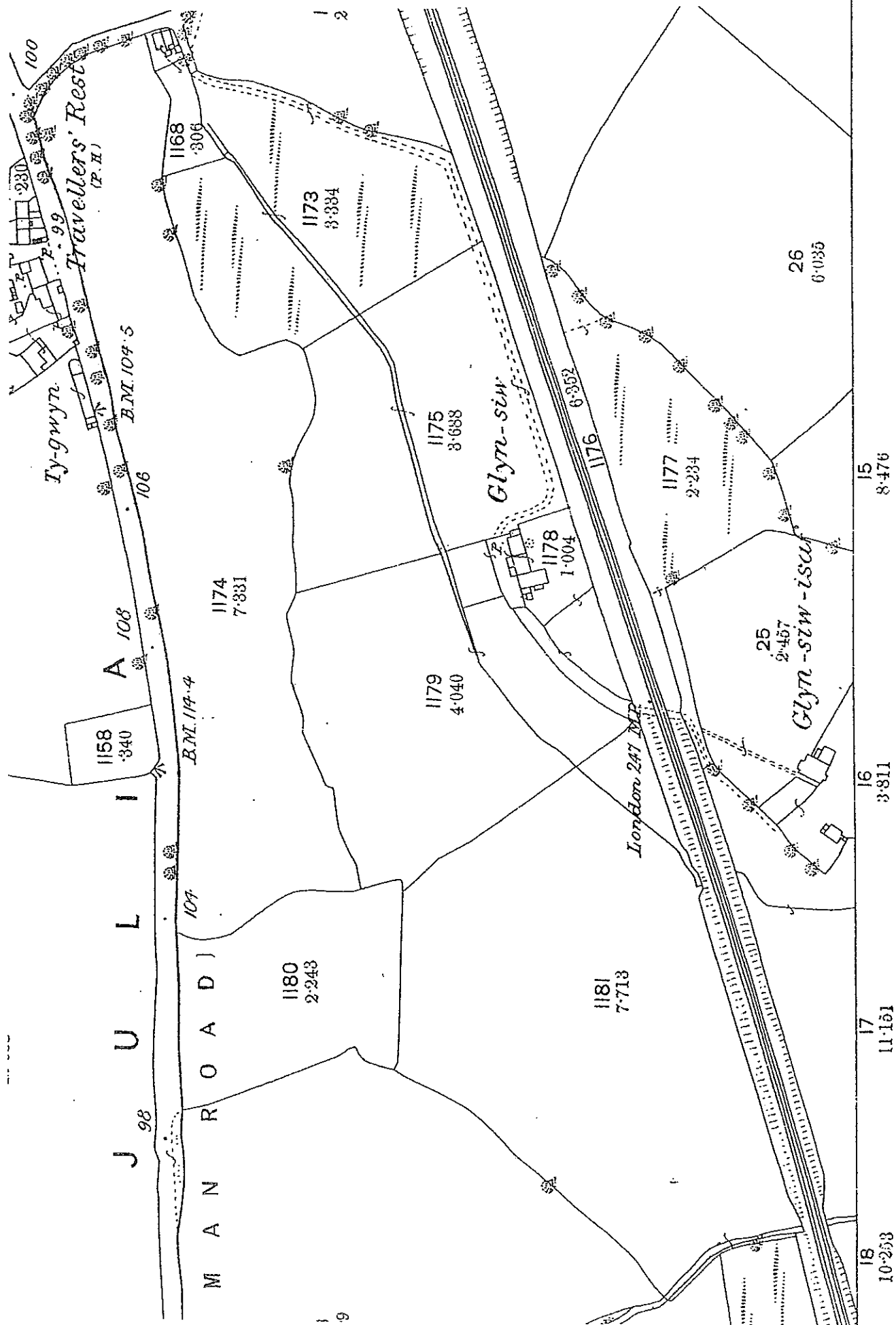
FIGURE 5 - TITHE MAP AND APPORTIONMENT - 1837



<u>Tithe No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Description</u>
1644	Simon Thomas		Park Canol
1681	Simon Thomas		
1682	Ann Hamlyn	Samuel John	
1683			
1684			
1685			
1686	John Evans	Thomas Evans	Moor
1687			Wayn yr Echiw
1688			Wayn Fallan
1688a			
1689			Wayn Coch
1690			Moor
1691			Parc Bach
1692			Garden
1693			Garden
1694			Wayn y Canol
1695			Wayn Oblain Ty
1696			Wayn Fach
1697			Garden
1698			Parc brin Canol

FIGURE 6 - FIRST EDITION (25") O.S. MAP - 1889

Carms. XXXIX.5



Scale—also, being 25.344 Inches to a Statute Mile or 208.33 Feet to One Inch

Links map 9 10 15 20 25 30

14 8292

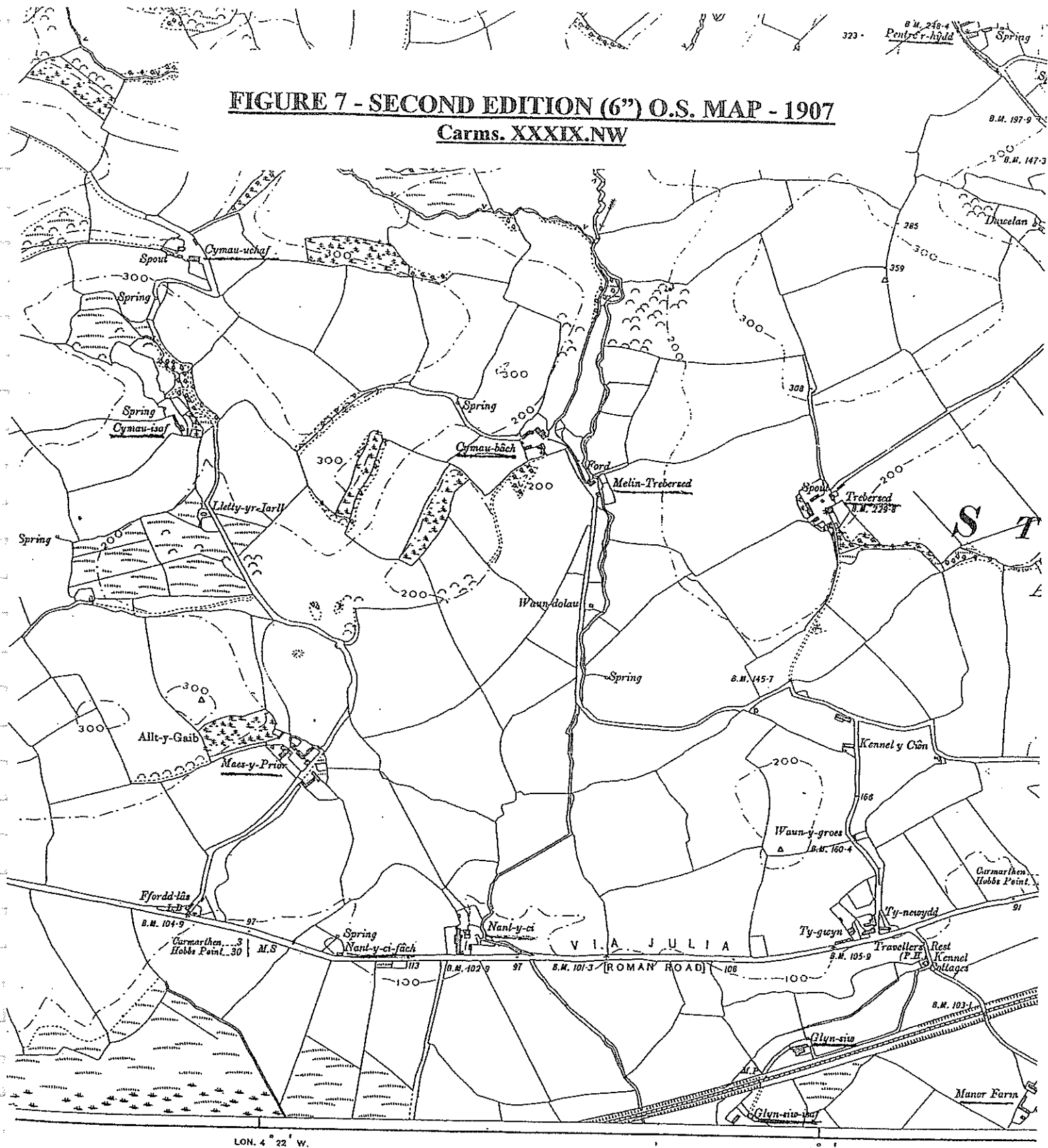
15 8476

16 3811

17 11151

18 10253

FIGURE 7 - SECOND EDITION (6") O.S. MAP - 1907
Carms. XXXIX.NW



Revised in 1905.

CHARACTERISTICS AND SYMBOLS.

Boundary	Antiquities, Site of
County Division Boundary	Arrow, shewing direction of flow of water
Parish Boundary	Contours (Instrumental)
County Boundary	Contours (Sketched)
Trigonometrical Station	

For other information see Characteristic Sheet.

CARMARTHEN PARLY. & MUNL. BORO.

Heliozincographed from 2350 Plans and Published by the
 The Altitudes are given in Feet above the assumed Mean Level of the
 Altitudes indicated thus (B.M. 54.7) refer to Bench Mark on Parish

2.2 RESULTS OF BRIEF SURVEY AND RECORD OF THE FABRIC AND PLAN OF GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE

Glyn Siw farmhouse is a two-storey single pile house with four rooms on the main, ground, floor (see Figure 8). Nearly all of the present openings are early or mid 19th century in date (one is 20th century), while most of the internal partitions, the present fireplaces, some of the doorways and much of the roof structure are late 19th/early 20th century. All finishes are 20th century. However, at its core may lie a sub-medieval two-storey house, possibly as early as the 16th century, but equally possibly as late as the early 18th century.

The two middle rooms at least, (and probably one or both of the end rooms), constitute the original house. Between these two rooms is a thick masonry wall which, unlike the other partitions, extends right up into the roof space. It carries a flue leading from a large, but altered, fireplace in the western of the two rooms. The eastern of the middle rooms, meanwhile, displays within its eastern half a doorway in both the long (i.e. north and south) walls. This room appears to represent the cross-passage, but with the passage to one side of an empty bay which backs onto the fireplace. The northern half of this space is now occupied by the stair, and this latter feature may or may not represent the original arrangement.

This arrangement of fireplace and passage would appear to broadly fall into Smith's Type B 'chimney backing on entry' sub-medieval house category (*Peter Smith, Houses of the Welsh Countryside, 172-197*). The original form of the rest of the house is more difficult to ascertain. However, it appears most likely that the two rooms east of the thick central wall were originally one - the brye - with the passage passing through its west side. This interpretation is supported by the lack of any further original entries into this part of the house. According to this interpretation it is unlikely that the adjacent stair is in its original position, but likely that the doorway present in the south wall of the westernmost room is an original feature.

However, it is possible that the eastern rooms may have been domestic in origin, and the stair an original feature. Indeed, the doorway into the westernmost room mentioned above, and possibly the room itself, may be a later feature.

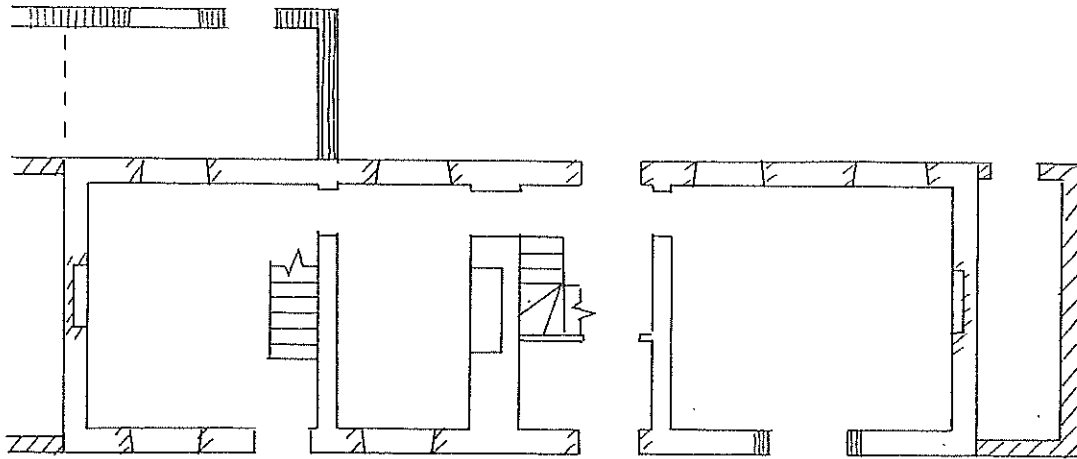
All other features are demonstrably later. All of the openings in their present form are from the early - mid 19th century. The one exception is a pair of french doors in the south wall of the easternmost room, which were installed in the 1970's. The 19th century openings all have raised surrounds externally, and the windows in the main north facade still have their six-pane sash windows (unusual in that the cords are not controlled by spool wheels but are loose, and mound around hooks in the open / closed position).

None of the roof timbers appear to relate to the sub-medieval house. The trusses west of the thick central wall are all pegged and roughly sawn, displaying very low collars / slightly high tie beams. The southern purlin, and some of the rafters, appear contemporary, i.e. all of broadly late 18th / early 19th century date, and possibly roughly contemporary with the refurbishment of the openings. The remaining timbers are late 19th / early 20th century. All timbers in the eastern half of the building, bar one, are late 19th / early 20th century. The trusses are simple, without posts or collars, and are nailed. The southern purlin, however, here too appears to be a re-used early 19th century timber. All fireplaces have been rebuilt in the 20th century, and it is now impossible to ascertain the date of those in the two end walls. All three chimneys are brick and may relate to the latest refurbishment of the roof.

GLYN-SIW FARMHOUSE (SKETCH ONLY)

PLAN (GROUND FLOOR)

FIGURE 8



○ ?C16-C18



LATE C19/C20



EARLY-MID C19

NORTH ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

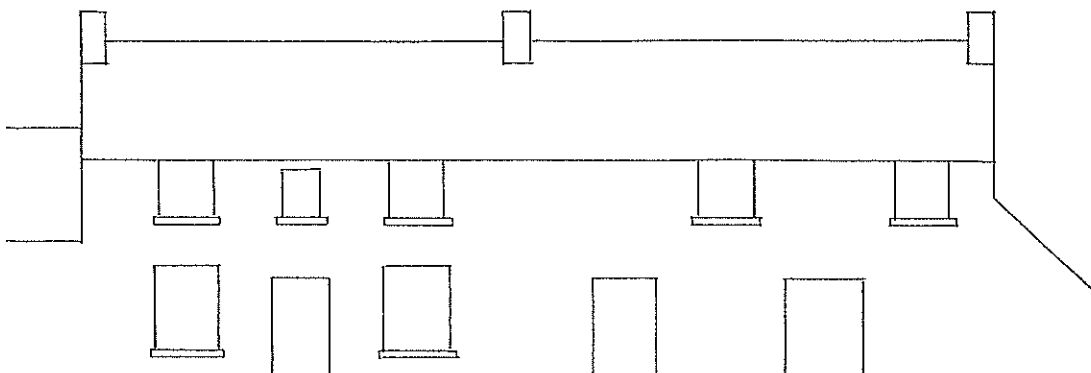
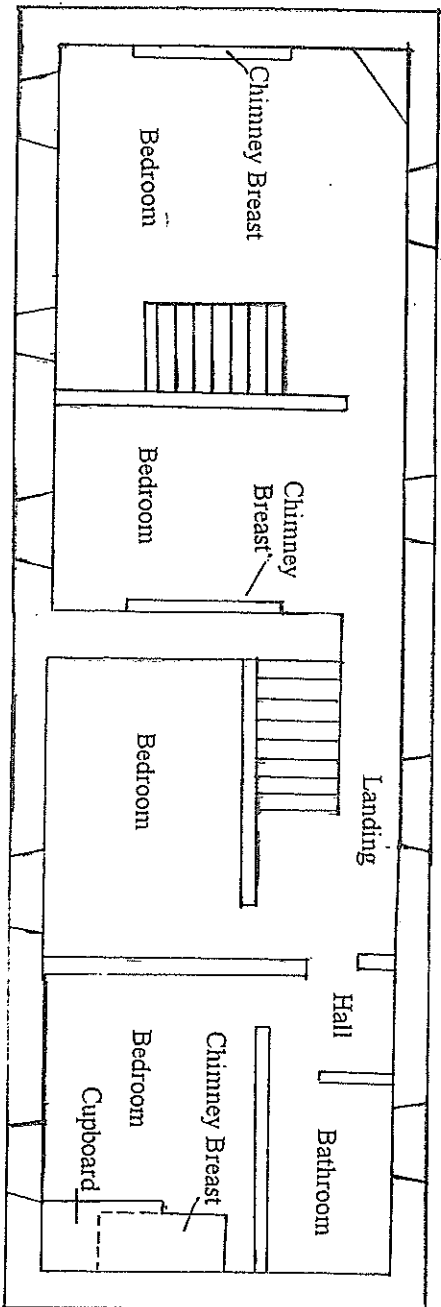
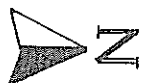


FIGURE 9

GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE - 1ST FLOOR

SCALE 1:100



All internal partition walls have recent finishes and cannot properly be examined, but appear to reflect the sub-medieval divisions of the ground floor including the locations of the interconnecting doors. The external doorway in the westernmost room may not be original (see above) and may relate to the stairway here which certainly is not, being early 19th century at the earliest. The partitions on the first floor are slender and the original layout here may be lost (see Figure 9). The ceilings on this floor are of chip-board.

2.3 RESULTS OF BRIEF SURVEY AND RECORD OF THE HISTORIC LANDSCAPE FEATURES.

A survey and record of the historic landscape features was conducted on Tuesday 3rd March, 1998.

The following historic landscape features were recorded and will be discussed individually below.;

- Field boundaries & trackways
- Ridge and furrow earthworks
- Drainage ditch
- Glyn Siw Isaf farmhouse
- Pill box (WWII)

The location of all the features is illustrated in Figure 2.

Every feature identified was allocated a category from A to E, which relates to its importance. The categories are defined below :

Category A = Sites of national importance

Category B = Sites of regional or county importance.

Category C = Sites of district or local importance.

Category D = Minor sites, or sites which are so badly damaged that too little remains to justify there inclusion in a higher grade.

Category E = Unknown / Unclear importance - requiring further investigation to specify category.

2.3.1 FIELD BOUNDARIES & TRACKWAYS

Each field boundary within the survey area was recorded and given an individual Primary Record Number (PRN), its location is shown on Figure 2. A brief description of each boundary / trackway is given below.

PRN 35824 Category C

NGR - SN37961905;SN38141900

Earth boundary bank topped by frequent hawthorn trees. Eastern boundary is approx. 0.5m high and 2m wide. Northern boundary is higher on southern side (1m high x 2m wide) than northern side (0.5m high by 2m wide). This may be a results of the dumping of spoil north of the boundary during the construction of the A40 dual-carriageway. There is some evidence of stones being set into the earth bank.

PRN 35825 Category C

NGR - SN37951904;SN38031892

Earth boundary bank c.0.4m x 2m which is topped by hawthorn and ash trees. Evidence of layering which is now overgrown.

PRN 35826 Category C

NGR - SN37941913;SN37951915;SN37881905

Earth bank c 0.5m high x 2m wide, topped with small hawthorn trees. Occasional medium angular and sub-angular stones in bank.

PRN 35827 Category C

NGR - SN37771890;SN37881906;SN37851912

Earth boundary bank c. 0.5m high x 2m wide. Topped with small hawthorn trees. Extensive evidence of rabbit burrows in certain areas

PRN 35828 Category C

NGR - SN37571911;SN37881858

Natural boundary, i.e. a stream which has cut its own channel. No earth banks adjacent. Channel is lined by frequent mature trees such as oak ash and hawthorn

PRN 35830 Category C

NGR - SN37981862;SN38031868

Earth boundary bank topped by several large oak and hazel trees. May possibly be older than surrounding hedges due to the size of the trees on top and its substantially damaged condition. No longer functions as a stock proof boundary.

PRN 35831

NGR - SN38131858;SN38021867;SN38261894 Category C

Earth boundary bank c.1m high x c.2m wide. Topped by hawthorn bushes which had been recently trimmed at the time of recording.

PRN 35832 Category C

NGR - SN38001885;SN38101875

Earth boundary bank approx. 1m high x 2m wide topped by hawthorn bushes which had been recently cut at the time of recording.

PRN 35833 Category C

NGR - SN37951894

Earth bank c1m high and c2m wide topped with mature oaks. Originally acted as boundary for Glyn Siw Isaf but now substantial destruction has occurred. No longer in use.

PRN 35835 Category C

NGR - SN38031891;SN38101898

Trackway approx. 50m long with earth banks either side (C. 1m high & 2m wide) topped with mature ash and oak. Evidence of layering although now grown out.

2.3.2 RIDGE & FURROW

PRN 35829 Category B

NGR - SN37801893;SN37841896;SN37921894;SN37841890

Possible ridge and furrow visible in field adjacent to field containing existing ridge & furrow (PRN11088). This is on the same alignment as PRN11088 although not as clearly visible.

* PRN 11088 Category B

NGR - SN381190

Ridge and furrow with furrows approximately 2metres wide and 0.3metres deep. Ridges approximately 3metres wide.

2.3.3 DRAINAGE DITCH

PRN 35823 Category B

NGR - SN38161903;SN38001852

Curved drainage ditch which runs to the west of Glyn Siw farmhouse and Glyn Siw Isaf. Originally would have continued in a NE direction at eastern end of ditch although no longer visible. Continues running south until merges with stream running east west. Appears to be pre-enclosure in form.

2.3.4 GLYN SIW ISAF

PRN 35834 Category C

NGR - SN37981882

Small derelict farmhouse probably 19th century as is present building at Glyn Siw

2.3.5 PILL BOX

PRN 35837 Category B

NGR - SN37801885

Rectangular brick built pill box, located at the intersection of the railway line and the stream (PRN 35828). Approximate dimensions are ; 5m long x 4m wide x 2m high. Concrete splays and lintels.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The archaeological survey has produced the following conclusions about Glyn Siw farmhouse and the surrounding landscape:

- There is a recorded history of a house on the present site of Glyn Siw farmhouse extending from the 14th century to the present day. Remains of this earlier building may survive beneath the present farmhouse.
- The present house may have sub-mediaeval origins (possibly as early as the 16th century) although nearly all of the openings, internal partitions, fireplaces, doorways, and much of the roof structure are 19th or 20th century. The present house is therefore of regional archaeological significance.
- The historic landscape surrounding Glyn Siw farmhouse contains many features of archaeological importance. Several sites were recorded as being of regional importance. These included two fields containing evidence of ridge and furrow agriculture (PRN 35829 & 11088), a pre-enclosure drainage ditch (PRN35823), and a brick built pill box (PRN 35837). The field boundaries and trackways within the survey area were all assessed as being of local importance, as was Glyn Siw Isaf farmhouse (PRN 35834).

4.0 APPENDICES

4.1 Appendix One : Photographic record of features of archaeological significance.

GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE (PRN 24977)
SOUTH FACING ELEVATION



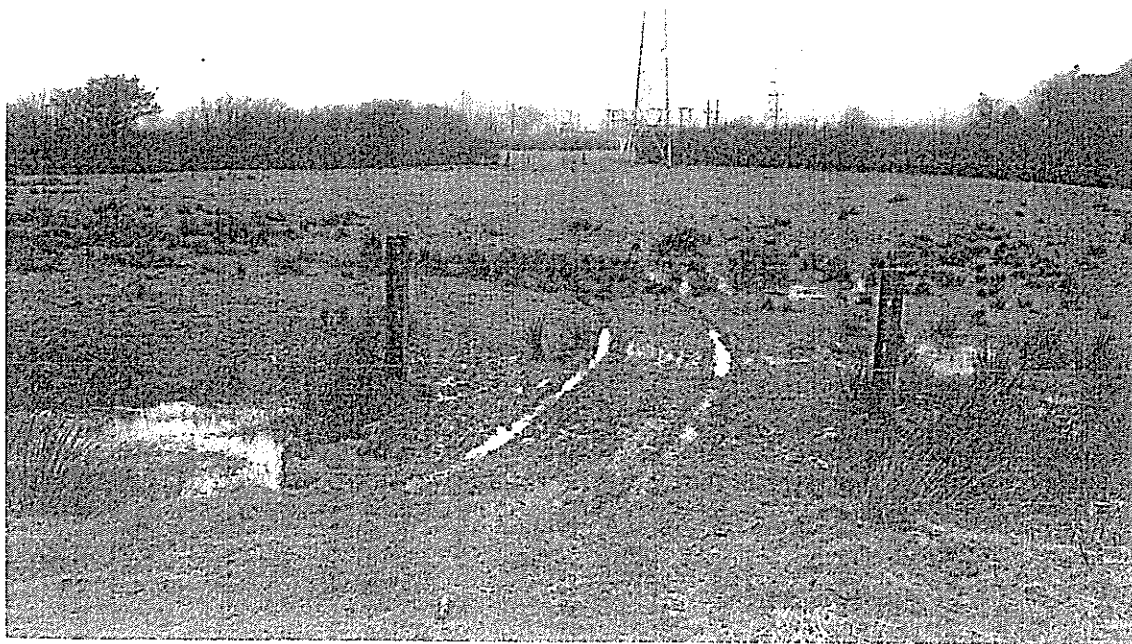
GLYN SIW FARMHOUSE (PRN 24977)
NORTH FACING ELEVATION



RIDGE & FURROW EARTHWORKS (PRN 35829)
LOOKING NORTH-WEST



RIDGE & FURROW EARTHWORKS (PRN 11088)
LOOKING NORTH-WEST



HEDGEROW (PRN35826)
LOOKING WEST



HEDGEROW (PRN 35827)
LOOKING SOUTH-EAST



HEDGEROW (PRN 35824)
LOOKING NORTH-WEST



HEDGEROW (PRN 35825)
LOOKING NORTH-EAST



FIELD BOUNDARY (PRN 35828)
LOOKING WEST



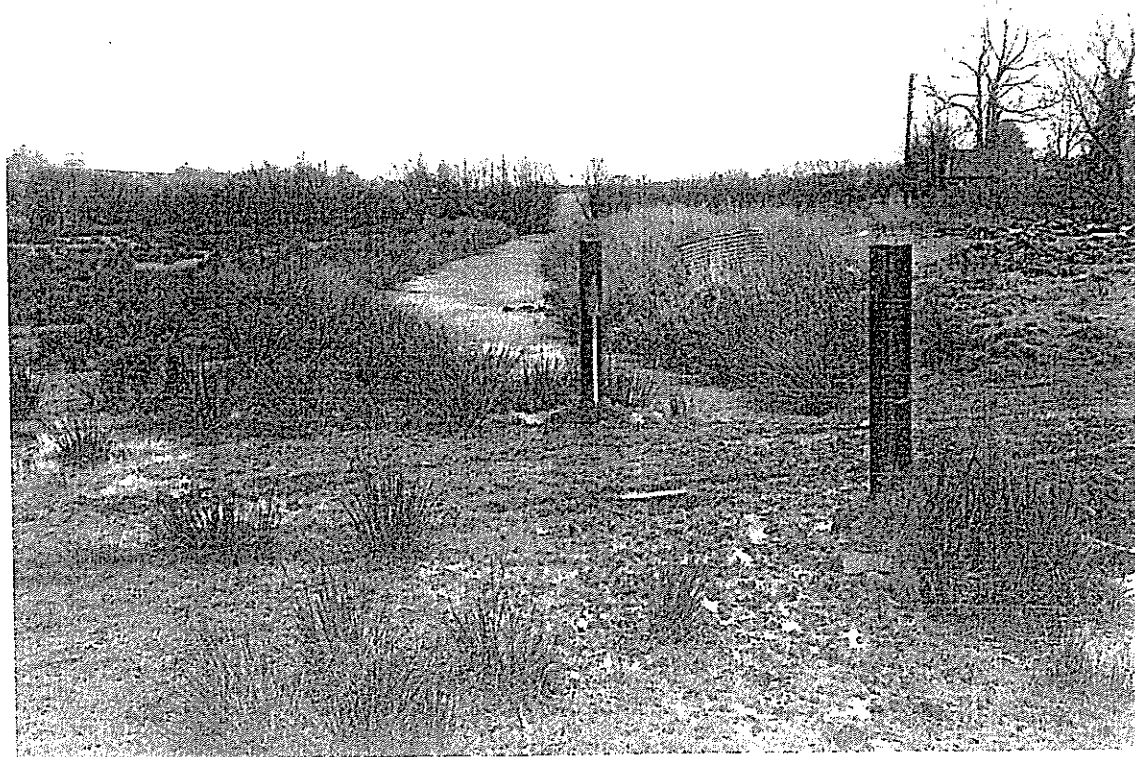
PILL BOX (PRN 35837)
NORTH FACING ELEVATION

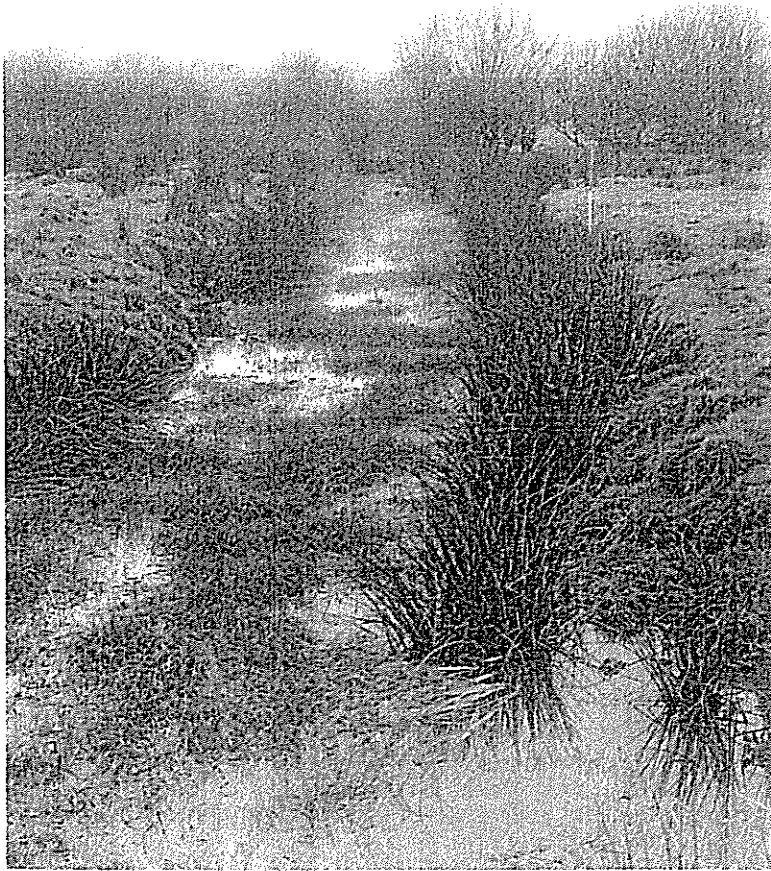


DRAINAGE DITCH (PRN 35823)
LOOKING SOUTH-WEST



DRAINAGE DITCH (PRN 35823)
LOOKING NORTH-EAST





DRAINAGE DITCH
(PRN 35823)
LOOKING NORTH EAST

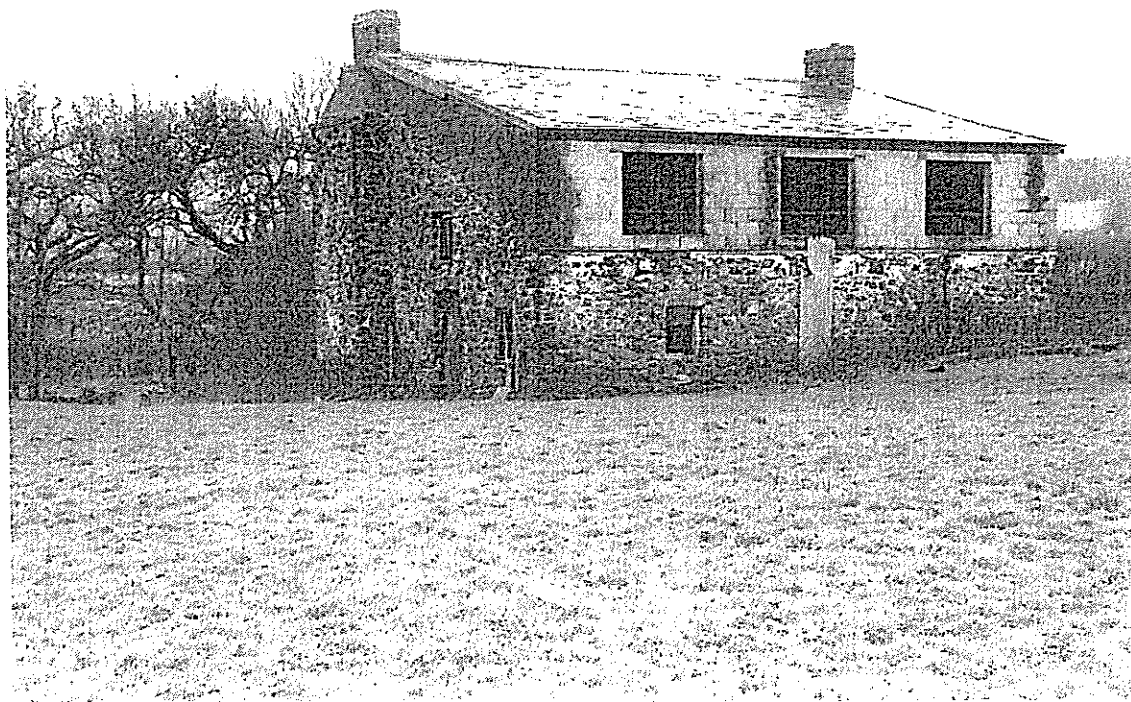
DRAINAGE DITCH (PRN 35823)
LOOKING SOUTH



GLYN SIW ISAF FARMHOUSE (PRN 35834)
NORTH-WEST FACING ELEVATION



GLYN SIW ISAF FARMHOUSE (PRN 35834)
SOUTH-EAST FACING ELEVATION



GLYN SIW ISAF FARMHOUSE (PRN 35834)
SOUTH FACING ELEVATION



GLYN SIW ISAF OUTBUILDINGS
NORTH-WEST FACING ELEVATION



4.2 Appendix Two : Catalogue of archaeological survey archive

The project archive has been indexed and catalogued according to National Monument Record (NMR) categories and contains the following :

- A. Copy of final report.
- B. Site records.
- C. Drawing catalogue and site drawings.
- D. Site photographs - catalogue, colour slide and b/w contact sheets.
- G. List of references, including primary and secondary sources.
- I. Archive report and draft copies of final report.
- J. Publication drawings.
- M. Miscellaneous correspondence.

There is no material in categories E, F, H, K, L, and N.

The archive is currently held in the Sites and Monuments Record at Dyfed Archaeological Trust, Llandeilo, Dyfed, as project number 35836.

1. INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGIES

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Figure 4 - Index to Tithe Survey - 1836

Figure 5 - Tithe Map and apportionment - 1837

Figure 6 - 1st edition (25") O.S. map - 1889

Figure 7 - 2nd edition (6") O.S. map - 1907

FIGURE 3 - ORIGINAL SURVEYORS DRAWINGS - 1810

Sheet 180

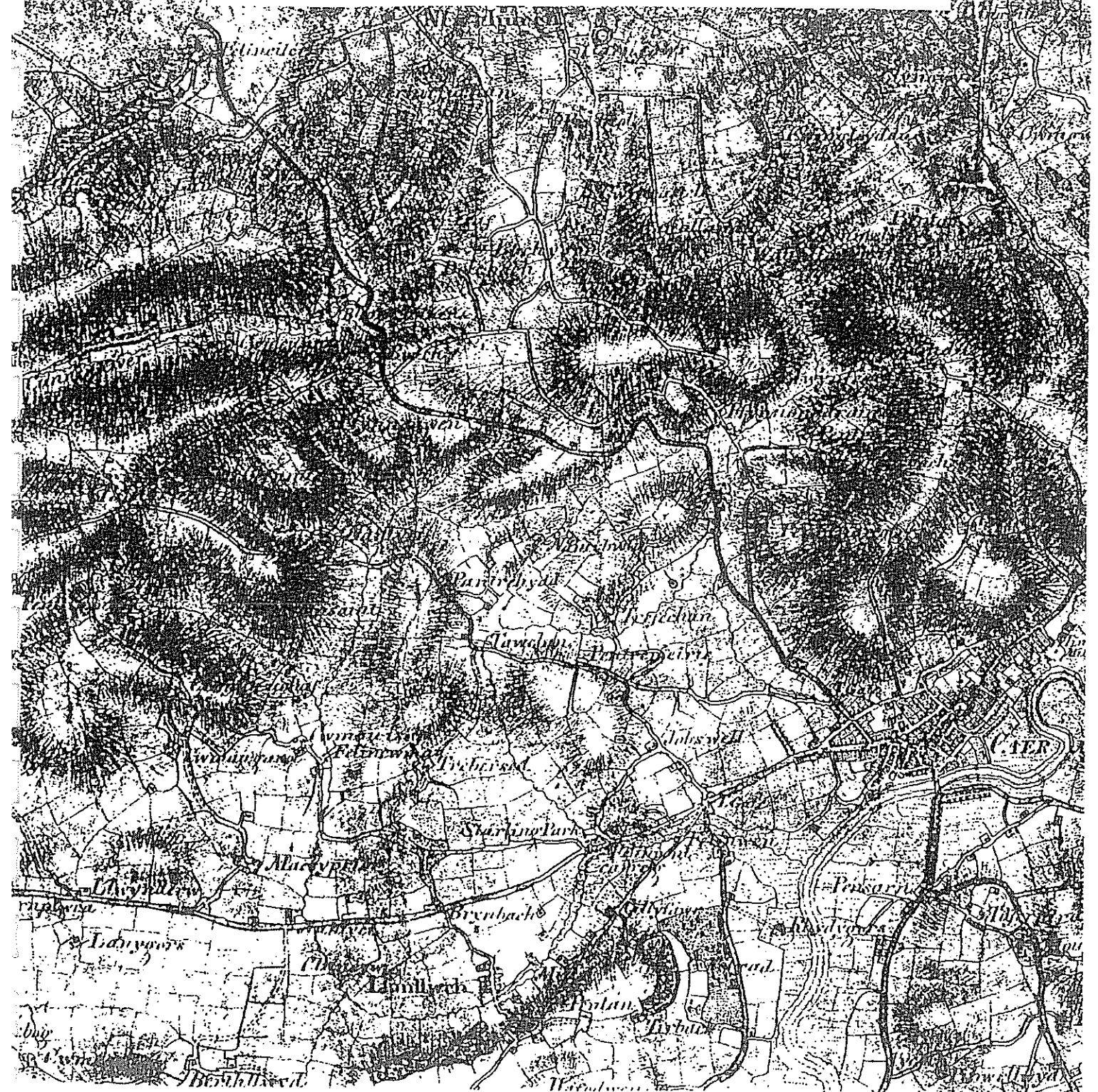


FIGURE 4 - INDEX TO TITHE SURVEY - 1836

Sheet 41

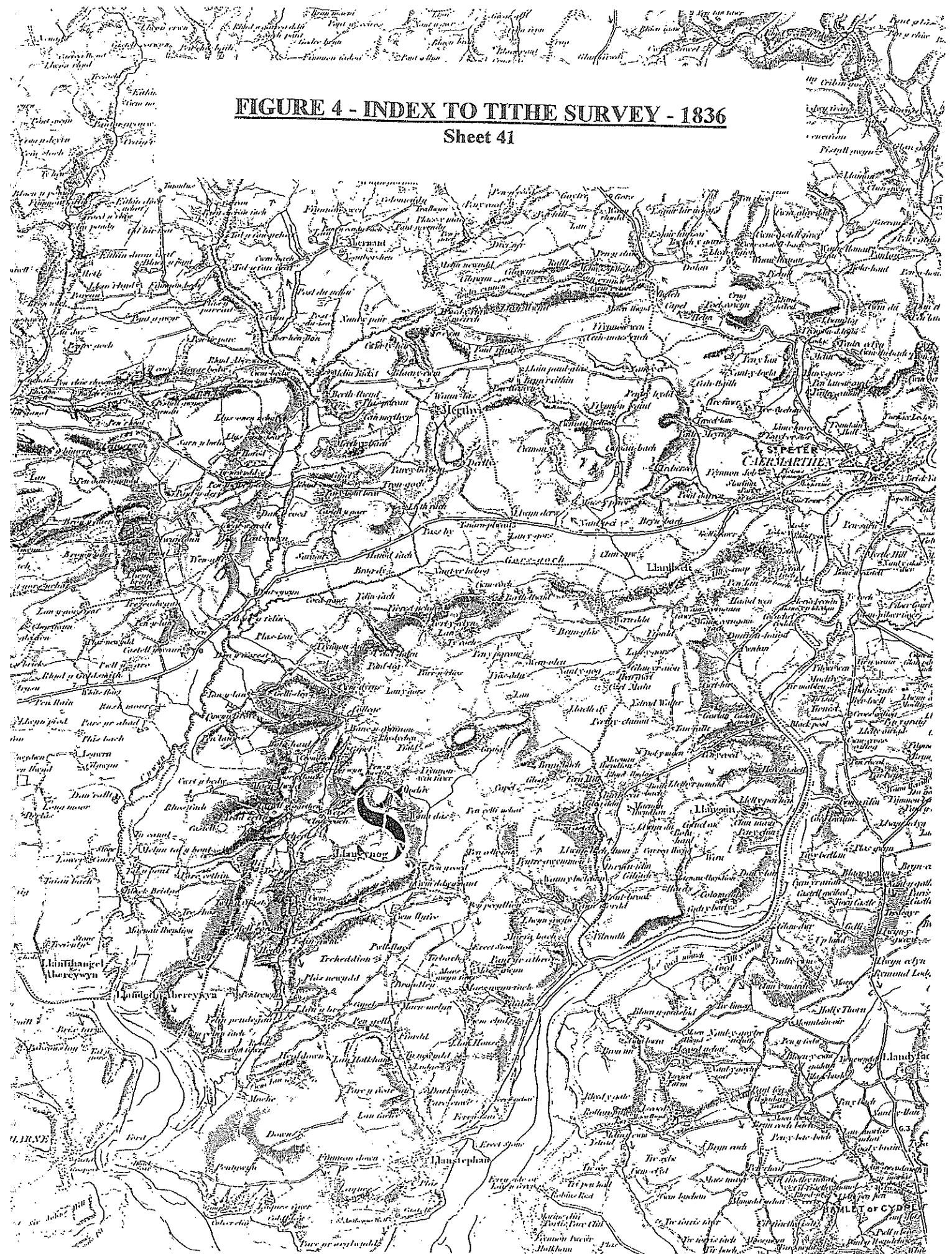
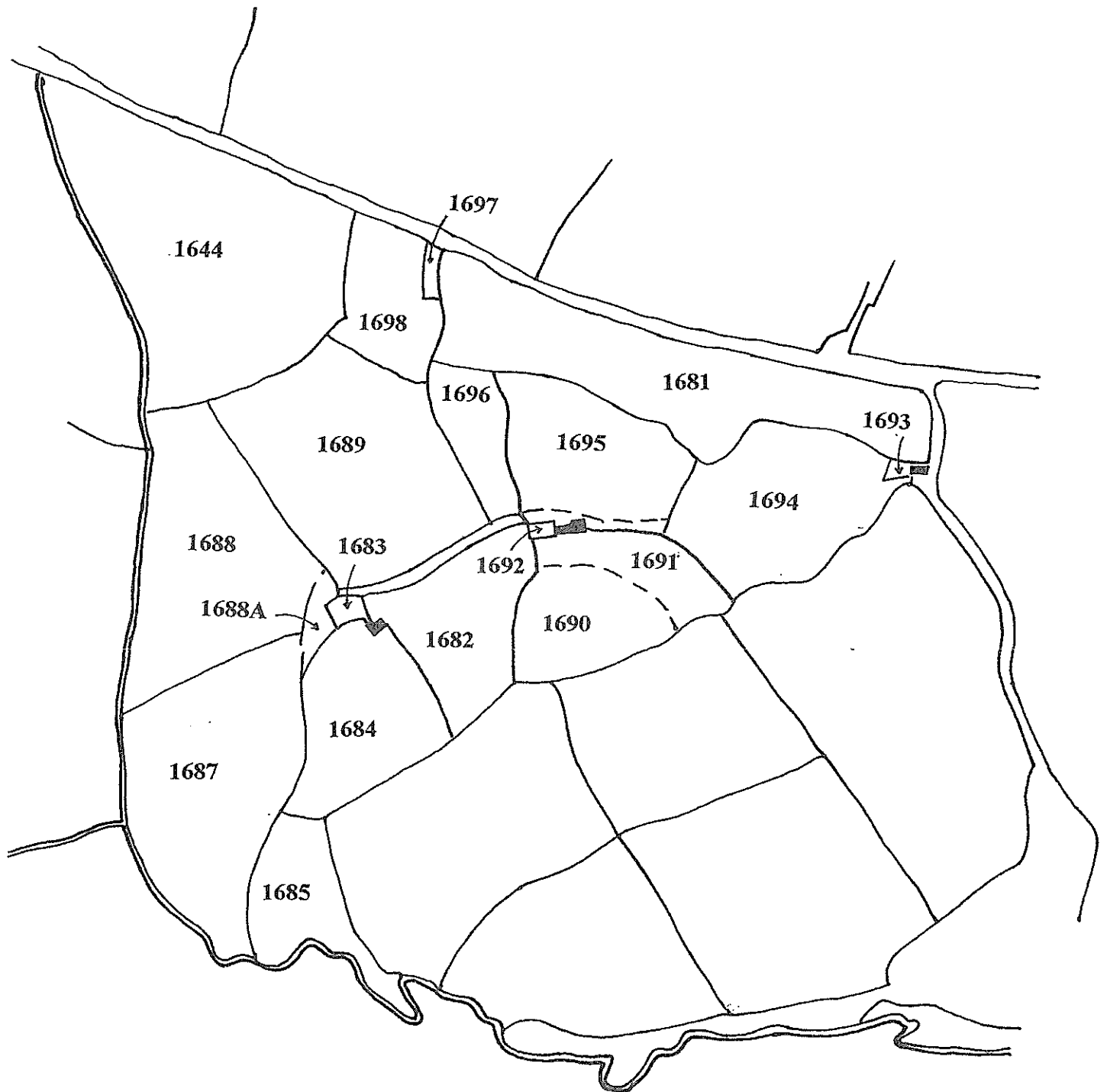


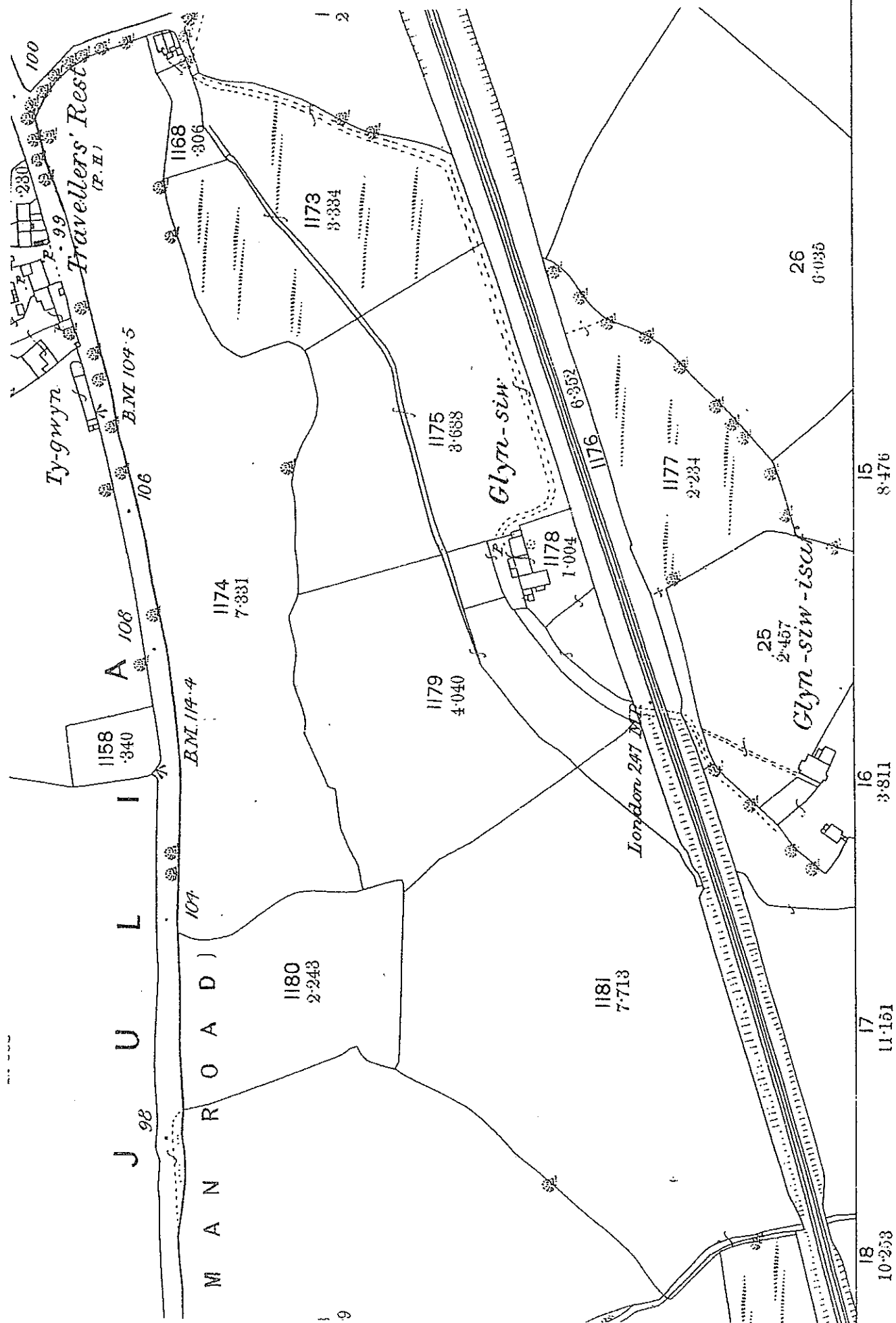
FIGURE 5 - TITHE MAP AND APPORTIONMENT - 1837



<u>Tithe No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Occupier</u>	<u>Description</u>
1644	Simon Thomas		Park Canol
1681	Simon Thomas		
1682	Ann Hamlyn	Samuel John	
1683			
1684			
1685			
1686	John Evans	Thomas Evans	Moor
1687			Wayn yr Echiw
1688			Wayn Fallan
1688a			
1689			Wayn Coch
1690			Moor
1691			Parc Bach
1692			Garden
1693			Garden
1694			Wayn y Canol
1695			Wayn Oblain Ty
1696			Wayn Fach
1697			Garden
1698			Parc brin Canol

FIGURE 6 - FIRST EDITION (25") O.S. MAP - 1889

Carms. XXXIX.5



Scale—also, being 25.344 Inches to a Statute Mile or 208.33 Feet to One Inch

Links up 9 10 15 20 25 30

14 8292

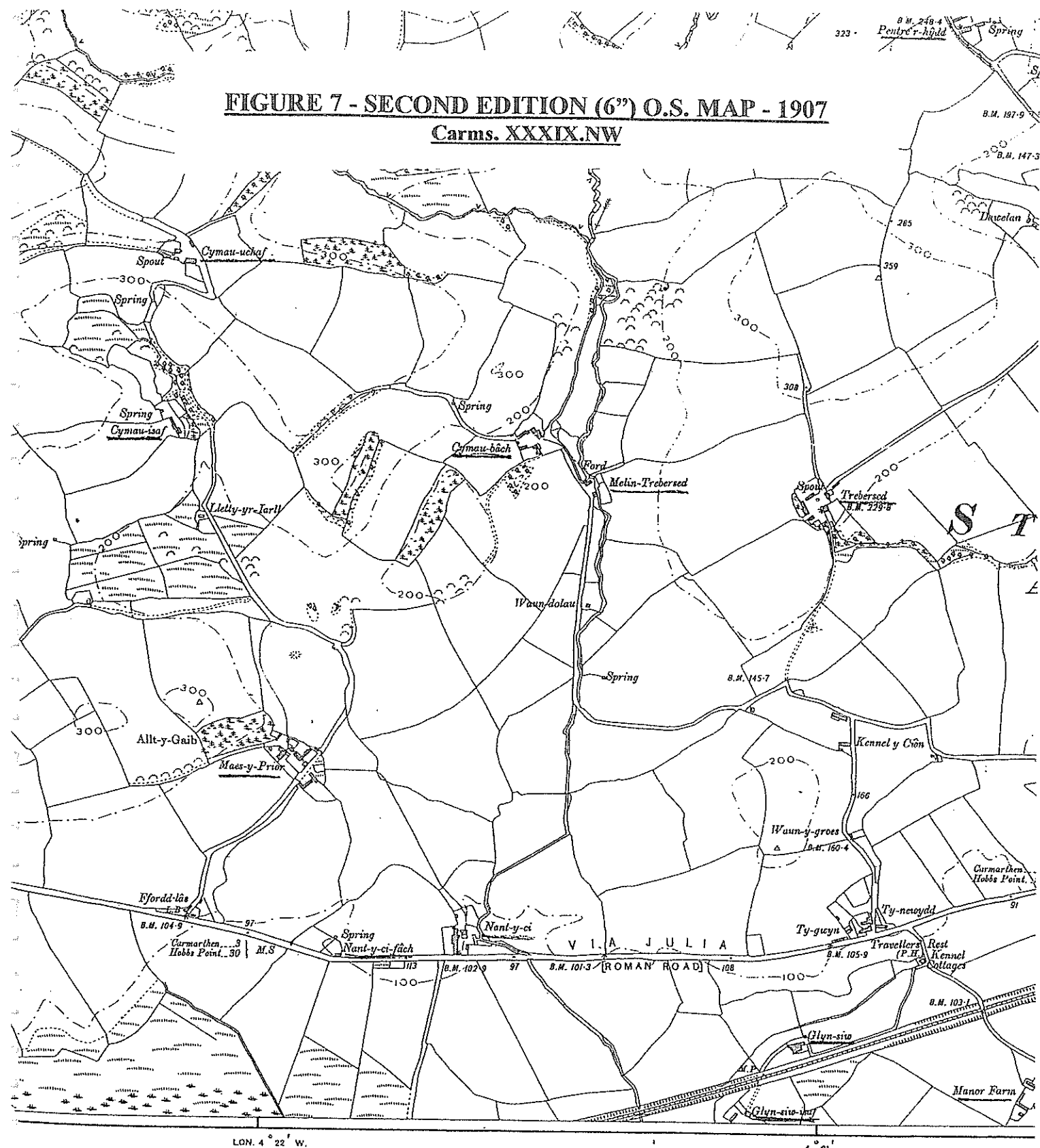
15 8476

16 3811

17 11151

18 10253

FIGURE 7 - SECOND EDITION (6") O.S. MAP - 1907
Carms. XXXIX.NW



LON. 4° 22' W.

CARMARTHEN PARLY. & MUNL. BORO.

CHARACTERISTICS AND SYMBOLS.

County Boundary	— — — — —	Antiquities, Site of	+
County Division Boundary	— — — — —	Arrow, shewing direction of flow of water	→
County Boundary	x x x x	Contours { Instrumental	200
County Boundary	v v v v	Contours { Sketched	225
County Boundary	Trigonometrical Station	△

For other information see Characteristic Sheet.

Heliozincographed from 2300 Plans and Published by the
The Altitudes are given in Feet above the assumed Mean Level of the
Altitudes indicated thus (L. & M. & T.) refer to Bench Marks on British

Pri