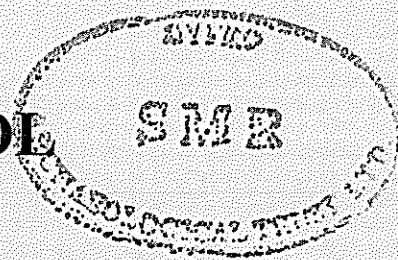


FEB 2003

AROLWG CYMUNEDOL LLEDROD



LLEDROD COMMUNITY AUDIT

Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria
Ar gyfer Pentir Pumlumon

Prepared by Cambria Archaeology
For Pentir Pumlumon



A R C H A E O L E G

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ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

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AROLWG CYMUNEDOL
LLEDROD
COMMUNITY AUDIT

Gan / By

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&
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*Enw marchnata Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed yw Archaeoleg Cambria
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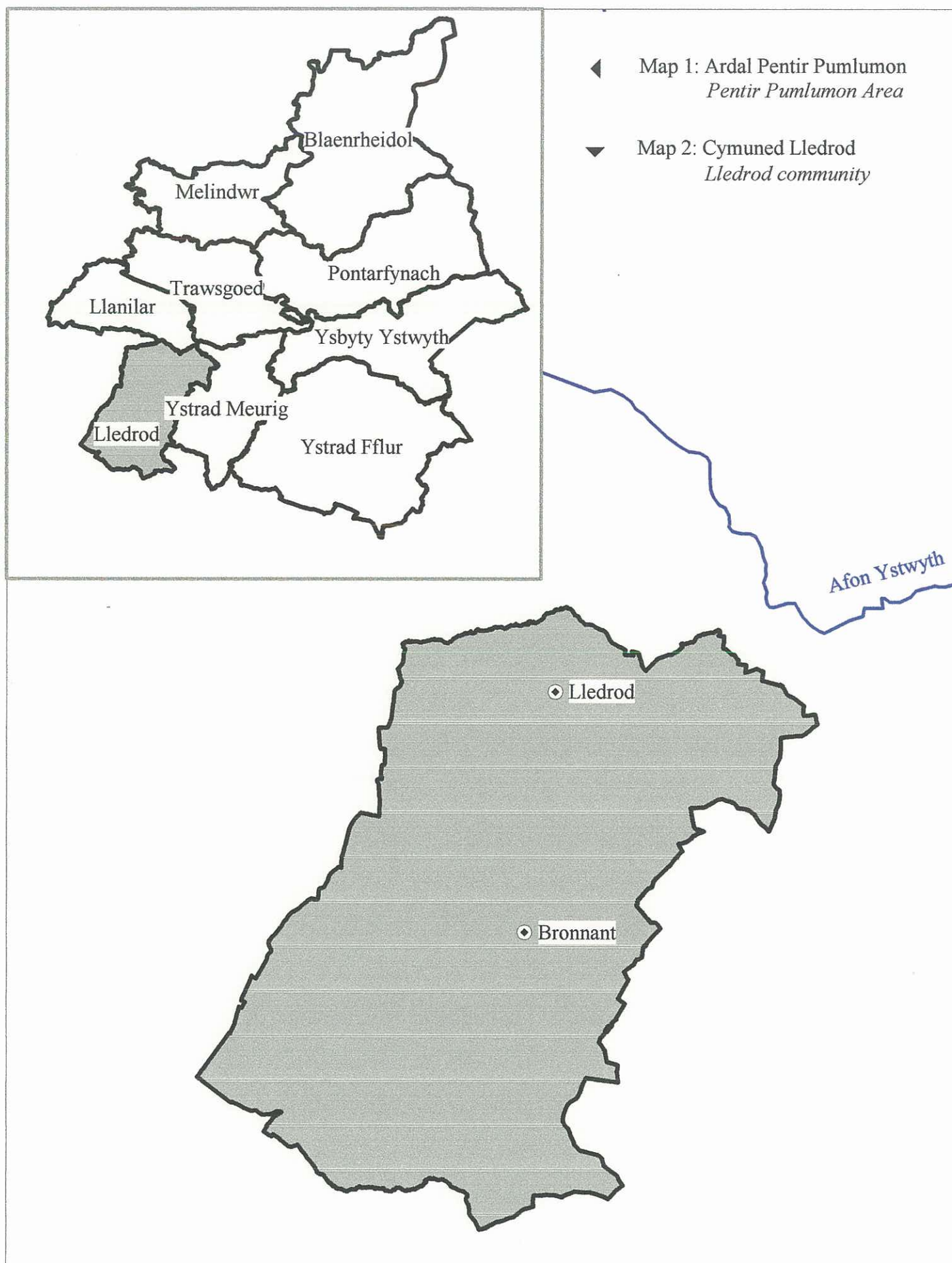
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Ceir manylion cyswllt a ffurflen cofnodi hanes lleol ar ddiwedd yr adroddiad
Contact details and a local history record form are at the end of the report.



AROLWG CYMUNEDOL LLEDROD

Diffinnir ardal yr astudiaeth hon gan ffin ardal y Cyngor Cymuned modern.

I raddau helaeth, mae'r safleoedd hanesyddol ac archaeolegol sydd wedi eu cofnodi o fewn yr ardal yn nodweddiadol o'r math o safleoedd a ganfyddir ar draws gweddill Canolbarth Ceredigion.

Yn Rhan 1 o'r adroddiad hon, cyflwynir esboniad o'r prif ffrydiau hanesyddol sydd ar glawr, fesul cyfnod archaeolegol. Mae rhai themâu lleol cryf hefyd yn cael eu cyflwyno i derfynu.

Mae Rhan 2 yn cynnwys rhestr o'r safleoedd sydd ar glawr yn ôl math y safle, gyda chyfres o fapiau thematig i ddangos eu lleoliad o fewn y gymuned.

Yn Rhan 3, cyflwynir manylion yr holl safleoedd archaeolegol ac hanesyddol sydd wedi eu cofnodi yn y Cofnod Safleoedd a Henebion. Er bod rhestr hir o safleoedd wedi ei chynnwys fe welir, yn ddiau, fod yna safleoedd a lleoedd o bwys hanesyddol nad ydynt wedi eu cofnodi eto. Ein gobaith yw y bydd gwybodaeth ychwanegol yn cael ei ychwanegu i'r cofnodion yn sgil y gwaith hwn i greu cofnod llawnach a chywirach o hanes y gymuned.

LLEDROD COMMUNITY AUDIT

The area of this study is defined by the boundaries of the modern Community Council area.

To a large extent, the historic sites that are recorded within this area are typical of the site types that are to be found across the rest of Central Ceredigion. The information included in this working report is derived solely from the regional Sites and Monuments Record that is maintained by Cambria Archaeology.

Part 1 of this report includes a description of the main historical themes that are known to us, arranged by archaeological period. Some themes of particular relevance to the community are presented in summary.

Part 2 includes a list of all recorded sites arranged by site type, with a series of thematic maps showing their location within the community.

Part 3 includes details of all archaeological and historical sites recorded in the Sites and Monuments Record. Despite there being a long list of sites presented here, it will doubtlessly be the case that there will be sites and themes of historic importance that are not included. It is to be hoped that new information can be added to the record as a result of this project in order to create a fuller and more accurate record of the community's history.

RHAN 1: Hanes ac archaeoleg

PART 1: History and archaeology

Mesolithig (10000 CC – 4000 CC)

Yn ystod y cyfnod pell hwn, tybir bod cymunedau dynol yn defnyddio coedwigoedd naturiol yr ardal fryniog yma ar gyfer hela yn achlysurol. Roedd pobol y cyfnod yn helwyr-gasglwyr, nid ffermwyr, ac felly yn tueddu crwydro o fan i fan yn hytrach na byw mewn mannau sefydlog.

Gan nad oeddynt yn adeiladu tai parhaol na chladdu mewn beddau y medrwn ni eu hadnabod heddiw, mae'n anodd canfod safleoedd sy'n dangos presenoldeb bobol yr oes yma. Yn aml, yr unig arwyddion y gellir eu hadnabod yw'r gwasgariadau fflint gadawsant wrth wneud eu teclynnau ac sydd yn dynodi'r safleoedd lle y byddai grwpiau o'r helwyr hyn yn aros am gyfnod, a hefyd arfau fflint a gollwyd neu taflwyd i ffwrdd.

Ychydig o safleoedd tebyg sydd wedi eu hadnabod hyd yma yn y fro hon. Mae yna wasgariadau o fflint wedi eu darganfod mewn ardaloedd corsog i'r dwyrain a gogledd-ddwyrain, ond ni wyddom am yr un o fewn cymuned Lledrod yn bresennol.

Neolithig (4000 CC – 2500 CC)

Hyd y gwyddys, nid oes yr un safle na darganfyddiad yn y gymuned sydd wedi ei briodoli i'r cyfnod yma yn bresennol.

Nid yw hynny i ddweud nad oedd yna bresenoldeb dynol yma yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, wrth gwrs. Mae darganfyddiadau o fwyelli Neolithig wedi eu cofnodi mewn cymunedau cyfagos, gan gynnwys Ystrad Fflur i'r dwyrain.

Y Neolithig oedd oes y ffermwyr cyntaf yn y wlad ac mae'n lled bosibl roedd y broses o ffermio'r tir wedi dechrau yn yr ardal yma hefyd. Mae archaeoleg yn dangos yn eglur inni fod yna gymdeithas drefnus yma yn ystod Oes yr Efydd ac fe all fod ei seiliau i'w canfod yn y Neolithig.

Oes yr Efydd (2500 CC – 800 CC)

Gorwedd Lledrod cryn bellter i'r gorllewin o fynyddoedd y canolbarth, lle ceir enghreifftiau niferus o garneddau claddu Oes yr Efydd ar y mynydd-dir agored. Sut bynnag, mae nifer cymharol fawr o henebion tebyg i'w cael o fewn cymuned Lledrod, rhai ohonynt mewn cyflwr da iawn (e.e. carneddau PRN 1965-1966 a'r maenhir PRN43517).

Er y gallwn adnabod rhai o'r safleoedd lle claddwyd y meirw yn ystod Oes yr Efydd, mae absenoldeb o dystiolaeth am anheddau pobl y cyfnod ar hyn o bryd. Un math o safle sy'n anodd i'w deall ond sydd fel rheol yn cael ei briodoli i Oes yr Efydd yw'r "aelwydydd" neu bentyrrau o gerrig llosg. Credir bod y twmpathau hyn yn fannau coginio, neu hyd yn oed yn chwystai (*sweat lodges*) hynafol, ond nid yw'n bosibl eto dehongli eu rôl mewn cymdeithas oedd yn cael ei nodweddu gan boblogaeth amaethyddol, sefydlog. Ceir un enghraifft yn lleol (PRN 1982).

Mae darganfyddiadau lleol o fwyelli efydd a cherrig yn ein helpu i ddod yn agosach at bobl y cyfnod hefyd. Mae enghreifftiau da wedi eu cofnodi yn yr ardal hon (e.e. PRN 8288, 12200 a 12203).

Dylid cofio fod yna tystiolaeth bellach fod tystiolaeth am gloddio mwynau yn ystod Oes yr Efydd wedi dod o ardaloedd ymhellach i'r dwyrain, yn enwedig ar Fryn Copa, Cwmystwyth, Pontarfynach. Gall hyn dangos pwysigrwydd yr ardal a elwir Canolbarth Ceredigion heddiw, yn

ystod y cyfnod pell hwn. Mae angen gwneud llawer o waith eto cyn y deallwn natur y cymunedau oedd yn bodoli yma yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, a chyfnodau cynharach.

Yr Oes Haearn (800 CC – 43 OC)

Ychydig o dystiolaeth o'r Oes Haearn wedi eu canfod yn y gymuned hyd yma. Dim ond un darganfyddiad perthnasol sydd wedi ei gofnodi, sef darganfyddiad pwys gwþdd (*loom-weight* PRN8315) o'r math a ddefnyddiwyd yn ystod y cyfnod hwn a'r cyfnod Rhufeinig.

Ymhlith y safleoedd sy'n nodweddiadol o'r cyfnod hwn y mae'r bryngaerau amddiffynnol, a godwyd er mwyn diogelu pobl ac eiddo mewn cymdeithas oedd yn cael ei dominyddu gan penaethiaid rhyfelgar a'u gosgorddion. 'Does yr un o'r rhain o fewn y gymuned, hyd y gwyddom, ond, mae enghreifftiau da o fryngaerau cryf mewn cymunedau eraill yng nghanolbarth Ceredigion. Felly, gallwn dybio fod ffermio ac anheddu parhaol yn yr ardal yn ystod y cyfnod yma, yn ogystal â defnydd o goedwigoedd a phorfeydd mynyddig.

Mae'n bwysig i gadw mewn golwg y posibilrwydd fod y rhan fwyaf o bobl y cyfnod yn treulio eu bywydau yn ffermio'r tir ac yn byw mewn tai a bythynnod gwasgaredig. O bosibl, wnaethon nhw'n dianc i ddiogelwch y caerau ar adegau o ryfel neu ymosodiadau gan lwythi eraill.

Y Cyfnod Rhufeinig (43 OC – 410 OC)

Eto, ychydig iawn a wyddom am yr ardal yn ystod y cyfnodau Rhufeinig (y ganrif 1af OC – 4ydd ganrif OC), ar wahân i'r ffaith fod yr heol Rhufeinig (PRN 5222) oedd yn cysylltu caer y Rhufeiniaid yn Nhrawsgoed, i'r gogledd, â chaer Llanio, i'r de, yn rhedeg trwy'r gymuned.

Hyd yma, 'does dim tystiolaeth i ddangos faint o ddylanwad gafodd Rhufain ar y fro ond mae'n bosibl fod ardal wledig fel hyn wedi teimlo cryn dipyn o newid diwylliannol ac economaidd dros bron i 400 mlynedd o ddylanwad gan y byd Rhufeinig.

Yr Oesoedd Tywyll neu "Oes y Saint" (410 OC – 1092 OC)

Yn ôl traddodiad, câi Geredigion ei enw oddi wrth Ceredig fab Cunedda, tywysog Cymreig a ddaeth i'r fro o Ogledd Prydain er mwyn amddiffyn arfordir gorllewinol y Cymry oddi wrth y Gwyddelod. Dywed traddodiad hefyd fod y Ceredig hwn yn daid i Dewi Sant, mabsant Cymru.

Yn nhraddodiad Cymreig, "Oes y Saint" yw'r enw sy'n cael ei rhoi ar y cyfnod hwn yn aml, yn hytrach na'r Oesoedd Tywyll, i dystio am dwf yr eglwys trwy ymdrechion llu o saint Celtaidd cynnar. Gwelir hwn fel cyfnod o oleuni yn hytrach na thywyllwch yng Nghymru gan lawer i hanesydd.

Er bod y traddodiadau yn hysbys inni, gwyddom ond ychydig am gymdeithas y cyfnod yn yr ardal hon. Serch hynny, mae tystiolaeth o weithgarwch y saint cynnar yn ardal Lledrod yn y cysegriad o eglwys plwyf Blaenpennal (PRN 5162) i Dewi Sant ei hunan. Cysegrwyd eglwys Lledrod (PRN 12434) i St Mihangel a Llanfihangel Lledrod yw enw hanesyddol y plwyf. Yn aml, cysylltir cysegriadau i Fihangel gyda safleoedd ar ben brynau neu fannau uchel eraill. Ni wyddom pryd sefydlwyd yr eglwysi lleol hyn, ond gall eu gwreiddiau fod yn yr Oesoedd Tywyll.

Roedd Ffynnon Drewi (PRN 6130) yn ffynnon sanctaidd yn y Canoloesoedd ac fe gredid fod gan ei dyfroedd grymoedd iachau. Mae traddodiadau am rym iachau'r ffynhonnau sanctaidd yn dyddio yn ôl i Oes y Saint hefyd. Gall fod mai Ffynnon Dewi oedd enw'r ffynnon hon yn wreiddiol.

Mae'n bosibl fod safleoedd rhai eglwysi mewn ardaloedd cyfagos yn hynafol iawn, gyda'u gwreiddiau yn y cyfnod hwn. Meddyliwn yn bennaf, wrth gwrs, am eglwys hynafol Llanddewi Brefi i'r de, sy'n gysylltiedig â hanes Dewi Sant ei hun. Mae tair carreg hynafol â chroesau wedi eu cerfio arnynt i'w gweld hefyd yn Eglwys Llantrisant, Pontarfynach, i'r gogledd. Maent yn dyddio i'r cyfnod rhwng tua 600 OC a 1100 OC ac yn brawf o weithgarwch yr eglwys yn y fro.

Y Canoloesoedd (1092 OC – 1540 OC)

Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn y gwelwn Geredigion yn dod yn un o brif ranbarthau Cymru. Cafodd ei goncro gan y Normaniaid yn 1093 a dilynodd gyfnod ansicr iawn, gyda'r Cymry a'r Normaniaid yn brwydro am oruchafiaeth am 200 mlynedd bron. Yn ystod ail-hanner y 12fed ganrif, daeth Ceredigion i fod yn rhan annatod o deyrnas Ddeheubarth, o dan arweinyddiaeth Rhys ap Gruffudd, Yr Arglwydd Rhys, o Ddinefwr. Ar ôl ei farwolaeth ef, bu gwrthdaro ymhellach rhwng ei feibion a Llywelyn Fawr o Wynedd. Ni ddihangodd Ceredigion oddi wrth ryfeloedd y 13eg ganrif ychwaith, pan goncwerwyd Cymru gyfan adeg cwmpas Llywelyn ap Gruffudd.

Y gwybodaeth sicraf yn ein meddiant mewn cysylltiad â'r ardal ehangach yw'r hanes sydd ar glawr am ddatblygiad ystadau Abaty Ystrad Fflur o'r 12fed ganrif ymlaen. Sefydlwyd Ystrad Fflur gan Dywysogion Deheubarth, gyda'r Arglwydd Rhys ei hunan yn rhoi tiroedd fel rhoddion i'r mynachod. Dros amser ychwanegwyd tiroedd eang at feddiannau'r abaty.

Mae manylion rhai o'r rhoddion hyn o dir wedi goroesi hyd heddiw ac mae ffiniau'r ystadau yn dal i fod yn hysbys. Roedd rhan o gymuned Lledrod, sef ochr ddwyreiniol plwyf Blaenpennal, yn syrthio o fewn ffiniau Ystad Blaenaeron, un o ystadau Ystrad Fflur.

Roedd y ddwy eglwys sydd o fewn y gymuned, St. Dewi, Blaenpennal a St. Mihangel, Lledrod yn bodoli yn ystod y Canoloesoedd. Roedd plwyf Llanfihangel Lledrod yn ffurfio rhan o Arglwyddiaeth Mefynydd, oedd yn eiddo i Goron Lloegr. Rhennid y plwyf i mewn i Lledrod Isaf a Lledrod Uchaf. Soniodd John Leland, y teithiwr o Loegr, am Flaenpennal yn y 1530au, a'i disgrifio fel capel o dan awdurdod eglwys Llanddewi Brefi; nid oedd Blaenpennal yn blwyf annibynnol tan y cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol.

Roedd ardal y Mynydd Bach, sy'n ffurfio rhan o dirwedd ar ochr orllewinol y gymuned, yn cael ei defnyddio fel tir comin gan Ystrad Fflur yn ogystal ag ystadau secwlar yn y Canoloesoedd. Mae darnau o dir comin i'w cael yn ardal y Mynydd Bach ac o fewn y gymuned o hyd, ond dim byd tebyg i'r hyn oedd i'w cael yn ystod y Canoloesoedd. Roedd y brynau hyn yn rhostir agored hyd at y 18fed ganrif pan gaewyd miloedd o erwau o fynydd dir i mewn a'u gwella fel tir amaethyddol. Cyn hynny, byddai hafotai yn britho'r brynau dros fisoedd yr haf, gyda bugeiliaid yn gwarchod anifeiliaid o'r ardaloedd o gwmpas Mynydd Bach. Byddai'r bugeiliaid a'r anifeiliaid yn dychwelyd i'r hendrefi ar dir isel ar gyfer misoedd y gaeaf.

Y Cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol (1540 OC – 1900 OC)

Diwydiant

Yn annhebyg i gymunedau'r ardal mwynloddio i'r gorllewin a'r gogledd, mae Lledrod wedi aros yn gymuned wledig ar hyd y canrifoedd. 'Does dim un mwynglawdd wedi ei gofnodi yn y gymuned ac yr unig safleoedd diwydiannol yw nifer o chwareli bach lle cloddiwyd am gerrig adeiladu neu raean ers lawer dydd.

Mae'n bwysig hefyd i gofio am bwysigrwydd torri mawn ar rostiroedd y Mynydd Bach i'r gymuned leol hyd at y 20fed ganrif. Roedd mawn yn rhad ac yn hawdd i'w gael ac felly yn danwydd poblogaidd yng Nghanolbarth Ceredigion, lle mae coed wedi bod yn gymharol brin ers amser maeth.

Mae o leiaf un felin ŷd wedi ei chofnodi yn lleol hefyd, ym mhentref Lledrod (PRN 26391). Ni wyddom os mai melinau ŷd neu felinau gwlân oedd y ddwy felin arall yn y gymuned (PRN 19121 a PRN 42770).

Gwasanaethwyd cymunedau cyfagos i'r dwyrain a'r gorllewin gan rheilffordd y Milford & Manchester yn o ddiwedd y 19eg ganrif hyd at ail-hanner yr 20fed ganrif. Er nad oedd y lein wedi rhedeg trwy'r gymuned, gwnaeth llawer i hybu masnach a datblygiad yn yr ardal yn ddi-os.

Amaeth ac Anheddau Gwledig

Ers canrifoedd, mae natur amaethyddiaeth y fro wedi cael ei nodweddu gan ffermydd a phentrefi bychain gwasgaredig a ffermio sydd wedi bod yn asgwrn gefn y fro ers cyfnodau cynnar. Roedd y traddodiad o ffermydd yr ardal yn symud eu creaduriaid i borfeydd mynyddig Mynydd Bach dros fisoedd yr haf wedi parhau ar ôl diwedd y Canoloesoedd. Newidiodd traddodiad yr hafodydd canoloesol erbyn y 17eg ganrif i draddodiad y lluestau, gyda bugeiliaid a'u teuluoedd yn byw yn barhaol ar y mynydd-diroedd yn hytrach nag yn dymhorol.

Ar ddechrau'r 19eg ganrif, pan gaewyd i mewn y rhan helaeth o'r tir comin ar y Mynydd Bach, rhyddhawyd tiroedd newydd ar gyfer ffermio ac anheddu. Ymddangosodd nifer sylweddol o dyddynnod a ffermydd newydd ar yr hen diroedd pori hyn, ac fe dyfodd gymdeithas ar y Mynydd wnaeth barhau am lai na chanrif. Erbyn ail-hanner y 19eg ganrif, roedd dirwasgiad a'r ffordd galed o fyw ar dir uchel y Mynydd Bach wedi argyhoeddi llawer i geisio well byd y tu draw i Fôr yr Iwerydd a gwelwyd llu o bobl yn ymfudo i'r Amerig. Heddiw, saif dwsinau o adfeilion fel cofebion i'r gymdeithas a fu yma.

Roedd y broses o gau tir comin y Mynydd Bach ddim yn un esmwyth ychwaith. Roedd Sais o'r enw Augustus Brackenbury wedi prynu 850 erw o dir mynyddig oddi wrth y llywodraeth ym 1820 a cheisio codi tai yno. Roedd ei weithredoedd wedi ennyn gwrthwynebiad chwyrn y ffermwyr a thyddynwyr lleol. Arweiniodd hyn at y gwrthdaro a elwid "Rhyfel y Sais Bach," wrth i drigolion yr ardal ceisio amddiffyn eu hawliau traddodiadol i ddefnyddio'r mynydd a'i adnoddau naturiol.

Mae'r patrwm anheddu modern yn dal i fod yn un o anheddau gwasgaredig ar y cyfan, gydag ond ychydig o bentrefi wedi datblygu dros y 200 mlynedd diwethaf, fel Lledrod, Blaenpennal, Bontnewydd a Bronnant. Mae'r rhain wedi tyfu i gynnwys eglwysi, capeli, melinau a gefeiliau, yn bennaf yn ganlyniad i ddatblygiadau cymdeithasol ac economaidd y cyfnod Ôl-ddiwydiannol.

Elfen bwysig ym mywyd y gymuned wledig yn yr oesoedd o'r blaen oedd y ffeiriau blynyddol. Cynhaliwyd ffair ym mhentref Lledrod ar Fedi'r 7fed.

Anghydffurfiaeth

Y Methodistiaid Calфинаidd oedd yr enwad cryfaf yn y fro, ac mae nifer o gapeli ac ysgoldai Methodistiaidd o fewn y gymuned. Capel Rhydlwyd, sy'n dyddio yn wreiddiol i 1755, yw'r hynaf. Mae disgrifiad wedi goroesi o'r capel cyntaf yma;

"Tŷ bychan oedd hwn, a gwael yr olwg arno. Pridd oedd ei furiau, a brwyn oedd ei do. Yr oedd y pulpud yn ei dalcen... Yr oedd simdde yn y talcen arall, ac ar y llawr neu yr aelwyd yr oed ychydig o dywyrch, lle y byddid yn achlysurol yn cyneu y tân, yn enwedig ar gyfarfodydd eglwysig pan y byddai yr hin yn oer iawn... Ni allai fod yn y fath fwthyn bychan llwyd yr un math o at-dyniad daearol; os oedd yma rhyw beth yn tynu ato yma, rhaid mai nid gwychedder y lle na'r cwmni; eto, yr oedd yma sugn o natur uwch a mwy ysbrydol. Rhoddid yma rhyw arwyddion o'r presenoldeb dwyfol, yn awr ac eilwaith, ag a lanwai y lle tlawd â gogoniant ac â mawredd, na cheir mohono yn nghanol gorwychedder ysblenydd y byd hwn."

Roedd un o bregethwyr pwysicaf y Methodistiaid yn y 18fed ganrif, Dafydd Morris (1744-1791), yn dod o Ledrod. Roedd yn enwog yn ei ddydd fel pregethwyr grymus iawn a gwnaeth llawer i ehangu dylanwad Methodistiaeth yn y gogledd.

Enillodd yr Annibynwyr rhywfaint o dir yn yr ardal yn y 18fed ganrif ac roedd yr achos ym Mheniel yn un Annibynnol i gychwyn. Roedd yr Annibynwyr yn cwrdd yn Hendre, cartref y Parch Philip Pugh. Cyn iddo farw ym 1761, awgrymodd i aelodau'r achos y dylen nhw droi at Daniel Rowland, Llangeitho am gymorth ar ôl ei ddydd ef, a dyna a wnaed. Sefydlwyd Capel Peniel fel capel Methodistiaidd ym 1783.

Addysg

Roedd ysgoldy yn ymyl eglwys St. Mihangel yn Lledrod yn y 19eg ganrif. Pan ddaeth arolygwyr y Comisiwn ar Addysg yng Nghymru i Ledrod ym 1846, adroddwyd bod yr ysgol hon yn cwrdd yn achlysurol ac ysgolion Sul gyda'r Methodistiaid yn Rhydlwyd a Bronnant. Yn ddiweddarach yn y 19eg ganrif, sefydlwyd ysgolion cynradd ym mhentrefi Lledrod a Bronnant, sy'n dal ar agor.

Ieuan Brydydd Hir

Cymeriad hanesyddol o bwys oedd yn hanu o Gynhawdre, Lledrod (bellach o fewn cymuned Ystrad Meurig) oedd y Parch. Evan Evans (1731 – 1788), neu Ieuan Brydydd Hir, i ddefnyddio ei enw barddonol. Curad Anglicanaidd oedd Evan Evans. Cafodd ei addysg gynnar yn ysgol ramadeg Edward Richard yn Ystrad Meurig, cyn mynd ymlaen i Goleg Merton, Rhydychen. Ymdrechodd i amddiffyn statws yr iaith Gymraeg a thraddodiadau Cymru ar adeg pan oedd yr Eglwys Anglicanaidd yng Nghymru yn troi yn fwyfwy Seisnigaidd. Roedd yn fardd rhagorol hefyd, ac yn gyfaill i'r enwog Lewis Morris. Claddwyd Evan Evans ym Mynwent Lledrod.

Prif themâu

Yn fras, dyma rhestr o'r brif themâu hanesyddol y gellir eu hadnabod yn seiliedig ar y gwybodaeth sy'n cael ei gynnwys yn y Cofnod Safleoedd a Henebion;

1. Y ffordd Rhufeinig. Mae presenoldeb y ffordd o fewn y gymuned yn fater o ddiddordeb y dylid tynnu sylw ato.
2. Mae hanes cynnar y seintiau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r eglwysi lleol, ynghyd â ffynnon sanctaidd Ffynnon Drewi yn thema ddiddorol.
3. Mynydd Bach. Mae defnydd y mynydd fel tir pori gan bugeiliaid ers canrifoedd yn hanes diddorol, yn enwedig o ystyried fod y Mynydd Bach yn dominyddu y dirwedd ar hyd ochr orllewinol y plwyf. Mae hanes amgáu y tir comin, a thwf a dirywiad y tyddynnod a blannwyd yna hefyd o ddiddordeb.
4. Bywyd pentrefol. Mae hanes cymdeithasol pentrefi bychain fel Lledrod a Blaenpennal yn rhoi cipolwg i mewn i fywyd bob dydd trigolion y fro yn y cyfnod diweddaraf.
5. Ieuan Brydydd Hir. Mae Evan Evans yn ffigwr o bwys cenedlaethol am ei astudiaethau o lenyddiaeth Gymraeg gynnar, ei farddoniaeth ei hun a'i gefnogaeth i'r iaith Gymraeg yn ystod y 18fed ganrif.

Part 1: History and archaeology

Mesolithic (10000BC – 4000BC)

During this distant period, it is thought that human communities periodically used the natural forests of this hilly area as hunting grounds. The people of the time were hunter-gatherers and therefore moved from place to place rather than staying in settled communities.

As they didn't build permanent houses, or bury their dead in graves that we can recognise today, it is difficult to find sites associated with Mesolithic peoples. Often, the only evidence that we can recognise are the flint scatters derived from tool making activities, which denote the sites where groups of hunters would stay for a time, as well as flint tools that were lost or discarded.

Very few sites of relevance are known at present in this area. Flint scatters have been reported in areas of peat bog to the east and northeast, but there are none presently known within Lledrod community.

Neolithic (4000BC – 2500BC)

As far as is known, there are currently no sites of this period confirmed to be located within the community.

That is not to say that there was no human presence in the area during this period of course. There have been discoveries of Neolithic stone axes in neighbouring communities, including Ystrad Fflur, to the east.

The Neolithic was the age of the first farmers in the country and it is possible that the process of farming the land began locally during this period. Archaeology shows quite clearly that there was a settled human presence in the district during the Bronze Age and it may be that the origins of that society lie in the Neolithic.

Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC)

Lledrod lies some distance to the west of the main Cambrian mountain range where a great number of Bronze Age burial mounds are known on the open mountain ground. However, Lledrod community has a number of comparable monuments, some in very good condition (e.g. burial cairns PRN 1965-1966 and the standing stone PRN43517).

Although we can identify some of the sites where Bronze Age people buried their dead, there is an absence of evidence at present for the settlements in which the population lived. An enigmatic prehistoric site type usually attributed to the Bronze Age is the "burnt mound." These piles of burnt stone are thought to be cooking places, or alternatively the sites of ancient sweat-lodges, but we do not understand how they may have related to community life in what was a society characterised by a settled, farming population. There is one burnt mound recorded locally (PRN 1982).

Local discoveries of bronze and stone axes also help bring us closer in touch with the people of the period. Good examples of such tools are known locally (PRNs 8288, 12200 and 12203).

It should also be remembered that there is now evidence for Bronze Age ore mining in adjacent districts, especially at Copa Hill, Cwmystwyth, Pontarfynach, which may indicate the relative importance of what is now central Ceredigion during the period. Much more work will be needed in future before we will be able to properly understand the nature of the communities that existed in the area during this period, and during earlier times.

Iron Age (800BC – 43AD)

There is little recorded evidence of Iron Age date within the community at present. Only one find of relevance has been recorded, namely a loom-weight (PRN 8315) of the type used during this period and the Roman period.

This period is noted for the defensive hillforts, which were built to defend people and property in a society characterised by warrior chieftains and war bands. There is no hillfort known within the community at present, but there are good examples in other communities in central Ceredigion. We can therefore surmise that farming and permanent settlement were established in the area by this time, along with the exploitation of local woodland and hill pasture.

It is important that we do not lose sight of the possibility that the majority of people in the area during this period were engaged in farming the land, living in scattered houses and huts. Perhaps escaping to the forts at times of war or when attacked by other tribes.

The Roman Period (43AD – 410AD)

Again, we know very little about the area during the Roman period (1st century AD – 4th century AD), other than that the Roman road (PRN 5222) that connected the Roman forts at Trawsgoed, to the north, and Llanio, to the south, runs through the community.

At present, there is no evidence to show to what degree Roman influences affected the area but it is possible that life in a rural area such as this felt considerable cultural and economic influences from the Roman world during nearly 400 years of contact.

The Dark Ages or “The Age of the Saints” (410AD – 1092AD)

According to tradition, Ceredigion is named after Ceredig son of Cunedda, a Welsh prince who came from North Britain to defend the west coast from Irish incursions. Tradition also has it that St David, the patron saint of Wales, was the grandson of Ceredig.

Also in Welsh tradition, this period in history is often referred to as “The Age of the Saints,” rather than the Dark Ages, because of the growth of the early church by the efforts of numerous Celtic saints. It is seen as an age of enlightenment, rather than a dark age, in Wales by many historians.

Despite such traditions being known to us, we know very little about the society of the time in this district during this period. There is evidence of the activities of the early church in the Lledrod area in the dedication of the church at Blaenpennal (PRN 5162) to St David and the church at Lledrod (PRN 12434) to St Michael; Llanfihangel Lledrod is the historical name of the parish. Michael dedications are often associated with Celtic churches on hilltops or other high places. We do not know when the local churches were founded, but their origins may lie in the Dark Ages.

Ffynnon Drewi (Stinking Well - PRN 6130) was a holy well in medieval times and its waters were believed to have healing powers. The tradition of the curative waters of such holy wells dates back to the Age of the Saints also. It is possible that this well was originally known as Ffynnon Dewi (David's Well).

It is possible that some churches in the adjacent areas are ancient, with their origins in this period. In particular, we think of the ancient church of Llanddewi Brefi, to the south, which is associated with St David. There are also three Early Christian stones at Llantrisant church, Pontarfynach with crosses carved onto them. These date to the period c. 600 AD to 1100 AD and are proof of ecclesiastical activity in the district.

The Medieval Period (1092AD – 1540AD)

During this period, we see Ceredigion developing as one of the most important regions in Wales. It was conquered by the Normans in 1093 and thereafter followed a period of uncertainty, with the Welsh and Normans fighting for supremacy for nearly 200 years. During the second half of the 12th century, Ceredigion became an integral part of the kingdom of Deheubarth, led by Rhys ap Gruffudd, The Lord Rhys of Dinefwr. Following his death, there was further warfare between his sons and Llywelyn Fawr of Gwynedd. Ceredigion was also affected by the wars of the later 13th century, when Wales was finally conquered upon the fall of Llywelyn ap Gruffudd.

The most reliable information we have from the Medieval period is that of the development of the granges of Strata Florida Abbey from the 12th century onwards. The Princes of Deheubarth founded Strata Florida, with the Lord Rhys himself granting lands to the monks. Over time extensive estates were granted to the Abbey.

The details of some of these land grants have survived and the extent of the granges still known. Part of Lledrod community, namely the eastern edge of Blaenpennal parish, fell within the boundaries of the Blaenaeron grange, which was a possession of Strata Florida.

There were two churches medieval within the community, St Davids, Blaenpennal and St. Michael, Lledrod. Llanfihangel Lledrod parish formed part of the Lordship of Mefenydd, a possession of the English Crown. The parish was divided into Lower Lledrod and Upper Lledrod. John Leland, the English traveller, mentioned Blaenpennal in the 1530s, describing it as a chapelry under the authority of Llanddewi Brefi church; Blaenpennal did not become an independent parish until the post-Medieval period.

The Mynydd Bach area, which forms part of the landscape on the western side of the community, was used as common land by Strata Florida and secular estates during medieval times. Portions of common land still survive on Mynydd Bach and elsewhere in the community, but on a much reduced scale compared to that which was available during Medieval times. The hills there were open moorland until the early 19th century, when thousands of acres of mountain land were enclosed and improved. In Medieval times, these hills were dotted with *hafodydd* during the summer months, the summer homes of herdsmen from communities around Mynydd Bach. The herdsmen and their animals would return to the homesteads or *hendrefi* in the lowlands for the winter season.

Post-medieval (1540 AD – 1900 AD)

Industry

Unlike neighbouring mining communities to the north and west, Lledrod has remained a rural community. There are no recorded metal mines within the community area and the only local industrial sites are a number of small quarries excavated in the past for stone or gravel.

It is also important to remember the significance of peat cutting on Mynydd Bach to the local community until the early 20th century. Peat was a cheap and plentiful fuel source much used in Central Ceredigion, where wood has long been in short supply.

There is at least one corn mill recorded locally also, in Lledrod village (PRN 26391). It is not known if two other recorded mills in the community were corn or woollen mills (PRN 19121 and PRN 42770).

The area was served by the Milford and Manchester Railway during the late 19th and for most of the 20th centuries. Although this railway did not pass directly through the community, it undoubtedly did much to encourage trade and development in the district.

Farming and Rural Settlement

For centuries, the local landscape has been characterised by scattered farms and small hamlets and farming has been one of the mainstays of the area since early times. The farms of the community are continued to move stock to the mountain pasture on Mynydd Bach for summer grazing after the end of the Medieval period. The medieval tradition of the hafod had come to an end by the 17th century, replaced by the *lluest* tradition, with shepherds and their families living on the common in cottages known as *lluestau*, permanently rather than on a seasonal business.

In the early 19th century, when much of the Mynydd Bach common was enclosed, new land was released for farming and settlement. A large number of new smallholdings and farms appeared on the old mountain pasturelands and a new society grew, but one which was to last for less than a century. By the end of the 19th century, economic depression and hardship persuaded many of the settlers here to look for a better life on the other side of the Atlantic and a great number emigrated to America. Today, dozens of ruined dwellings stand as memorials to the community that once existed here.

The process of enclosing the Mynydd Bach common did not always run smoothly. An Englishman named Augustus Brackenbury bought 850 acres of mountain ground from the government in 1820 and tried to build houses on his new lands. His actions attracted the opposition of farmers and smallholders in the area. This led to an enclosure war known as “Rhyfel y Sais Bach,” (The Little Englishman’s War) as local people tried to protect their traditional rights to use the mountain and its natural resources.

The modern settlement pattern is still one of scattered dwellings, with only a few small villages having developed during the last 200 years, such as Lledrod, Blaenpennal, Bontnewydd and Bronnant. These are typically gathered around churches, chapels, mills and smithies and very much a product of post-medieval social and economic developments.

An important element in the life of the local community in the past in times gone by were the annual fairs. A fair was held in Lledrod village on September 7th.

Nonconformism

The Calvinistic Methodists were the strongest denomination in the area in the past, and there are several Methodist chapels and schoolhouses in the community. Capel Rhydlwyd, which dates originally to 1755, is the oldest. This early description of the first chapel here has survived;

"This was a small building, which looked very poor. It had earth floors, and a roof of reed-thatch. The pulpit was at the gable end... There was a chimney in the other gable end, and on the floor, or hearth, were a few peat-turfs, where a fire would sometimes be lit, especially for church meetings when the weather was very cold. Such a poor building could not possibly have possessed any form of earthly attraction; if there was indeed any form of attraction, it was not in the splendour of the place or the company there; it was in something of a higher, more spiritual form. Now and again signs of a divine presence were felt, and this poor place was filled with a greatness that cannot be found anywhere amongst the rich wonders of this world."

One of the most important Methodist preachers of the 18th century, Dafydd Morris (1744-1791), came from Lledrod. He was famed in his day as a powerful preacher and did much to spread the Methodist cause in the north.

The Independents won some ground in the district during the 18th century and the cause at Peniel began as an Independent cause. The Independents met at Hendre, the home of the Rev. Philip Pugh. Before he died in 1761, he advised his members that they should turn to Daniel Rowland, Llangeitho for leadership upon his death. This they did and Capel Peniel was founded as a Methodist chapel in 1783.

Education

There was a schoolhouse in the churchyard of St. Michael's, Lledrod during the 19th century. When the inspectors of the Commission on Education in Wales came to Lledrod in 1846, they reported that this school met only occasionally and that there were Methodist schools at Rhydlwyd and Bronnant. Later in the 19th century, the present primary schools at Lledrod and Bronnant villages were founded, which remain open.

Ieuan Brydydd Hir

A figure of historic importance who came from Cynhawdre, Lledrod (now within Ystrad Meurig community) was the Rev. Evan Evans (1731 – 1788), or Ieuan Brydydd Hir, to give his bardic name. Evan Evans was an Anglican curate. He had his early education at Edward Richard's grammar school at Ystrad Meurig, before going on to Merton College, Oxford. He worked to defend the status of the Welsh language and Welsh traditions at a time when the Anglican Church in Wales was becoming increasingly anglicised. He was also a fine poet and a friend of the famous Lewis Morris. Evan Evans is buried in Lledrod churchyard.

Main themes

In outline, this list presents the main historical themes that can be identified from the information held within the Sites and Monuments Record.

1. The Roman Road. The presence of this road within the community is a matter of great interest to which attention should be drawn.
2. The history of the saints associated with local churches, along with the holy well of Ffynnon Drewi is a theme of interest.
3. Mynydd Bach. The use of the mountain by shepherds for centuries is an interesting historical theme, especially as Mynydd Bach dominates the landscape along the western edge of the community. The story of the enclosure of the common and the farms that grew on the land afterwards is also of interest.
4. Village life. The social history of the small villages, such as Lledrod and Blaenpennal, gives an insight into everyday life of local people in more recent times.
5. Ieuan Brydydd Hir. Evan Evans is a figure of national importance through his studies of early Welsh poetry, his own poetry and this support for the Welsh language during the 18th century.

Llyfrau i'w darllen

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Rhan 2: Mynegai mathau o safleoedd a mapiau

Part 2: Site type index and maps

Bronze Age

BURNT MOUND

29906

PEN-LAN

FINDS

8288
12200
12203

SARN HELEN
LLANAFAN;CWM GROGNANT
CWM-YR-OLCHFA

RING BARROW

1965

GARN WEN (S);GARNWEN MYNYDD BACH

RING BARROW?;ROUND BARROW?

7644

PANTCAMDDWR

ROUND BARROW

1966
8616
9413

GARN WEN (N)
TY'N-Y-EITHIN
FFYNNON DREWI (WEST)

ROUND BARROW?

1967
1968
1969
1970
1973
6133
6134
8617
8618

TAN YR ESGAIR
TAN YR ESGAIR
TAN YR ESGAIR
TAN YR ESGAIR
GARN LWYD
GARN LLWYD
CARN FACH
FFYNNON DREWI (EAST)
FFYNNON DREWI (MIDDLE)

STANDING STONE

9718

TAIHIRION-RHOS

STANDING STONE?

1972
1979
6888

CARREG-BICA
LLECH MIHANGEL;GILFACH-LAS
BLAEN-HIRFAIN

Bronze Age;Unknown

ROUND BARROW?;CLEARANCE CAIRN?

8561

TAN Y GARN;BRYN BEDD

Iron Age?;Roman?

FINDS

8315

FFOSGOY FARM

Prehistoric

BURNT MOUND

1982

PEN-LAN

Map 3: Safleoedd cynhanesyddol yn Lledrod
Prehistoric Sites in Lledrod

- Yr Oes Efydd - Bronze Age
- ◆ Yr Oes Haearn - Iron Age
- ★ Cynhanesyddol - Prehistoric



Safleoedd y cyfnodau Rhufeinig hyd at Canoloesol yn Lledrod
Roman to Medieval sites in Lledrod

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology
Chwefror/February 2003

Iron Age?;Roman?

FINDS

8315 FFOSGOY FARM

Dark Age?

CELTIC DEDICATION

10262 ST DAVID DEDICATION

Medieval

CHAPEL

12856 CAPEL GWENFYL

CHURCH

12434 ST MICHAEL'S

HOLY WELL

6130 FFYNNON DREWI?;FFYNNON DDEWI?

MONASTIC ESTABLISHMENT

12430 BLAEN-AERON
 12433 MYNACHDY FFYNNONOER

SETTLEMENT

12769 BLAYNPENNAL

Medieval;Post Med

CHURCH

5162 ST DAVID'S

COMMON LAND

13601 MYNYDD BACH
 13602 CORS CARON
 13603 COMMINS PEN Y BANC
 13616 MYNYDD BACH
 14102 CORS PWLL-YR-YTH
 14105 FFYNNON DREWI
 14115 FFYNNON DREWI
 14121 FFOS CANGLE
 14124 BANC Y LLYN

LONGHOUSE

9414 BWLCH-Y-GEUFFORDD;HAFOD ITHEL

Medieval?;Post Med?

HAFOD?

6126 HAFOD-GOU
 6131 HAFOD ITHEL

HENDRE?

6157 HENDRE;BRYN HENDRE

LONG HUT

36054 BLAEN WYRE HUT

PLATFORM

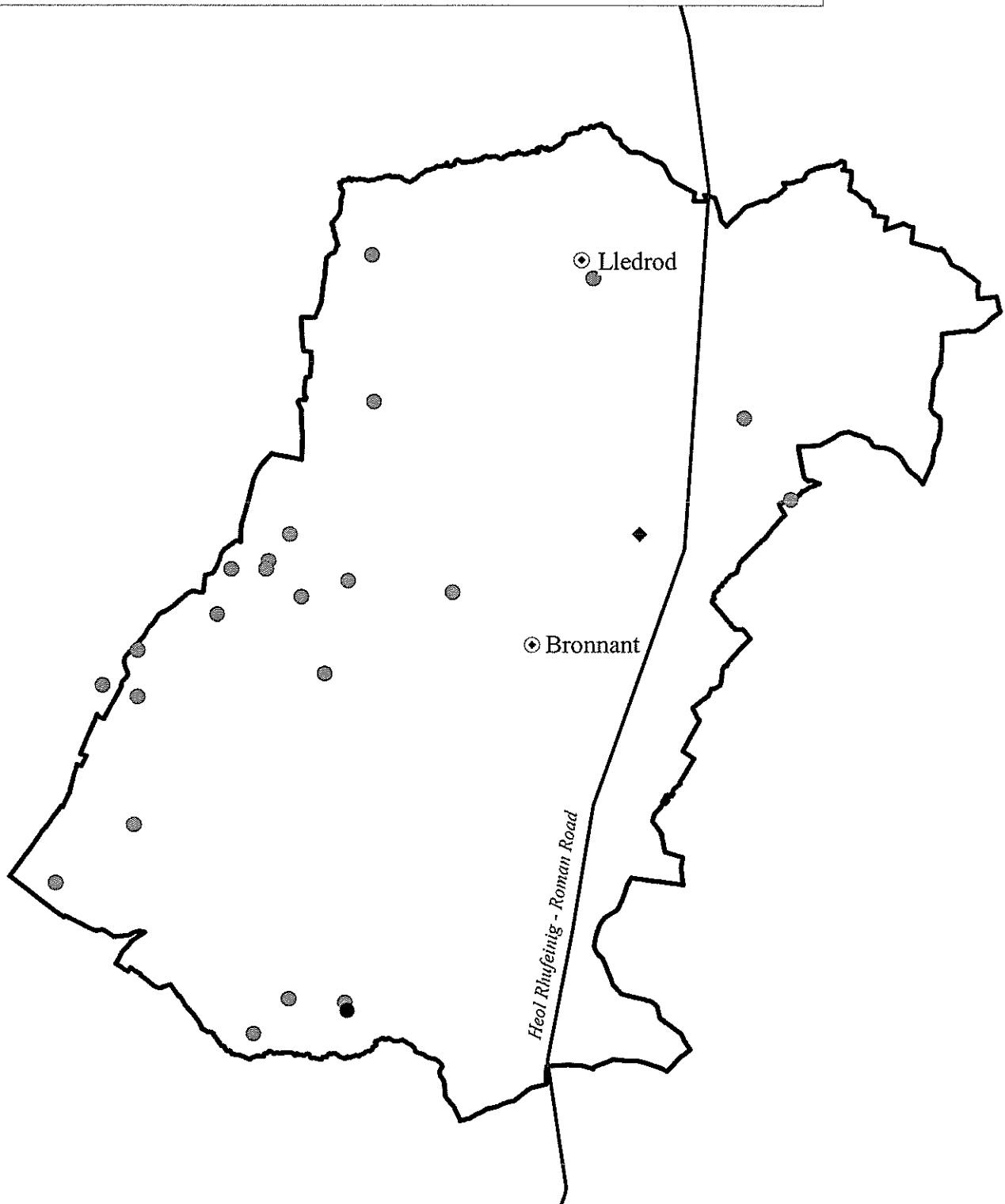
36049	HAFOD ITHEL
36050	HAFOD ITHEL
37147	HAFOD ITHEL

RIDGE AND FURROW

27939	TY NANT
-------	---------

Map 4: Safleoedd y cyfnodau Rhufeinig hyd at Canoloesol yn Lledrod
Roman to Medieval Sites in Lledrod

- Yr Oes Tywyll - Dark Age
- ◆ Rhufeinig - Roman
- Canoloesol - Medieval



Medieval;Post Med

CHURCH

5162 ST DAVID'S

COMMON LAND

13601 MYNYDD BACH
 13602 CORS CARON
 13603 COMMINS PEN Y BANC
 13616 MYNYDD BACH
 14102 CORS PWLL-YR-YTH
 14105 FFYNNON DREWI
 14115 FFYNNON DREWI
 14121 FFOS CANGLE
 14124 BANC Y LLYN

LONGHOUSE

9414 BWLCH-Y-GEUFFORDD;HAFOD ITHEL

Medieval?;Post Med?

HAFOD?

6126 HAFOD-GOU
 6131 HAFOD ITHEL

HENDRE?

6157 HENDRE;BRYN HENDRE

LONG HUT

36054 BLAEN WYRE HUT

PLATFORM

36049 HAFOD ITHEL
 36050 HAFOD ITHEL
 37147 HAFOD ITHEL

RIDGE AND FURROW

27939 TY NANT

Post Med

ANCIENT WOODLAND

37500 UNKNOWN

BRIDGE

17435 UNKNOWN
 17436 UNKNOWN
 19122 PONTFELIN-FACH
 19129 PONT RHYD-Y-GELLI
 21764 PONT GOU

BUILDING

37137 LLUEST LAS

CHAPEL

18965 CAPEL RHYDLWYD
 19124 CAPEL PENIEL
 19186 CAPEL BLAENAFON
 19201 BRONANT
 24393 YSGOLDY BRYNSARON

CHAPEL;SCHOOL	19192	BLAENWAUN;EBENESER
CHURCH	20473	ST.MICHAEL'S
COLLEGE	19160	COLLEGE
CORN MILL	26391	FELIN LLEDROD
COTTAGE	6127	HAFOD NEWYDD
	6128	TAN YR HAFOD
	6858	PANT-Y-FFIN
	6860	GARREG WEN
	9055	BRYN-YR-YCH
	9231	BLAEN-HIRFAIN
	9232	GWAR-Y-GEULAN
	9237	BWLCH-Y-SARNAU
	9238	GLEDRYDD
	9239	BANCGWYNT
	9240	ESGAIR-FAWR
	9241	ESGAIR-EITHIN
	9242	PANT-Y-DDAFAD
	9244	BLAEN-RHOS
	9245	ESGAIR-DDU
	9246	AFON-DDU
	9247	BRYN-LLUEST
	9248	ABER-MAWNEN
	9249	DOLAU-BACH
	9250	CAER-MYNYDD
	9251	TAN-Y-BWLCH
	9252	BWLCH-Y-FFIN
	9261	MYNACHDY
	9263	TYN-Y-CLAWDD
	9408	FRON-GAU
	27900	GARN FACH
	36051	HAFOD GOU
	37505	TY HEN
	43515	BLAEN-WYRE-UCHAF SOUTH
COTTAGE?	37140	BLAEN WYRE ISAF
DELETED	37506	CWM LLECHWEDD UCHAF
DWELLING	6864	BRON CEWYLL
	6870	BRYN GOLEU
	7642	CORN HILL
	7643	BRYN BEDD
	7800	BRYN
	21332	BRYNGARW
ENCLOSURE	37496	TY HEN
FARMHOUSE	6859	GLAN AERON
	6863	BRYN YR YCHAIN
	9799	TYN YR ESGAIR

	9902 37139	CWM-LLECHWEDD-ISAF BLAEN WYRE ISAF
FARMSTEAD	9054 9233 9235 9236 9259 9412 28210 37504 43516	TY-CERRIG ESGAIRGORS-FACH BLAEN-WYRE-ISAF TAN-GORS TYN-Y-GWNDWN BLAENCAMDDWR BLAEN-WYRE-ISAF CWM LLECHWEDD ISAF;CWM LLECHWEDD UCHAF LLEST-WEN
FOOTPATH	37499	UNKNOWN
GRAVEL PIT	19200	UNKNOWN
LEAT	37501	
LONG HUT	9415 9416	BWLCH-Y-GEUFFORDD;HAFOD ITHEL BRON-FYNWENT
LONGHOUSE	6862	HAFOD-UCHAF
MILL	19121 42770	FELIN-FACH LLEST
MILL POND	42772	LLEST
MILL RACE	18962 37495 42771	LLEDROD CWM GROGNANT LLEST
PLANTATION	37503	CWM LLECHWEDD
POND?	6140	TAN YR HAFOD
QUARRY	19191 19197 19199	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN UNKNOWN
RESERVOIR	37502	
SCHOOL	18963 19190 19202	YSGOL LLEDROD UNKNOWN BRONNANT
SHELTER	37138	LLEST LAS
SHELTER?;FOLD		

	36052	HAFOD GOU
SMITHY	18964	UNKNOWN
	19193	UNKNOWN
STRUCTURE	38004	TY-HEN
SUNDAY SCHOOL	19120	UNKNOWN
THRESHING FLOOR	25217	PENSYNGRUG
TRACKWAY	37497	CWM LLECHWEDD ISAF;CWM LLECHWEDD UCHAF
	37498	UNKNOWN
VICARAGE	19119	Y FICERDY
WELL	19204	GWAR-FFYNNON
WELL?	19184	FFYNNON-WEN
	19189	FFYNNON-GOCH

Post Med?

DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	36047	HAFOD ITHEL
FOLD?	27938	TY NANT
HAFOD?	6172	HAFOD-WENNOG
HENDRE?	19117	CEFN-HENDRE
	19118	HENDRE
LONG HUT	36053	UWCH CWAREL
PLATFORM	36048	HAFOD ITHEL

Map 5: Safleoedd Ôl-ganoloesol yn Lledrod
Post Medieval Sites in Lledrod

★Safleoedd - Sites



Rhan 3: Rhestr safleoedd

Part 3: Site gazetteer

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1965	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61736758
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RING BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	GARN WEN (S);GARNWEN MYNYDD BACH		

A cairn with outer enclosing bank and remains of a stone kerb. A large cist in the centre yielded a cinerary urn of "enlarged food-vessel type" holding a cremation c.1939.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1966	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61766775
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	GARN WEN (N)		

The more northern of two cairns situated on the north-south ridge of Mynydd Bach. Originally its diameter was probably between 16-20m. No kerb is visible and the cairn is hollowed with a possible cist in the northern part.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1967	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61656711
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN YR ESGAIR		

One of four grass covered cairns. 8m in diameter x 0.5m high.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1968	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61656711
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN YR ESGAIR		

One of four grass covered cairns. 6m in diameter x 0.4m high.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1969	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61656711
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN YR ESGAIR		

One of four grass covered cairns. 8m in diameter x 0.7m high.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1970	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61656711
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN YR ESGAIR		

One of four grass covered cairns. 4.5m in diameter x 0.3m high.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1972	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62696660
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CARREG-BICA		

A stone is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1835. This area has been afforested and there is now no trace of a stone. It could not be found in 1974.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1973	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63176749
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	GARN LWYD		

This is a "carn" place-name shown on the 1835 Ordnance Survey map. There is no recorded field evidence for a cairn in the vicinity.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1979	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65556965
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLECH MIHANGEL;GILFACH-LAS		

There may have been a standing stone here in the past, but the record is only of a 2m long stone slab in a field corner that was broken up to fill holes in a bank c.1970.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1982	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65236992
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BURNT MOUND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Prehistoric
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN-LAN		

A glacial mound with burnt debris up to 0.15m deep on the north side. There used to be a spring c.40m away from the mound.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	5162	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62486397
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHURCH	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ST DAVID'S		

Blaenpennal parish church, built in the 19th century on, or close to the site of a medieval church. The original church was not a parish church, but rather a chapelry to Llanddewi Brefi.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6126	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60676550
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HAFOD?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD-GOU		

One of many Hafod place-names in the vicinity of the former common and wastes of the Mynydd Bach area. A long hut occupies the site, but it may be the ruins of a relatively recent cottage (PRNs 36051-2).

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6127	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61166596
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD NEWYDD		

Ruined post-medieval cottage. Evidence of a wicker-work chimney hood survived when record was made by RCAHM in 1976.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6128	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66536990
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN YR HAFOD		

Cottage shown on 1844 parish tithe map. Name translates as "Below the Hafod", therefore this is not a "hafod" site, but a settlement situated below hafod lands. Present condition unknown, but is shown as an occupied cottage on 1964 Ordnance Survey 6" map, and an empty property on 1988 1:25000 Ordnance Survey Pathfinder map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6129	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN605662
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	UNKNOWN	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFOS CANGLE		

Record of a "ffos" place-name of unknown significance.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6130	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62106746
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HOLY WELL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON DREWI?;FFYNNON DDEWI?		

There are three wells in a line here, which according to local tradition have different curative powers.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6131	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61386731
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HAFOD?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD ITHEL		

One of the many Hafod place-names of the Mynydd Bach area, the hill known as Hafod Ithel remains a parcel of un-enclosed common and rough pasture. There is evidence of deserted settlement on this common, but whether this in any way explains the archaeological evidence - which includes platforms and longhuts - is debatable.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6133	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62926760
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	GARN LLWYD		

A "garn" place-name which may suggest that a Bronze Age burial cairn was located in the vicinity.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6134	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62186883
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CARN FACH		

A "garn" place-name which may suggest that a Bronze Age burial cairn

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6140	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66296998
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	POND?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN YR HAFOD		

A pond which appears on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6156	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62376371
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	UNKNOWN	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFOS YR ODIN		

Record of a "ffos" and "odyn" place-name of unknown significance.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6157	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6264
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HENDRE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HENDRE;BRYN HENDRE		

A "hendre" place-name which may indicate that a medieval homestead was originally located nearby.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6172	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66067045
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HAFOD?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD-WENNOG		

Record of a "hafod" place-name of unknown significance.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6858	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63546701
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PANT-Y-FFIN		

A ruined 19th century cottage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6859	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61256576
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GLAN AERON		

A farmhouse recorded as being intact in 1976.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6860	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63346832
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GARREG WEN		

Ruined cottage recorded by RCAHM in 1976.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6862	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63146884
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LONGHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD-UCHAF		

Occupied farmhouse in the longhouse tradition.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6863	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61046547
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN YR YCHAIN		

A substantial three roomed drystone building measuring 6m x 20m on an E-W axis with the West gable end largely intact up to about 4m in height. Other walls stand up to 2m-3m high but are collapsed in several places. The walls are mostly 0.80m wide. Ruination has obscured most features but see sketch drawing for general characteristics (In DRF). The structure stands on a terraced platform cut into the slope. A 3m x 6m yard is left open at the East end of the terrace, defined by good stone revetting of the terrace edge on the East and South sides. The wallplate is defined by "dripstone" line at 2.3m high seen in the gable ends. A track passes E-W on the North side of the dwelling and to the NW is a garden enclosure measuring 20m N-S x 15m E-W. Grassy pasture surrounds the whole site and there is a cluster of planted deciduous trees affording shelter. RSR March 1999.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6864	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60756613
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRON CEWYLL		

House and byre which was subject to a planning application for extension in 1989. Present condition unknown.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6888	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63766632
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-HIRFAIN		

The place name "hurfain" (long stone) may indicate that there was a standing stone in the vicinity, but it is not known where such a stone may have stood.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7642	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61056505
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CORN HILL		

Two storey Georgian country dwelling and outbuildings. Recorded as being intact by RCAHM in 1976.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7643	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61306460
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN BEDD		

Dwelling recorded by RCAHM in 1964. Present condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7644	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63506836
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RING BARROW?;ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	PANTCAMDDWR		

This burial cairn is situated on the summit of a small hill. The mound is 16m in diameter x 0.5m high.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7800	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63646657
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN		

Small, dilapidated stone cottage with remnants of a thatched roof (under zinc sheeting) and a wickerwork chimney hood when recorded by RCAHM in 1977. Present condition unknown.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8288	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN645707
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	SARN HELEN		

Findspot of a bronze axe, reported in 1930.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8315	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6568
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Iron Age?;Roman?
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFOSGOY FARM		

An Iron Age or Romano-British loom weight was found here. Described in 1930.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8561	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN609645
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?;CLEARANCE CAIRN?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age;Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN Y GARN;BRYN BEDD		

A cairn is shown here on an early map noted by the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in 1978, but nothing has been found at this location since.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8616	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63026855
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY'N-Y-EITHIN		

A turf covered burial mound, 11m in diameter x 0.6m high.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8617	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62166733
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON DREWI (EAST)		

A robbed out cairn was reported here in 1977, but in 1978 no trace was found at this location and it was suggested that a disturbed, turf-covered cairn 300m away at SN61906741 may have been the same monument.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8618	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61906741
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON DREWI (MIDDLE)		

This turf-covered cairn measures 10m in diameter x 0.4m high. It has been damaged by some robbing of stone. See also PRN 8617.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9054	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60806457
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY-CERRIG		

Farmstead including a dwelling and enclosure recorded by Metcalfe in 1980.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9055	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60956469
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN-YR-YCH		

Ruined drystone cottage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9231	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63766632
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-HIRFAIN		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9232	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63946629
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GWAR-Y-GEULAN		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9233	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63706531
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIRGORS-FACH		

Minor farmstead complex recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9235	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62526900
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-WYRE-ISAF		

Ruined buildings walls almost down to ground level.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9236	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62906903
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN-GORS		

Abandoned minor farmstead recorded in 1979.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9237	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62956972
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH-Y-SARNAU		

Ruined drystone cottage or minor farmstead recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9238	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63096946
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GLEDRYDD		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9239	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63216971
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BANCGWYNT		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9240	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62366866
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR-FAWR		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9241	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62766870
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR-EITHIN		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9242	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63006716
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PANT-Y-DDAFAD		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9244	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61356609
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-RHOS		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9245	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61976633
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR-DDU		

Ruined drystone cottage or minor cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9246	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61816602
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	AFON-DDU		

Ruined drystone cottage or minor farmstead recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9247	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61996597
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN-LLUEST		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9248	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61486542
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ABER-MAWNEN		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9249	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62016548
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	DOLAU-BACH		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9250	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62106550
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAER-MYNYDD		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9251	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60886730
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN-Y-BWLCH		

A two celled building, by the roadside next to a gate onto common land, measuring 12m x 5m on a N-S axis. The North cell is 8m x 5m whilst the South cell is 4m x 5m. The East side of the building has been either destroyed or obscured by road widening. The build is of drystone, with wall bases 1m wide and up to 1m high maximum. The South cell has an entrance in the West side whilst the North cell has no obvious entrance. Appended to the West side is a bay or fold 3m wide by 6m long, although this may continue further to link up to a field boundary to the North. Sketch in DRF. RSR March 1999.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9252	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60976735
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH-Y-FFIN		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9259	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65956930
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYN-Y-GWNDWN		

Abandoned minor farmstead recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9261	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66306830
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	MYNACHDY		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9263	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65226909
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYN-Y-CLAWDD		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979. Shown as abandoned on 1964 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9408	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60686598
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FRON-GAU		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9412	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61816833
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAENCAMDDWR		

Recorded as an abandoned farmstead in 1979.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9413	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61856739
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON DREWI (WEST)		

A burial cairn noted in 1980.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9415	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61836775
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LONG HUT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH-Y-GEUFFORDD;HAFOD ITHEL		

A rectilinear structure 8m x 4m with long axis NW-SE. Built on a slope rather than on a true terraced platform and sheltered from prevailing winds by Hafod Ithel hill. The wall base is over 1m wide and as much as 0.5m high. The site is very grassy with some stones protruding through. The structure is slightly cut into the slope at the NW end, with a slight negative platform towards the SE which rises up to 1m above the land surface. There is no obvious entrance but there is slight evidence to suggest that it is on the NE side. RSR March 1999.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9416	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62856783
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LONG HUT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRON-FYNWENT		

A 6m x 5m single cell structure on a N-S axis, with low earth wall bases up to c.0.3m high. The building is obscured by reed growth on its East side. Some 5m to the West is a quarry cut into the slope. There is a dry pond, about 10m diameter, 30m to the north near the field boundary which may be associated with a flattened stone boundary on the common (see Ordnance Survey Pathfinder map)

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9718	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN644654
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAHIRION-RHOS		

A broken standing stone once stood in the northeast corner of the field here. It no longer survives.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9799	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64586757
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY'N YR ESGAIR		

A farmhouse recorded as being substantially intact in 1980.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	10262	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN625639
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CELTIC DEDICATION	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Dark Age?
Enw <i>Name</i>	ST DAVID DEDICATION		

A record of the dedication of Blaenpennal church to St. David in early medieval times.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12200	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN667708
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLANAFAN;CWM GROGNANT		

A dolerite macehead, found in a brook. Reported in 1925.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12203	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6468
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM-YR-OLCHFA		

A stone macehead found in 1967.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12430	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN617637
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MONASTIC ESTABLISHMENT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-AERON		

Recorded as a medieval monastic establishment by William Rees.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12433	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN663683
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MONASTIC ESTABLISHMENT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	MYNACHDY FFYNNONOER		

A grange house recorded on William Rees' map of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century, published in 1932.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12434	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN646702
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHURCH	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	ST MICHAEL'S		

The medieval parish church of Llanfihangel Lledrod. The site is now occupied by a 19th century building, the medieval church having been replaced in the early 19th century by a new building which was itself heavily modified in 1883.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12769	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6065
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SETTLEMENT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAYNPENNAL		

A medieval settlement site shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and the Borders in the 14th century, published in 1932.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12856	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6065
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL GWENFYL		

The medieval chapel of Gwenfyl was located in this area, but has not been located.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	13601	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN615677
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	MYNYDD BACH		

A parcel of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	13602	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN634675
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CORS CARON		

An area of historic common land.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	13603	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN659690
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	COMMINS PEN Y BANC		

An area of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	13616	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN604667
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	MYNYDD BACH		

An area of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	14102	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN620680
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CORS PWLL-YR-YTH		

An area of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	14105	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN625676
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON DREWI		

An area of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	14115	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN623668
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON DREWI		

An area of historic common land.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	14121	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN607666
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFOS CANGLE		

An area of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	14124	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN607670
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COMMON LAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BANC Y LLYN		

An area of historic common land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	17435	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64467048
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

An iron road bridge inscribed with the name of the engineers JS Ellis & Co, dated to 1896.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	17436	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64056882
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A road bridge, with a stone inscribed C.C. 1898 on its parapet.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	18962	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN646701
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL RACE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLEDROD		

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

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	18963	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64547046
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	YSGOL LLEDROD		

Lledrod village school. A Victorian building which has been modified over time. Still in use when seen in 2003.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	18964	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64417046
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SMITHY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A smithy shown on the 1963 Ordnance Survey map. Present use and condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	18965	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64607085
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL RHYDLWYD		

A Calvinistic Methodist chapel. The cause was founded as early as 1745 and the first chapel built in 1755. The building was in good repair when seen in 2003.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19117	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62036423
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HENDRE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	CEFN-HENDRE		

Recorded as a "hendre" place-name of possible medieval origin.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19118	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62726428
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HENDRE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HENDRE		

Recorded as "hendre" place-name of possible medieval origin.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19119	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62676432
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	VICARAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	Y FICERDY		

The vicarage associated with Blaenpennal parish church.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19120	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62676431
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SUNDAY SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A Sunday school is shown here on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. No details known.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19121	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62926426
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FELIN-FACH		

An old mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Use and condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19122	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62876431
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PONTFELIN-FACH		

A road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19124	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63286423
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL PENIEL		

Originally an Independent cause associated with Llwynpïod, Llanbadarn Odwyn, it became a Calvinistic Methodist cause after the death of the Independent Rev. Phillip Pugh in 1760. The first chapel was built in 1783.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19129	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64856362
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PONT RHYD-Y-GELLI		

A road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19160	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65146706
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COLLEGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	COLLEGE		

Origin of name uncertain. May be associated with Edward Richard's 18th century grammar school.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19184	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60556604
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON-WEN		

A "ffynnon" place-name which suggests that a well or spring is found here.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19186	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61906570
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL BLAENAFON		

The Calvinistic Methodist Capel Blaenafon was founded as a Sunday School in 1810. The first chapel was built in 1843.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19189	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62716765
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON-GOCH		

A "ffynnon" place-name which suggests that a well or spring was located here.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19190	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62206527
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A school marked on modern maps. No details recorded.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19191	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63756962
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19192	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63426942
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL;SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAENWAUN;EBENESER		

Described as a "School Chapel" by the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments. Built in 1880 and recorded as derelict in 1998.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19193	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63386940
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SMITHY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A smithy shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present use and condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19197	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63436761
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19199	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63486887
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19200	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64406924
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	GRAVEL PIT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor gravel pit shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19201	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64076785
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRONANT		

This chapel was built in 1836 and rebuilt in 1872. It was preceded by a Sunday School, built in 1808. The chapel was still in use in 1998.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19202	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64136708
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRONNANT		

Bronnant village school. Present use and condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19204	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64226652
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GWAR-FFYNNON		

A "ffynnon" place-name which suggests that a well or spring is located here.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19204	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64226652
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GWAR-FFYNNON		

A "ffynnon" place-name which suggests that a well or spring is located here.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	20473	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64607019
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHURCH	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ST.MICHAEL'S		

The present parish church in Lledrod village. Built in its present form in 1883.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	21332	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66156972
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYNGARW		

Historic home mentioned by SR Meyrick in his 1810 volume "History of Cardiganshire."

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	21764	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63316351
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PONT GOU		

An historic bridge described by Jervoise in "Ancient Bridges of Wales and Western England (1936).

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	24393	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN61246433
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	YSGOLDY BRYNSARON		

A former Calvinistic Methodist schoolroom, known to have been in existence by 1905. Converted into a dwelling by 1998.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25217	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64487034
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	THRESHING FLOOR	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENSYNGRUG		

A threshing floor or winnowing site reported in 1990. Present condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26391	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64487030
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CORN MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FELIN LLEDROD		

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

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27900	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62196882
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GARN FACH		

Ruined cottage site.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27938	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62757028
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FOLD?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY NANT		

A circular fold or enclosure seen on aerial photographs in 1992. Date and purpose unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27939	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN627704
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RIDGE AND FURROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?; Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY NANT		

An area of undated ridge and furrow cultivation seen on aerial photographs.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	28210	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62276918
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-WYRE-ISAF		

Ruinous post-medieval farmstead or smallholding.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	29906	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65427004
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BURNT MOUND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN-LAN		

Not found. Information supplied to G. Williams during the field visit to PRN 1982 by Mr Herbert, Penlan, Lledrod. The site lies on ground sloping to the west, in a pasture field formerly ploughed (as stated by Mr Herbert and as confirmed by a lynchet built up against a hedge on the west of the field). Burnt debris was noted by Mr Herbert exposed in and thrown out of a ditch (? a re-used stream) immediately to the south of a hedge and some 30m west of the eastern boundary of the field. There were no surface traces of a mound. Nothing was found during field inspection in the company of Mr Herbert. The ground adjacent to the ditch at the position where Mr Herbert thought the mound was located is now overgrown with gorse. GW 1994

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36047	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN618677
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD ITHEL		

Deserted settlement complex which includes PRNs 9414;9415;36048;36049;36050

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36048	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN618677
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	PLATFORM	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD ITHEL		

Platform which forms part of deserted settlement PRN 36047.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36049	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN618677
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	PLATFORM	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD ITHEL		

Platform which is part of deserted settlement PRN 36047.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36050	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN618677
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	PLATFORM	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD ITHEL		

Platform which is part of deserted settlement PRN 36047.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36051	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60676548
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD GOU		

Ruined post-medieval cottage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36052	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN60686548
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHELTER?;FOLD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFOD GOU		

A small structure associated with the ruined Hafod Gou cottage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36053	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN633677
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LONG HUT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	UWCH CWAREL		

Long hut or ruined cottage site in field corner. Part filled with stone which appears to be derived from destoning field after ploughing.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	36054	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62726914
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LONG HUT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN WYRE HUT		

Two celled long hut, defined by low earthwork wall bases. Not shown on 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map XV.SE.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37137	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62136918
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BUILDING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST LAS		

Drystone ruin, roofless. In the shelter of a stand of mature beech trees. Most of stonework remains intact and is of good quality. E-W axis. Internally there are surviving patches of cobbled flooring to the East end and some flagstones centrally, and a low, raised platform at the West end. The flagstones appear to form the floor to a former passage between opposed entrances in the centre of the North and South walls, presumably there were once wooden partitions dividing the interior into two rooms divided by a cross-passage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37138	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62136918
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHELTER	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST LAS		

A few metres NW of building PRN 37137 is a small shelter, presumably a pigsty. This survives as a small drystone structure, now roofless, with a small pen or yard on its East side.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37139	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62276918
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN WYRE ISAF		

A large multi-roomed building which may be single dwelling with attached outbuildings or a row of two or more dwellings. There are certainly 6 rooms arranged on a N-S axis, the northernmost of which appears to have been used as a dwelling. The structure occupies a large terrace, parallel to the contour, created by quarrying into the hillslope which may well have been the source of the building stone. On the bank above and to the W of the structure are a series of earthwork potato clamps. Presumably related to adjacent structure PRN 37140.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37140	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62286914
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN WYRE ISAF		

20m SE of PRN 37139 and presumably associated with it is a single building which appears to be a cottage. Survives as a drystone ruin, but largely intact up to gable and wallplate height. Now roofless.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37495	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66637031
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL RACE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM GROGNANT		

A mill leat associated with a former woollen mill nearby. Shown on the 1886 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37496	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66347082
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ENCLOSURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY HEN		

An agricultural enclosure shown on 19th century Ordnance Survey.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37497	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66457048
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM LLECHWEDD ISAF;CWM LLECHWEDD UCHAF		

A trackway shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37498	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66467045
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A trackway shown on the 1834 and 1891 Ordnance Survey maps.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37499	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66037027
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FOOTPATH	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A footpath shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37500	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66647045
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ANCIENT WOODLAND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A parcel of historic woodland shown on the 1834 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37501	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66586998
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>			

Leat associated with reservoir PRN 37502

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37502	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66626993
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RESERVOIR	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>			

Not within boundary of project record 36883

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37503	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66427035
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	PLANTATION	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM LLECHWEDD		

A woodland plantation shown on the 1844 parish tithe map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37504	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66497035
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM LLECHWEDD ISAF; CWM LLECHWEDD UCHAF		

Houses, yards, gardens and waste on Tithe. Farmstead shown on 1964 6" Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37505	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66377081
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY HEN		

Cottage shown on 1891 and 1964 6" Ordnance Survey maps. Present condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37506	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN664703
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DELETED	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM LLECHWEDD UCHAF		

Field pattern on farm as bounded on Tir Gofal

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38004	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6634170838
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STRUCTURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY-HEN		

Structure as noted on OS 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map, Card 15NE. Unknown CAP 1999

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38010	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6676171173
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FOOTBRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN-RHIW FOOTBRIDGE II		

Footbridge as noted on Ordnance Survey 6 inch 2nd edition 1900 map, Card 16SW. Unknown CAP 1999

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	42770	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN650668
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST		

A mill shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	42770	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN650668
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST		

A mill shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	42771	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN650668
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL RACE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST		

A mill leat associated with Lluest mill, shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	42772	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN650668
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL POND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST		

The mill pond of Lluest mill, shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	43515	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62256943
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-WYRE-UCHAF SOUTH		

Remains of drystone building and associated enclosure. Located to the east is a north/ south aligned hollow way.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	43516	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62516967
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST-WEN		

Ruined drystone buildings with associated enclosures. The building to the east of the complex comprises of two rooms and is a better state of preservation than the west building. The track for the wind farm runs between the buildings.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	43516	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62516967
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLUEST-WEN		

Ruined drystone buildings with associated enclosures. The building to the east of the complex comprises of two rooms and is a better state of preservation than the west building. The track for the wind farm runs between the buildings.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	43517	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN62847009
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>			

A large stone set upright located on the west slope of a ridge. The stone measured 1.5m high by 1m wide by 0.6 m thick. Signs of erosion to base due to livestock and some packing stones were exposed.

Manylion cyswllt **Contact Details**

Manylion cyswllt

Contact details

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CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

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SYLWER: MAE CROESO I CHI ANFON UNRHYW WYBODAETH YCHWANEGOL AM HANES Y FRO AR Y DAFLEN SYDD AR DDIWEDD Y LLYFRYN HWN AT ELUNED HUGHES YM MHONTRHYDYGROES.

NOTE: YOU ARE WELCOME TO USE THE FORM AT THE END OF THIS REPORT TO SEND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE HISTORY OF THE AREA TO ELUNED HUGHES IN PONTRHYDYGROES.

DIOLCH
THANK YOU

ENW / NAME

MANYLION CYSWLLT / CONTACT DETAILS

CYMUNED / COMMUNITY

Oes gennych unrhyw wybodaeth i'w hychwanegu i'r arolwg?
Do you have any further information to add to the audit?

Oes gennych unrhyw hanesion difyr am hanes y fro?
Do you know of any interesting tales about the area's history?

Gallwch ysgrifennu unrhyw wybodaeth/straeon diddorol ar gefn y tudalen yma.
You can write any interesting stories overleaf.

Beth ydych chi'n credu yw'r peth pwysicaf am hanes eich cymuned? Ysgrifennwch isod yr hyn yr ydych chi'n credu y dylai'r byd eang wybod am hanes y fro?

What in your opinion is the most important thing about the history of your community? Write here what do you think the world should know about the areas history?

AROLWG CYMUNEDOL
LLEDROD
COMMUNITY AUDIT

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2003/21

Chwefror 2003
February 2003

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by Paul Sambrook

Swydd / Position: Heritage Projects Manager

Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 18/02/2003

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith
This report has been checked and approved by

Jenny Hall

ar ran Archaeoleg Cambria, Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.
on behalf of Cambria Archaeology, Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: SMR Manager

Llofnod / Signature  Dyddiad / Date 18/02/2003

Yn unol â'n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych ar gynnwys
neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have on the
content or presentation of this report