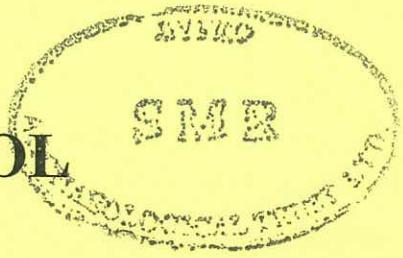


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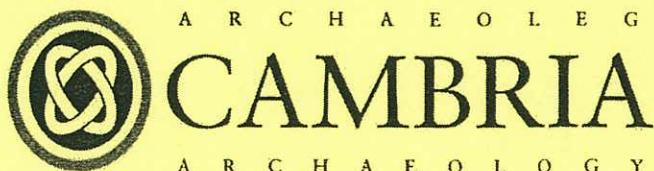
AROLWG CYMUNEDOL MELINDWR



MELINDWR COMMUNITY AUDIT

Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria
Ar gyfer Pentir Pumlumon

Prepared by Cambria Archaeology
For Pentir Pumlumon



ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

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Chwefror 2003
February 2003

AROLWG CYMUNEDOL
MELINDWR
COMMUNITY AUDIT

Gan / By

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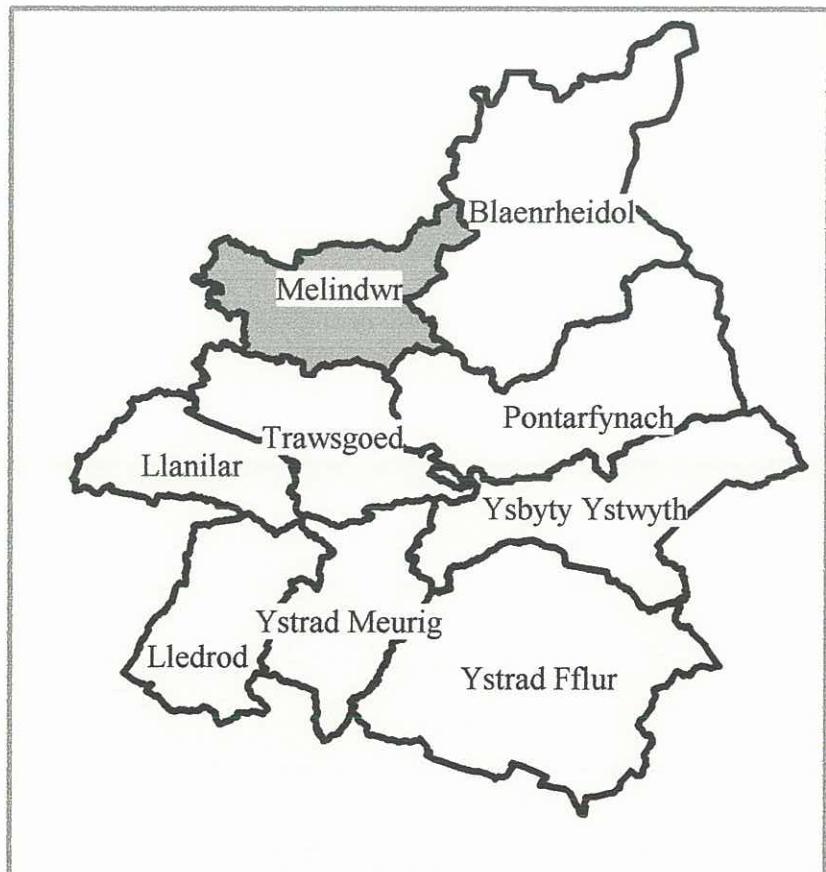
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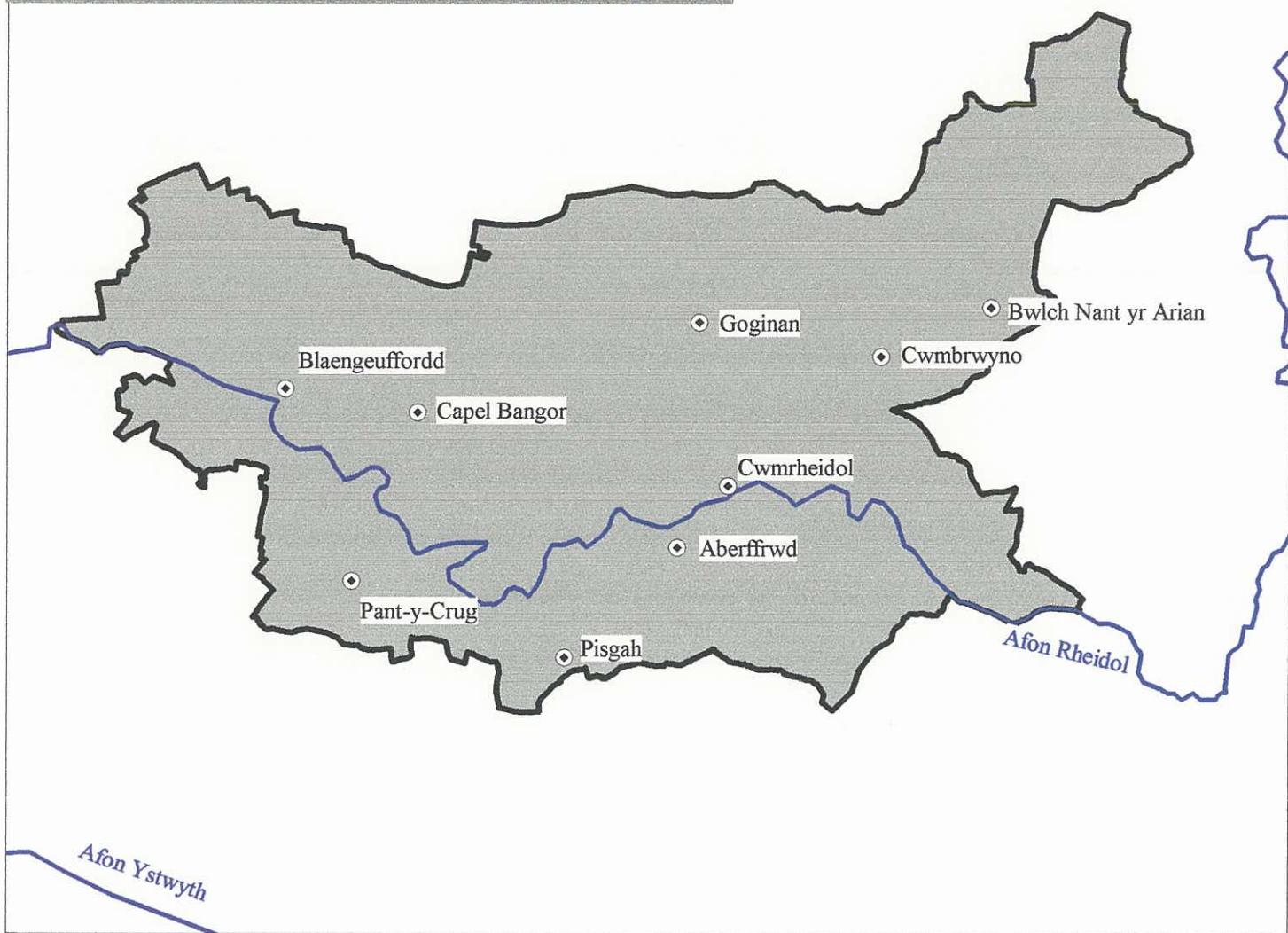
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*Ceir manylion cyswllt a ffurflen cofnodi hanes lleol ar ddiwedd yr adroddiad
Contact details and a local history record form are at the end of the report.*



Map 1: Ardal Pentir Pumlumon
Pentir Pumlumon Area

Map 2: Cymuned Melindwr
Melindwr community



AROLWG CYMUNEDOL MELINDWR

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 nodwediadol 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 eu cynnwys fe welir, yn ddiua, 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.

MELINDWR 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 fod cymunedau dynol yn defnyddio coedwigoedd naturiol yr ardal mynyddig 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 oedd ynt yn adeiladu tai parhaol na chladdu mewn beddau y medrwn ni eu hadnabod heddiw, mae'n anodd canfod safleoedd sy'n dangos presenoldeb pobl 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, ac hefyd arfau fflint a gollwyd neu daflwyd i ffwrdd.

Ychydig o safleoedd tebyg sydd wedi eu hadnabod hyd yma yn y fro hon, yn wir, 'does dim un o fewn cymuned Melindwr eto. Mae yna wasgariadau o fflint wedi ei ddarganfod i'r dwyrain yn Nantymoch, Blaenrheidal (sydd bellach dan ddwr y llyn) ac un pen brysgyll (*macehead*) fflint a ganfuwyd yn ymyl y Bwa, yng nghymuned Pontarfynach.

Neolithig (4000 CC – 2500 CC)

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.

Mae cofnodion am ddau fwyell carreg Neolithig wedi eu darganfod yn lleol, un ym 1881 a'r llall tua 1947 (PRN 6239 a 10578). Maent yn dystiolaeth pwysig o bresenoldeb pobl yn yr ardal, ond nid ydynt yn ddigon i'n galluogi ni i ddweud llawer am raddfa y bresenoldeb dynol yn ystod y cyfnod. Sut bynnag, mae archaeoleg y fro yn gyffredinol 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)

Mae cymuned Melindwr yn frith o olion carneddau claddu Oes yr Efydd. Mae un ohonynt yn Heneb Gofrestredig (PRN 4155).

Yn ogystal â'r carneddau, mae nifer o meini hirion possibl yn y gymuned, ond maent oll yn enghreifftiau bychain. Mae pâr o gerrig a elwir "Y Buwch a'r Llo" (PRN 5613) yn gysylltiedig â thraddodiad yr oedd gwartheg unwaith yn cael eu clymu i'r cerrig hyn i bori. Mwy na thebyg mae'r enw yn tarddu o'r ffaith fod yn garreg yn fwy na'r llall ac felly maent i'w cymharu i fuwch a'i llo yn sefyll ar y tir comin. Cerrig naturiol yw'r rhain yn ôl pob tebyg, nid meini hirion wedi eu gosod gan ddyn. Serch hynny, maent yn amlwg wedi tynnu sylw pobl yn y gorffennol a dod yn destun traddodiad.

Mae carneddau a meini hirion wedi eu profi i fod yn gysylltiedig â chladdfeydd amlosgiad, gyda lludw'r meirw yn cael ei gosod mewn yr nâu claddu priddfaen. Mae dwy garnedd yn y gymuned wedi cael eu cloddio gan archaeolegwyr yn y gorffennol. Darganfuwyd dau wrn claddu mewn un garnedd ym Mlaen Dyffryn Isaf (PRN 5605) tua diwedd y 19eg ganrif ym 1928 a dau wrn claddu ac esgyrn llosgedig mewn carnedd arall yno (PRN 5565).

Safle arall lle daethpwyd o hyd i olion dynol o'r un oes, yn annisgwyl iawn, oedd ym mynwent Capel Penllwyn, Capel Bangor. Pan oedd torrwr beddau wrth ei waith yma tua 1925, agorodd bedd

(PRN 5416) oedd yn dyddio i Oes yr Efydd ac yn cynnwys olion corfflosgiad dyn canol oed, mewn wrn claddu. Yn rhyfedd iawn, roedd y bedd wedi cael ei lenwi gyda cerrig mân i orchuddio'r wrn.

Er y gallwn adnabod safleoedd lle claddwyd y meirw yn ystod Oes yr Efydd, mae absenoldeb o dystiolaeth am anheddu pobl y cyfnod ar hyn o bryd.

Mae darganfyddiadau lleol o fwyelli cerrig yn ein helpu i ddod yn agosach at bobl y cyfnod hefyd. Mae un enghraifft da wedi ei chofnodi yn yr ardal hon (PRN 9998). Cedwir y bwyell yn Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru, Caerdydd.

Mae'r hyn sy'n hysbys yn ddigon i ni fod cymunedau sefydlog yn y fro hon 3,500 o flynyddoedd yn ôl. Yn anffodus, nid yw wedi profi'n bosibl i adnabod safleoedd anheddiad o Oes yr Efydd yn yr ardal eto ac mae angen gwneud llawer o waith eto cyn y deallwn natur y cymunedau oedd yn bodoli yma yn ystod y cyfnod hwn.

Yr Oes Haearn (800 CC – 43 OC)

Ymhlieth y safleoedd sy'n nodwediadol 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.

Mae yna chwech o fryngaerau yng nghymuned Melindwr, y rhan fwyaf ohonynt mewn cyflwr da. Mae pedwar o'r caerau yn y gymuned hon (PRN 1992, 4136, 5173 a 2026) yn gaerau pentir, tra bo'r ddu arall (PRN 2021 a 2056) yn sefyll ar ben bryniau. Mae rhaid tanlinellu eu pwysigrwydd fel grwp, mewn cysylltiad â chaerau eraill mewn cymunedau cyfagos, am eu bod yn profi presenoldeb cymunedau sefydlog yn y fro rhwng 2,000 a 3,000 o filoedd o flynyddoedd yn ôl. Mae pedwar o fryngaerau Melindwr yn Henebion Cofrestredig (PRN 1992, 2026, 2056 a 5173).

Roedd y bryngaerau o adeiladwaith gryf fel arfer ac felly mae eu holion wedi goroesi ers dros 2,000 o flynyddoedd. Yr hyn sydd wedi ei golli o'r cyfnod yw'r dystiolaeth am gartrefi y bobl gyffredin nad oeddynt yn byw yn y caerau. Mae'n debyg mai y tu allan i'r caerau byddai'r rhan fwyaf yn byw - yn ffermio'r tir ac yn byw mewn tai a bythynnod gwasgaredig, o bosibl yn ddianc i ddiogelwch y caerau ar adegau o ryfel neu ymosodiadau gan lwythi eraill – 'does dim amheuaeth fod bywyd yn beryglus ar adegau i bobl yr oes.

Mae presenoldeb y bryngaerau yn awgrymu yn gryf inni fod ffermio ac anheddu parhaol yn ardal gymuned Melindwr yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, yn ogystal â defnydd o goedwig oedd a phorfeydd mynyddig yr ardal er mwyn cynnal y boblogaeth.

Y Cyfnod Rhufeinig (43 OC – 410 OC)

Eto, ychydig iawn a wyddom am yr ardal yn ystod y cyfnod Rhufeinig. Mae'n bosibl fod bywyd mewn ardal wledig fel Melindwr wedi parhau yn dawel yn ystod blynyddoedd hyn, ond y tebyg yw i'r ardal brofi cryn dipyn o newid diwylliannol ac economaidd dros bron i 400 mlynedd o ddyylanwad gan y byd Rhufeinig. Gwyddom, er enghraifft, fod yr hen fryngaerau Celtaidd oll wedi cael eu gadael yn segur ar ôl i'r Rhufeiniaid orchfygu Cymru.

Mae yna gaer Rhufeinig ym Mhenllwyn, Capel Bangor, sydd ddim mewn cyflwr da iawn. Pan gloddiwyd yma tua diwedd y 1970au ychydig o dystiolaeth a ddarganfuwyd i helpu dyddio'r gaer. Daethpwyd o hyd i rywfaint o grochenwaith sy'n dyddio i'r blynyddoedd tua 120OC, prawf fod

hon yn gaer gymharol gynnar. Gwyddom fod caer Trawsgoed, gerllaw, yn cael ei defnyddio rhwng tua 70OC a 125OC, ac mae'n bosibl roedd Penllwyn yn cael ei defnyddio am gyfnod tebyg.

Mae rhagor o dystiolaeth i'r Rhufeiniaid fod yn bresennol yng nghyffiniau'r fro oherwydd lleoliad caerau Rhufeinig Trawsgoed a Llanio i'r de a Chae'r Gaer (plwyf Llangurig, Powys) i'r ddwyraint. Gwyddom hefyd am fodolaeth y ffordd Rhufeinig sy'n rhedeg o Bumsaint, Sir Gaerfyrddin, trwy ganol y gymuned, i fyny i ardal Machynlleth. O bosibl, roedd mwynau Canolbarth Ceredigion yn atyniad i'r Rhufeiniaid, ond nid oes dystiolaeth, ar hyn o bryd, fod y Rhufeiniad wedi cloddio am fwynau yn y gymuned hon.

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

Yn ôl traddodiad, cai Ceredigion 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. Prif sant Ceredigion, sut bynnag, oedd Padarn ac mae ei brif-eglwys i'w chael yn Llanbadarn Fawr, nid nepell o ffin gorllewinol Melindwr.

Yng Nghymru, "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. Mae Melindwr yn un o'r cymunedau prin yn y sir sydd heb gofnod o eglwys gynnar nac eglwys ganoloesol hyd yn oed. Gwasanaethwyd ardal eang iawn, oedd yn cynnwys Melindwr, gan eglwys Llanbadarn Fawr trwy'r canoloesoedd a does dim cofnod am unrhyw gapel anwes nac eglwys llai nes y 19fed ganrif pan adeiladwyd eglwysi Dewi Sant, Capel Bangor a chapel anwes Goginan.

Un bwyt sydd gwerth ei nodi yma yw bod enw Capel Bangor ei hun yn diddorol. Mae "bangor" yn cael ei gysylltu â safleoedd eglwysig cynnar yn aml iawn, ond ni wyddom beth yw arwyddocâd yr enw yma.

Y Canoloesoedd (1092 OC – 1540 OC)

Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn y gwelwn Ceredigion yn dod yn un o brif rhanbarthau Cymru. Cafodd ei concro 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 rhylloedd y 13eg ganrif ychwaith, pan goncwerwyd Cymru gyfan adeg cwmp Llywelyn ap Gruffudd.

Mae safle posibl castell sy'n perthyn i'r cyfnod cythryblus yma o fewn y gymuned. Mae sôn am gastell yn ardal Nantyrarian ym 1216 (PRN 5675) ac mae'n bosibl fod y bryngaer Oes yr Haearn uwchben Goginan (PRN 2026) wedi cael ei addasu yn ystod y canoloesoedd i'w ddefnyddio fel amddiffynfa newydd.

Y gwybodaeth sicraf yn ein meddiant mewn cysylltiad â'r ardal ehangach yw'r hanes sydd ar glawr am ddatblygiad ystadau'r abatai mawr o'r 12fed ganrif ymlaen. Gyda'u rhoddion o diroedd eang

gan dywysogion ac arglwyddi'r cyfnod, roedd gan y mynachod rheolaeth dros ystadau mawrion, oedd yn cynhyrchu bwydydd, gwartheg, defaid a gwlan.

Roedd gan Abaty Cwmhir, Powys ystad yn Nantyrarian oedd yn cynnwys felin dwr a thiroedd pori mynyddig. Roedd yn ymestyn o Bonterwyd i lawr i Goginan ac o bosibl yn seiliedig ar arglwyddiaeth bychan Nantyrarian. Daeth diwedd i hanes oleuedig yr abaty a'i hastadau pan ddiddymwyd yr abatai gan Harri'r VIII ym 1536, pan werthwyd yr adeiladau a'r tiroedd i berchnogion newydd.

Y Cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol: safleoedd diwydiannol (1540 OC – 1900 OC)

Mae dystiolaeth archaeolegol yn dangos bod mwynau metel y fro wedi cael eu gweithio ers Oes y Pres, tua 5,000 o flynyddoedd yn ôl. Y safle pwysicaf yn y cyswllt yma yw Bryn Copa, Cwmystwyth, Pontarfynach, ond o fewn ffiniau cymuned Melindwr, mae awgrym hefyd fod mwyloddiad wedi digwydd yn yr un cyfnod ger mwyloddiad Ty'n y Fron, Cwm Rheidol ac hefyd yn hen weithfeydd y Rheidol United ar ochr arall Cwm Rheidol.

Gwyddom fod twf sylweddol yn nifer a maint y mwyloddiad lleol wedi digwydd rhwng y 17eg a 19eg ganrif ar draws yr ardal, ac mae'r cofnodion yn dangos bod rhai o'r gweithfeydd mwyaf llwyddiannus yn y sir i'w cael yn yr ardal. Mae olion mwyloddiad fel Goginan (PRN 8338), Cwmbwrwyno (PRN 9170) a gweithfeydd Rheidol United (PRN25887 – 25891) ynghyd â llu o weithfeydd llai, oll yn dyst i hyn. Mae dros 30 o fwyloddiad wedi eu cofnodi yn y gymuned, y rhan fwyaf yn gweithfeydd bach oedd wedi cynhyrchu ychydig iawn o fwynau; plwm a sinc gan fwyaf, gydag ychydig o gopr ac arian hefyd. Goginan oedd y gwaith mwyaf o bell ffordd. Mae'i hanes yn ymestyn yn ôl i'r 17eg ganrif, ond dengys cofnodion y 19eg ganrif yn unig bod dros 45,000 tunnell o blwm wedi ei godi yno.

Mae'r diwydiant mwyloddiad wedi gadael ei farc ar dirwedd y fro, gydag olion yr hen lefelau, sialfftau a'r tipiau o gerrig wast yn amlwg iawn mewn nifer o lefydd, er bod llawer wedi cael ei golli. Mae yna gryn dipyn o archaeoleg tanddaebarol yn gysylltiedig â mwyloddiad hefyd, sydd ddim ar agor i'r cyhoedd ar hyn o bryd am fod yr hen weithfeydd yn aml yn beryglus.

Ni ddylid anghofio chwaith am y dystiolaeth weladwy o'r yr effaith cafodd y diwydiant holl bwysig yma ar fywyd cymdeithasol, diwylliannol a chrefyddol y fro. Mae naws ôl-ddiwytiau i bentrefi fel Goginan ac Hen Goginan, yn nhermau y math o dai sydd yma. Yng Ngoginan hefyd, gwelir adeiladau capeli mawr o bob enwad (oll wedi cau bellach) oedd unwaith yn gartrefi ysbrydol i'r boblogaeth mawr oedd yn cael gwaith a chynhaliaeth yn y gweithfeydd mwyn. Mae hyn yn cynnwys yr hen gapel Wesleiaidd, sydd yn dy annedd bellach, a saif gerllaw rhes o hen fythynnod mwynwyr o Gernyw a elwir "Cornish Row". Roedd y mwynwyr o Gernyw yn Wesleaid gan fwyaf ac mae cof am eu presenoldeb yn y fro yn fyw o hyd.

Nid mwyloddiad oedd yr unig fath o ddiwydiant i gyrraedd y fro. Gwelir nifer dda o hen chwareli yn y fro lle cloddiwyd am gerrig adeiladu ers lawer dydd.

Ceir safleoedd melinau yd a gwlan o fewn y gymuned. Mae pedair melin yd wedi eu cofnodi (PRN 5421, 19147, 19157 a 21437). Credir mai Felin Graig (PRN 21437) yw safle'r felin oedd gan Abaty Cwmhir ar eu hastad yn Nantyrarian. Mae olion y felin i'w gweld heddiw, ond ychydig sydd i'w gweld ar wyneb y tir. O bosibl, gorwedd ei chyfrinachau mwyaf diddorol o dan y wyneb, allan o'r golwg. Yn ystod y 19eg a dechrau'r 20fed ganrif, roedd yna felin wlân ym mhentref Capel Bangor.

Gall neb deithio trwy'r fro a methu sylwi ar yr effaith mae'r Comisiwn Coedwigaeth wedi cael ar y dirwedd. Mae rhannau sylweddol o'r ardal wedi cael eu gorchuddio gan fforestydd coniffer trwchus. Dechreuodd y plannu ar raddfa eang yng Nghanolbarth Ceredigion yn ystod y 1950au. Erbyn heddiw, mae'r coedwigoedd yn cynnig cyfleoedd da am ddatblygu llwybrau ar gyfer hamdden a mwynhad, yn ogystal â choed i'w werthu. Fe all rôl y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth mewn datblygu a rheoli eu tiroedd fod yn allweddol iawn i ddyfodol y fro am lawer o resymau, ac mae eu canolfan ymwelwyr yn Nantyraian eisoes yn atyniad poblogaidd.

Adlewyrchiad o fenter diwydiannol yr oes a fu yw presenoldeb rheilffordd enwog Cwm Rheidol, sy'n dal i weithio a chysylltu pentref Pontarfynach gyda thref Aberystwyth. Pan adeiladwyd y rheilffordd ym 1902, roedd y fasnach mwynau heb orffen a defnyddiwyd y lein i gario plwm a mwynau eraill o Gwmystwyth (trwy Bontarfynach) a mwynghloddiau eraill ar hyd Cwm Rheidol. Bellach, teithwyr pleser yn unig sy'n cael eu cario ac mae'r lein wedi troi yn atyniad poblogaidd iawn sy'n dilyn Cwm Rheidol trwy rhan ddeheuol y gymuned.

Y Cyfnod Ôl-ganoloesol: safleoedd eraill (1540 OC – 1900 OC)

Amaeth ac Anheddu 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. Yn ôl pob tebyg, roedd ffermydd yr ardal yn symud eu creaduriaid i borfeydd mynyddig i'r dwyrain dros fisioedd yr haf am fod ychydig o dir ymylol neu fynydd-dir ar gael yma at y diben.

Mae'r patrwm anheddu modern yn dal i fod yn un o anheddu gwasgaredig ar y cyfan, gydag ond ychydig o bentrefi wedi datblygu dros y 200 mlynedd diwethaf, fel Hen Goginan, Goginan, Pisgah a Chapel Bangor. Tra bod pentrefi Goginan wedi tyfu oherwydd datblygiadau diwydiannol, mae twf pentrefi bychain eraill y gymuned yn bennaf yn ganlyniad i ddatblygiadau cymdeithasol ac economaidd y cyfnod Ôl-ddiwydiannol ac wedi tyfu i gynnwys eglwysi, capeli, melinau a gefeiliau.

Yr ystadau mawrion

Rhwng y 16eg a'r 20fed ganrifoedd, roedd nifer o ystadau mawrion yn berchen ar y rhan fwyaf o'r tir yn yr ardal. Tyfodd rhai o'r rhain allan o ystadau Abaty Ystrad Fflur. Pan ddiddymwyd yr Abatai yn ystod y 1530au gan y Brenin Harri VIII, dechreuwyd y broses o rannu tiroedd eang a gweddol gyfoethog Ystrad Fflur a'u gwerthu i mewn i ddwylo preifat. Mae enwau ystadau'r Hafod, Nanteos, Trawsgoed a Gogerddan yn hanfodol i astudiaeth o hanes canolbarth Ceredigion.

'Does dim tai mawrion o fewn y gymuned modern. Dau dy sydd wedi eu cofnodi fel plasau yma. Mae Penbryn (PRN 21356) yn bwysig am fod y hynafiaethydd ac ysgolor Lewis Morris (Llywelyn Ddu o Fôn) wedi byw yma am rhai blynnyddoedd hyd at ei farwolaeth (1757-1765). Mae Glan Rheidol (PRN 22400) yn nodwediadol o blasau llai Ceredigion, ac mae ei hanes yn ymestyn yn ôl cyn 1830. Dyma oedd cartref James Hughes, y dyn oedd yn gyfrifol am adeiladu yr eglwys yng Nghapel Bangor ac hefyd sicrhau bod y ffordd bresennol sy'n cysylltu Goginan ac Aberystwyth. Hughes oedd cyfreithiwr ystad Nanteos.

Anghyddfurfaeth

Y Methodistiaid Calfinaidd oedd yr enwad cryfaf yn y fro ac roedd chwe chapel Methodistaidd o fewn y gymuned, gyda dau ohonynt yn unig yn dal i gael ei ddefnyddio heddiw, hyd y gwyddom, sef Capel Penllwyn, Capel Bangor (PRN17408). Roedd y Dr. Lewis Edwards yn gysylltiedig â'r capel hwn, ac mae cerflun ohono yn sefyll y tu allan i'r capel. Roedd Edwards yn o enwau mawr y Methodististaidd Calfinaidd tua diwedd y 19eg ganrif ac yn ffigwr genedlaethol.

Roedd dau gapel Wesleidd ym Melindwr hefyd. Mae Capel Horeb, Cwmbrwyno (PRN 19831) wedi cael ei ddymchwel erbyn hyn, tra bod capel y Wesleaid yng Ngoginan bellach yn dy annedd (nid yw hwn wedi ei gofnodi yn y Cofnod Safleoedd ac Henebion eto). Roedd cysylltiad rhwng y capel yma a'r mwynwyr o Gernyw a ddaeth i'r fro yn y 19eg ganrif.

Enillodd y Bedyddwyr rhywfaint o dir yn yr ardal yn gynnar yn y 19eg ganrif hefyd ac mae hen gapel hardd Jezreel, un o'u capeli prin yng nghanolbarth Ceredigion, bellach yn adfail drist yn ymyl pentref Goginan.

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. Carneddau a chladdfeydd Oes yr Efydd. Mae nifer o safleoedd pwysig yma, gan gynnwys y bedd a gloddiwyd ym mynwent Capel Penllwyn.
2. Mae yna grwp pwysig o fryngaerau Oes yr Haearn yma ac at eu gilydd, mae'r henebion hyn yn ffurfio grwp hynod bwysig o safleoedd, yn enwedig o gofio fod yna bresenoldeb Rhufeinig yma yng nghaer Penllwyn.
3. Mwyngloddio. Dyma un o brif ddylanwadau ar hanes diweddar y fro sydd yn weladwy yn y dirwedd hyd heddiw. Mae pentref Goginan yn arbennig o bwysig yn y cyswllt yma.
4. Lewis Morris. Roedd Morris yn ffigwr o bwys genedlaethol yn y 18fed ganrif, am ei ysgrifau, ei farrdoniaeth, ei alluoedd fel cartograffydd a'i ddiddordeb mewn mwyngloddio. Mae'r ffaith ei fod e wedi byw ger Goginan werth ei nodi.
5. Rheilffordd Dyffryn Rheidol. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o gwrs y lein yma yn syrthio o fewn ffiniau'r gymuned ac fe ellir gwneud defnydd ohoni fel thema.

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 mountainous 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, indeed there are none yet known within Melindwr community. Two flint scatters have been found to the east, at Nantymoch, Blaenrheidol (now beneath the waters of the reservoir), and a single flint mace-head has been found near The Arch, in Pontarfynach community.

Neolithic (4000BC – 2500BC)

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.

There are records of two Neolithic stone axes being found within the community, one in 1881 and the second about 1947 (PRN 6239 and 10578). They are important evidence of the presence of people in the area, but they do not permit us to say much about the extent of human activity during this period. However, the archaeology of the wider district shows clearly that there was a settled community here during the Bronze Age, the origins of which may well lie in the Neolithic period.

Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC)

The landscape of Melindwr community is dotted with a significant number of Bronze Age burial mounds, or round barrows. One of these is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (PRN 4155).

As well as these cairns, there are a number of possible standing stones in the community, although they are all small examples. There is a stone pair called the “Buwch a'r Llo” (PRN 5613), which are associated with a tradition that grazing cattle were at one time tethered to the stones. The name probably originates from the fact that one stone is larger than the other and they can be compared with a cow and her calf standing on the common. They are probably natural stones rather than standing stones set by men. However, they have obviously attracted attention in the past and become the focus of tradition.

Cairns and standing stones have been shown to be associated with cremation burials, with the ashes of the dead often buried in earthenware urns. There are two cairns in the community which have been excavated by archaeologists in the past. Two cremation urns were found in one round barrow at Blaen Dyffyn Isaf (PRN 5605) in the late 19th century, and another two urns and cremated bone in another barrow there c. 1928 (PRN 5565).

Another location where human remains of the same period were surprisingly found was in the cemetery of Penllwyn Chapel, Capel Bangor. When a gravedigger was working here about 1925, he opened a grave (PRN 5416) that dated to the Bronze Age and which contained the cremated bones of a middle aged man in a cremation urn. Unusually, the grave had been filled with small stones to cover the urn.

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.

Local discoveries of stone axes also help bring us closer in touch with the people of the period. A good example of such a tool has been found locally (PRN 9998). The axe is now kept at the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff.

The little we know is enough to tell us that settled communities existed in this area some 3,500 years ago. Unfortunately, it hasn't yet been possible to identify evidence of Bronze Age settlements locally and 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.

Iron Age (800BC – 43AD)

This period is noted for the defensive hillforts, which were built to defend people and property in a society characterised by warrior chieftains and warbands.

There are six hillforts in Melindwr community, most of which are in good condition. Four of these hillforts (PRN 1992, 4136, 5173 a 2026) are promontory forts, whilst the other two (PRN 2021 a 2056) stand on hilltops. The importance of these sites as a group, in association with hillforts in other communities must be emphasised, as they prove the presence of settled communities in the area 2,000 to 3,000 years ago. Four of the Melindwr hillforts are Scheduled Ancient Monuments (PRNs 1992, 2026, 2056 and 5173).

Such defensive sites were of good construction and have usually survived the ravages of the past 2,000 years. What has been lost from the period is evidence of the homes of the common people who lived outside the hillforts. It is likely that the majority 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 – there is no doubt that life could be dangerous at times for the inhabitants of the area.

The presence of hillforts does indicate that farming and permanent settlement was present in the Melindwr district during this period, as well as the exploitation of local woods and mountain pastures to sustain the population.

The Roman Period (43AD – 410AD)

We know very little about the area during the Roman period. Life in a rural area such as Melindwr may have proceeded peacefully throughout the Roman period, although there must have been considerable cultural and economic influences from the Roman world during nearly 400 years of contact. It is known, for instance, that the old Celtic hillforts fell out of use across Wales after the Roman conquest.

There is a Roman fort at Penllwyn, Capel Bangor, which is not well preserved. When excavated in the late 1970s little evidence was found to date the fort, although some pottery dating to the period c.120AD was found, confirming it to be a relatively early Roman fort. Neighbouring Trawsgoed fort is known to have been in use between c.70AD and c.125AD, and it is possible that Penllwyn had a similar period of use.

We know that the Romans were also present in adjacent districts, as there are Roman forts at Crosswood and Llanio, to the south and Cae'r Gaer to the northeast (Llangurig parish, Powys). We know also of the Roman road running from Pumsaint, Carmarthenshire, through mid-Ceredigion and northwards to Machynlleth, which must have passed through the community, although its line has not yet been fixed. It is possible that the metal ores of Central Ceredigion were an attraction for the Romans, but there is at present no evidence of Roman mining in this community.

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. The most celebrated saint in Ceredigion, however, was Padarn and his main church was at Llanbadarn Fawr, close to the western boundary of Melindwr.

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. Melindwr is one of the few communities in the county for which there is no record of an early church, or even a medieval church. A very wide area was served by Llanbadarn Fawr, including Melindwr, through medieval times and there is no record of a chapel of ease or daughter church here until the 19th century when St. Davids, Capel Bangor and the chapel-of-ease at Goginan were built.

One point that is worthy of mention here is that the name Capel Bangor is itself of interest. “Bangor” is a term usually associated with early church sites, but it is not known what its significance is in this instance.

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.

There is a possible castle site dating to this troubled period in the community. Mention is made of a castle at or near Nantyrarian in 1216 (PRN 5675) and it appears possible that the Iron Age hillfort above Goginan (PRN 2026) has been modified in medieval times for use as a new defensive work.

The most reliable information we have of the wider district from the medieval period is that of the development of the granges of the great abbeys from the 12th century onwards. With generous gifts made by the princes and kings of the time, the monks were responsible for managing extensive properties, which produced foodstuffs, cattle, sheep and wool in particular.

Cwmhir Abbey, Powys had a grange at Nantyrarian that included a water mill and mountain grazing lands. It extended from Ponterwyd to Goginan and may have been based on the small lordship of Nantyrarian. The abbey's illustrious history came to an end with the Dissolution of the Monasteries by Henry VIII in 1536, when the lands were sold off to new owners.

Post-medieval: Industrial sites (1540 AD – 1900 AD)

Archaeological evidence shows that the district's metal ores have been worked since Bronze Age times, some 5,000 years ago. The most important site in this respect is Bryn Copa, Cwmystwyth, Pontarfynach, but within Melindwr community there is also some evidence of mining during this early period at Ty'n y Fron, Cwm Rheidol and also at the old Rheidol United workings on the opposite side of the Rheidol valley.

We know that there was a significant growth in the number and size of the metal ore mines between the 17th and 19th centuries, across the district. Records show that some of the most successful mines were located in this area. The remains of mines such as Goginan (PRN 8338), Cwmbrwyno (PRN 9170) and the Rheidol United workings (PRN25887 – 25891), as well as numerous small ventures, are all evidence of this. There are over 30 metal mines recorded in this community, the majority being small workings that produced only limited amounts of ore; mostly lead and zinc, as well as small amounts of copper and silver. Goginan was the largest mine by a long way. Its history extends back to the 17th century, whilst its 19th century records alone show that over 45,000 tons of lead was produced.

The mining industry has left its mark on the local landscape, with the remains of old levels, shafts, and spoil tips very obvious features at a number of locations. There is also a huge underground archaeological resource in the old mine workings, which are at present not accessible to the general public as many are of course unsafe.

We should not forget either about the evidence that survives of the effect this important industry had on the social, cultural and religious life of the area. The post-industrial atmosphere is evident in villages such as Goginan and Hen Goginan, in terms of the style of houses that are present. At Goginan, the chapel buildings of all the main denominations can be seen (now all closed) that were once the spiritual homes of the large population that found work and sustenance here at the lead mine. This includes the former Wesleyan Chapel, now a house, which stands near the now ruined row of miners' cottages known as Cornish Row, where Cornish Miners once lived. The Cornishmen were mostly Wesleyans and their presence in the area has long been remembered.

Mining wasn't the only local industry. Several small quarries are recorded in the community also, excavated in the past to provide building stone for the area.

There are corn and woollen mills recorded locally also. There are four old corn mills recorded here (PRNs 5421, 19147, 19157 and 21437). It is believed that Felin Graig (PRN 21437) is the site of the corn mill that worked on Cwmhir Abbey's Nantyrarian grange. The remains of the mill can still be seen, although little now survives above ground. Possibly, the most interesting secrets of the site are below ground, hidden from view. In the 19th and early 20th century, there was a woollen mill in Capel Bangor village.

No traveller in the area could fail to notice the effect that the plantations of the Forestry Commission have had on the landscape. Large parts of the area have been covered by thick conifer forests. These plantations began on a large scale in Central Ceredigion during the 1950s. By today, these forests offer good opportunities for developing pathways for leisure and enjoyment, as well as saleable wood. The role of the Forestry Commission in developing and managing their estates may prove very important to the future of the area for many reasons and their visitor centre at Nantyrarian is already a popular attraction.

Another indication of past industrial endeavour is the presence of the famous Vale of Rheidol railway, which continues in use and links Devils Bridge with Aberystwyth. When the railway was built in 1902, the metal mines of the district were still active and the line was used to carry lead and other ores from Cwmystwyth (via Devils Bridge) and other mines along the Rheidol valley. Today, it is mostly tourists that use the line and it has become a significant and popular visitor attraction which follows the Rheidol valley through the southern part of the community.

Post-medieval: Non-industrial sites (1540 AD – 1900 AD)

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 likely to have moved stock to the mountains to the east for summer grazing as limited areas of marginal or mountain land have been available for summer pasture within the farmed landscape.

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 Old Goginan, Goginan, Pisgah and Capel Bangor. Whereas the Goginan settlements are very clearly the product of industrial growth, other small villages very much a product of other post-medieval social and economic developments and have grown to include churches, chapels, mills and smithies.

The Great Estates

Between the 16th and 20th centuries, a number of large estates owned most of the land the district. Many of these grew out of the estates of Strata Florida Abbey. With the Dissolution of the Abbeys under Henry VIII during the 1530s, the process of breaking up Strata Florida's extensive and fairly wealthy estates and selling them into private ownership began. The names of estates such as Hafod, Nanteos, Crosswood and Gogerddan are fundamental to the study of the history of central Ceredigion.

There are no great houses in the modern community and only two houses are recorded as mansions here. Penbryn (PRN 21356) is important as the home of the antiquarian and scholar Lewis Morris (Llywelyn Ddu o Fôn), who lived here for some years before his death (1757-1765). Glan Rheidol (PRN 22400) is typical of the smaller Ceredigion country mansions and its history extends back before the 1830s. This was the home of one James Hughes, the man responsible for building the church at Capel Bangor and also ensuring the construction of the road that now connects Goginan and Aberystwyth. Hughes was also the Nanteos estate solicitor.

Nonconformism

The Calvinistic Methodists were the strongest denomination in the area in the past, and there are six Methodist chapels in the community, only one of which is known to be in use today, namely Capel Penllwyn, Capel Bangor (PRN17408). Dr. Lewis Edwards was associated with Penllwyn, and his bust can be seen outside the chapel today. Edwards was one of the most important figures of the Calvinistic Methodist denomination during the late 19th century.

There were also two Wesleyan Methodist chapels in Melindwr. Capel Horeb, Cwmbrwyno (PRN 19831) has been demolished, whilst the Wesleyan chapel at Goginan is now a dwelling (this chapel is not yet recorded in the Sites and Monuments Record). There was a connection between this chapel and the Cornish miners who came to the area during the 19th century.

The Baptists gained a foothold in the district in the early 19th century and the attractive old chapel of Jezreel, one of their few chapels in Central Ceredigion, is now a sad ruin at the edge of Goginan village.

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. Bronze Age cairns and burials. There are a number of important sites in the community, particularly the burial found at Penllwyn Chapel.
2. There are a number of Iron Age hillforts here, which must be together considered to form an important group of sites, especially in view of the presence of the Roman fort at Penllwyn.
3. Mining. This is one of the major influences on the recent history of the community and its landscape, which can still be felt today. Goginan is a particularly important area in this respect.
4. Lewis Morris. Morris was a figure of national importance in the 18th century for his writing, poetry, his cartographic abilities and his interest in mining. The fact that he lived near Goginan is worthy of note.
5. Vale of Rheidol Railway. Most of the course of this line runs through the community and it can be considered to be a theme worthy of interpretation.

Llyfrau i'w darllen

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Rhan 2: Mynegai mathau o safleoedd a mapiau

Part 2: Site type index and maps

Neolithic**FINDS**

6239	TY'N Y GRAIG
10578	TAN-YR-OCHR

Bronze Age**CIST**

5416	PENLLWYN
------	----------

CREMATION BURIAL

5606	BLAEN DYFFRYN-ISAF
------	--------------------

FINDS

9998	BRYN-AWEL
------	-----------

ROUND BARROW

4135	GELLI
5605	BLAEN DYFFRYN-ISAF
8588	NANT GEIFAES

ROUND BARROW?

6166	MAES CRUG;TAFARN CRUG
8327	ERW-TOMAU
11919	CARN PENMORREM;CARN PENMOELFREN;BRYN GWYRFYL

STANDING STONE

5611	CASTELL COCH
8586	MYNYDD MARCH
8590	DISGWYLFA FACH

STANDING STONE?;STONE PAIR?

6238	GLANDWR
------	---------

STONE PAIR

5613	BUWCH A'R LLO
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Bronze Age;Post Med?**RING BARROW?;FOLD?**

8583	PEN Y GRAIG-DDU
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Iron Age**HILLFORT**

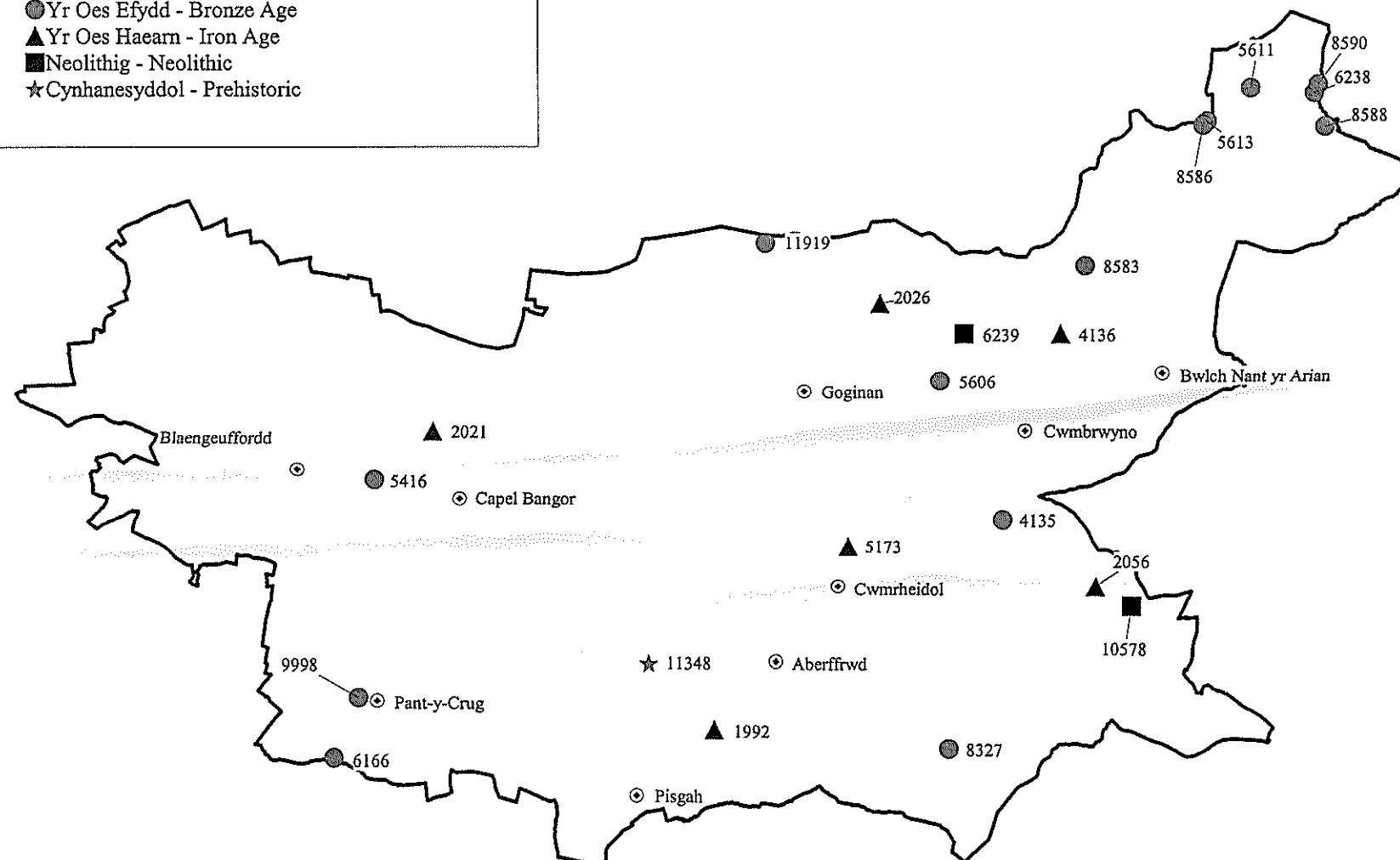
1992	PEN-Y-FELIN WYNT;COED LLUEST
2021	CAPEL BANGOR CAMP;CASTELL YR ABER
2026	CASTELL GOGINAN FACH
2056	CASTELL BWA-DRAIN
4136	ESGAIR NANT YR ARIAN
5173	TAN-Y-FFORDD

Prehistoric?**FINDS**

11348	RHEIDOL PARK
-------	--------------

Map 3: Safleoedd Cynhanesyddol ym Melindwr
Prehistoric Sites in Melindwr

- Yr Oes Efydd - Bronze Age
- ▲ Yr Oes Haearn - Iron Age
- Neolithig - Neolithic
- ★ Cynhanesyddol - Prehistoric



Roman

FORT	7719	PEN LLWYN
-------------	------	-----------

Roman?;Medieval?

FINDS	2027	GOGINAN
--------------	------	---------

Dark Age?;Medieval?

BANGOR?	6167	BANGOR COTTAGE;MAES BANGOR FARM
	6185	MAES BANGOR
	6186	CEFN BANGOR UCHAF

Medieval

CASTLE	5675	NANT YR ARIAN CASTLE;OLD GOGINAN CASTLE
COURT HOUSE;MANOR HOUSE	12438	REDONNEN;RHYDONEN
FORD	12436	TROED-RHIW-CEIR
MAJOR DWELLING	12852	LLWYN IORWERTH
SETTLEMENT	10907	LLANGURDA;BRON-LLANGWRDA

Medieval;Post Med

TRACKWAY	27925	UNKNOWN
	27926	UNKNOWN

Medieval?;Post Med

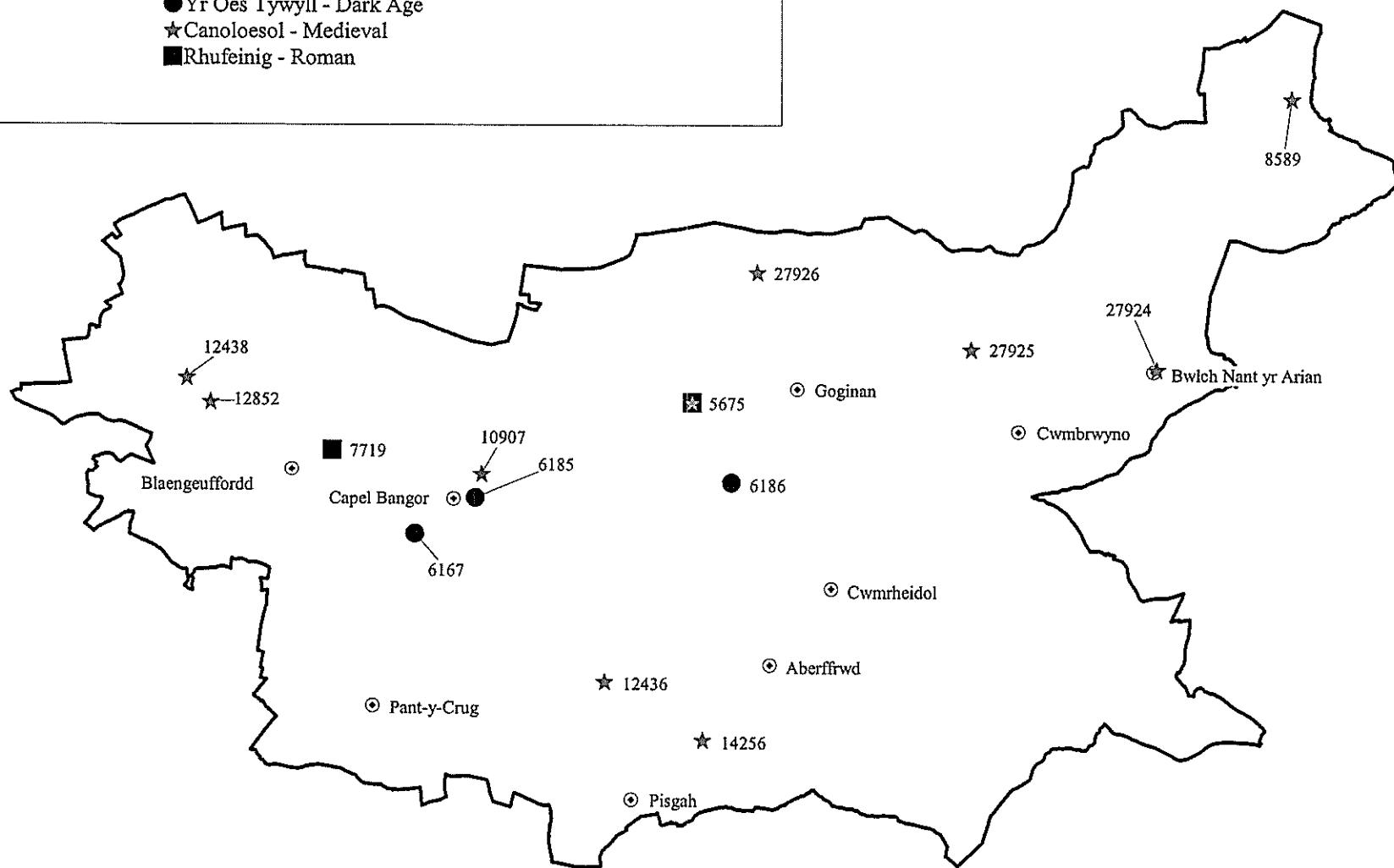
TRACKWAY	27924	UNKNOWN
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Medieval?;Post Med?

DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	8589	GLANDWR
WINDMILL	14256	PEN Y FELIN WYNT

Map 4: Safleoedd y cyfnodau Rhufeinig hyd at Canoloesol ym Melindwr
Roman to Medieval Sites in Melindwr

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



Safleoedd Öl-ganoloesol diwydiannol ym Melindwr

Post Medieval industrial sites in Melindwr

Medieval?;Post Med?

WINDMILL

14256 PEN Y FELIN WYNT

Post Med

CORN MILL

5421 CAPEL BANGOR MILL SITE

FULLING MILL;CORN MILL

19351 PANDY CAPEL BANGOR

LEAT

37234	UNKNOWN
37246	PENYGRAIGDDU
37345	BWLCH MINE
37346	BWLCH MINE
37347	BWLCH MINE
37353	BWLCH MINE
37354	BWLCH MINE
37355	BWLCH MINE
37356	BWLCH MINE
37357	BWLCH MINE
37358	BWLCH MINE
37361	BWLCH MINE
37379	DISGWYLFA FACH
37380	ESGAIR NANT-Y-MOCH

LEVEL

27919	UNKNOWN
27920	UNKNOWN
38170	LEVEL YR UCH & SPOIL TIP
38592	GOGINAN FACH LEVELS

METAL MINE

25881	TWEDNINCREAN;TROEDRHIWCEIR MINE?
25886	GEUFRON;WEST IMPERIAL;GEIFRON;GYFRON;SILVER BANK WEST

METAL MINE?

37238 UNKNOWN

METAL MINE-COPPER LEAD

25883	ABERFFRWID MINE;ABERFFRWID & BONSALL;ABERFFRWID EAST;GOTHIC(IN ERROR)
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METAL MINE-LEAD

6184	TY'N-Y-BEDW
9127	TY-LLWYD MINE
9128	GOTHIC MINE;RHEIDOL;ABERFFRWDD(ERROR)
9142	COED BRON LLANGWRDA;GOGINAN WEST;GOGINAN NEW WEST
19135	CEFN-NANT-YR-ONNEN MINE;CEFN-NANT-Y-RONEN
19362	-NANT-YR-HONEN;COED-TY-LLWYD;CEFN-NANT-Y-RONEN TYN-Y-PWLL MINE;CWMERFYN MINE WEST;MELINDWR VALLEY;MELINDWR
21436	NANTYRARIAN MINE;SILVER STREAM;SILVER BROOK;BLAENDYFFRYN
25854	BRON-LAN-GWR-DA;GWRDA;GWRDDA
25855	CYNCOED MINE

	25871	ESGAIR NANTYRARIAN
	25880	NANTYRONEN;NANT-YR-HONEN;NANT-Y-RONEN
	25882	ABERNANT MINE;ABERNANT UNITED;VALE OF RHEIDOL;ABERFFRWD WEST;TROED-RHIW-CEIR;WEST SILVER B
	25885	PANTMAWR MINE;RHEIDOL SOUTH;RHEIDOL UNITED(ERROR);IMPERIAL;SILVER BANK;SILVER MOUNTAIN;CNW
	25894	GELLIEIRIN MINE;GELLI;GELLI'REIRIN;GELLIRHEIRON
	25981	HAFODAU
	25982	PANT MAWR
	26563	DOLWEN;PEN-Y-GROESFFORDD
METAL MINE-LEAD SILVER ZINC		
	8338	GOGINAN MINE
	8934	BRYN PICKA;BRYN PICA MINE
	8936	PENCRAIG DDU;PENCRAIG-DU;PENCARREGDDU
	25870	LEFEL NEWYDD;LEVEL REICH;LEVEL YR YCH
METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC		
	9170	CWMBRWYNO;CEFN-CWM-BRWYNO
	9339	BWADRRAIN MINE;PEN-Y-POND
	25887	NANTGLAS;RHEIDOL UNITED;RHEIDOL;NANT GLEN
	25888	RHIW RHIGOS;RHEIDOL UNITED;ERWTOMEDD;RHIW-RUGUS;RHEIDOL;RHIWRUGOS ;EAST-TOMAU;ERWTOMAN;ERWT
	25889	FOXPATH;RHEIDOL UNITED;LLWYBRLLWYNOG;RHEIDOL ALLTDDU;RATH-DU;RHEIDOL
	25890	UNITED;RHEIDOL;GWAITHDDU;DANIEL'S
	25891	GWAITH GOCH;RHEIDOL UNITED;GWAITH-GOCH;RHEIDOL;ERW-TOMAU
	25895	BWADRRAIN MINE SOUTH
	25897	CAEGYNON MINE;CARDIGAN LEAD MINE;CARDIGAN;ROYAL CARDIGAN;GLANRHEIDOL UNITED
	25898	TYNYFRON MINE;TYN-Y-FRON MINE
MILL		
	19147	FELIN FAWR
	19157	FELIN NEWYDD
	21437	FELIN-GRAIG
	24378	GWAR CWM
MILL RACE		
	19140	UNKNOWN
MINING FEATURE		
	27914	UNKNOWN
MINING FEATURES		
	249	BWLCH NANT-YR-ARIAN
	37244	PENYGRAIGDDU
	37320	BWLCH MINE
	37321	PWLLRHENAIID MINE
PEAT CUTTING AREA		
	27912	UNKNOWN
QUARRY		
	19150	UNKNOWN
	19152	UNKNOWN
	19311	UNKNOWN
	19368	PENBRYN QUARRY
	19787	UNKNOWN

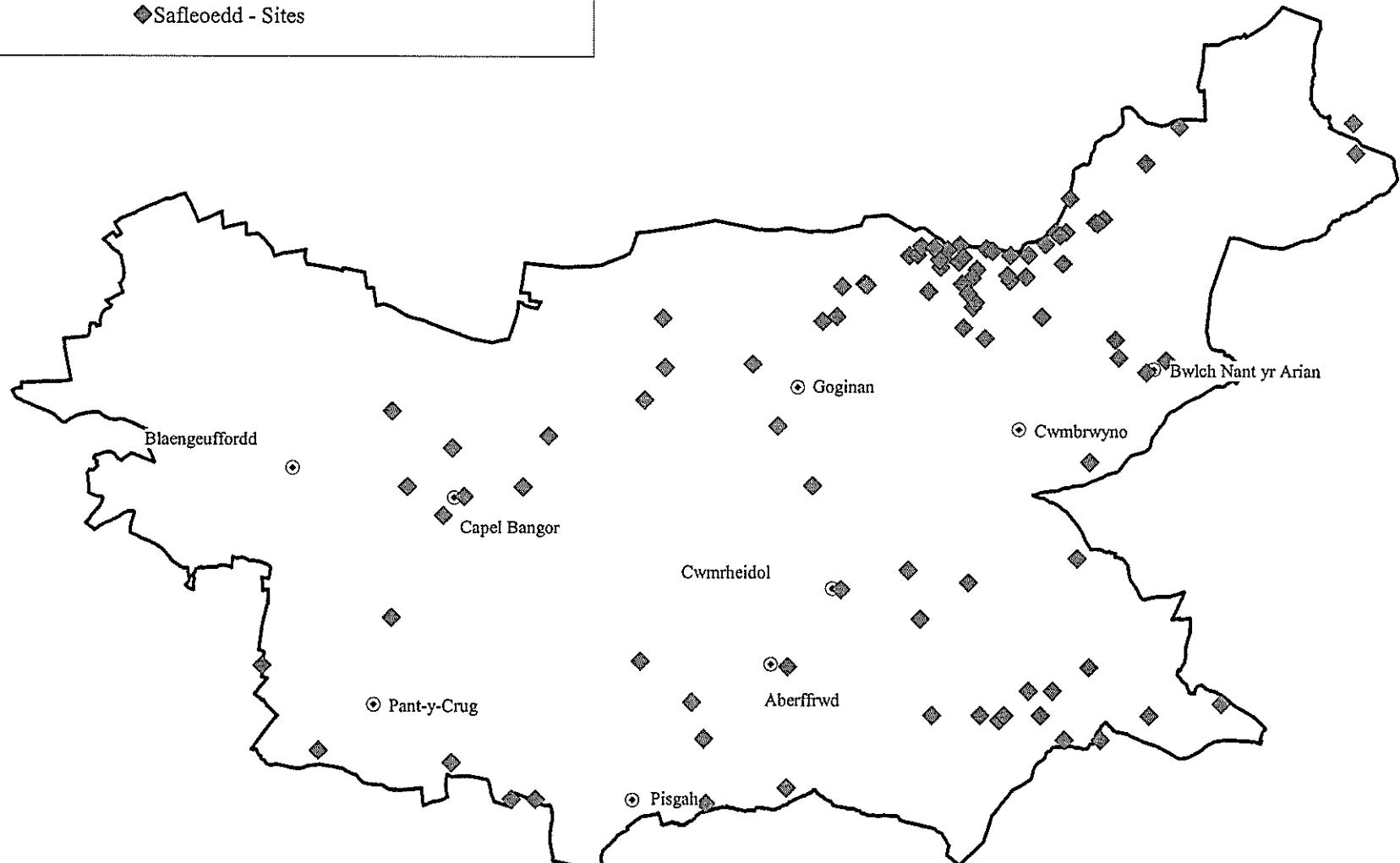
	37232	UNKNOWN
	37233	UNKNOWN
SMITHY		
	19350	TY'N LLIDIART
SPOIL HEAP		
	37239	PENCRAIGDDU
	37240	PENYGRAIGDDU
	37319	BWLCH MINE
	37365	LEVEL NEWYDD
TRACKWAY		
	37328	PWLLRHENAID MINE
WHEELPIT		
	38171	BRYNPICA WHEELPIT
WOOLLEN FACTORY		
	19354	CAPEL BANGOR

Post Med?

MINE		
	38178	GOGINAN MINE WORKINGS

Map 5: Safleoedd Ôl-ganoloesol diwydiannol ym Melindwr
Post Medieval Industrial Sites in Melindwr

◆ Safleoedd - Sites



Safleoedd Ôl-ganoloesol eraill ym Melindwr

Other Post Medieval sites in Melindwr

Medieval;Post Med

TRACKWAY

27925	UNKNOWN
27926	UNKNOWN

Medieval?;Post Med

TRACKWAY

27924	UNKNOWN
-------	---------

Medieval?;Post Med?

DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

8589	GLANDWR
------	---------

Post Med

AQUEDUCT

19349	LLWYN IORWETH UCHAF
19356	UNKNOWN
19830	UNKNOWN
26556	UNKNOWN
26557	LLECHWEDD GWINEU
27908	PEN-Y-GRAIG DDU
27916	
27922	NANT-YR-ARIAN

BRIDGE

19355	PONT NEWYDD;PONT FELIN-FACH
19366	PONT YSGUBOR-NEWYDD
19832	CWM-BRWYNO BRIDGE

BUILDING

8584	NANT GLANDWR
------	--------------

CHAPEL

17408	CAPEL PEN LLWYN
19138	CAPEL PANT-Y-CRUG
19151	CAPEL CEUNANT
19153	ABERFFRWD
19374	CAPEL DYFFRYN
19375	CAPEL JEZREEL
19831	CAPEL HOORB
25737	PISGAH

CHURCH

5422	ST DAVID'S
5423	GOGINAN

COTTAGE

7057	PEN Y GRAIG
7069	RHOS PARSELAU
7085	PEN LON
9143	PENBRYN COTTAGE
25527	PEN RHIW LLUEST
27903	BOX COTTAGE
27904	GILBERTSON'S COTTAGE
27905	GOGINAN FACH COTTAGE
27930	TYN-Y-GRAIG

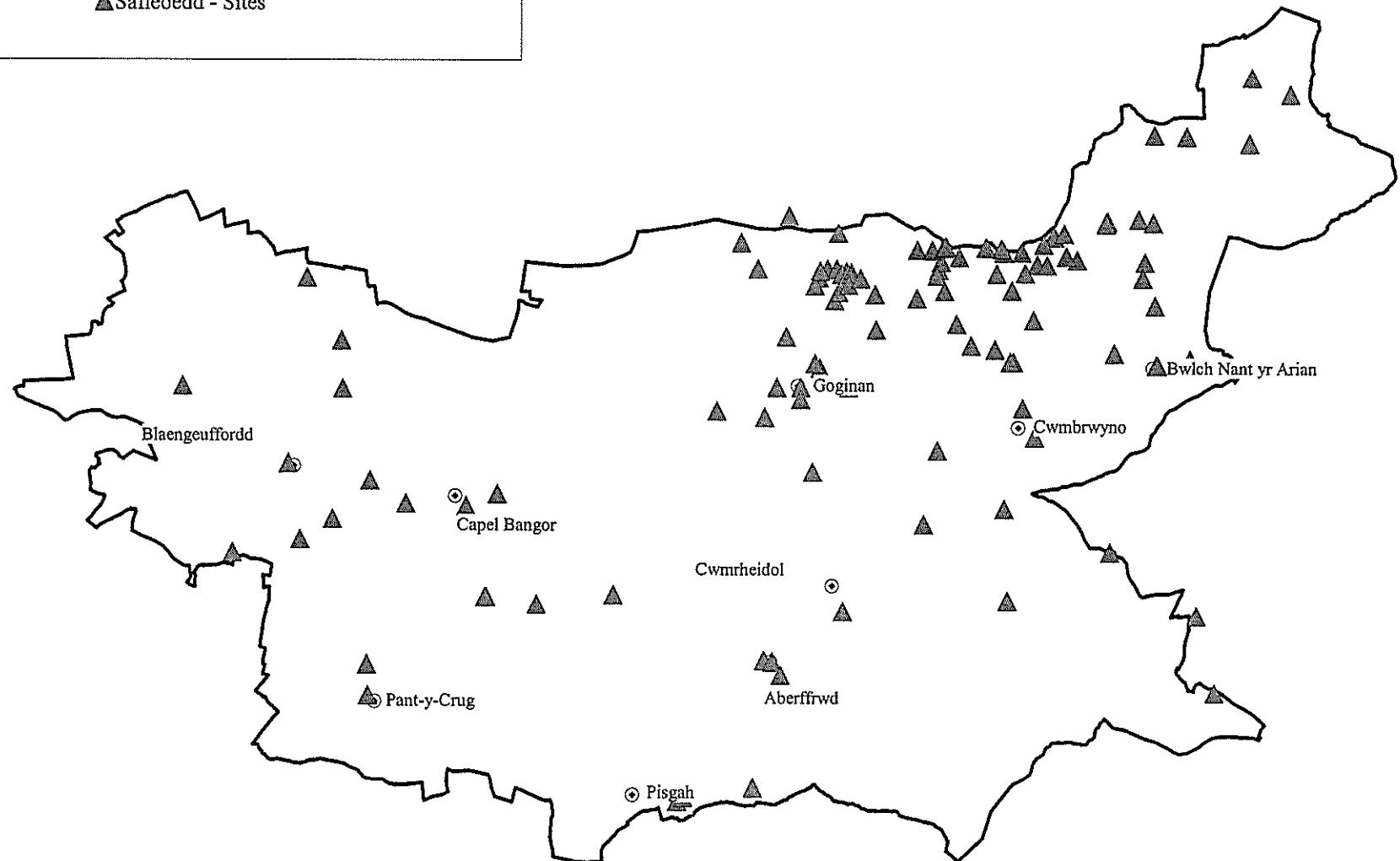
	38175	TAN-Y-GENALLT FARMSTEAD
DRAIN?		
	37235	UNKNOWN
	37236	UNKNOWN
	37237	UNKNOWN
DWELLING		
	7061	GLAN RHEIDOL
	7087	MOUNT PLEASANT
DWELLING;FARMSTEAD		
	27906	CASTELL
EARTHWORK		
	37351	BWLCH MINE
FARMHOUSE		
	7072	PENTRE-RHYD-YR-ONEN
	8746	TY'N-Y-FRON
	10064	TAN-CNWCH
FARMSTEAD		
	9420	GEIFAES
	17883	RHIWARTHEN-ISAF
	21441	BWA-DRAIN
INN		
	25524	DRUID INN
KITCHEN GARDEN		
	27923	UNKNOWN
LEAT		
	26547	POND SYFYDRIN
	26559	CWMBRWYNO
	27907	UNKNOWN
	27909	UNKNOWN
	27910	UNKNOWN
	27911	NANT-YR-ARIAN
	27915	UNKNOWN
	27921	UNKNOWN
	42647	
MANSION		
	21356	PENBRYN
	22400	GLAN RHEIDOL
MILL POND		
	19312	NANT-Y-BENGLOG-UCHAF
MINING FEATURES		
	37245	PENYGRAIGDDU
RAILWAY STATION		
	19155	ABERFFRWD
	19309	CAPEL BANGOR
RESERVOIR		
	27913	POND LLYWERNOG
SCHOOL		
	17409	PENLLWYN
	19154	ABERFFRWD
	19367	GOGINAN SCHOOL

SHAFT		
	37241	PENYGRAIGDDU
	37242	PENYGRAIGDDU
	37243	PENYGRAIGDDU
	37318	BWLCH MINE
	37322	PWLLRHENAI MINE
	37366	LEVEL NEWYDD
	38166	COED NANT-YR-ARIAN SHAFT
	38172	BRYNPICA SHAFT
	38173	BRYNPICA OLD SHAFTS
	38177	GOGINAN TAYLOR'S SHAFT & WHIM CIRCLE
	38180	GOGINAN SHAFT
	38593	LEVEL NEWYDD SHAFT
STOPE		
	38179	GOGINAN OPEN STOPE & SPOIL TIPS
STRUCTURE		
	38167	COED NANT-YR-ARIAN STRUCTURE
	38176	GOGINAN RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE
	38181	BWLCH BALANCE BOB PIT
	38594	PEN Y GRAIG DDU BUILDING
SUNDAY SCHOOL		
	9906	LLWYN-Y-GROES
TERRACE		
	9665	BLAEN-GEUFFORDD
	27902	GILBERTSON'S ROW
TRACK		
	38174	BRYNPICA TRACK ROD BED ?
TRACKWAY		
	27927	UNKNOWN
	27928	UNKNOWN
	27929	UNKNOWN
	37326	PWLLRHENAI MINE
	37327	PWLLRHENAI MINE
	38169	ESGAIR NANT-YR-ARIAN TRACKWAY
TREE RING?		
	1994	BLAEN-CWM-CEULAN
WATER PIPE		
	26558	UNKNOWN
WELL		
	19141	FFYNNON-WEN
	19785	FFYNNON-WEN
	38544	GILBERTSON'S ROW WELL
WELL?		
	19139	FFYNNON-OER
WHEEL PIT		
	37350	BWLCH MINE
	37352	BWLCH MINE
	37363	LEVEL NEWYDD
	37364	LEVEL NEWYDD

COTTAGE?		
	27934	UNKNOWN
	27935	UNKNOWN
DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?		
	27918	UNKNOWN
HAFOD?		
	6168	HAFODAU COTTAGE
MINING FEATURES?		
	27917	ALLT TYN-YN-GRAIG
Others		
AQUEDUCT		
	38545	ABERYSTWYTH CORPORATION PIPELINE AQUEDUCT II
ENCLOSURE		
	14255	PEN-RHIWLAS
LEAT		
	38547	BWLCH LOWER LEAT (SOUTHERN SECTION)
NATURAL FEATURE		
	4137	CASTELL;CAER NANT YR ARIAN
PLATFORM		
	28351	GOGINAN FAWR
RING BARROW?;FOLD?		
	8583	PEN Y GRAIG-DDU
STANDING STONE?		
	12011	UNKNOWN
	12018	BANC COED-LAITH
TRIANGULATION POINT		
	38033	PEN DARREN TRIG POINT
VALVE		
	38182	LLECHWEDD GWINEU SUPPLY PIPE VALVE I
	38183	LLECHWEDD GWINEU SUPPLY PIPE VALVE II

Map 6: Safleoedd Ôl-ganoloesol eraill ym Melindwr
Other Post Medieval Sites in Melindwr

▲ Safleoedd - Sites



Rhan 3: Rhestr safleoedd

Part 3: Site gazetteer

AROLWG CYMUNEDOL MELINDWR
MELINDWR COMMUNITY AUDIT

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology
Chwefror/February 2003

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	249	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71778124
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURES	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH NANT-YR-ARIAN		

A feature described as including cast-iron pipes, presumed to be associated with the Cwm Brwyno Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1992	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68157825
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HILLFORT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Iron Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN-Y-FELIN WYNT;COED LLUEST		

A small univallate Iron Age promontory fort formed by a bank and ditch across the spur and with weaker earthwork defences on the flanks. It is rectangular in shape with an entrance way on the north. It is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	1994	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN67347937
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TREE RING?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-CWM-CEULAN		

A clump of trees shown on a 1974 Ordnance Survey map which appear to have been deliberately planted as a landscape feature.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	2021	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65808077
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HILLFORT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Iron Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL BANGOR CAMP;CASTELL YR ABER		

A very small Iron Age hillfort at the highest point of a steep sided ridge. There is an entrance in the north-east corner. Levelled areas within the fort may be the remains of house platforms.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	2026	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69508185
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HILLFORT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Iron Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CASTELL GOGINAN FACH		

A hillfort on spur which is surrounded by a slight bank now used as a field boundary. On the east side there are three banks. The inner bank has been spread but the outer banks and ditches still exist. The description in Cardiganshire County History is slightly at odds with this giving the site as roughly triangular with a rampart along the north side and artificial scarps on the other two sides.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	2027	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6881
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Roman?;Medieval?
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN		

A tear-shaped bronze container and bronze bowl of uncertain date, found in 1852 in the Goginan Lead mines

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	2056	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71307946
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HILLFORT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Iron Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CASTELL BWA-DRAIN		

A small, strongly defended univallate Iron Age hillfort. The rampart is about 3m high and made up of shaly rubble. The entrance is at the northeast corner and is about 5m wide. There is a house platform that measures 6m in diameter within the fort.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	4135	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70538003
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	GELLI		

An undisturbed round barrow, 14m in diameter x 1.5m high, situated on the summit of a low hill.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	4136	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN710816
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HILLFORT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Iron Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR NANT YR ARIAN		

A bivallate hillfort, with strong, widely spaced ramparts cutting off the end of a promontory. It has been overplanted with conifers.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	4137	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70758093
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	NATURAL FEATURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	CASTELL;CAER NANT YR ARIAN		

Record of a "castell" place-name which probably describes a natural feature.

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Cyfeirnod Record Number	5173	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN69257980
Math o safle Site Type	HILLFORT	Cyfnod Period	Iron Age
Enw Name	TAN-Y-FFORDD		

A small Iron Age promontory fort with a strong ditch and rampart cutting of the end of a ridge, with weaker ditches on the flanks of the ridge.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	5416	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN65318035
Math o safle Site Type	CIST	Cyfnod Period	Bronze Age
Enw Name	PENLLWYN		

A Bronze Age cist burial discovered in 1926 by a gravedigger digging a grave in the cemetery of Penllwyn Methodist chapel. The cist contained a funerary urn, which held the cremated bones of a middle aged man. The cist was packed with small stones that protected the urn.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	5421	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN661802
Math o safle Site Type	CORN MILL	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	CAPEL BANGOR MILL SITE		

An old mill house and mill building which were still intact, although disused, when recorded in 1988. Present condition not known.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	5422	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN65618013
Math o safle Site Type	CHURCH	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	ST DAVID'S		

St Davids is the parish church of Melindwr civic parish. It was built in the 19th century after Melindwr was carved out of the larger ecclesiastical parish of Llanbadarn Fawr.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	5423	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN69308110
Math o safle Site Type	CHURCH	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	GOGINAN		

This small church alongside the main Aberystwyth -Llangurig road is of 19th century date. In 2003 it appears rather dilapidated and in the early stages of dereliction. It is presumably no longer in use as a place of worship.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	5605	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN700812
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN DYFFRYN-ISAF		

A Bronze Age round barrow from which two cremation urns were dug in the late 19th century, both now lost.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	5606	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN700812
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CREMATION BURIAL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN DYFFRYN-ISAF		

Calcined human bones were reportedly excavated from round barrow PRN 5605, along with, but external to, two Bronze Age cremation urns.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	5611	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72568363
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CASTELL COCH		

A standing stone recorded by the Royal Commission in 1976. No details provided.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	5613	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72208335
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STONE PAIR	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	BUWCH A'R LLO		

Two stones, one much larger than the other, which are known locally as the "Cow and Calf." They may be standing stones or natural stones.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	5675	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6881
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CASTLE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANT YR ARIAN CASTLE;OLD GOGINAN CASTLE		

There is a tradition that a medieval castle may have existed in the Nantyrarian area. The site may be that of an Iron Age promontory fort PRN 2026, to which an apparent barbican has been added. This may be a site alluded to in this district in 1216.

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MELINDWR COMMUNITY AUDIT

Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology
Chwefror/February 2003

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6166	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6578
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	MAES CRUG;TAFARN CRUG		

A "crug" place name which may indicate the presence of an unrecorded round barrow in the area.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6167	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN657799
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BANGOR?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Dark Age?;Medieval?
Enw <i>Name</i>	BANGOR COTTAGE;MAES BANGOR FARM		

The "Bangor" place-name here is usually taken to have early medieval connotations and associated with a settlement at a religious community, its area enclosed by a wattled fence or "bangor." See also PRNs 6185 and 6186. See also PRNs 6167 and 6185. All these occurrences of the name in this neighborhood almost certainly refer to a single original place.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6168	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69937997
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	HAFOD?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFODAU COTTAGE		

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

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6184	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN67778127
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYN-Y-BEDW		

Minor metal mine working, possibly a part of Cyncoed Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6185	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN662802
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BANGOR?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Dark Age?;Medieval?
Enw <i>Name</i>	MAES BANGOR		

The "Bangor" place-name here is usually taken to have early medieval connotations and associated with a settlement at a religious community, its area enclosed by a wattled fence or "bangor." See also PRN 6167. See also PRNs 6167 and 6186. All these occurrences of the name in this neighbourhood almost certainly refer to a single original place.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6186	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68338033
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BANGOR?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Dark Age?; Medieval?
Enw <i>Name</i>	CEFN BANGOR UCHAF		

The "Bangor" place-name here is usually taken to have early medieval connotations and associated with a settlement at a religious community, its area enclosed by a wattled fence or "bangor." See also PRNs 6167 and 6185. All these occurrences of the name in this neighborhood almost certainly refer to a single original place.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6238	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN73098359
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE?; STONE PAIR?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	GLANDWR		

A quartz boulder, 0.6m high x 0.6m wide, which may be a standing stone. There appear to be packing stones on its west side.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	6239	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN702816
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Neolithic
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYN Y GRAIG		

A Neolithic stone axe found here in 1881.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7057	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN67887765
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN Y GRAIG		

Single storey cottage recorded as being in poor condition by RCAHM in 1976 and noted as having clay bonded walls.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7061	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66287935
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GLAN RHEIDOL		

Two storey rural dwelling recorded by RCAHM in 1976.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7069	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64788200
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	RHOS PARSELAU		

Ruined cottage recorded by RCAHM in 1976.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7072	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN63758110
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENTRE-RHYD-YR-ONEN		

A farmhouse recorded by the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7085	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65078148
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN LON		

Single storeyed cottage recorded by RCAHM in 1976 and noted as having three rooms.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7087	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68908110
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	MOUNT PLEASANT		

Three-storey rural dwelling recorded by RCAHM in 1976.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	7719	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65018060
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FORT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Roman
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN LLWYN		

The site of a Roman fort, now very difficult to see in the field. It was excavated in the late 1970s and early 1980s. This established that it was demolished upon abandonment, but this was undated. There is only a small amount of pottery found, with a few sherds only dating to the period after 120AD. Presumably it was abandoned around the 120s AD.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8327	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN701781
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	ERW-TOMAU		

The "toma" element of the name may be derived from "tomen" and signify that a mound, perhaps a burial mound, was located in the vicinity. No evidence of such a mound is recorded.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8338	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN692817
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD SILVER ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN MINE		

A major metal mine, worked from at least the 17th century until the late 19th century. 19th century lead ore output is recorded at 45000 tons. Much of the site has been reclaimed in modern times, but some features including a number of old shafts, levels and associated features survive.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8583	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71208216
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RING BARROW?;FOLD?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN Y GRAIG-DDU		

An unusual circular structure, with an internal diameter of 5m, bounded by a 4m wide earth and stone back, up to 0.7m high. There is a simple entrance, 1m wide, on the northeast side. It may be a fold of some kind, or even a Bronze Age ring barrow. Possibly it could even be an old cock-fighting arena.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8584	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72658367
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BUILDING	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANT GLANDWR		

A ruined farm building of unknown purpose, on a platform terraced into slope. Possibly part of the ruinous Castell Coch farmstead.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8586	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72178332
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	MYNYDD MARCH		

A possible standing stone, but it may be a naturally occurring stone block. It is 1.1m high x 0.8m x 0.6m and is split vertically on its south side by frost action.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8588	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN73188331
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANT GEIFAES		

Probable round barrow on the crest of a spur on open moorland. Measures 14m in diameter x 0.4m high. It is turf covered. The central area has been robbed out, possibly to build a nearby sheepfold.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8589	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72978353
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	GLANDWR		

A recorded of a deserted settlement site that includes two buildings, one of which is possibly a longhouse.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8590	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN73128366
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	DISGWYLFA FACH		

A standing stone measuring 1.1m high x 1.1m long x 0.4m thick. There are some packing stones at its base.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8746	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72357857
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYN-Y-FRON		

Farmhouse and outbuildings recorded by RCAHM in 1977 as; "Derelict house and attached outbuildings in a small cwm overlooking the Rheidol valley... The kitchen fireplace has the incised date 1738...." Photographs taken in 1977 show the farmhouse and other buildings to be ruinous. Uncertain relationship with nearby mine workings.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8934	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN698822
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD SILVER ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN PICKA;BRYN PICA MINE		

Bryn Pica mine was working in the 17th century. It apparently worked the same lode as Goginan mine.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	8936	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN711824
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD SILVER ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENCRAIG DDU;PENCRAIG-DU;PENCARREGDDU		

Pencraigddu has been described as an early mining site (possibly prehistoric). It was being worked in the early 18th century, but never developed to any great extent. The deepest workings only extend 12 fathoms under the adit.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9127	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN698796
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY-LLWYD MINE		

A 19th century lead mine with a recorded output of some 400 tons of lead ore.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9128	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN699792
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOTHIC MINE;RHEIDOL;ABERFFRWDD(ERROR)		

A small 19th century lead mine working with a recorded lead ore output of some 100 tons.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9142	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN668807
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	COED BRON LLANGWRDA;GOGINAN WEST;GOGINAN NEW WEST		

A minor 19th century lead mine, with a recorded lead ore output of just 10 tons.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9143	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68608085
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENBRYN COTTAGE		

Ruined drystone cottage recorded in 1979.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9170	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN713805
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWMBRWYNO;CEFN-CWM-BRWYNO		

A relatively successful 19th century lead mine, with a recorded lead ore output of 8000 tons and a zinc ore output of 1000 tons.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9339	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN712797
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWADRAIN MINE;PEN-Y-POND		

A small lead mine, which commenced work in about 1838. Its recorded lead ore output is of some 3000 tons, with 100 tons of zinc ore.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9420	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72638312
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GEIFAES		

Ruined minor farmstead complex. Viewed only from a distance in 1998.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9665	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64638046
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TERRACE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BLAEN-GEUFFORDD		

A row of terraced cottages, probably 4 originally, but only 2 stood in 1980.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9906	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70637933
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SUNDAY SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLWYN-Y-GROES		

A Calvinistic Methodist Sunday School, built in 1858. Rebuilt in 1902. Recorded as having been restored, but its present usage is not known.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	9998	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN652785
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYN-AWEL		

Findspot of a Bronze Age stone axe-hammer, found in 1964.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	10064	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69267924
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMHOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN-CNWCH		

Record of a derelict or demolished farmhouse made in 1981.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	10578	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7116793
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Neolithic
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN-YR-OCHR		

Findspot of a Neolithic stone axe, probably found in 1947 and described in a publication 1951.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	10907	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66258040
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SETTLEMENT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLANGURDA;BRON-LLANGWRDA		

Record of a medieval settlement shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century, published in 1932.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	11348	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN676788
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FINDS	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Prehistoric?
Enw <i>Name</i>	RHEIDOL PARK		

A flint scatter reported in 1984, presumed to be of prehistoric date.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	11919	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68558235
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	ROUND BARROW?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Bronze Age
Enw <i>Name</i>	CARN PENMORREM;CARN PENMOELFREN;BRYN GWYRFYL		

A Bronze Age round barrow, 10m in diameter x 1.5m high. The mound has been disturbed.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12011	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69538158
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Possible standing stone.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12018	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69218238
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STANDING STONE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	BANC COED-LAITH		

Possible standing stone site.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12436	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN67287868
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FORD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	TROED-RHIW-CEIR		

Record of a medieval fording point shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century, published in 1932.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	12438	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN638812
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COURT HOUSE;MANOR HOUSE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval
Enw <i>Name</i>	REDONNEN;RHYDONEN		

Record of a medieval manor or court house shown on William Rees' Map of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century, published in 1932.

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Cyfeirnod Record Number	12852	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN6481
Math o safle Site Type	MAJOR DWELLING	Cyfnod Period	Medieval
Enw Name	LLWYN IORWERTH		

Record of an historic home.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	14255	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN706801
Math o safle Site Type	ENCLOSURE	Cyfnod Period	Unknown
Enw Name	PEN-RHIWLAS		

A small circular earthwork enclosure alongside a road. No indication of date or function is provided by the aerial photographs.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	14256	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN681782
Math o safle Site Type	WINDMILL	Cyfnod Period	Medieval?;Post Med?
Enw Name	PEN Y FELIN WYNT		

A place-name now attached to a hillfort but indicating the former preserve of a wind-mill.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	17408	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN65318032
Math o safle Site Type	CHAPEL	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	CAPEL PEN LLWYN		

A Calvinistic Methodist chapel and schoolroom. The cause was begun in 1779 and the first chapel built c.1790. It was rebuilt in 1821, 1850, 1877 and 1899 and remains intact.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	17409	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN6580
Math o safle Site Type	SCHOOL	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	PENLLWYN		

The schoolroom attached to Capel Penllwyn has a long and varied history as an educational foundation. Originally a Sunday School established by 1798, it became a day school, then later a British School, a National School, a Board School and a County Council school. The building remains in relatively good condition and was in use as a meeting hall in the late 20th century.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	17883	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64177972
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	RHIWARTHEN-ISAF		

Farmstead shown on 1964 6" Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19135	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6678
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CEFN-NANT-YR-ONNEN MINE;CEFN -NANT-YR-HONEN;COED-TY-LLWYD		

A minor 19th century mine working.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19138	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65307853
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL PANT-Y-CRUG		

A Calvinistic Methodist school chapel built in 1866 and rebuilt in 1902. Present use and condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19139	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65297879
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON-OER		

A "ffynnon" place-name indicative of a well or spring being near here.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19140	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN655792
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL RACE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A leat shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19141	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66707929
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON-WEN		

A "ffynnon" place-name indicative of a well or spring being located here.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19147	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN67577884
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FELIN FAWR		

An old water mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present usage and condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19150	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68127767
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry working shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19151	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68517776
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL CEUNANT		

The former site of a Calvinistic Methodist schoolroom built in 1860 and rebuilt in 1870.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19152	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68797780
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry working shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19153	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68607883
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ABERFFRWD		

A former Calvinistic Methodist chapel. The cause began in 1756 and a schoolroom built in 1770. The first chapel may have been built in 1802, but this is not certain. It was rebuilt in 1835. Recorded as disused in 1998.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19154	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68677882
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ABERFFRWD		

A former school, shown as being still in use on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19155	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68747871
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RAILWAY STATION	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ABERFFRWD		

A railway station on the Rheidol Vale Railway, shown as being operational on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present use not known.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19157	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69247944
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FELIN NEWYDD		

A former water mill, shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and described in 1984 as a "19th century corn mill now converted to a house."

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19309	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64737983
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RAILWAY STATION	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL BANGOR		

A railway station on the Rheidol Vale line, shown as operational on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present use and condition unknown.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19311	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN64437880
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry working shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19312	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN649781
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL POND	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANT-Y-BENGLOG-UCHAF		

A mill pond shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map near the farm at Nantybenglog Uchaf.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19349	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65088108
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLWYN IORWETH UCHAF		

The site of an old aqueduct on a leat shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19350	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65638028
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SMITHY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY'N LLIDIART		

An old smithy shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19351	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN65938004
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FULLING MILL;CORN MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PANDY CAPEL BANGOR		

The site of an old fulling mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. The mill was recorded as having been lost when visited in 1988.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19354	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66598028
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WOOLLEN FACTORY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL BANGOR		

The buildings of this 19th/20th century woollen factory are mostly now ruined, but one has been converted into a dwelling.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19355	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66378021
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PONT NEWYDD;PONT FELIN-FACH		

A road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition when visited in 1988.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19356	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66118011
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

The site of an old lead aqueduct shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19362	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN67758168
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYN-Y-PWLL MINE;CWMERFYN MINE WEST;MELINDWR VALLEY;MELIN		

A small 19th century mine working with a recorded lead ore output of some 200 tons

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19366	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68788152
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PONT YSGUBOR-NEWYDD		

A road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and recorded as being in use when visited in 1988.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19367	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68708110
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SCHOOL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN SCHOOL		

Former school building in Goginan village, alongside the A44 road. Present use not known.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19368	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68718079
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENBRYN QUARRY		

A minor quarry working shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19374	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69068126
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL DYFFRYN		

A large Calvinistic Methodist chapel, now disused and apparently undergoing renovation 2002. The chapel house is still occupied. The first chapel was built in 1842, but there was Sunday School here as early as 1780. The chapel was rebuilt in 1864. There is a burial ground attached to the chapel.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19375	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69028130
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL JEZREEL		

A disused Baptist chapel. The cause began in 1821 and the chapel built in 1829, and rebuilt in 1842. The building is now in a poor condition as the western gable wall has collapsed.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19785	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72207921
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FFYNNON-WEN		

A "ffynnon" place-name that indicates the presence of a well or spring here.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19787	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70567836
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A minor quarry working shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19830	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70528142
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

The site of an old leat aqueduct shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19831	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70858069
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	CHAPEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAPEL HOREB		

The site of a former Wesleyan Methodist chapel, built in 1859. Now demolished.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	19832	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70048058
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	BRIDGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWM-BRWYNO BRIDGE		

A road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	21356	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68208090
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MANSION	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENBRYN		

This farmhouse came to prominence in the 18th century when the writer and antiquarian Lewis Morris (Llywelyn Ddu o Fon) lived here (1757-1765).

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	21436	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70438152
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANTYRARIAN MINE;SILVER STREAM;SILVER BROOK;BLAENDYFFRYN		

A minor lead mine working, believed to have early origins due to finds of stone crushing hammers in the area. It proved unproductive when worked in the late 19th century,, producing less than 50 tons of lead ore.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	21437	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70258161
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FELIN-GRAIG		

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

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	21441	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71487974
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWA-DRAIN		

Farmstead recorded by RCAHMW in 1983. Present condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	22400	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN66277935
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MANSION	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GLAN RHEIDOL		

A minor gentry house which was in existence before the 1830s.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	24378	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN655809
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MILL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GWAR CWM		

A dam and leat on the stream and an apparently associated rock-cut platform, may signify the site of a former corn mill, but no detail of such a mill is known.

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Cyfeirnod Record Number	25524	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN689810
Math o safle Site Type	INN	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	DRUID INN		

A public house in Goginan village.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25527	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN690804
Math o safle Site Type	COTTAGE	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	PEN RHIW LLUEST		

Deserted cottage or small farmstead site. Dwelling within enclosure.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25737	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN67937768
Math o safle Site Type	CHAPEL	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	PISGAH		

A former Calvinistic Methodist chapel, built in 1908. Now used as a private dwelling.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25854	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN660806
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	BRON-LAN-GWR-DA;GWRDA;GWRDDA		

A minor 19th century lead mine which produced very little ore when working. There is no map evidence for this site.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25855	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN676810
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	CYNCOED MINE		

A minor 19th century lead mine.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25870	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7063982205
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD SILVER ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEFEL NEWYDD;LEVEL REICH;LEVEL YR YCH		

A 19th century mine working that was part of the Goginan sett; Produced lead, silver and zinc ore. It was worked from shaft PRN 37316, sunk c.1863. Includes numerous surface workings on FE land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25871	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN709817
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR NANTYRARIAN		

A minor 19th century mine working.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25880	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN667777
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANTYRONEN;NANT-YR-HONEN;NANT-Y-RONEN		

A minor 19th century lead mine which produced trivial amounts of lead ore when operational.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25881	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN665777
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TWEDNINCREAN;TROEDRHIWCEIR MINE?		

A minor 19th century lead mine. No site marked at National Grid Reference given by Protheroe-Jones. Unusual name, possibly a mis-spelling of Troed-rhiw-felen which is 400m NE of National Grid Reference of Troed-rhiw-ceir (PRN 25882 Abernant)

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25882	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN680785
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ABERNANT MINE;ABERNANT UNITED;VALE OF RHEIDOL;ABERFFRWD W		

A small 19th century lead mine.

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Cyfeirnod Record Number	25883	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN688788
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE-COPPER LEAD	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	ABERFFRWD MINE;ABERFFRWD & BONSALL;ABERFFRWD EAST;GOTHI		

A small 19th century metal mine which is recorded as having produced 10 tines of copper ore and some 300 tons of lead ore.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25885	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN704784
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	PANTMAWR MINE;RHEIDOL SOUTH;RHEIDOL UNITED(ERROR);IMPER		

A relatively small lead mine site, recorded as having produced some 400 tons of lead ore during the 19th century.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25886	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN700784
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	GEUFRON;WEST IMPERIAL;GEIFRON;GYFRON;SILVER BANK WEST		

A small 19th century lead mine.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25887	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN709784
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	NANTGLAS;RHEIDOL UNITED;RHEIDOL;NANT GLEN		

A relatively successful 19th century lead mine. Its recorded lead ore output is some 2500 tons, with 4700 tons of zinc ore also produced. Part of Rheidol United sett.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	25888	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN711782
Math o safle Site Type	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw Name	RHIW RHIGOS;RHEIDOL UNITED;ERWTOMEDD;RHIW-RUGUS;RHEIDOL;R		

A lead mine that was part of the Rheidol sett in the late 19th century. Reportedly an early mining site, with possible prehistoric activity here.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25889	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN708786
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	FOXPATH;RHEIDOL UNITED;LLWYBRLLWYNOG;RHEIDOL		

A 19th century lead mine which was part of the Rheidol sett.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25890	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN714782
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ALLTDDU;RATH-DU;RHEIDOL UNITED;RHEIDOL;GWAITHDDU;DANIEL'S		

A 19th century lead mine which was part of the Rheidol sett.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25891	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN710786
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GWAITH GOCH;RHEIDOL UNITED;GWAITH-GOCH;RHEIDOL;ERW-TOMA		

A relatively successful 19th century lead mine which formed part of the Rheidol sett. The recorded lead ore output of the sett is of some 2500 tons. Zinc ore output is recorded at 4700 tons.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25894	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN703795
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GELLIEIRIN MINE;GELLI;GELLI'REIRIN;GELLIRHEIRON		

A relatively successful small 19th century lead mine, with a recorded lead ore output of 1400 tons.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25895	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN713788
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWADRASN MINE SOUTH		

A 19th century lead mine site.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25897	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN718784
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CAEGYNON MINE;CARDIGAN LEAD MINE;CARDIGAN;ROYAL CARDIGAN		

A 19th century metal mine with a recorded lead ore output of 1000 tons and zinc ore output of 700 tons.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25898	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN724785
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD ZINC	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TYNYFRON MINE;TYN-Y-FRON MINE		

A small lead mine with a recorded lead ore output (in the late 19th century) of 50 tons and a zinc ore output of 300 tons. The mine worked during the 18th and early 19th century also, however, but no output figures are known.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25981	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN690803
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	HAFODAU		

A minor metal mine working, probably 19th century in date.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	25982	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN706784
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PANT MAWR		

A minor metal mine working of probable 19th century date.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26547	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7203683275
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	POND SYFYDRIN		

An old leat that carried water from Syfrdin lake, apparently to the Cwmbrwyno lead mine.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26556	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71718250
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

The site of a leat aqueduct shown on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26557	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71838247
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLECHWEDD GWINEU		

The site of a leat aqueduct shown on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26558	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7176482143
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WATER PIPE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Full limits of pipeline not investigated yet, only the area around Pendam Forest.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26559	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7175882973
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CWMBRWYNO		

An old leat that carried water from Syfrdin lake to the Cwmbrwyno lead mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	26563	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN685813
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE-LEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	DOLWEN;PEN-Y-GROESFFORDD		

A minor 19th century metal mine working.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27902	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69128208
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TERRACE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GILBERTSON'S ROW		

Terrace possible of former miners cottage. Terrace, possibly of former miners' cottages, named 'Gilbertson's Row'. Recorded on Llanbadarn Fawr Tithe map dated 1843. Ruined terrace of about 6 cottages, 7m x 7m of roughly equal dimensions. Well defined track and associated well (PRN 38544). Located by Michelle Bromley during standard forestry pre-operational site checks on 26.04.00.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27903	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69208208
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BOX COTTAGE		

Dwelling named Box Cottage. Present condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27904	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69288206
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GILBERTSON'S COTTAGE		

Dwelling named Gilbertson's Cottage. Dwelling named on 1886 map, as recorded on SMR.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27905	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69328205
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN FACH COTTAGE		

Dwelling named Gogin Fach Cottage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27906	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69188182
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DWELLING;FARMSTEAD	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	CASTELL		

Dwelling or farmstead placename thought to derive from "Castell Gogin" an Iron Age hillfort (PRN 20261) to the east.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27907	Cyfeirnod Grid Reference	SN69088166
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Leat or artificial watercourse conveying water to Goginan Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27908	Cyfeirnod Grid Reference	SN70878212
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN-Y-GRAIG DDU		

Aqueduct for leat PRN 27909.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27909	Cyfeirnod Grid Reference	SN70228229
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Leat or artificial watercourse.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27910	Cyfeirnod Grid Reference	SN7008382174
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Leat or artificial watercourse. Course of leat running South to power wheelpit, as recorded on 1891 map. Appears to have been conveyed on an aqueduct to by-pass wheelpit if necessary.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27911	Cyfeirnod Grid Reference	SN71548136
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANT-YR-ARIAN		

Short leat from Nant-yr-Arian to farmstead of the same name.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27912	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71938134
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	PEAT CUTTING AREA	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Probable turbary or peat cutting area named Twf Bog on tithe map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27913	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN72148134
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	RESERVOIR	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	POND LLYWERNOG		

Reservoir named "Pond Llywernog" supplying Llywernog metal mine to the south east.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27914	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71518151
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Possible metal mining feature.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27915	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69438197
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Leat or artificial watercourse conveying water to Goginan Mine. Extends to SN70008191 and SN82758203

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27916	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71118219
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>			

Aqueduct conveying section of leat PRN 27909.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27917	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69528187
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURES?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	ALLT TYN-YN-GRAIG		

Possible mining feature.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27918	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69878184
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Building/Dwelling site. Possible settlement site shown on parish tithe map. No buildings shown here on 1964 6" Ordnance Survey map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27919	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70338178
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEVEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Mining level, probably represents a trial working.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27920	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70358182
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEVEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Mining level, probably represents a trial working.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27921	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69968191
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Leat or artificial watercourse conveying water diverted from leat, PRN 27915 to uppermost workings of Bwlch Mine, PRN 8339. Well Preserved visible earthwork feature. Possibly rock cut in places. The leat approximately follows the 200m contour. Originally appears to have taken water to Goginan mine to the west.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27922	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71518139
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	NANT-YR-ARIAN		

Aqueduct conveying section of leat PRN 27911.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27923	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69058201
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	KITCHEN GARDEN	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Former garden plots, probably associated with the tenants at and adjacent to Gilbertson's Row.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27924	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71868129
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval?;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

North bound trackway from Bwlch Nant-Yr-Arian.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27925	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70328145
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Trackway from Felin-Graig to Nant-Yr-Arian.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27926	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68548208
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Medieval;Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Trackway from Goginan-Fawr to Bwlch Mine.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27927	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70328145
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Trackway from Felin-Graig to Bwlch Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27928	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN68808252
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Trackway from Great Darren to Banc Trawsnant. A trackway of some antiquity since it is coincident with the Parcel Canol/Trefeirig and Trefeirig/Melindwr township.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27929	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71878129
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

North Easterly bound trackway from Bwlch Nant-yr-Arian.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27930	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70208163
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TY'N-Y-GRAIG		

Post Medieval dwelling known as Ty'n-y-Graig. Present condition unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27934	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69248204
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Building/Dwelling Site. Possible building on parish tithe map. Nature of this feature unknown.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	27935	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN69298204
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Building/Dwelling Site. Possible cottage on parish tithe map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	28351	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN684823
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	PLATFORM	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Unknown
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN FAWR		

A small platform 3.0m x 10.0m, cut into the hill side.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37232	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71368247
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Lead mine or quarry workings on the slope above Nant Cwm-y-Graig. The workings cut through a leat (PRN 27910) that supplied water to Pen y Graig Ddu Mine to the south.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37233	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71348248
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	QUARRY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Small lead mine or quarry workings on the slope above Nant Cwm-y-Graig.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37234	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71418251
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

A small leat or drain that was tapped into a major leat (PRN 27910) possibly to drain water away from the quarry/ mine workings (PRN 37232) which were cut through leat PRN 27910.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37235	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71458248
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DRAIN?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

One of a series of channels draining water away from the mine/quarry workings (PRN 37232). These channels may have been formed naturally, although it is likely that they would have been kept clear to ensure continued drainage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37236	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71448247
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DRAIN?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

One of a series of channels draining water away from the mine/quarry workings (PRN 37232). These channels may have been formed naturally, although it is likely that they would have been kept clear to ensure continued drainage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37237	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71448246
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	DRAIN?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

One of a series of channels draining water away from the mine/quarry workings (PRN 37232). These channels may have been formed naturally, although it is likely that they would have been kept clear to ensure continued drainage.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37238	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71368247
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	METAL MINE?	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	UNKNOWN		

Small lead mine or quarry working.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37239	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71018240
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SPOIL HEAP	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENCRAIGDDU		

An old mine spoil tip.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37240	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71058237
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SPOIL HEAP	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

An old mine spoil tip.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37241	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71018235
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

An old mineshaft seen on aerial photographs.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37242	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71008235
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

An old mineshaft seen on aerial photographs.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37243	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70928229
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

An old mineshaft seen on aerial photographs.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37244	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70938230
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURES	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

A series of lead mine trial cuts.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37245	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71098238
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURES	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

An area of mining activity.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37246	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN71138268
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PENYGRAIGDDU		

Leat supplying water to Pencraigdu Mine from pond Rhos-Goch reservoir.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37318	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6987082240
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Shaft & spoil tip (PRN 37319), as recorded on SMR & 1891 map

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37319	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6987082210
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SPOIL HEAP	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Spoil tip recorded on SMR & 1891 map.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37320	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6990082280
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURES	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Three trial workings extending along a ridge from shaft PRN 37319. Unrecorded on 1906 map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37321	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70448226
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINING FEATURES	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PWLLRHENAIID MINE		

A group of fourteen trial workings extending southwest along a ridge from shaft PRN 37315.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37322	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70598222
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PWLLRHENAIID MINE		

A disused mine shaft.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37323	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70798221
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	PWLLRHENAIID MINE		

Short length of leat. Part of leat PRN 27909 which runs from Pond Rhos-Goch to Bwlch Mine. Leat, which is clearly visible following contours of hill on agricultural land to the north; enters FE compartment from east & exits north of boundary, in area of workings related to Pencraigdu Mine, continues to mine sites on non FE land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37326	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70578225
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PWLLRHENAIID MINE		

Modern trackway leading to the spoil tips at Pwllrhenaid Mine. It is possible that the track is on a section of the line of part of leat PRN 27909 which runs from Pond Rhos-Goch to Bwlch Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37327	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70448226
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PWLLRHENAIID MINE		

Disused trackway leading to the shafts at Pwllrhenaid Mine. The line of the track was cut by later trial workings.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37328	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70498224
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PWLLRHENAID MINE		

Part of a disused trackway leading to the shafts at Pwllrhenaid Mine. The line of the track was cut by later trial workings.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37345	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70128225
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Part of a leat that supplies water to Bwlch Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37346	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70068211
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Part of a leat that supplies water to Bwlch Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37347	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70088217
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Leat supplying water to Bwlch Mine. The leat ends at the large open workings PRN 37341, although it is not certain whether it was supplying water for the workings, or whether it was truncated by it.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37350	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7004782076
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WHEEL PIT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Pumping wheel pit. Pumping Wheel pit as recorded on 1891 map. Pumped shaft to North by means of trackrods, bed of which is not evident. Pumping wheelpit, as recorded on 1891 map. Pumped shaft to North by means of trackrods, bed of which is not evident.

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Cyfeirnod Record Number	37351	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN70078214
Math o safle Site Type	EARTHWORK	Cyfnod Period	Post med
Enw Name	BWLCH MINE		

A pair of linear hollows which mark the line of driving rods or pulleys running from pumping wheel pit PRN 37350 to the main Bwlch Mine complex.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	37352	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN7022082180
Math o safle Site Type	WHEEL PIT	Cyfnod Period	Post med
Enw Name	BWLCH MINE		

A low earthwork bank. The remains of a wheel pit at Bwlch Mine. Winding wheelpit surviving partly as an earthwork, where stone has been removed. Pit c.10m N/S x 1.8m wide with presumed flywheel & winding drumpit on West side.? fed by launder from leat PRN 37354. Identified features forming part of larger complex. Also includes evidence of adit entrance and spoil heaps. Tramway bank running west to spoil dump.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	37353	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN7021082150
Math o safle Site Type	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post med
Enw Name	BWLCH MINE		

Tail race for wheel pit PRN 37352 at Bwlch Mine. Course of leat that by-passed the winding wheelpit.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	37354	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN7025082190
Math o safle Site Type	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post med
Enw Name	BWLCH MINE		

Leat running off of leat PRN 37355 to supply water to wheel pit PRN 37352 at Bwlch Mine. Section of leat powering winding wheel, presumably carrying water on wooden launders at this location, where its course is lost.

Cyfeirnod Record Number	37355	Cyfeirnod Grid Grid Reference	SN70368209
Math o safle Site Type	LEAT	Cyfnod Period	Post med
Enw Name	BWLCH MINE		

Part of a leat system constructed on the slopes to the south of Bwlch Mine. This leat may have been a continuation of leat PRN 27910 which ran from Pond Rhos-Goch to Bwlch Mine, but which was truncated by the later Level Newydd at Penygraig Ddu Mine.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37356	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70328202
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Part of a leat system constructed on the slopes to the south of Bwlch Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37357	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70248197
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Part of a leat system constructed on the slopes to the south of Bwlch Mine.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37358	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7028681893
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Part of a leat system constructed on the slopes to the south of Bwlch Mine. 1999 - Well preserved leat visible earthwork feature. Possibly rock cut in places. The leat approximately follows the 200m contour. Originally appears to have taken water to Goginan mine to the west.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37359	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7063681997
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med; Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGAIN LEAT		

Part of a leat system constructed on the slopes to the south of Bwlch Mine. Runs south from wheel pit PRN 37363 and joins leat PRN 37358 at National Grid Reference SN70508200. Rock cut section of leat; excellent preserved section & feat of engineering.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37361	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN70058217
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH MINE		

Possibly a continuation of leat PRN 37360. Leat recorded on 1891 map.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37363	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7053382045
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WHEEL PIT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEVEL NEWYDD		

Wheel pit, connected to leat PRN 37358 by leat PRN 37359. Pumping wheelpit c.6m x 1.5m aligned NE/SW with balance pit to east. Appears to have pumped shaft to the NE by flat rod system, of which there is no trace.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37364	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7066081907
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WHEEL PIT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEVEL NEWYDD		

Crusher house and wheel pit at Level Newydd Mine. Crusher house & wheelpit, as recorded on 1901 map. Leat runs in from East. Located North bank of stream with areas of fine waste extending downslope. Wooden? platform protrudes beneath waste - possible jig platforms.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37365	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7077082030
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SPOIL HEAP	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEVEL NEWYDD		

Spoil tip extending southwards from open level. Spoil tip for shaft PRN 37367.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37366	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7077082050
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEVEL NEWYDD		

Shaft at Level Newydd mine. Level & spoil tip as recorded on 1891 map. Located in unscheduled conservation area.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37379	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN73488331
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	DISGWYLFA FACH		

Leat bringing water from the upper slopes of Disgwylfa Fach to supply leats taking water to Ponterwyd Mine and other mines some 2km to the south.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	37380	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN73508306
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR NANT-Y-MOCH		

Leat taking water to Ponterwyd Mine and other mines some 2km to the south.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38033	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7184981784
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRIANGULATION POINT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN DARREN TRIG POINT		

Trig point marked on 1906 map. Unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38166	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7067381315
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	COED NANT-YR-ARIAN SHAFT		

Shaft with structure to West, recorded on 1891 map. Shaft recorded as old on 1906 map. Rock cut shaft in fairly precarious position below FE road. Appears to have had a track running uphill from North. Neither track nor building visible in dense undergrowth & broadleaf. Shaft has been fenced by FE.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38167	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7064781316
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STRUCTURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	COED NANT-YR-ARIAN STRUCTURE		

Structure associated with shaft on its East side. Recorded on 1906 map with track running uphill from North. Unlocated. Neither track nor building visible in dense undergrowth & broadleaf.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38169	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7084181662
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACKWAY	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	ESGAIR NANT-YR-ARIAN TRACKWAY		

Broad grassy track descending western hillslopes in a NW/SE direction; located during present survey & previously noted by ACA & FE staff. Part of trackway contouring downhill survives as grass covered track c.2m wide, through broadleaf.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38170	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7061682042
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEVEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEVEL YR UCH & SPOIL TIP		

Level and spoil tip as recorded on 1891 map. Open rock cut level still holding water.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38171	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7000782267
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WHEELPIT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYNPICA WHEELPIT		

Wheelpit and balance pit on South side, as recorded on 1906 map. Unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38172	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6999482239
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYNPICA SHAFT		

Shaft recorded on 1906 map. Unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38173	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7009182258
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYNPICA OLD SHAFTS		

Further workings may be located in this area recorded as old shafts on 1906 map. Unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38174	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7010782270
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	TRACK	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BRYNPICA TRACK ROD BED ?		

Evidence of a track, which may be the line of the track rod bed, located running through gorse SE of shaft PRN 37342. Track runs through gorse on FE land & is more evident as an earthwork on agricultural land.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38175	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6901881945
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	COTTAGE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	TAN-Y-GENALLT FARMSTEAD		

Cottage with possible outhouse on East side, recorded on 1906 map. Two-storey building of mortared stone with eastern extension and associated garden on West side. House almost intact but slate roof in poor state of repair. East extension roofless. Overgrown in mixed broadleaf. Boundary banks of enclosed garden on West side survive. Located adjacent to East side of road. Identified on modern Ordnance Survey map as Rose Cottage. Location on the west of the road-roof becoming unstable. Future health and safety concern of potentially unstable structure on public road. Interesting internal details. Important for buildings like this be properly recorded e.g. photographic recording of external elevations and interior details. Management of post medieval sites like this problematic. Possibility of potential of site for restoration/refurbishment. Cost likely to be substantial if nothing done, as roof will become more expensive to refurbish and less stable.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38176	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6931282018
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STRUCTURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE		

Rectangular feature recorded on 1906 map; presumably associated with mine site. Possible water storage tank? Unlocated during present survey. North side of FE track in this area appear to be levelled.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38177	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6921581887
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN TAYLOR'S SHAFT & WHIM CIRCLE		

Taylor's shaft documented as sunk to c.94m by mid-19th Century. Ore appears to have been wound up by horse whim. Small open shaft with stone surround. Evidence of balance pit on West side. Horse power may have been supplemented or superseded by waterwheel; Open shaft with stone surround, whim circle in crop. Course of flat rods appear to run west.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38178	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6924381949
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	MINE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med?
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN MINE WORKINGS		

Mine site dated to 17th Century. Present features on FE land presumably date 19th Century & may have hidden earlier evidence. 19th Century tips unplanted and partly landscaped. Workings survive in forestry and on open ground.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38179	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6929781949
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STOPE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN OPEN STOPE & SPOIL TIPS		

Part of extensive open workings & tips which have been part landscaped. Open stope, c.6-7m deep exists as deep rock cut. Small area of quarrying to East & depression on vein to West. Upper slopes are forested, part landscaped.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38180	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6939882002
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN SHAFT		

Shaft located on South side of FE track. At least three levels located on South side of path running E/W, South of Goginan farm. Open shaft in mixed broadleaf. Levels grassed over & presumably collapsed.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38181	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7003482026
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STRUCTURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH BALANCE BOB PIT		

Rectangular structure recorded on 1906 map; presumed balance bob pit. Erroneously recorded as shaft by Ordnance Survey. Unknown. Forming part of a group of features - components of Bwlch mine PRN 8339

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38182	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7184083187
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	VALVE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLECHWEDD GWINEU SUPPLY PIPE VALVE I		

Site of control valve located on Aberystwyth Corporation Pipeline, as recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1906. No evidence of artefacts, although course of pipeline can be determined at several locations on FE land.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38183	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7210883177
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	VALVE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	LLECHWEDD GWINEU SUPPLY PIPE VALVE II		

Site of control valve located on Aberystwyth Corporation Pipeline, as recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1906. No evidence of artefacts, although course of pipeline can be determined at several locations on FE land.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38544	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6906082065
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	WELL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GILBERTSON'S ROW WELL		

Well recorded on 1906 map. Unvisited during present survey, but presumably existent below scrub growth. There are 2 wells now. A modern, stone built water tank supplying Box Cottage 3x1.5x1m. The original a natural spring with brick built surround to hold water in a pool enhancing natural rock cut pool to 1msq.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38545	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7174582011
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	AQUEDUCT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	ABERYSTWYTH CORPORATION PIPELINE AQUEDUCT II		

Aqueduct conveying pipeline over stream gully. Wooden trough supported on stone pillar, visible from FE road below gully.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38547	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7107482139
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Modern
Enw <i>Name</i>	BWLCH LOWER LEAT (SOUTHERN SECTION)		

Leat conveying water from Llyn Melindwr (PRN 26569) to Bwlch Mine. Northern extension leaving lake recorded as PRN 27909. Visible as substantial earthwork contouring agricultural land at c.300m, S of Blaen Melindwr. Enters forestry NE of Pen-y-Graig Ddu rocks.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38592	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN6944981961
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEVEL	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	GOGINAN FACH LEVELS		

At least three collapsed levels cut in SW, located SW side of track; SW of Goginan Fach Farm. Collapsed levels in mixed broadleaf.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38593	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7074182224
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	SHAFT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	LEVEL NEWYDD SHAFT		

Shaft recorded on 1906 map. Small development tip, unplanted.

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Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	38594	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN7094982115
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	STRUCTURE	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>	PEN Y GRAIG DDU BUILDING		

Building recorded on 1906 map; appears to have been sited on leat. Unknown.

Cyfeirnod <i>Record Number</i>	42647	Cyfeirnod Grid <i>Grid Reference</i>	SN701819
Math o safle <i>Site Type</i>	LEAT	Cyfnod <i>Period</i>	Post Med
Enw <i>Name</i>			

Identified running c.20-30 m down slope below the leat PRN 27921/37358. Boundary noted in this general area on mapping but not thought to represent this feature

Manylion cyswllt Contact Details

Manylion cyswllt Contact details

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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
MELINDWR
COMMUNITY AUDIT**

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2003/30

**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 28/02/2003

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 28/02/2003

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