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*Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd.*



**Penrhyn Mawr Archaeological  
Assessment**

**I.P. Brooks**

***EAS Client report 2018/11***

**Penrhyn Mawr  
Archaeological Assessment**

**Project Commissioned  
by  
The National Trust**

**Fieldwork  
by  
I.P. Brooks  
Engineering Archaeological Services Ltd.**

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Assessment**

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***EAS Client report 2018/11***

**registered in England**

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# **CONTENTS**

## ***Introduction:***

***NGR***

***Location and Topography***

***Background***

***SUMMARY***

## ***Methodology:***

### ***Results***

***Desk-top Study***

***Sources***

***Results***

***Walk over survey***

***Buildings***

***Ponds***

***Boundaries***

***Quarrying***

***Prehistoric***

***Possible Medieval***

## ***Discussion***

## ***Acknowledgements***

## ***References***

***Appendix 1: Summary of Previous Archaeological Records***

***Appendix 2: Listed Building Record***

***Appendix 3: Summary of the Census returns***

***Appendix 4: Gazetteer***

***Appendix 5: Photographic Index***

## ***List of Illustrations***

***Figure 1: Location***

***Figure 2: Previously recorded archaeological records***

***Figure 3: 1841 Tithe Map***

***Figure 4: 1889 Carnarvonshire XLIII.16 Map***

***Figure 5: 1900 Carnarvonshire XLIII.16 Map***

***Figure 6: 1918 Carnarvonshire XLIII.16 Map***

***Figure 7: Comparison of the buildings on the historic mapping***

***Figure 8: Result of the Survey***

***Plates***

***Plate 1: Penrhyn Mawr looking south***

***Plate 2: Penrhyn Mawr, looking NW***

***Plate 3: The barn (NT PRN 48401), looking north***

***Plate 4: Stone steps on the western gable of the barn***

***Plate 5: The cowshed (NT PRN 48402), looking NE***

***Plate 6: Shed (NT PRN 48403), looking east***

***Plate 7: Pig sties (NT PRN 48405) looking SW***

***Plate 8: Pig sties (NT PRN 48405) looking SE***

***Plate 9: Wall (NT PRN 48407) looking SE***

***Plate 10: Pond (NT PRN 48411) looking west***

***Plate 11: Drainage Channel (NT PRN 48413) looking west***

***Plate 12: Pond NT PRN 48444, looking west***

***Plate 13: Drainage channel (NT PRN 48416), looking NW***

***Plate 14: Clawdd wall***

***Plate 15: Boulder gate post NT PRN 48436***

***Plate 16: Quarry NT PRN 48437***

***Plate 17: Panorama of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort NT PRN 48438***

***Plate 18: Rock cut ditch for the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort***

***Plate 19: Possible inner rampart of the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort***

***Plate 20: Possible cave below the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort***

***Plate 21: Detail of the possible cave below Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort***

***Plate 22: Flint flake NT PRN 48446***

***Plate 23: Possible hut platform NT PRN 48439, looking east***

***Plate 24: Possible hut platform NT PRN 48440***

***Plate 25: Possible hut platform NT PRN 48441***

***Plate 26: Possible wall for NT PRN 48439***

***Plate 27: Flat stone suggesting a stone floor to NT PRN 48440***



## ***Introduction***

NGR Centre on SH 219 326

### **Location and Topography (Figures 1 and 2)**

Penrhyn Mawr occupies the Trwyn Penrhyn peninsula approximately 1.7 km to the east of Aberdaron. The land is gently rolling but is surrounded on three sides by steep cliffs approximately 25 m high. To the west, these cliffs are of till and are collapsing whilst to the south and east the cliffs are of Ordovician, Nant Ffrancon Subgroup Mudstones (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>) These cliffs have numerous caves, largely at sea level, although there are a few caves at higher levels.

The farm occupies the northern end of the property, whilst the farmland is divided into a series of fields by a range of earthen banks and clawdd wall. The farmed land is largely of improved pasture; however, the coastal strip of the property is of rough pasture with patches of gorse and bracken. One feature of the property is a group of four ponds which appear to be deliberately dug features.

### **Background**

Only limited archaeological survey has previously taken place on the property. In 1996 the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a survey of archaeological feature along the coastal strip from Aberdaron to Aberdyfi (Gwyn and Dutton 1996) which included the coastal strip around Penrhyn Mawr. The only record within the National Trust's Historic Environment Record from the property is that for the farm house which is a listed building (Appendix 2). The current survey has been commissioned by Kathy Laws, National Trust Archaeologist to record the visible archaeological features within the property.

### ***Summary***

*An additional 47 records have been generated for Penrhyn Mawr. The vast majority of these relate to the Post-medieval farming of the property in the form of a series of buildings, boundaries, gate posts and ponds. At the southern end of the property is the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort together with a series of earthworks which appear to be possible medieval hut platforms. A single flint flake was also found.*

### ***Methodology***

A limited desktop study was undertaken covering the records of The Gwynedd Archive and The University of Bangor Archives. The digital catalogues of the National library of Wales were also consulted together with other easily available digital records. The Gwynedd Historic Environment Record was consulted, via <https://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/> and the National Monument Record via <http://www.coflein.gov.uk/>. The record of Cadw were consulted via <http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/>.

The fieldwork was carried out on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> June 2018. The features recognised in the survey were recorded with a written record and a photograph taken with a Nikon D5300 Digital SLR Camera at a resolution of 24.2 MP with the photographs being taken in RAW (NEF) format. These photographs were converted into JPEG format for use as illustration in this report and TIFF for archiving. The location of each of the features was recorded using a combination of direct plotting on a 1:5000 map of the area and with the aid of a Garmin GPSmap 63s hand held unit.

## ***Results***

### ***Desk-top Study***

#### **Sources**

##### ***Caernarfonshire Archive***

XM/623/508 Rateable Valuation of Land in Aberdaron in 1899

XQA/LT8/1 Land Tax Assessment for Aberdaron 1782 – 1819

Ordnance Survey Map Caernarvonshire XLIII.16 1889

Ordnance Survey Map Caernarvonshire XLIII.16 1900

Ordnance Survey Map Caernarvonshire XLIII.16

##### ***Bangor University Archive***

TYN/409: Lease for one year of Tu fry alias Secker, Llobwth, Lleiniau Llwydion, Gwaun y Penrhyn Mawr, Y Buarth, Yr Erw Goch and Pwll y Gog, alias Maes y Garnan in Aberdaron 1772

TYN/410: Deed to make a tenant to the praecipe for suffering a recovery of Ty Fry, alias Secker, Llobwth, Lleiniau Llwydion, Gwaun y Penrhyn Mawr, Y Buarth, Yr Erw Goch, and Pwll y Gog, all in Aberdaron 1772

##### ***National Library of Wales (on line search only)***

Marriage Bond Jones, Owen, wid., yeoman, Aberdaron, Caernarfonshire to Thomas, Jane, wid., Aberdaron, Caernarfonshire: 1798 Feb. 16.

Owen Jones: bond, 1800

Nanhoron Estate Records: Lease for a year of Bodurda, Ynis y Gwilain, Melin Bodurda, Pandy Bodurda, and other messuages in Aberdaron. 1748

Broom Hall Estate Records: Agreement for letting a messuage, farm and land called Penrhyn Mawr and Ynys Gwylan in the parish of Aberdaron. 1938

##### ***Digital Records***

1841 Tithe Map (<https://places.library.wales/browse/52.811/-4.707/14?page=1&alt=>)

1861 Census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_1861/aberdaron\\_census\\_1861\\_01.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm))

1871 Census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_1871/aberdaron\\_census\\_1871\\_01.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm))

1881 Census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_llyn/aberdaron\\_census.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm))

1891 Census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_llyn/aberdaron\\_census.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm))

<https://www.archwilio.org.uk/arch/>

<http://cadwpublic-api.azurewebsites.net/reports/listedbuilding/FullReport?lang=en&id=19997>

<http://www.coflein.gov.uk/>

<https://historicwales.gov.uk/>

## ***Newspapers***

Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald and North and South Wales Independent 8th March 1901.

The North Wales Express 15th January 1897

The Cambrian and Merioneth Standard 27th December 1907

## ***Other***

Gwyn, D. and Dutton, L.A 1996 *Coastal Erosion Survey: Aberdaron to Aberdyfi*. Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report 198

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust 1997. *Deserted Rural Settlement in Western Caernarfonshire*. GAT Report no. 247r

## **Results**

Only limited, systematic, archaeological activity has previously taken place in this part of the Llyn Peninsular. In 1996 the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust carried out a survey of coastline (Gwyn and Dutton 1996) in order to record features in danger of being lost through coastal erosion. Thus the majority of the previous archaeological records (Figure 2) are confined to the area along the Coastal Path. The previous archaeological records are summarised in Appendix 1.

The earliest activity appears to be a series of lithic scatters recorded along the coastal strip, some of which contain lithic forms suggesting a possible Mesolithic (*c.* 9600 to 4,000 BC) date. It is most likely, however that the Mesolithic elements are of Late Mesolithic date (about 6000-4000 BC). The distribution of these artefacts reflects only the areas of public access and where the ground has been broken allowing the artefacts to erode out, rather than the distribution of prehistoric activity across the landscape.

The only other feature of prehistoric date is the possible promontory fort on Trwyn Gwningaer (NPRN 408644). This has only previously been recorded from aerial survey and not confirmed by field survey ([http://map.coflein.gov.uk/index.php?action=do\\_details&cache\\_name=ZXh0ZW50dHlwZSxCT1hfbWlueCwyMTg2MDBfbWlueSwzMjUwMTRfbWF4eSwzMjU1NDhfbWF4eCwyMTkxNzJfc2VhemNodHlwZSxhZHhbmNlZF9vcnE=&numlink=408644#tabs-4](http://map.coflein.gov.uk/index.php?action=do_details&cache_name=ZXh0ZW50dHlwZSxCT1hfbWlueCwyMTg2MDBfbWlueSwzMjUwMTRfbWF4eSwzMjU1NDhfbWF4eCwyMTkxNzJfc2VhemNodHlwZSxhZHhbmNlZF9vcnE=&numlink=408644#tabs-4)). Forts of this type are typically assumed to be Iron Age (800 BC-AD 43) but may have their origins in the Late Bronze Age (*c.* 1500 – 800 BC). This is one of a small group of this type of monument known to have existed on the Llyn including comparable Castell Pared Mawr and Porth Oer (<https://hillforts.arch.ox.ac.uk/>)

Close to the Trwyn Gwningaer promontory fort two possible hut platforms have been recorded, although the records are a little confused and one of these records (PRN 770) may refer to a rectangular quarry inside the area of the promontory fort. The other possible hut platforms were defined by low banks delineating rectangular areas, 5.5 x 3.7 m and 5.5 x 4.6 m in size (PRN 6737, NPRN 15196). The proximity of these structures to the ditch and rampart of the promontory fort may suggest that the dating and function of these structures may need to be reviewed.

The farmhouse was listed in 1998 (Appendix 2) as a gentry farmhouse designed to an unusual gable-fronted plan-form. Unfortunately the official record (<http://cadw.gov.wales/historicenvironment/recordsv1/cof-cymru/?lang=en>) marks the wrong building and gives the wrong grid reference.

The earliest documentary evidence to mention Penrhyn Mawr is a lease in the National Library of Wales Archives records dated to 1748. This must be shortly after the Edwards family acquired the Nanhoron estate in the same year. Prior to this point it is likely to have been part of the Bodwrdda estate. The Nanhoron Estate remained in the Edwards family hands until sometime between 1934 and

1945 ([https://archiveswales.llgc.org.uk/anw/get\\_collection.php?coll\\_id=20211&inst\\_id=1&term=Nanhoron](https://archiveswales.llgc.org.uk/anw/get_collection.php?coll_id=20211&inst_id=1&term=Nanhoron)).

The property is partly the subject of a deed and a lease, both dated 1772. Probably more useful are the Land Tax records for Aberdaron for the years 1782 to 1819 (XQA/LT/8/1). These show that Penrhyn Mawr was owned by the Edwards Family of Nanhoron throughout the period and that the tenant was Owen Jones until 1800 when the tenancy was taken over by John Evans. Luckily the bond recording Owen Jones estate on his death in 1800 is deposited in the National Library. This document suggests a mixed farming economy was being practiced with barley, wheat and potatoes being grown together with a range of animals including cows, horse, sheep and pigs. Indeed, the value of the barley being grown was greater than that of the cattle on the farm. The value of the estate was £71: 12: 0, however this is after a debt of £120:0:0 was taken into account.

By the time of the Tithe Map in 1841 the tenant was William Roberts. The apportionment for this map records the land use for each of the fields (Figure 3). The majority of the fields were set down to pasture, however there were four arable field and two fields described as meadows ([https://places.library.wales/browse/53.228/-3.414/16?page=1&alt=&occupier\\_facet%5B%5D=William+Roberts&landowner\\_facet%5B%5D=Edwards%2C+Richard+Lloyd](https://places.library.wales/browse/53.228/-3.414/16?page=1&alt=&occupier_facet%5B%5D=William+Roberts&landowner_facet%5B%5D=Edwards%2C+Richard+Lloyd)). This presumably suggest that the meadows were set aside for the production of hay rather than being pasture used for directly feeding animals. The buildings shown on this map are difficult to relate to the current buildings, however the main role of the Tithe maps was to record the agricultural land on which the Tithe could be levied, rather than the buildings.

The censuses taken at ten-year intervals between 1861 and 1891 show the development of the farm (Appendix 3). Throughout this period the tenants were parts of a single family. William Roberts continued to be the tenant until some period between 1881 and 1891 when the tenancy was taken over by his nephew Edward Williams. It was likely that the day-to-day management had already been transferred to Edward by 1881 as he is recorded as living on the property and was 35 at the time whilst William was 86. ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_llyn/aberdaron\\_census.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm)). It is probable that Edward was living on the farm from before 1861 as there is an Edward William, aged 15, recorded as a carter in the 1861 census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_1861/aberdaron\\_census\\_1861\\_01.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm)). A second Edward Williams is recorded on the 1871 Census as a farm servant ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_1871/aberdaron\\_census\\_1871\\_01.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm)), however he is aged 56 and therefore is unlikely to be to be the nephew. One possibility is that this second Edward Williams is the father of the nephew who eventually takes over the tenancy. The 1881 Census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_llyn/aberdaron\\_census.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm)) suggest that two related families were living at the property with the William Roberts and his unmarried daughter in residence whilst the Williams family were recorded as various servants. By the 1891 Census ([http://www.rhiw.com/census\\_1891/aberdaron\\_census\\_1891.htm](http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm)) all of the occupiers of the farm were members of the Williams family with no farm servants living in.

Articles in local newspapers and the 1899 rateable valuation (Caernarfon Archives XM/623/508) suggest that the Williams family remained in occupation until at least the turn of the century. The importance of the family to the local community is shown by the articles in the local newspapers. In 1893 Edward Williams is vice president to the Annual Regatta (The North Wales Chronical and Advertiser for the Principality 1st July 1893) and on the Llyn Council in 1897 (The North Wales Express 15th January 1897). The 1899 rateable valuation (Caernarfon Archives XM/623/508) suggest that the farm had shrunk to 100 acres (from 120 acres) by this point, although the property is still owned by the Nanhoron Estate which was owned by C. Lloyd Edwards.

The property remained part of the Nanhoron Estate until at least 1938 as a lease, held by the National Library of Wales, shows Penrhyn Mawr and Ynys Gwylan being let to Griffith Jones Parry of Cadlan Isaf, Aberdaron by Mary Georgina Gough of Nanhoron. The fact that this lease forms part of the

Broom Hall Estate Records would suggest that after this point the Nanhorn Estate was incorporated into the Broom Hall Estate.

The Ordnance Survey maps published between 1889 and 1918 (Figures 4 – 6) show some development of the farm during this period (Figure 7). The 1889 map (Figure 4) shows that the house and the barn range had already been built, but there are also two other buildings within the complex that have been demolished by 1900 (Figure 5). A dotted line to the north of the house shown only on the 1889 map possibly suggests there was a horse gin on the farm. The 1900 map shows the addition of the cow house and the pig sties to the south-west of the house; however, the possible horse gin has been lost, presumably reflecting the increased availability of small agricultural engines in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. No further changes to the farmyard are recorded on the map published in 1918 (Figure 6). There are, however differences between the layout of the fields today when compared with the historic mapping. These “lost” boundaries are shown on Figure 2. One feature, on the historic mapping that does not survive to such a degree are the lanes leading from the farmyard to the ponds within the property.

### ***Walk Over Survey***

A total of 48 features or buildings have been recorded by this survey. Of these 47 are new National Trust records and only one record (MNA184502, Penrhyn Mawr Farmhouse) having previously been recorded. All of the records from this survey are presented in Appendix 4 and their location is shown on Figure 8. Even outside the National Trusts system, only eight of the features recorded in this survey have previously been recorded.

### **Buildings**

Five buildings have been recorded by the current survey. These are the buildings which pre-date the construction of the two, steel-framed, agricultural buildings which are part of the farm complex. The farmhouse (MNA184502) is a listed building (Listed Building Number 19997) at Grade II. Unfortunately, the previously recorded grid reference for this building is wrong placing the house on the site of one of the modern, steel-framed, agricultural building. The house has an unusual gable end form with a central “nave” with outshot “aisles” (Plates 1 and 2). There is a later extension to the north east and a walled garden to the north west. This building sits in the north west corner of a roughly triangular farmyard which is defined by the barn (NT PRN 48400) and the cowshed NT PRN 48401).

The barn (Plate 3) is a tripartite building with the barn proper at the eastern end and a cart shed at the western end. Above the cart shed is a granary which preserves some of its wooden storage bins. Access to these bins was via a set of stone steps (Plate 4) on the western gable end of the building. Both this building and the farmhouse can be shown to have been constructed before 1889 as they appear on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 4) and possibly on the Tithe Map of 1841 (Figure 3).

The cowshed (NT PRN 48401, Plate 5) forms the eastern side of the farmyard. It was constructed between 1889 and 1900 (Figures 4 and 5). This is a single storeyed stone built building, however the yard to the rear of this building is of later date.

The shed in the north-east corner of the farm complex (NT PRN 48403, Plate 6) sits within an area which has been quarried out of the hillside (NT PRN 48404) to produce a flat area behind the buildings. The shed is of relatively modern construction with concrete brick wall supporting a corrugated iron roof, however its style would suggest that it pre-dates the modern steel-framed buildings.

The last building is the pig sties (NT PRN 48405, Plates 7 and 8) to the south-west of the farmhouse. This was constructed between 1889 and 1900 and has a set of pens with feeders (Plate 8) to the north west. The roof of the pig sties has been replaced in the recent past, however no maintenance has taken place in the pens which means they are now being damaged by shrubby vegetation growing in the pens and on their walls. The pig sties are linked to the farmhouse by a stone wall (NT PRN 48407, Plate 9) which has a series of chambers in its base on the northern side. These are not drains as they do not run through the wall. One possibility is that they were designed to take bee skeps.

The development of the farmyard from about 1841 is summarised in Figure 7.

## **Ponds and Drainage**

One feature of the property is the group of four ponds. Two of these (NT PRN 48408 and 48409) are relatively small but are clearly terraced into the hillside within the approach to a lane (NT PRN 48412) and are therefore deliberate structures. The two larger ponds (NT PRN 48411 and 48444) are major features within the landscape and both were associated with lanes. NT PRN 48411 (Plate 10) is in fact two ponds, one set above the other, at slightly different levels. The western end of this complex is built up whilst the eastern end of both ponds is dug into the hill slope. The lane (NT PRN 48412) skirted the southern side of these ponds before turning to the south. To the west of the ponds is a wide, shallow drain (NT PRN 48413, Plate 11) which presumably acted as an overflow.

Pond NT PRN 48444 (Plate 12) is within the fields. Originally it had a lane leading to the farmyard, however one side of this feature has since been lost. The pond is defined by a low bank suggesting it is probably a man-made feature.

A major drain from the fields (NT PRN 48416, Plate 13) on the western side of the property appears to continue the line of a clawdd wall crossing the property. This wall is shown in cyan on Figure 8.

## **Boundaries**

The farmland is crossed by a series of earthen banks and clawdd walls which define the fields. Those that survive define only a portion of the original fields recorded in the historic mapping (Figures 4 – 6). The position of lost boundaries, based on these maps and the 1953, Ordnance Survey 6-inch maps of the area are shown in red on Figure 2. In addition, there are a number of fragments of boundary banks recorded from the coastal strip which suggest that the field system may have already contracted by the time that the survey was undertaken for the First Edition Ordnance survey mapping of the area which was published in 1889. Two of these lost boundaries (NT PRN 48414 and 48415) could be traced as either a slight hollow or slight bank crossing the fields. Also, a short length of clawdd wall (NT PRN 48442) marks the southern end of a now lost boundary. There is a difference in the ground levels between some of the field boundaries which are presumably the effect of ploughing in the past.

One boundary stands out as having more survival of stone facing and in general being slightly larger (wider and higher) than the other boundaries on the property (Plate 14). This boundary is shown in cyan on Figure 8 as is other areas where the stone facing to the banks is more evident. This boundary, however, appears to be a major boundary and may mark the limits of an early field system.

Some of the gateways between the fields retain their stone boulder gate posts (NT PRN 48430 – 48436, 48443 and 48445). These are made from large glacial boulders, some of which have been split to produce a flat face and some retain evidence of their original fittings. It is thought that many of these may have been moved as gateways have been widened, however a few may still be *in situ*. One boulder, now lying loose in the fields, appears to have a series of parallel lines running across its face (Plate 15) which may be deliberate markings, but are more likely to be natural marks.

## **Quarrying**

A limited amount of quarrying has taken place along the coastal strip. A group of small, informal quarries (NT PRN 48425, 48427 – 48429) are likely to have been dug to provide stone for the construction or maintenance of the clawdd walls. NT PRN 48437, however, is distinctive, forming a neat rectangle approximately 6 x 3 m in size and up to 1.5 m deep with an entrance to the east. It has previously been suggested that this may be a hut platform (PRN 770), however this seems unlikely. There is also some evidence for a causeway leading to this feature across the ditch of the promontory fort created by infilling the ditch. The function and date of this feature is unknown, however the uneroded nature of the faces of the quarry would suggest it is a post-medieval feature.

## **Prehistoric**

The only feature of probable prehistoric date is the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort (NT PRN 48438, Plates 17 – 19). A deep, rock cut ditch (Plate 18) cuts off the promontory which takes advantage of a natural rock cleft to form the northern side of the ditch at the western end. Within this feature are the remains of two possible ramparts (Plate 19), one of which follows the line of the ditch whilst the other forms an “L” shaped feature diverging from the line of the ditch. No features were recorded from within the promontory fort, however a cave (Plates 20 and 21) was noted partway down the cliff on the western side of the promontory. There are many sea caves along this part of the coast, however caves at this higher level are unusual. It was not possible to inspect this cave, but the apparent flat top may suggest some form of human manipulation to this feature.

A number of flint scatters have previously been recorded from the property. This survey recovered a single flint flake (NT PRN 48446, Plate 22) eroding from one of the earthen bank boundaries flanking the coastal path. This flake has a small patch of polishing on its distal end suggesting that it was produced from the damage or re-working of a polished tool of broadly Neolithic date.

## **Possible Medieval**

Closely associated with the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort is a series of three rectilinear features (NT PRN 48439 – 48441, Plates 23 – 25). The most complete of these is NT PRN 48441 which has a low earthen bank defining three sides of a rectilinear area approximately 8 x 4.5 m in size. The other two possible platforms, however, were defined by “L” shaped earthworks alongside the northern edge of the promontory fort ditch. Erosion along this edge suggests that banks of NT PRN 48439 may be formed of rough stone walls (Plate 26) whilst NT PRN 48440 may have a stone floor (Plate 27). The dating of these features is uncertain. Morphologically they should be broadly medieval in date, however the relationship with the ditch of the promontory fort means they may be outworks of the fort.

## **Discussion**

The vast majority of the features and buildings recorded during this survey relate to the post-medieval exploitation of the property. The buildings suggest that the farm was rapidly developing at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> and beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The house and barn were on the site before 1889 and probably before 1841, however the cowshed and pig sties were built between 1889 and 1900. This also showed a marked re-organisation of the property with the demolition of a couple of buildings to the east of the farm house.

Within the farmlands the basic land divisions appear to be those extant in 1841, however there has been some consolidation of the fields. This appears to be part of a longer process as there are earthen banks outside the fields shown on the 1889 Ordinance Survey map, along the coastal strip suggesting that the field system may have been more extensive. There does, however, appear to be a major

boundary crossing the property which is larger than those around it possibly suggesting an earlier boundary to the property preserved within the current field system.

Probably the most important area of the survey is Trwyn Gwringaer where there is the remains of an Iron Age Promontory fort and a series of earthworks that are likely to be the remains of Medieval structures. The relationship between these two groups of features is uncertain and it is possible that the earthworks NT PRN 48439 – 48441 may be outworks for the promontory fort, particularly considering how close NT PRN 48439 and NT PRN 48440 are to the northern edge of the rock cut ditch. Contrary to this view are the possible features eroding out from the southern edges of NT PRN 48439 and NT PRN 48440.

### ***Recommendations***

The feature recorded in this survey should be protected from further damage, or if not possible, they should be fully recorded before any damage is caused. Ideally no further earthen banks dividing the fields should be destroyed and any areas of damage should be repaired. A number of detailed recommendations can also be made:

1. A more detailed desktop study looking at the records of the Nanhoron Estate held by the National Library of Wales may reveal more details of the history of the property
2. The loose boulder gate post (NT PRN 48436) should be re-positioned so that it is protected from further damage
3. More detail recording of the buildings might be considered to fully record these structures
4. The barn is in need of some maintenance and the bins above the cart shed should be recorded and if possible re-constructed.
5. The yards in front of the pig sties should be cleared of invasive vegetation
6. The promontory fort should be considered for scheduling
7. The area of the promontory fort and the possible hut platforms are at risk from coastal erosion. This area should be recorded in more detail with at least a detailed topographic survey as a base-line for any further work considered.

### ***Acknowledgements***

The survey was commissioned by Kathy Laws for the National Trust and the access was arranged by Ilan Jones the Estate Manager for the National Trust. The help of the archivists at the Gwynedd Archives and the Bangor University Archives is gratefully acknowledged.





Figure 1: Location  
Scale 1:25,000





Figure 3: 1841 Tithe Map  
Scale 1:5000 (approx.)



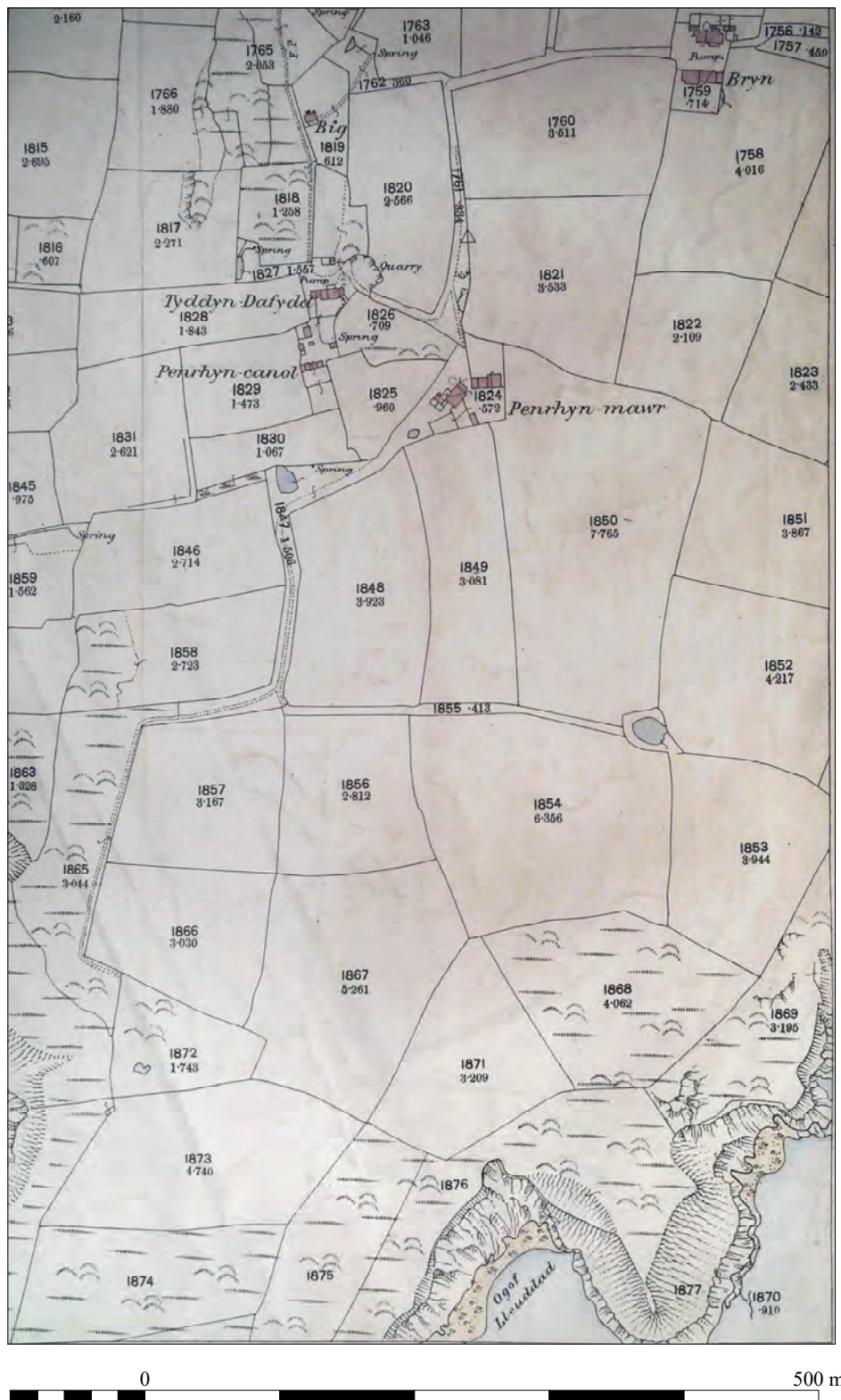


Figure 4: 1889 Carnarvonshire XLIII.16 Map  
Re-scaled to 1:5,000



Figure 5: 1900 Carnarvonshire XLIII.16 Map  
Re-scaled to 1:5,000



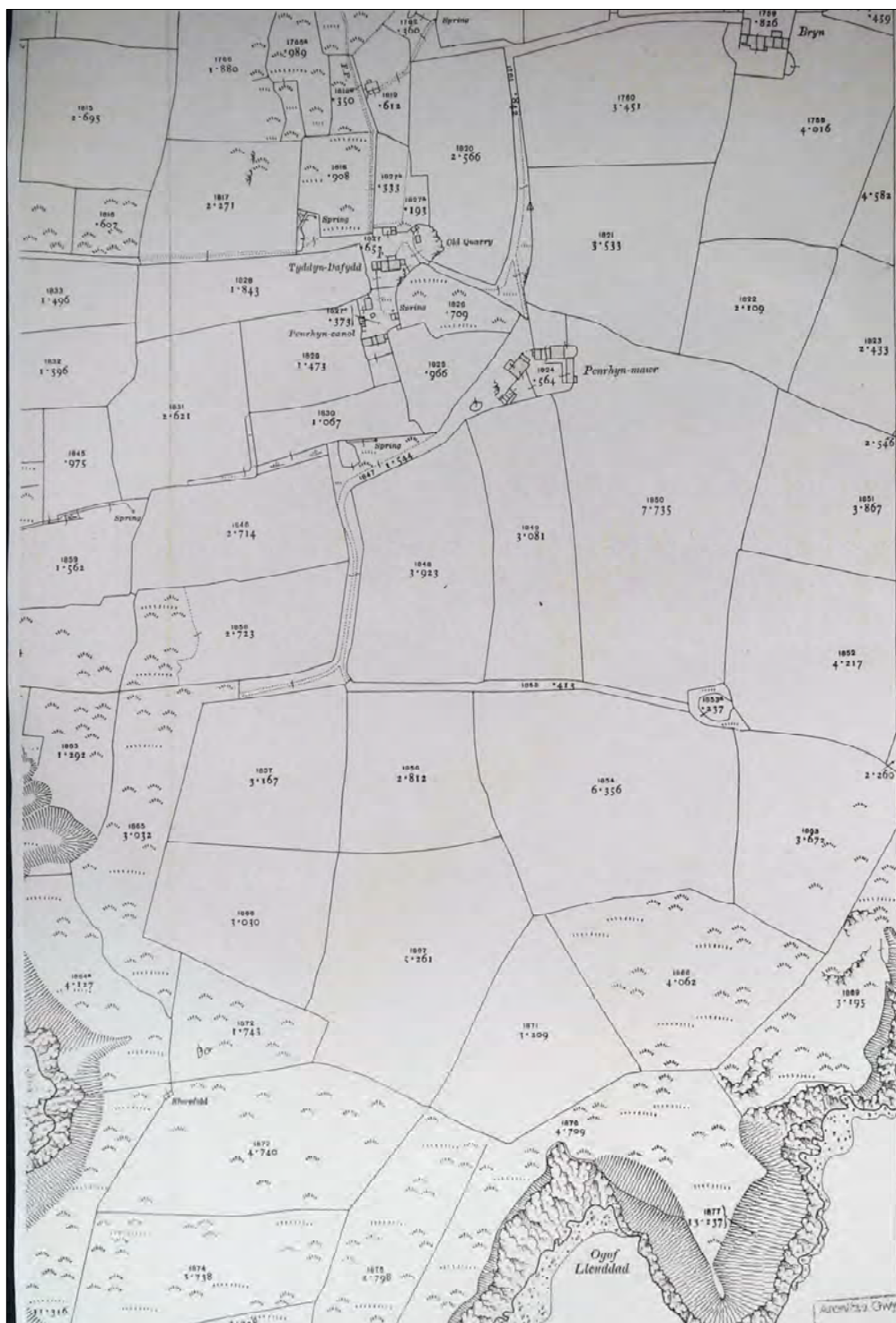


Figure 6: 1918 Carnarvonshire XLIII.16  
Re-scaled to 1:5,000

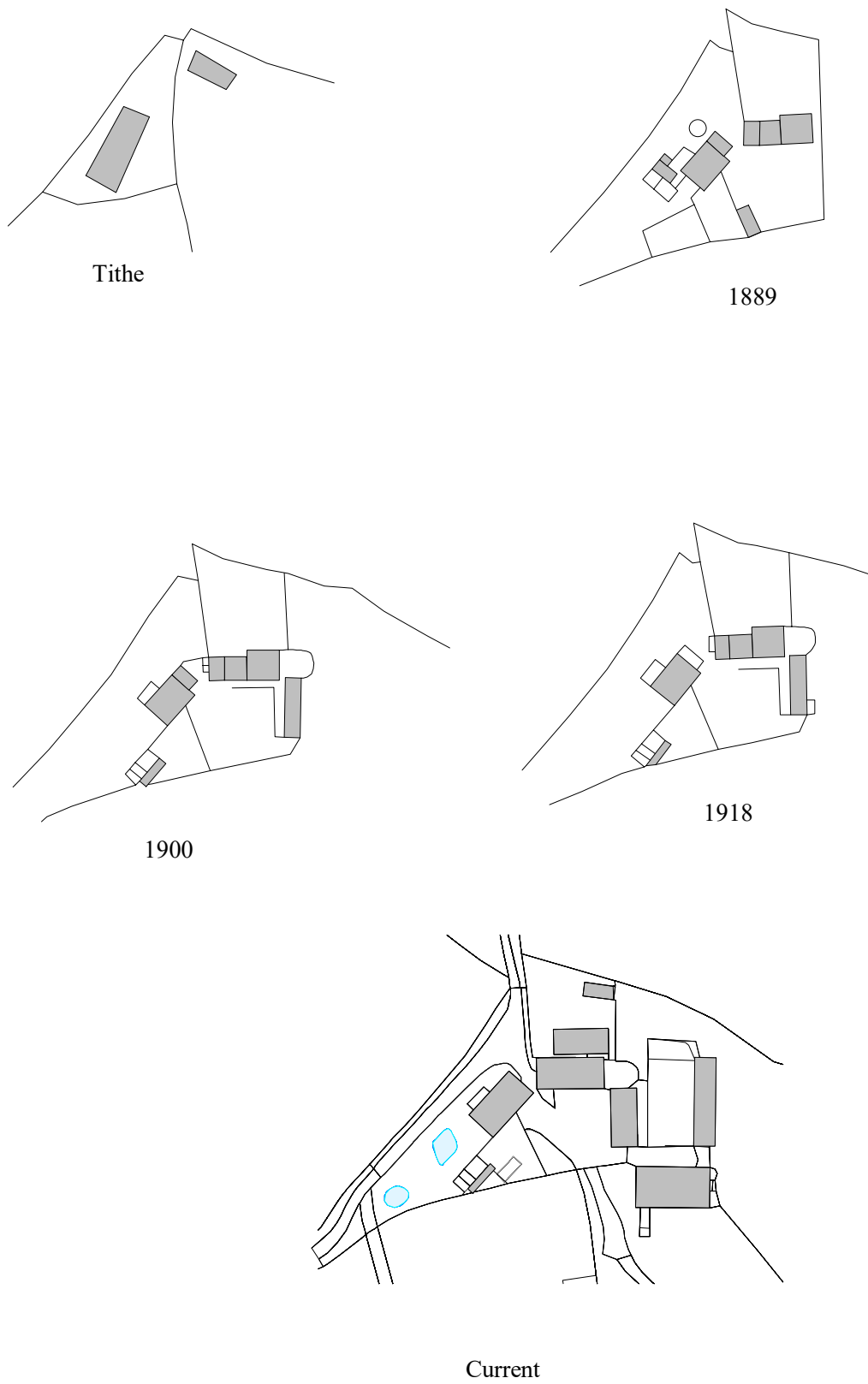


Figure 7: Comparison of the buildings on the historic mapping  
Scale 1:2000

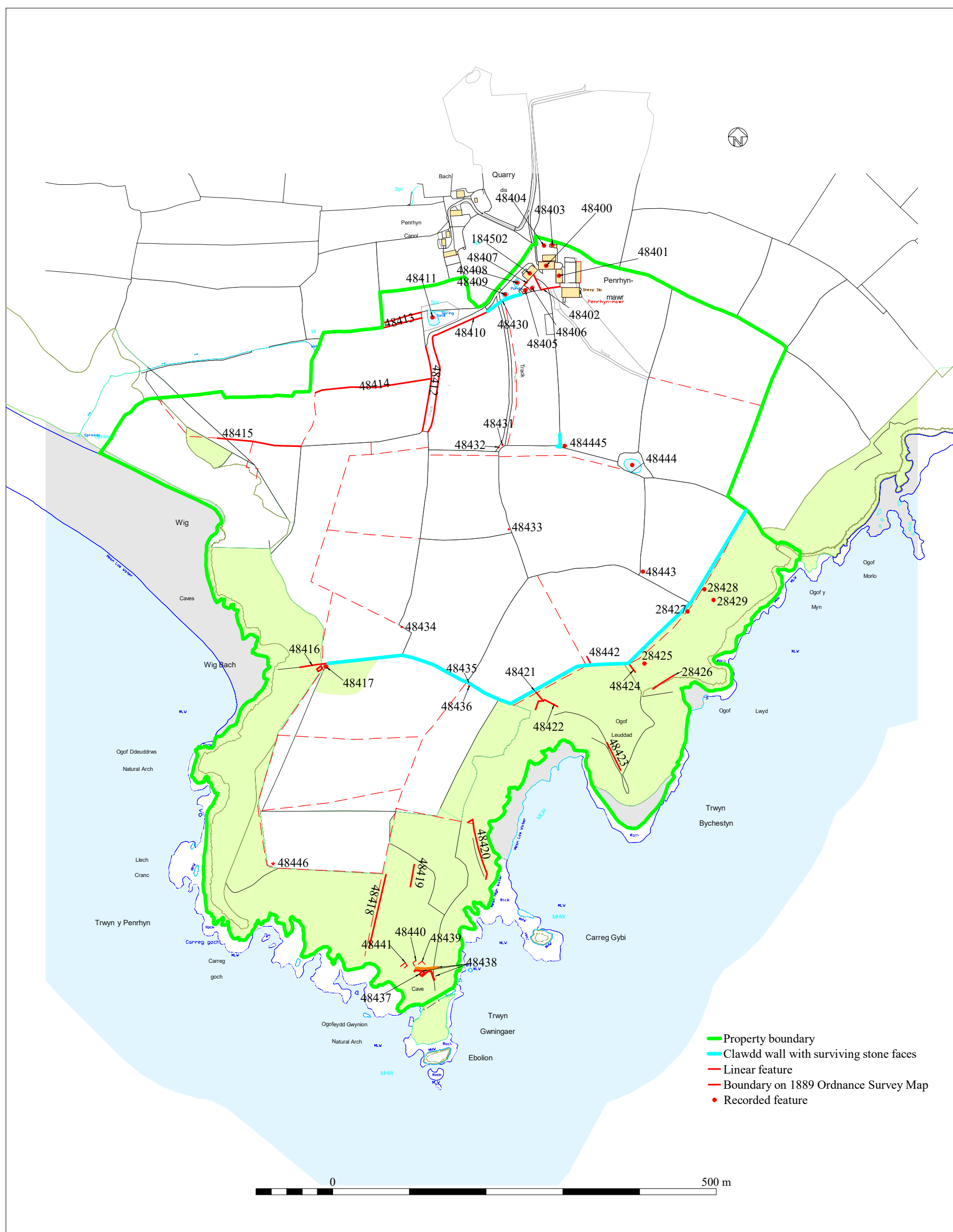


Figure 8: Result of the Survey  
Scale 1:5000





Plate 1: Penrhyn Mawr looking south



Plate 2: Penrhyn Mawr, looking NW





Plate 3: The barn (NT PRN 48401), looking north



Plate 4: Stone steps on the western gable of the barn





Plate 5: The cowshed (NT PRN 48402), looking NE



Plate 6: Shed (NT PRN 48403), looking east





Plate 7: Pig sties (NT PRN 48405) looking SW



Plate 8: Pig sties (NT PRN 48405) looking SE





Plate 9: Wall (NT PRN 48407) looking SE



Plate 10: Pond (NT PRN 48411) looking west





Plate 11: Drainage Channel (NT PRN 48413) looking west



Plate 12: Pond NT PRN 48444, looking west





Plate 13: Drainage channel (NT PRN 48416), looking NW



Plate 14: Clawdd wall





Plate 15: Boulder gate post NT PRN 48436



Plate 16: Quarry NT PRN 48437





Plate 17: Panorama of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort NT PRN 48438





Plate 18: Rock cut ditch for the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort



Plate 19: Possible inner rampart of the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort





Plate 20: Possible cave below the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort



Plate 21: Detail of the possible cave below Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort



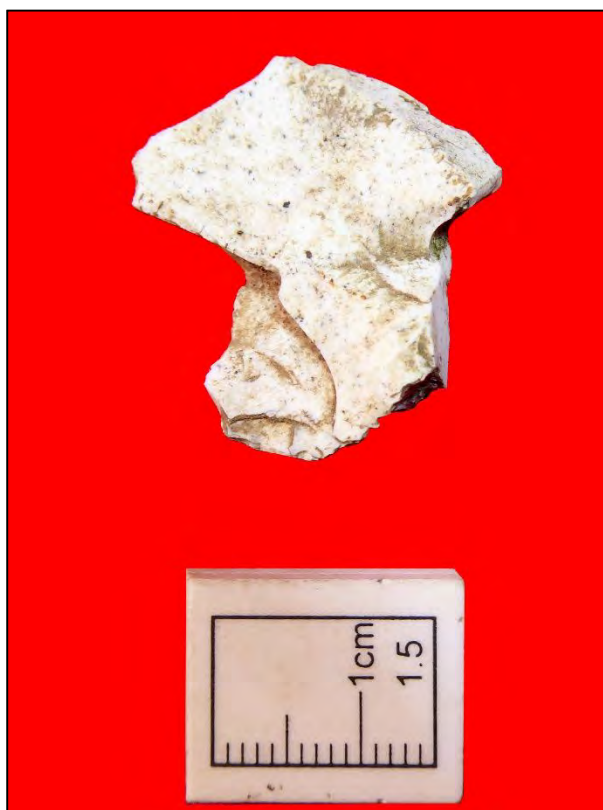


Plate 22: Flint flake NT PRN 48446



Plate 23: Possible hut platform NT PRN 48439, looking east





Plate 24: Possible hut platform NT PRN 48440



Plate 25: Possible hut platform NT PRN 48441





Plate 26: Possible wall for NT PRN 48439



Plate 27: Flat stone suggesting a stone floor to NT PRN 48440

### *Appendix 1: Summary of Previous Archaeological Records*

PRN	NPRN	Listed Building Number	Grid	Name	Description
770			SH 1884 2526	Long Huts, North of Trwyn Gwringaer	A putative hut site. Possibly also the site of a promontory fort or lookout and a mineral trial. Part natural, part man-made; on the S side of a natural cleft is a quarried out sub-rectangular hollow 9m x 4m and 2m deep with a level floor. Material has been banked up on three sides, the fourth is defined by the cleft. The entrance is on the NE side. The bank continues down the promontory on the E side.
3294			SH 1860 2530	Flint Working Site, Site of, Trwyn y Penrhyn	Probable Mesolithic flint working site on Trwyn y Penrhyn. In Feb 1974, 8 flakes, one microlith, 16 cores and 2 pebbles were found. In Mar 1974 a quantity of flint was found scattered over the site but very little appeared to be humanly worked. <1>Further 'numerous flint flakes' have been found on this headland. No further details. <2>A putative Mesolithic flint working site, of which nothing now is visible
6739	15196		SH 1882 2525	Long Hut, N of Trwyn Gwingaer	The remains of 2 long huts on a cliff top. (i) measures 18 ft. by 12 ft (approx. 5.5m by 3.7m), oriented north-east by south-west, represented by very slight turf banks. (ii) approx. 18 yards (approx. 16.5m) east of i measures 18 ft. by 15 ft. (5.5m by 4.6m), oriented north-east by south-west, represented by turf covered dry stone walls. The south end of the structure has been destroyed by mineral workings
7241			SH 1880 2530	Field System, Penrhyn Mawr	Ridge and furrow, bank and ditch along cliff edge, the remains of a field-system

PRN	NPRN	Listed Building Number	Grid	Name	Description
11606			SH1825	Stone Tool and Flints, Penrhyn Mawr, Aberdaron	
24135			SH1925	Flint Scatter, Findspot, Aberdaron	A scatter of flints found in 1998. According to the finder they were found on the seaward side of a field wall near Ogof Llwyd, at Penrhyn, east of Aberdaron
59579			SH18642553	Enclosure, Remains of, Penrhyn Mawr	An enclosure or a field-bank. Ploughed out, very low, <15cm, orientated E-W
59580			SH 1914 2566	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry	A small stone quarry (for field walls?) and a related trackway
59581			SH 1933 2584	Trwyn y Penrhyn Quarry	A small quarry (for field walls?) and an associated trackway
59590			SH 1914 2566	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry	A small stone quarry (for field walls?) and a related trackway
		19997	SH 19050 26132	Penrhyn Mawr House	Farmhouse, probably earlier C19, to an unusual plan with gable front, outshut sides and central stack, presumably a remote derivative of a Renaissance house plan via later C18 villas (cf Asgill house by Sir Robert Taylor) and then pattern books. Not widely found, the former rectory at St Brides, Pembs, is another. Marked on 1844 Tithe Map as owned by the Nanhoron estate, occupied by William Roberts, with 131 acres (53ha). Listed Building Grade II
	406289		SH 1885 2540	Standing Stones North-West of Carreg Gybi	Two standing stones probably used as gateposts, on the headland above Carreg Gybi. The taller of the stones is around 4' 6" high and has curious scratchings inscribed vertically.



PRN	NPRN	Listed Building Number	Grid	Name	Description
	408644		SH 1886 2521	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort	Probable remains of coastal promontory fort, comprising deep ditch cutting up neck of promontory, now eroding on its west side, and crossed by a minor causeway giving access to the interior. Recorded during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 9th Feb 2006 but not investigated on the ground

## *Appendix 2: Listed Building Record*

**Reference Number** 19997

**Building Number**

**Grade** II

**Status** Designated

**Date of Designation** 26/06/1998

**Date of Amendment** 26/06/1998

**Name of Property** Penrhyn Mawr

**Address**

**Location**

**Unitary Authority** Gwynedd

**Community** Aberdaron

**Town** Pwllheli

**Locality** Aberdaron

**Easting** 219050

**Northing** 326132

**Street Side**

**Location** Situated S of Aberdaron-Rhiw road on ridge above Penrhyn headland, at end of lane beginning some 2 km E of Aberdaron.

**Description**

**Broad Class** Domestic

**Period**

**History** Farmhouse, probably earlier C19, to an unusual plan with gable front, outshut sides and central stack, presumably a remote derivative of a Renaissance house plan via later C18 villas (cf Asgill house by Sir Robert Taylor) and then pattern books. Not widely found, the former rectory at St Brides, Pembs, is another. Marked on 1844 Tithe Map as owned by the Nanhoron estate, occupied by William Roberts, with 131 acres (53ha).

**Exterior** Farmhouse, pebbledashed, whitewashed to front with close-eaved low-pitched slate roofs and big whitewashed stack in centre of ridge. Coped gables. Two storeys and attic, with gable facade comprised of a shallow gabled tall centre and outshuts each side, 3-window range. Small centre attic 4-pane sash, large 4-pane sash to first floor centre, narrower window each side in outshut end walls, 2-pane left, 4-pane right. Ground floor has similar narrow 4-pane sash left, 6-pane larger sash centre and door with overlight right. Lean-to on left end wall, added lean-to on right end wall. Rear is similar to front, 4-pane sashes but C20 windows first floor right and ground floor centre and right, no opening ground floor left. Tall chimney on left outshut corner.

**Interior** Unusual plan with larger rooms back-to-back each side of centre stack, entry and stair to left.


**Reason for designation** Included as a gentry farmhouse designed to an unusual gable-fronted plan-form.


### *Appendix 3: Summary of the Censuses*

<b>Year</b>	<b>Person</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Comment/Relationship</b>	<b>Source</b>
1861	William Roberts	63	Head. Widower. Farmer of 120 acres. Employing 3 labourers	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm</a>
1861	Mary Roberts,	36	Unmarried daughter	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm</a>
1861	Catharine	46	House servant	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm</a>
1861	Edward Williams	15	Carter	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm</a>
1861	John Lewis,	16	Labourer	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1861/aberdaron_census_1861_01.htm</a>
1871	William Roberts,	75	Widower. Farmer of 120 acres. Born in Llangian	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm</a>
1871	Mary Williams,	44	Unmarried daughter born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm</a>
1871	Catherine Williams,	56	Domestic servant born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm</a>
1871	Edward Williams,	56	Farm servant born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm</a>
1871	John Lewis	24	Unmarried farm servant born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm</a>
1871	William M Evans,	18	Unmarried farm servant born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1871/aberdaron_census_1871_01.htm</a>
1881	William Roberts	86	Farmer born in Llangian	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Mary Wm. Roberts	56	Unmarried daughter born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Catherine Williams	66	Unmarried sister in law. Housekeeper. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Edward Williams	35	Married nephew. Farm Servant. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Anne Williams	31	Niece. Agricultural Labourer, Dairy Maid Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>

Year	Person	Age	Comment/Relationship	Source
1881	Anne J. Williams	5	Niece. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Jane Williams	3	Niece. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Catherine Williams	1	Niece. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	William R. Williams	11 months	Nephew Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1881	Evan Jones	19	Unmarried farm servant born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_llyn/aberdaron_census.htm</a>
1891	Edward Williams	45	Married farmer born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Ann Williams	46	Wife born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Catherine Williams	78	Mother. Living by her own means. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Ann Jones Williams	14	Daughter. House maid. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Jane Williams	13	Daughter. Scholar. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Catherine Williams	11	Daughter. Scholar. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	William R. Williams	10	Son. Scholar. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Mary Williams	7	Daughter. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Elizabeth Williams	5	Daughter. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Evan Jones William	3	Son. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	Sydney Williams	1	Daughter. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>
1891	John Williams	10 days	Son. Born in Aberdaron	<a href="http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm">http://www.rhiw.com/census_1891/aberdaron_census_1891.htm</a>


## Appendix 4: Gazetteer


<b>NT PRN</b>	MNA184502	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18997 26159		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>	19997		
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>	62903		
<b>Monument Type</b>	Farmhouse		
<b>Record Type</b>	Building		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Grade II listed building. Two and a half storey farmhouse orientated NW - SE with an unusual gable form similar to a central nave with flanking aisles. Stone built but with pebble dash coating. Lean too extension to the NE. Central chimney, modern slate roof. Sash windows			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Regional		
<b>Comment</b> Now used as a holiday let at least in part			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_001 - 003		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48400	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Barn
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19019 26169		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Cow shed		
<b>Record Type</b>	Building		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Barn forming the northern side of the farm yard. Stone built with massive granite lintels and under a slate roof. The western end consisted of a cart shed with hay store/granary over. Central room. and barn to the east. The opening for the barn has been modified and widened with a wooden lintel and concrete block reveals. Lean too on the eastern end. Stone steps to the hay loft on the western gable end. SW corner clipped to allow access to the yard. Second lean too to the north. The hay loft appears to retain its wooden bins in part.			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Part of farm yard of Penrhyn Mawr			
<b>Recommendations</b> In need of some maintenance			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_004-005		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48401	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Cowshed
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19036 26156		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Cow shed		
<b>Record Type</b>	Building		
<b>Date</b> Post Medieval			
<b>Description</b> Single storey cowshed along eastern side of the farmyard. Three doors to the east with two small windows. Slate roof. Lean too to the east. Yard to the east defined by a concrete block wall with integrated feeders.			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Part of Penrhyn Mawr farmyard			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_006 - 008		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018




<b>NT PRN</b>	48402	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Farmyard Boundary
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19002 26157 – SH 19036 26142		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Clawdd Wall		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post Medieval			
<b>Description</b> Clawdd wall up to 1.5 m high and 1.5 m thick with dry stone facing. Cut by modern access to the fields adjacent to modern cowshed/build			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain in current condition. Try not to destroy any more			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_009		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48403	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Shed
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19027 26196		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Building		
<b>Record Type</b>	Building		
<b>Date Modern</b>			
<b>Description</b> Open gable ended building with concrete brick walls to about 1.5 m and corrugated iron roof and superstructure. There are two buttresses on the southern wall			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow Deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Part of farm yard, style suggests it pre-dates the large framed farm buildings			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_010		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48404	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Farm Quarry
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19016 26195		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Quarry		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape Feature		
<b>Date Modern</b>			
<b>Description</b> Northern end of the yard, to the north of the farm buildings quarried to a depth of about 3 m to produce a flat area behind the buildings			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Now partly used as a dumping area for the farm			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_011		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48405	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Pigsties
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18992 26137		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Pig Sty		
<b>Record Type</b>	Building		
<b>Date</b> Post Medieval			
<b>Description</b> Range of stone-built pig sties with attached yards to the NW and possible Ty Bach on gable end nearest to the house. Slate feeding baffles fitted to the front of the yards. Modern slate roof			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> It looks as if the roof has been replaced in the recent past			
<b>Recommendations</b> Although the building appears to be in good condition the yards are bramble choked and elder and other shrubs starting to grow. Remove			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_012, 013 and 015		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48406	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Concrete Platform
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19005 26144		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Concrete Base		
<b>Record Type</b>	Building		
<b>Date Modern</b>			
<b>Description</b> Concrete base 8 x 4 m in size with single skin brick walling surviving to one course. Within the garden. Possible greenhouse base.			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Slow Deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Minimal		
<b>Comment</b> Probably the base for a green house within the garden			
<b>Recommendations</b> None			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_014		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48407	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Wall
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18994 26147		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Wall		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date Modern</b>			
<b>Description</b> Mortared stone wall with pitch stone coping linking the house with the pigsty. Standing to 1 m high, 0.5 m thick. Wall has three deliberate holes in the base of unknown function			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_016		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018




<b>NT PRN</b>	48408	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Pond 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18982 26153		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Pond		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape Feature		
<b>Date</b> Post Medieval			
<b>Description</b> Sub-rectangular pond (9 x 10 m), cut into the slope by 1.5 m on its eastern edge. Now largely silted up			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Pond largely infilled, although the area is still damp.			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain, do not destroy. Consider re-opening			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_017		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018





<b>NT PRN</b>	484809	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Pond 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18970 26134		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Pond		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Roughly circular pond, cut into the slope by approximately 1 m. 10 m diameter. Now largely silted up. Possibly used as a soak away			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> A deliberately dug pond cut into the hillslope.			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain, do not destroy. Consider re-opening			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_018		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48410	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Clawdd Wall 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18985 26132 – SH 18865 26951		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Clawdd wall		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Clawdd wall on southern side of track to the west of the farm. 1 m high 1.5 m wide. Land much higher on southern side of the boundary.			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> This boundary also contains the stone gate posts 48430 and continues to become the eastern side of the lane 48412			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_019		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48411	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Pond 3
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18871 26101		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Pond		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape Feature		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Two ponds set one above the other, each about 20 m in diameter. The upper pond is largely silted up whilst the lower pond, although silted retains water. Each of the ponds is dug into the hillslope with the western side dug into the slope and the western end built up.			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> A deliberately dug set of ponds.			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain, consider cleaning out the upper pond.			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_052		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018





<b>NT PRN</b>	48412	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Lane
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18941 26112 – SH 18861 25953		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Lane		
<b>Record Type</b>	Route way		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Lane to the west of the house typically 8 m wide and flanked by clawdd walls			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> The eastern boundary is made of 48410			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_020		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48413	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Channel 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18856 26104 – SH 18805 26091		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Water course		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Probable over flow channel from Pond complex 48411. Flat based channel between two low earthen banks, each approximately 0.5 m high and 1.5 m wide. To the south there is a slight hollow, 0.25 m deep and up to 4 m wide from which the earth for the southern bank was dug			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Overgrown towards the western end			
<b>Recommendations</b> Ideally remove gorse and brambles			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_021		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48414	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Old Field Boundary 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18870 26022 – SH 18718 26004		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Old boundary		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Very slight linear hollow on the line of one of the boundaries shown on rage 1889 OS map. The hollow is approximately 3 m wide and less than 0.1 m deep			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Avoid further ploughing			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_022		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018





<b>NT PRN</b>	48415	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Old Field Boundary 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18699 25933 – SH 18594 25944		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Very low (0.1 m) earthen bank about 2 m wide. On line of field boundary on the 1889 OS			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Avoid further ploughing			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_023		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48416	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Channel 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18715 25648		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Channel		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Channel up to 5 m wide with a dry-stone wall up to 1 m high on its northern side. Wall 1 m wide and partly revetted into the slope. Channel drains farmland over the cliff.			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow Deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain wooden bridge over channel			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_027		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48417	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Structure
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18732 25646		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Wall		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Fragment of a clawdd wall linking to the southern side of the drain (18) a couple of orthostatic blocks up to 0.75 m high facing the fragment of an earthen bank up to 1.5 m wide. Highly disturbed. Possibly part of the sheep fold shown on the 1889 OS map			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Possibly part of the sheep fold shown on the 1889 OS map			
<b>Recommendations</b> Maintain, avoid further destruction			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_028		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018





<b>NT PRN</b>	48418	<b>Name</b>	Gwningaer Bank 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18810 25375 – SH 18788 25279		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>	7341		
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Earthen bank running down to the cliff line. 2 m wide and up to 0.5 m high with slight ditch on both sides. Highly disturbed by rabbits in places			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Crossed by coastal path. Disturbed by rabbits			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor, if possible reduce the rabbit number to restrict the damage			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_030 and 031		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48419	<b>Name</b>	Gwningaer Bank 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18842 25359 – SH 18847 25388		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen Bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Very slight earthen bank, approximately 1 m wide and 0.1 m high running NNE -SSW			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Part of earlier field system			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor for further damage			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_032 and 033		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48420	<b>Name</b>	Carreg Gybi Bank
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18940 25369 – SH 18917 25443		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen Bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Earthen bank, 2 m high and 0.5 m high running along the top of the cliff. Slight ditch on the landward side.			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Rapid Deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	High
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Eroding over the cliff			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor, consider sampling			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_036		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018





<b>NT PRN</b>	48421	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19003 25616 – SH 19015 25601		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Very slight earthen bank running towards the cliff. 2 m wide 0.4 m high. Part of a system with 48422			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Appears to predate 1889 survey			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_039		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48422	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19005 25590 – SH 19034 25594		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Remnant of earthen bank running along the cliff line. 2 m wide, up to 0.2 m high. Part of earlier system with 48421			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Rapid deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	High
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_040		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48423	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 3
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19098 25547 – SH 19116 25511		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post medieval			
<b>Description</b> Large earthen bank 3 m wide and up to 1 m high running above the cliff. South end lost through natural erosion			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	High
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Forms western side of large natural platform			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_041		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018





<b>NT PRN</b>	48424	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 4
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 191135 25639 – SH 19128 25648		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>			
<b>Record Type</b>			
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Short length of earthen bank, 2 m wide and up to 0.5 m high running towards the cliff			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Crossed by coastal path			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_042		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48425	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19147 25650		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>	59580		
<b>Monument Type</b>	Quarry		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post Medieval			
<b>Description</b> Two small interconnected quarry pits, each 5 x 3 m in size with some spoil heaps to the south. Rock face up to 2.5 m high			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Probably for stone walls			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_045		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2019

<b>NT PRN</b>	48426	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 5
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19186 25635 – SH 19158 25617		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Earthen Bank		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post-Medieval			
<b>Description</b> Remnants of an earthen bank along the cliff top. 2 m wide up to 0.25 m high			
<b>Survival</b>	Bad	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Rapid deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	High
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Already lost north end			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_046		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018






<b>NT PRN</b>	48427	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19203 25718		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Quarry		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape Feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Two intercutting small quarry pits, one 5 x 5, the other 8 x 4m in size rock face to the west has a clawdd wall built on top			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Crossed by coastal path			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_ 046, 047		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48428	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 3
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19225 25747		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Quarry		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape Feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Medium sized quarry covering approximately 10 x 10 m with a 3 m rock face to the west. Some spoil dumped on the floor of the quarry			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Probably related to 48429			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_049		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48429	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 4
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19237 25733		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Quarry		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape Feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Medium sized quarry covering approximately 20 x 5 m with a 5 m face. Spoil appears to have been tipped over the cliff			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Probably related to 484428.			
<b>Recommendations</b> <b>Monitor</b>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_050		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018




<b>NT PRN</b>	48430	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18962 26123	 	
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate posts		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Stone gate posts either side of gateway. The western post is 1.2 m high with a ground plan of 0.55 x 0.35 m. Various drilled holes and remnant iron fittings show multiple re-hanging. The eastern stone is lower 0.75 m but is 1 m wide. Single drilled hole at the top			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Retain, protect form damage			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_053, 054		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14.6.2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48431	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18962 25935		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Two large boulders on the southern side of the gateway. Upright granite slab 1 x 0.5 x 0.25 m currently in use with two drill holes. Recumbent stone of local lithology 0.7 x 0.5 x 0.5 m with single drill hole. Probably original gate post			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Preserve <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_055		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48432	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 3
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18957 25932		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Split stone boulder used as a gate post. 1 x 0.75 x 0.4 m. Probably repositioned when the gate was widened			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Preserve in situ			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_056		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48433	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 4
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18970 25825		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Large boulder originally used as a gate post 0.75 x 0.60 x 0.40 m			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Gate post probably repositioned			
<b>Recommendations</b> Preserve <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_056		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018




<b>NT PRN</b>	48434	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 5
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18832 25701		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Upright stone boulder. 1 x 0.5 x 0.2 m in end of clawdd wall. Probably repositioned			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Local
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Preserve <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_057		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48435	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 6
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18925 25629		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Description</b>			
Large split boulder 1,5 x 0.75 x 0.5 m used as a gate post. The splitting was done with a wedge and feathers, scar of which on the northern side.			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b>			
Preserve <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_059		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48436	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 7
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18925 25625		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>	Possibly 406289		
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Large split granitic boulder once used as a gate post, but now lying adjacent to a clawdd wall. 1.3 x 0.6 x 0.6 m with iron pointless and a drill hole near the top. There are a series of sub-parallel scratches on the face of the boulder			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Probably related to nearby gate			
<b>Recommendations</b> Do not remove or destroy. Consider repositioning nearer to the boundary to make it safer			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_060		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48437	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Gwingaer Quarry
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18857 25246		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>	770		
<b>Monument Type</b>	Quarry		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Rectangular quarry 6 x 3 m in size and up to 1.5 m deep partly cut through the possible rampart of the property fort. Some spoil dumped on the southern side. Entrance to the east where the ditch for 48438 has been partly infilled			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Cut partly through breccia in to the rock below			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_061		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018




<b>NT PRN</b>	48438	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18863 25246		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>	408644		
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Promontory fort		
<b>Record Type</b>	Monument		
<b>Date</b> Prehistoric (probably Iron Age)			
<b>Description</b> Short length of possible rampart, 4 m wide and up to 1.5 m high cutting off the promontory. Large rock cut ditch to the north, 3 m wide and 3 m deep partly taking advantage of a natural fissure. Few lumps and bumps suggest some outworks. A second probable rampart runs along the southern side of 48437 before turning to the south. This possible rampart is also up to 4 m wide and 1.0 m high in places. No internal features were located			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	National		
<b>Comment</b> Consider the site for scheduling			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor. Consider for more detailed recording			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_062-066, 070, 078, 080		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48439	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Gwyingaer Platform 1
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18856 25260		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>	15196		
<b>PRN</b>	6739		
<b>Monument Type</b>	?Hut Platform		
<b>Record Type</b>	Monument		
<b>Date</b> Unknown			
<b>Description</b> <p>Low earthen bank up to 1.2 m wide and 0.5 m high forming an “L” shape on the northern side the rock cut ditch of 48438. This feature appears to be part of a group of three earthworks (48439 – 48441). The bank defines an area approximately 6.5 x 6 m. The relationship with the ditch is uncertain as it appears to have been cut by the ditch. A pile of stone in the eroding northern edge of the ditch for 48438 suggests there may be some structure existing below ground.</p>			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	?Regional		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> <p>Monitor. Topographic survey should be undertaken covering 48438 - 48441</p>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_067-069, 085 -087		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48440	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Gwyingaer Platform 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18847 25260		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>	15196		
<b>PRN</b>	6739		
<b>Monument Type</b>	?Hut Platform		
<b>Record Type</b>	Monument		
<b>Date</b> Unknown			
<b>Description</b> Low, "L" shaped earthen bank defining an area 5 x 5.5 m. The bank is approximately 1.2 m wide and up to 0.5 m high. This feature appears to be part of a group of three earthworks (48439 – 48441). A flat stone eroding out of the southern side of the feature suggests there may be a floor surface surviving in at least part of this feature.			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	?Regional		
<b>Comment</b> Probably part of a small group of at least three structures			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor. Topographic survey should be undertaken covering 48438 - 48441			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_077, 079, 086, 088		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018


<b>NT PRN</b>	48441	<b>Name</b>	Trwyn Gwingaer Platform 3
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18833 25257		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>	15196		
<b>PRN</b>	6739		
<b>Monument Type</b>	Hut Platform		
<b>Record Type</b>	Monument		
<b>Date</b> Uncertain			
<b>Description</b> A low earthen bank forming three sides of rectangular area 8 x 4.5 m. The bank is approximately 1.5 m wide and stands up to 0.5 m high. This feature appears to be part of a group of three earthworks (48439 – 48441).			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	?Regional		
<b>Comment</b> Part of a group of three features			
<b>Recommendations</b> Monitor. Topographic survey should be undertaken covering 48438 - 48441			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_071, 086, 089		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018



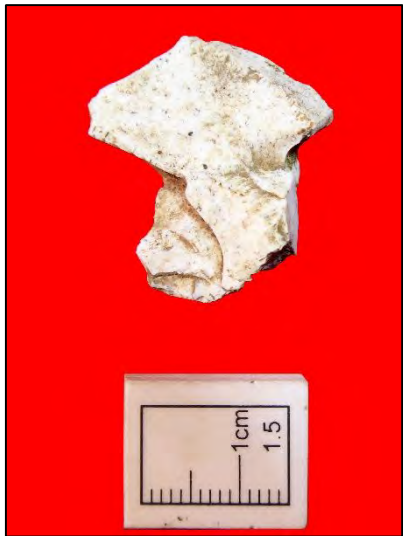
<b>NT PRN</b>	48442	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Clawdd Wall 2
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19072 25659 – SH 19076 25651		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Clawdd Wall		
<b>Record Type</b>	Boundary		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Short length of clawdd wall on the line of a boundary shown on the 1889 OS. 1.2 m wide, standing to 0.75. Small pitched stone facing on both sides			
<b>Survival</b>	Moderate	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Remnant from earlier boundary			
<b>Recommendations</b> Preserve <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_ 072		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48443	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Post 8
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19145 25770		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Large boulder used as a gate post. 0.75 x 0.5 x 0.6 m. Marked shelf cut into the top of the boulder on the eastern side			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> One of the few gates not to have been widened			
<b>Recommendations</b> Preserve <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_073		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48444	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Pond 4
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19131 25909		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Pond		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Description</b>			
Large pond with a slight bank around it, particularly on the eastern side. Originally there was a lane leading to this pond			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Stability</b>	Slow deterioration	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b>			
Maintain			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_074		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018

<b>NT PRN</b>	48445	<b>Name</b>	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Post 9
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 19043 25934		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>	Stone gate post		
<b>Record Type</b>	Landscape feature		
<b>Date</b> Post-medieval			
<b>Description</b> Split boulder 1 x 0.5 x 0.3 m used as a gate post. Single drilled hole on eastern face. Probably <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Medium
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b>			
<b>Recommendations</b> Retain <i>in situ</i>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_075		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	14/6/2018



<b>NT PRN</b>	48446	<b>Name</b>	Carreg Goch Flint flake
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SH 18663 25389		
<b>SAM Number.</b>			
<b>Listed Building Number</b>			
<b>NPRN</b>			
<b>PRN</b>			
<b>Monument Type</b>			
<b>Record Type</b>	Find Spot		
<b>Description</b> Single flint flake. Tertiary flake 28.4 x 25.7 x 4.7 mm in size with small area of polish on the distal end suggesting the flake was produced from the re-working of a polished tool.			
<b>Survival</b>	Good	<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Stability</b>	Stable	<b>Vulnerability</b>	Low
<b>Significance</b>	Local		
<b>Comment</b> Found in the erosion from the boundary bank alongside the Coastal Path			
<b>Recommendations</b>			
<b>Photographs</b>	Penrhyn Mawr_076		
<b>Recorded by</b>	IB	<b>Date</b>	13/6/2018

### *Appendix 5: Photographic Index*

<b>Frame</b>	<b>Looking</b>	<b>Subject</b>
001	S	Penrhyn Mawr farmhouse MNA184502
002	NW	Penrhyn Mawr farmhouse MNA184502
003	NW	Penrhyn Mawr farmhouse MNA184502
004	N	Barn NT PRN 48400
005	SW	Barn NT PRN 48400
006	ENE	Cowshed NT PRN 48401
007	ENE	Cowshed NT PRN 48401
008	N	Cowshed and yard behind NT PRN 48401
009	W	Penrhyn Mawr Farmyard Boundary NT PRN 48402
010	E	Shed NT PRN 48403
011	N	Penrhyn Mawr Farmyard Boundary NT PRN 48404
012	SW	Pig Sties NT PRN 48405
013	W	Pig Sties NT PRN 48405
014	SE	Penrhyn Mawr Concrete Platform NT PRN 48406
015	SE	Pig Sties NT PRN 48405
016	SE	Penrhyn Mawr Wall NT PRN 48407
017	E	Pond 1, NT PRN 48408
018	S	Pond 2 NT PRN 48409
019	SW	Penrhyn Mawr Clawdd Wall, NT PRN 48410
020	S	Penrhyn Mawr Lane NT PRN 48412
021	W	Penrhyn Mawr Channel 1, NT PRN 48413
022	W	Penrhyn Mawr Old Field Boundary 1, NT PRN 48414
023	W	Penrhyn Mawr Old Field Boundary 2 NT PRN 48415
024	N	Till cliffs on the western side of the peninsula looking towards Wig Bach
025	S	Cliff on western side of the peninsular looking towards Ogof Ddeuddrws
026	S	Cliff on western side of the peninsular looking towards Ogof Ddeuddrws
027	W	Penrhyn Mawr Channel 2 NT PRN 48416
028	NE	Penrhyn Mawr Structure NT PRN 48417
029	N	View of Ogof Ddeuddrws
030	NNE	Gwningaer Bank 1 NT PRN 48418
031	NNE	Gwningaer Bank 1 NT PRN 48418
032	NNE	Gwningaer Bank 2 NT PRN 48419
033	NNE	Gwningaer Bank 2 NT PRN 48419
034	NE	View of Ogof Leuddad
035	NE	View of Ogof Leuddad
036	NNW	Carreg Gybi Bank NT PRN 48420
037	SSE	Large stone incorporated in Carreg Gybi Bank NT PRN 48420
038	N	Major Clawdd wall
039	SE	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 1 NT PRN 48421
040	SW	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 2 NT PRN 48422
041	SE	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 3 NT PRN 48423
042	SE	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 4 NT PRN 48424
043	S	View towards Careg Gybi
044	S	View towards Careg Gybi
045	SW	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 1 NT PRN 48425
046	S	Trwyn Bychestyn Bank 5 NT PRN 48426
047	NE	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 2 NT PRN 48427
048	NE	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 2 NT PRN 48427
049	NW	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 3 NT PRN 48428
050	SW	Trwyn Bychestyn Quarry 4 NT PRN 48429

Frame	Looking	Subject
051	W	Earthen bank leading to Pond 4
052	W	Pond 3 NT PRN 48411
053	WSW	Gatepost on one side of gateway NT PRN 48430
054	ENE	Gatepost on one side of gateway NT PRN 48430
055	S	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 2 NT PRN 48431
056	W	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 3 NT PRN 48432
057	S	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 4 NT PRN 48433
058	E	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 5 NT PRN 48434
059	W	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 6 NT PRN 48435
060	N	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Posts 7 NT PRN 48436
061	WSW	Trwyn Gwningaer Quarry NT PRN 48437
062	W	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort ditch NT PRN 48438
063	W	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort rampart 1 NT PRN 48438
064	SSE	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort rampart 2 NT PRN 48438
065	W	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort ditch NT PRN 48438
066	W	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort ditch NT PRN 48438
067	S	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 1 NT PRN 48439
068	S	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 1 NT PRN 48439
069	S	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 1 NT PRN 48439
070	SE	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort NT PRN 48438
071	SW	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 3 NT PRN 48441
072	SW	Penrhyn Mawr Clawdd Wall 2 NT PRN 48442
073	ESE	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Post 8 NT PRN 48443
074	NW	Pond 4 NT PRN 48444
075	W	Penrhyn Mawr Gate Post 9 NT PRN 48445
076	Vertical	Flint flake NT PRN 48446
077	WSW	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 2 NT PRN 48440
078	E - S	Panorama of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort NT PRN 48438
079	N	Flat stone eroding out of edge of Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 2 NT PRN 48440
080	E	Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort ditch NT PRN 48438
081	W - E	Panorama of Panorama of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort NT PRN 48438 from the southern end of the fort
082	N	Internal area of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort NT PRN 48438
083	N	Cave in western cliff of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort
084	N	Cave in western cliff of Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort
085	N	Possible wall of Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 1 NT PRN 48439 eroding out of cliff
086	NW - NE	Panorama from the Trwyn Gwningaer Promontory Fort over the area of NT PRN 48439 - 48441
087	NE	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 1 NT PRN 48439
088	N	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 2 NT PRN 48440
089	NE	Trwyn Gwningaer Platform 3 NT PRN 48441
090	NW - NE	Panorama of major boundary
091	N	Detail of southern face of major boundary
092	NNW	Detail of facing on Penrhyn Mawr Clawdd Wall 1 NT PRN 48410