

The Uplands Initiative

# Llanuwchllyn-Llanymawddwy

## An Archaeological Survey



by

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for

RCAHM Wales

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## Crynodeb

Cafodd arolwg archaeolegol Llanuwchllyn-Llanymawddwy ei gynnal yn 2012 a hynny â chymorth grant Menter Archaeoleg Uwchdiroedd Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru. Mae'n ymdrin â 32 o gilometrau sgwâr o weundir wedi'i amgáu ym Mharc Cenedlaethol Eryri, lle cafodd 308 o safleoedd archaeolegol eu cofnodi, saith o'r rheiny wedi'u cofnodi o'r blaen yn y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol.

Un garnedd yn unig o'r Oes Efydd a welwyd ar y tir uchel, ond cafwyd safleoedd defodol eraill posibl o'r Oes Efydd ar dir is yng nghymoedd afon Twrch ac afon Groes. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys carnedd gylchog bosibl, cist gladdu a dau faen hir. Ni chafwyd tystiolaeth o ffordd y Rhufeiniaid rhwng y ceirydd yng Nghaer-gai a Chaersŵs sy'n croesi'r fan hon yn ôl pob tebyg.

Aneddiadau ac amaethyddiaeth y cyfnod canoloesol a'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol sydd amlycaf yn yr archaeoleg ac mae'r rhain wedi'u crynhoi'n fwyaf arbennig ar ochr ogleddol Aran Benllyn, rhwng Cwm Cynllwyd i'r dwyrain a dyffryn afon Dyfrdwy i'r gogledd-orllewin. Mae aneddiadau'r tir isel cyfagos yn y cyfnod canoloesol wedi'u cofnodi'n dda, ac erbyn y cyfnod hwn roedd y tir uchel yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel porfeydd yn yr haf, neu *hafodydd*. Un ffermdy parhaol a welwyd, ond ar safleoedd domestig eraill gellir gweld cytiau bach a oedd yn cael eu defnyddio i dreulio'r haf, sef *hafotai*.

Un peth sydd wedi dylanwadu ar gymeriad y tirlun oedd amgáu llethrau'r dyffrynnoedd yn y cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol, lle mae'r enw lleoedd sy'n cynnwys *ffridd* yn fwyaf cyffredin. Erbyn y ddeunawfed ganrif, defaid oedd y da byw mwyaf cyffredin ar ffermydd yr uwchdiroedd, er bod yna gorlan i wartheg sydd, mae'n debyg, yn dyddio o'r cyfnod canoloesol. Tan ganol y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg byddai'r tir uchel yn cael ei bori fel tir comin. Gwelwyd dau glawdd cae a allai fod wedi ffurfio terfynau ffriddoedd, ond fel arall roedd y gweundir heb ei amgáu. Mae'r ffaith bod tir comin wedi'i werthu i'w gweld yn y tirlun ar ffurf y cerrig terfyn sy'n gwahanu ystadau Meirionnydd oddi wrth ystadau cyfagos Maldwyn, rhai ohonyn nhw'n dangos y dyddiad 1852.

Gwelwyd chwareli o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg ar lethrau gogleddol Aran Benllyn. Cafwyd gwaith ar yr wyneb ac o dan y ddaear yn Chwarel Aran, ac mae rhai o'r nodweddion wedi'u cadw, megis *gwaliau* lle byddai'r chwarelwyr yn ymochel, tomennydd mawr y tu ôl i waliau dros dro, a chwareli arbrofol bach. Rhai bach oedd y chwareli eraill: mae'n rhaid eu bod yn ateb anghenion lleol yn unig. Mae mawn wedi'i dorri ar y tir uchaf, ac roedd yn dal i gael ei dorri tan yr ugeinfed ganrif. Cafwyd hyd i nifer fawr o dorlannau mawn mewn rhan o ardal yr arolwg, a hynny drwy ddilyn y rhigolau yn y tir sy'n dangos lle byddai'r mawn yn cael ei gludo i lawr o'r brynau.

Mae'r adroddiad yn gorffen gydag argymhellion ar gyfer gwaith cofnodi ac ymchwil at y dyfodol.

## Summary

The Llanuwchllyn-Llanymawddwy archaeological survey was undertaken in 2012 and was grant-aided by the RCAHM Wales Uplands Archaeology Initiative. It covers 32 square kilometres of enclosed moorland in Snowdonia National Park, in which 308 archaeological sites were recorded, seven of which had been recorded previously in the National Monuments Record.

Although only one Bronze-Age cairn was found on high ground, other possible Bronze Age ritual sites were located on lower ground in the valleys of the Twrch and Groes rivers, and include a possible ring cairn, burial cist and two standing stones. No evidence was found of the Roman road between Caer Gai and Caersws Roman forts that probably crosses here.

Settlement and agriculture of the medieval and post-medieval periods dominates the archaeology and is most concentrated on the northern flank of Aran Benllyn, between Cwm Cynllwyd to the east and the Dee valley to the north west. Neighbouring lowland settlement is well documented in the medieval period, by which time the uplands were exploited as summer pastures, or *hafodydd*. One permanent farmstead was found, but other domestic sites are isolated small huts used as summer dwellings, or *hafotai*.

The character of the landscape is influenced strongly by enclosures of the valley slopes in the post-medieval period, where *ffridd* place names are most common. By the eighteenth century sheep dominated upland farming, although there is a large cattle enclosure of probable medieval date. Until the mid nineteenth century the higher ground was grazed as common land. Two field banks were identified that might have formed the boundaries of sheepwalks, but the moorland was then otherwise unenclosed. The sale of common land is marked in the landscape by lines of boundary stones that separate estates in Merioneth from those in neighbouring Montgomeryshire, some of which are dated 1852.

Nineteenth-century slate quarries were found on the northern slopes of Aran Benllyn. Aran Quarry incorporates both surface and underground working, and retains characteristic features such as workmen's shelters, known as *gwaliau*, large tips retained by makeshift walls, and smaller trial quarries. Other quarries were small and must have served only local needs. Peat has been dug from the higher ground, and continued to be so until the twentieth century. A large number of peat cuttings were found in part of the survey area, the presence of which was indicated by sunken tracks by which means peat was transported down from the hill.

The report concludes with recommendations for future recording and research.

# Llanuwchllyn-Llanymawddwy An Uplands Initiative Archaeological Survey

Richard Hayman & Wendy Horton

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## Acknowledgement

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## **1.0 Introduction**

The Llanuwchllyn-Llanymawddwy uplands archaeological survey area is a tract of enclosed moorland on the south side of Llyn Tegid, and at the south end of the Snowdonia National Park (fig 1). Covering an area of approximately 32 square kilometres, the landscape is rough grassland, heather moorland and small areas of bracken. Altitude ranges from 200 metres AOD in Llanymawddwy to 671 metres at the summit of Esgeiriau Gwynion.

The landscape is effectively at the boundary of mid and North Wales, and much of it marks the headwaters of the Severn and Dee catchments. There are three tributaries of the River Dee on the north side – Hirnant, Twrch, Groes. On the south side of the survey area are the headwaters of the Dyfi, known as Laethnant, and streams that flow into the Vyrnwy. The south-east boundary of the survey area is also the boundary of Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire.

The survey area is within Llangywer, Llanuwchllyn and Mawddwy communities. It lies partly within the Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains Special Area of Conservation, which is designated on account of its grassland, heath and blanket bog; it is partly within the Berwyn Special Protection Area on account of its bird species, especially hen harrier; and it is partly within the Berwyn Site of Special Scientific Interest, which is of national and international importance on account of its blanket bog and moorland, and for its breeding birds. Almost the whole of the survey area is designated Access Land.

The field survey was undertaken between May and August 2012 by Richard Hayman and Wendy Horton, with grant in aid from RCAHM Wales under the Uplands Archaeology Initiative.

## **2.0 Methodology**

The project aimed to identify and record the resource through rapid, systematic field survey. Archaeological remains of all periods were considered equally. RCAHM Wales undertook aerial photograph mapping of the area, which was consulted through the fieldwork phase. The regional Historic Environment Record (HER) was consulted prior to the fieldwork, which yielded records of twenty-six archaeological sites (derived from field survey and documentary research) and the approximate location of two other sites suggested from documentary sources. RCAHM Wales provided digital copies of the county-series Ordnance Survey maps at 6-inch and 25-inch scales. Tithe surveys and the first edition of the Ordnance Survey were also consulted, but a search did not discover any useful estate maps covering the area.

The area was divided into transects 30m apart, except in areas where archaeological sites were sparse. These were divided into 50m transects. The location (NGR) and altitude of each site was established by a hand-held Global Positioning System receiver (GPS). Written descriptions, including approximate dimensions, were made in the field and photographs were taken of all important sites and when conditions were favourable. The information for each site is entered into the National

Monuments Record for Wales, each with its own unique identifying number, or National Primary Reference Number (nprn).

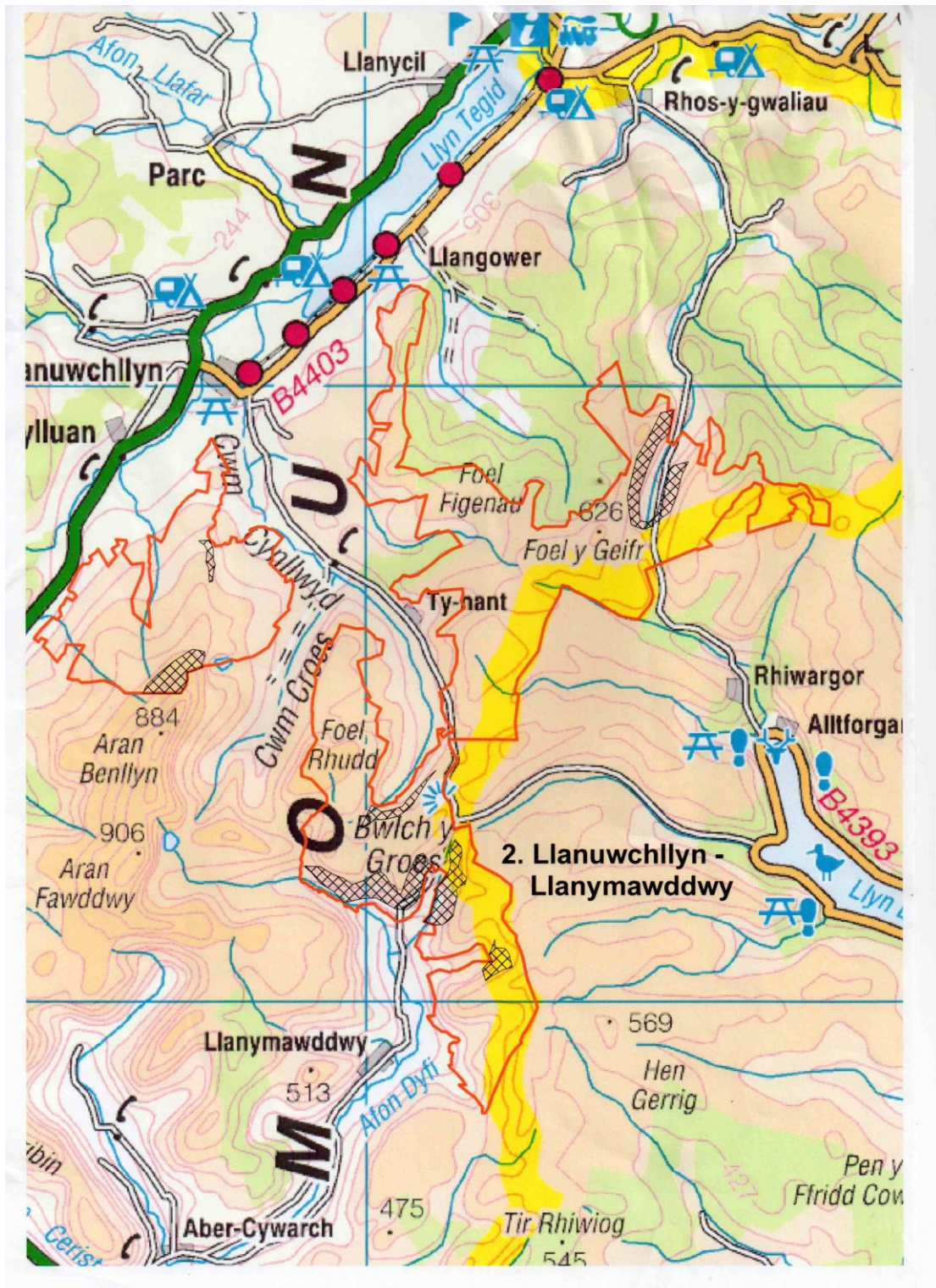


Figure 1. location plan

### 3.0 Results of survey

The field survey identified 308 archaeological sites, giving a site density of 9.70 sites per square kilometre. Previously only eight sites had been recorded in the National Monuments Record, one of which, a possible medieval enclosure, has been rejected as an archaeological site (nprn 412818). A further four dwellings that have been entered in the National Monuments Record, although without being located precisely, were found to have been built outside of the uplands archaeology survey area (nprn 28284, 28286, 28674, 28836).

Contour band (m)	Area (square km)	Number of sites	Density per square km
201-250	0.23	1	4.35
251-300	1.19	22	18.49
301-350	2.12	31	14.62
351-400	3.28	43	13.11
401-450	3.78	42	11.11
451-500	5.73	55	9.60
501-550	7.91	73	9.23
551-600	6.05	27	4.46
601-650	1.60	14	8.75
651-700	0.11	0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.75</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>9.70</b>

*Table 1: sites grouped by contour*

The survey falls between the 200 metre and 700 metre contours. In general, site density decreases with altitude. The majority of sites at lower altitudes between 250 metres and 500 metres are associated with settlement and agriculture, and the densest concentration of sites occurs in the 251-300 metre contour band. There are a number of factors that explain the presence of sites at higher altitudes. Of 60 industrial sites, only five are below the 400 metre contour. Apart from quarry sites they also include peat cutting, which was traditionally undertaken on high, unenclosed ground. Sites or complexes associated with modern drainage, which accounts for thirty-five entries, are also found at high altitudes – up to 641 metres – and of sites associated with agriculture are at the highest altitude. Quarrying occurs where the geological conditions are favourable and so is not affected by altitude in the way that agriculture is.

The highest ground is occupied by cairns, only one of which is prehistoric, although there are several on or near summits. Foel y Geifr cairn is discussed below in section 3.1. The others are all comparatively recent, although they cannot be dated precisely (nprn 526026, 526171, 526299). At least one was set up as a boundary marker (nprn 526167), and another may have been erected as an Ordnance Survey triangulation point in the nineteenth century (nprn 526273). Others may be no more than marker cairns set up by walkers.



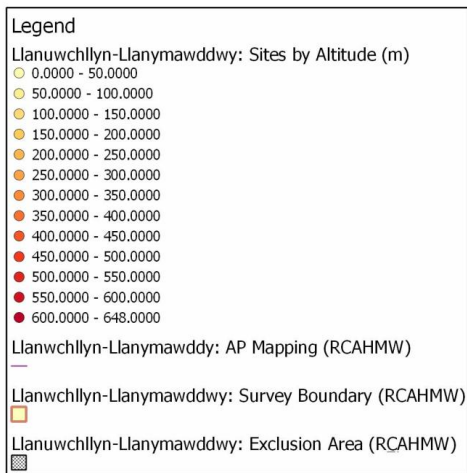
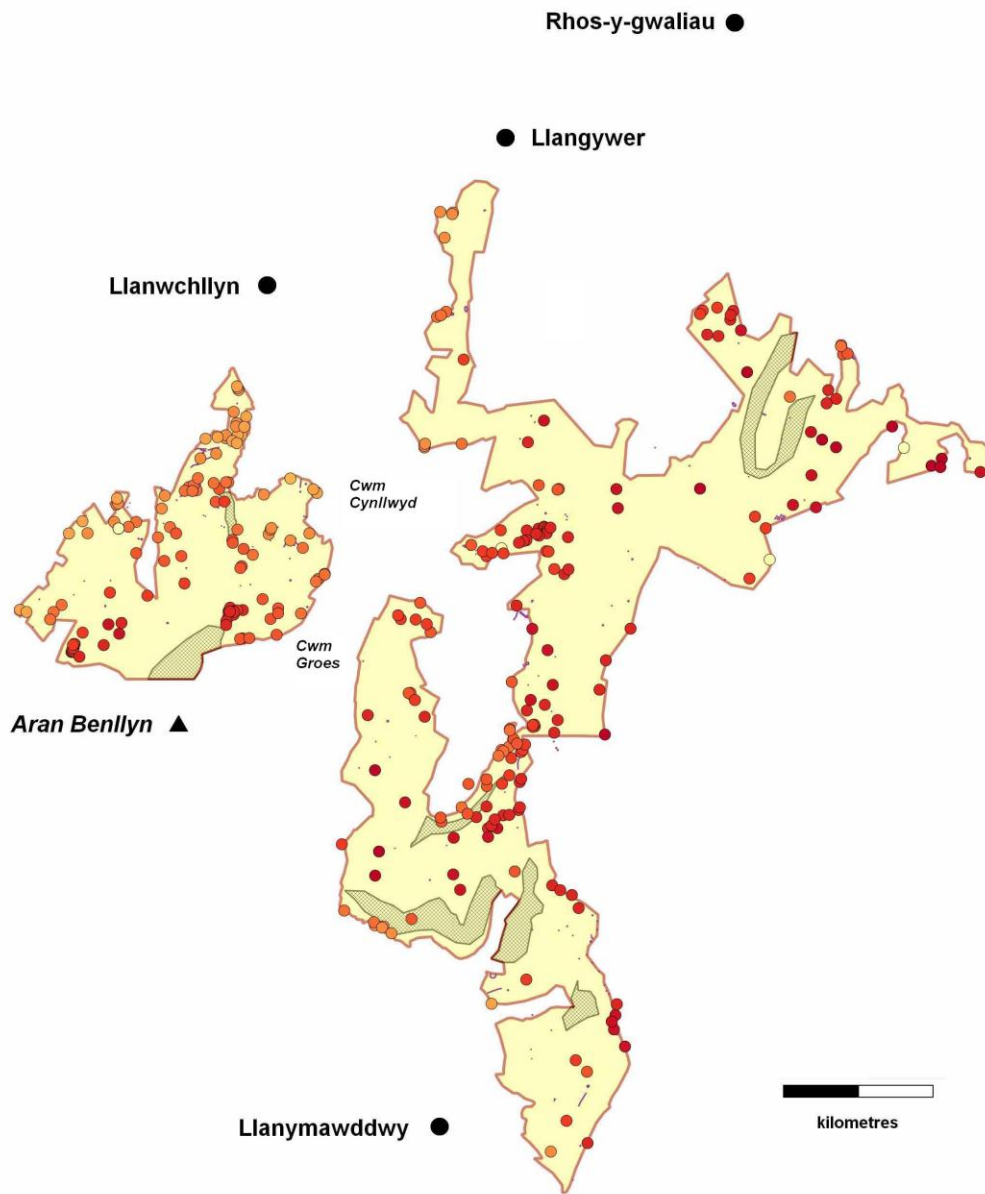


Figure 2. Distribution of sites in the survey area

Period	Number of sites
Prehistoric	2
Medieval	13
Post Medieval	230
Modern	56
Unknown	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>

Table 2: sites grouped by period.

Broad class	Number of sites
Agriculture and subsistence	122
Civil	27
Domestic	10
Industrial	60
Monument <by form>	6
Religious, ritual and funerary	2
Transport	40
Unassigned	6
Water supply and drainage	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>

Table 3: sites grouped by Broad Class.

The following synthesis is organised by period. In practice it is difficult to distinguish the archaeology of medieval and post-medieval settlement and agriculture and so they are discussed together. Post-medieval archaeology is also discussed in terms of industry.

### 3.1 Prehistoric and Romano-British sites

There was little evidence of prehistoric activity. Only one definite prehistoric monument was identified by the field survey – a summit cairn on Foel y Geifr at an altitude of 626 metres. Other higher summits do not have cairns, even Moel y Garnedd, which has a promising name. At the summit of Bwlch y Groes the existence of a former cairn was suggested by a folk tale, described in a manuscript of c1600 as Bedd Hyto, the grave of the giant Hyto slain by Arthur on Snowdon (RCAHMW 1921, 143). (The same story is told of the giant Retho in Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History of the Kings of Britain*, where a chapel was built on the mountain-top grave of the giant.) Perhaps the existence of a cross here (see section 3.6) encouraged the idea that there was a giant's burial beneath it. However, no cairn was identified during field survey near the summit of Bwlch y Groes.



Figure 3. Foel y Geifr cairn (nprn 400846)



Figure 4. Monoliths on Cefn Rhudd (nprn 526191), and near Cae Poeth farm (nprn 526235)

Other known prehistoric burial and ritual sites in the vicinity of the survey area are in the lowland, including cairns at Boncyn Crwn (nprn 303322) in Cwm Cynllwyd, and in the Dee valley at Pant Clyd (nprn 303150) and Moel Caws (nprn 303151). A round prehistoric feature of 12 metres diameter was discovered on Cefn Rhudd at

an altitude of 412 metres, well below the summit of Moel Ddu to the west and Aran Benllyn to the south-west (nprn 526192). It is largely buried under turf and so only its outline is visible on the ground. It is constructed of small stones. This has previously been interpreted in the regional Historic Environment Record as a hut circle, but it might be a ring cairn. A similar ring cairn has been recorded in Cwm Cynllwyd at Boncyn Crwn (nprn 303322).

The ring cairn on Cefn Rhudd stands 35 metres away from an upright boulder (nprn 526191) that has been interpreted as a standing stone, which is one of two monoliths that are of interest as possible prehistoric standing stones, although their interpretation is uncertain. The stone on Cefn Rhudd is an irregular-shaped upright boulder, around which a modern drainage ditch has been dug, but it is only 1m high. Its proximity to a possible ring cairn, as described above, strengthens the case that it is prehistoric. Near Cae Poeth farm is a monolith at the edge of a field beside a stream (nprn 526235). It is 1.3m high and, although it looks like a gate pier, is in a position at the edge of a small but deep stream valley where there is no evidence of a former track. Its dimensions and valley-bottom site are similar to a standing stone found in the Dee valley at Doldeudi (nprn 303140).

Above Tan y Bwlch farm in Cwm Cynllwyd is a square arrangement of slabs that has previously been identified as a stone cist (nprn 526122). This feature is overgrown, but it appears that slabs form only two side of the structure, and its attribution as a prehistoric feature is doubtful. It seems more likely to be a natural formation.

Five round huts have been entered into the regional Historic Environment Record on Cefn Rhudd, although not nucleated into a single settlement. These would constitute the only evidence of prehistoric settlement in the area. One of these sites is discussed above as a possible ring cairn. The others were not located in the field survey and two arcs of stones were deemed to be natural on a hillside of scattered stones and boulders.

It has been assumed that a Roman road existed between the Roman forts at Caer Gai, which is on the north-west side of Llyn Tegid, and Caersws on the River Severn. Such a road is likely to have passed over the survey area. Several extant tracks have previously been suggested as possible Roman roads in both the NMR and HER. In two cases (nprn 403797, 526058) these have been rejected on the basis that they appear to be post-medieval tracks associated with peat cutting, and are narrow sunken tracks suitable for sledges only. Another track that has been suggested as of Roman origin revealed no Roman diagnostic features (nprn 426132) and is probably a farm track. A Roman camp in the Dee valley lies just beyond the survey area (nprn 303162).

### **3.2 Medieval and post-medieval settlement**

There was a settlement in the valley of Afon Twrch known as Cynllwyd township, in which Plas-yng-Nghynllwyd was the home of Morgan ap Sion in the sixteenth century (Beverley Smith 2001). In the valley at Eglwys Wen is an earthwork that has been interpreted as a medieval church (nprn 43837). Cwm Ffynnon, in the valley of Afon Groes, below Aran Benllyn, was one of the medieval royal *hafodydd* of Penllyn (Longley 2006, 78). Evidence of uplands archaeology related to this period is slight.



Figure 5. Building platform below Moel Ddu, part of a medieval farmstead (nprn 15498)



Figure 6. Long hut above Cwm-onen farm (nprn 526147), with later sheepfold behind it

No evidence of medieval settlement was found on the east side of the township, where the land rises principally above 500 metres, but medieval and post-medieval settlement was found on the northern flank of the Arans, between the valleys of Groes and Dee, where the altitude is lower. A small farmstead is located at the foot of Moel Ddu, which is on the boundary of the uplands survey area (nprn 15498). It includes a platform with enclosures below it in what is now enclosed pasture. Uphill is a second, hitherto unidentified platform (nprn 526300). The complex is likely to have represented a permanent farmstead.

Other sites are probably only of temporary habitations, or *hafotai*. On the western flank of Moel Ddu, above Cwm-onen farm, is a cluster of stone-built structures, many of them sheepfolds, but also including probable dwellings, in the form of long huts. The difference between huts and folds can be difficult to identify. As a general rule huts are those structures which appear to have been built on level or levelled

ground, and are of a rectangular shape. Square or irregular structures were clearly unroofed folds, and structures attached to relict field walls are also interpreted as sheepfolds (nprn 526243, 526246, 526249). Huts may also have been used as sheepfolds after they were abandoned as human habitations. In one example a sheepfold (nprn 526246) was built from the stones of an earlier hut, the outline walls of which remain visible in the ground (nprn 526247). The latter hut measured 6 by 3.5 metres. Another, on slightly sloping ground, measured 7 by 4 metres (nprn 526255). The largest is 13 by 5.5 metres and is divided into two units (526251). Another two-unit structure measured 13 by 6 metres, which is possibly too wide to have been roofed, and it may therefore have been a fold (nprn 526244).

Another group of huts was found at the foot of the Llaethnant valley in Llanymawddwy. One well-defined hut is on levelled ground and measures 7 by 4 metres (nprn 526147). Another is slightly smaller, only 6 by 4.5 metres, but one wall and part of another is built into the bank on the uphill side (nprn 28660). This is unusual for a hut, where there is normally a space between the uphill end and the natural slope, to allow for drainage (Longley 2006, 62). The structure is also divided into two small units by a cross wall. A third structure is also divided into two units, and measures 8 by 5 metres (nprn 28449). It has a niche in its gable-end wall. Each of these structures was dry-built. There were no associated field boundaries or enclosures, suggesting that they represent temporary habitations at the head of the Dyfi valley.



Figure 7. Long hut above Llaethnant (nprn 526147)



Figure 8. Long hut above Llaethnant (nprn 28660)

### 3.3 Cattle farming

Evidence of cattle husbandry is slight. A large stock enclosure of approximately 50 metres diameter is at the edge of the uplands pasture (nprn 303328). A common feature of post-medieval farming in north-west Wales is the field cow house, or *beudy* (Wiliam 1986, 89-90, fig 75a). Two of these buildings were found on the boundary of the uplands survey area, although several more were seen at lower altitudes. Beudy Coch (nprn 526294) is built like a traditional farmyard cow house, with three doors to outer feed passages and inner muck passage, and with a loft doorway for loading hay. It retains a yard for hay storage, within which a twentieth-century open-sided hay barn has been constructed. It is still in farm use. Beudy Uchaf (nprn 526232) is a ruin on Plas Morgan farm. It was built like other field cow houses with a single doorway in the downhill gable end, and an opening in the opposite gable end for pitching hay.



Figure 9. Earthwork enclosure, probably for managing livestock (nprn 303328)



Figure 10. Beudy Coch (nprn 526294), Pant Gwyn farm



Figure 11. Beudy Uchaf (nprn 526232), Plas Morgan farm

### 3.4 Sheep farming

By the eighteenth century the uplands were probably already largely confined to the pasture of sheep. In 1770 Joseph Cradock described upland North Wales as consisting of 'barren mountains, incapable of improvement. They serve, however, to subsist a great abundance of sheep. With the wool they make considerable quantities of flannel, which they export' (Cradock 1770, 98). According to John Evans writing four decades later, 'the hills ... are nearly clothed to their summits, furnishing most extensive sheep walks, and large flocks of sheep are seen to depasture their sides, while numerous goats browse among the adjacent crags' (Evans 1812, 891-2).

As late as the eighteenth century farmers maintained both drystone walls and earthen banks as field boundaries. Drystone walls were the most common (Evans



1812, 892). However, in 1770 Joseph Cradock described field boundaries as ‘small banks of earth or turf mounds ... these continue but a very little time, as the cattle destroy them in winter, and the farmer is at considerable expence in repairing them every spring’ (Cradock 1770, 99). Both types of field boundaries were discovered in the survey area, with a preponderance of earth and stone banks, despite there being ample field stone for use in walls.

Sheepwalks appear not to have been marked by physical boundaries, except possibly above Ty Nant farm. Here are two substantial banks (nprn 526037, 526056) above 450 metres that appear never to have formed a large enclosure but were used as individual boundaries. Sheepfolds were found on the uplands, but mainly below 400 metres altitude. They are of two main types. According to local farmers, sheepfolds were used to ‘home’ the sheep when driving them on to the hillside for their summer pasture. This is why there are many instances of tracks leading directly from farm to fold. Examples include Ty Nant farm (track nprn 526041; fold 526035) and Bryn Melyn (track nprn 526132; fold 526104). Many of these folds incorporate two, three or four cells for sorting of sheep. There are also more rudimentary folds that are open on one or two sides. They may have been used as temporary holding places where the open sides were controlled by dogs. An example of a three-sided fold is nprn 526245, and there are numerous two-sided examples, including one on Cefn Rhudd (nprn 526221), which is L-shaped, and on Tan y Bwlch farm (nprn 526118), which comprises two parallel walls and was probably erected in the twentieth-century, as it is not shown on nineteenth-century OS maps. Another possible example comprises a high curved wall with battered ends (nprn 526236).



*Figure 12. Sheepfold, Afon Fechan (nprn 526105)*



Figure 13. Open-sided sheepfold above Cwm-onen farm (nprn 526245)

Many other sheepfolds are found close to streams and were used for gathering and washing sheep. This can be inferred not simply from their location, but because they have openings towards the stream itself. A fold by Nant Gors Llwyd (nprn 526257) also retains part of the former dam wall and a retaining wall on the opposite bank that was used to create a pool. At Nant yr Hafod a sheep wash (nprn 526150) was built within a stream, where a sheepfold was built separately nearby (nprn 526149).



Figure 14. Streamside sheepfold above Cwm-onen farm (nprn 526254)

### 3.5 Land ownership

The Tithe surveys of Llangywer (1842) and Llanwchllyn (1847) indicate that the uplands of those parishes were common land until the mid nineteenth century. The Tithe survey of Llanymawddwy (1842) shows that the uplands comprised several parcels of land in multiple ownership, but that the land was farmed as 'undivided sheepwalks'. Subsequently the common land was divided into smaller parcels and sold off to the neighbouring farms. These newer boundaries are marked by fences rather than banks or walls, and so all such banks and walls that can be seen on the uplands belong to an earlier period.



Figure 15. Boundary stone between estates in Llangywer and Llanwddyn (nprn 526002)

In Llangywer parish are several boundary stones with the date 1852, which would appear to date the sell-off of land in Llangywer and the neighbouring Llanwddyn parish. Some are engraved with the initials HR on the Llangywer side, DP on the Llanwddyn side (nprn 526002, 526028, 526029, 526063, 526064). Others are engraved only DP (nprn 526003, 526030, 526062). These may well refer respectively to Henry Richardson and David Pugh, both of whom owned farms in their respective parishes at the time of the Tithe surveys a decade earlier. Of boundary stones between Llanwchllyn and Llanwddyn parishes, one is inscribed DP (nprn 526066), while two others are blank (nprn 526088, 526089) and another, known as Carreg Clap, is a naturally occurring erratic (nprn 526067). A further line of boundary stones, between Llanymawddwy and Llanwddyn parishes, are unmarked (nprn 526159, 526160, 526161, 526162, 526163, 526164, 526166, 526182) and includes a large cairn (nprn 526167).



Figure 16. Boundary stones between estates in Llangywer and Llanwddyn (nprn 526062), and between Llanymawddwy and Llanwddyn (nprn 526160)

### 3.6 Roads and tracks

The route across the pass of Bwlch y Groes is of at least medieval origin, since it is mentioned as early as c1600. It was used by many travellers in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, including Richard Fenton and Richard Colt Hoare. In 1796 Arthur Aikin described the road southwards from Bala towards the summit of Bwlch y Groes as a 'miserably rugged road of loose slates, rendered slippery by the rain which was coming down with increasing violence. We at length gained the summit, and descended by a noble broad terrace just finished, down the opposite side of the mountain' (Aikin 1797, 35). The section on the north side of the pass appears to have been improved immediately afterwards, which also suggests that the milestone on that section is also of c1800 (nprn 526102). John Warwick Smith painted a watercolour in August 1797 entitled 'Continuation by the New Road from Bwlch y Groes to Bala, above Cwm Llwyd' (NLW 4586787). Aikin spoke of an ancient cross, the former existence of which is inferred from the place name (Aikin 1797, 33-34). A cross at this location would also have stood at the boundary of the commote of Penllyn and the Lordship of Mawddwy where there is a later small quarry (nprn 526142) and now a car park. There is no definite evidence that a cross stood here, however. It may be that the pass was named after the nearby river Afon Groes.

Another early track appears to have passed from Llanwchllyn via Cwm Ffynnon to Blaen Pennant at the head of the Dyfi valley above Llanymawddwy village (nprn

526144). It was beside this track that huts were found above Blaen Pennant (nprn 28449, 28660, 526147). The track is no longer a road and has been modernised and partly re-routed for use by modern farm vehicles.

### 3.7 Peat Cutting

Peat was a traditional fuel of upland Merioneth until at least the mid nineteenth century when the railway arrived and coal could be imported. One of the farmers remembered cutting peat in the twentieth century. Peat cutting is well documented. Peat cutting at high altitude was noted by Thomas Pennant in the Vale of Mawddwy in the 1770s:

The turberies are placed very remote from their dwellings; and the turf or peat is gotten with great difficulty. The roads from the brows of the mountains, in general, are too steep even for a horse; the men therefore carry up on their backs, a light sledge, fill it with a very considerable load, and drag it, by means of a rope placed over their breast, to the brink of the slope; then go before, and draw it down, still preceding, and guiding its motions, which at times have been so violent, as to overturn and draw along with it the master, to the hazard of his life, and not without considerable bodily hurt (Pennant 1883, ii, 220).

The sledge was called a 'glwyd-fawn', or 'hurdle', and was about 5 feet (1.5 metres) long. Other contemporary accounts describe the scars left in the hillside when the sledges descended, but no evidence of these was recognised during the field survey. The use of sledges might, however, explain why sunken tracks are associated with peat cuttings.



Figure 17. Peat cutting above Ty Nant farm (526055)

Richard Fenton noted in 1808 that at the summit of Bwlch y Groes was 'a dreary flat of heath and turbary' (Fenton 1917, 89). In practice areas of peat cutting cannot always be identified as such, a consequence of subsequent erosion of fragile earthworks. Above Ty Nant farm the former existence of peat cuttings could be discerned by the presence of tracks leading from farms, and from Llanllwchllyn village, that ended on the open moorland (nprn 403797, 526058). Some well-defined cuttings were identified on this section of the hill (nprn 526042-526055), but in general the ground is disturbed and a large area of probable cuttings has been recorded as a single item (nprn 526033). On Foel Goch is another group of peat cuttings (nprn 526017, 526019-526025) and a track (nprn 526016), although in this case the track served areas of cutting that have now been forested and were outside of the present survey area. Peat stacks were recorded only on lower ground, in places where there is otherwise no evidence of cutting, though there are two mounds in a field that has been improved by modern drainage channels (nprn 526261, 526262).

### 3.8 Quarrying

Stone for immediately local use was available in the form of field stones. Field stones and boulders were generally used to construct walls, sheepfolds and huts. Only a few small quarries were exploited for the same purpose (nprn 526098, 526099, 526109, 526113). Quarrying on a larger scale for slate belongs to the nineteenth century. There are two small quarries adjacent to the road over Bwlch y Groes (nprn 526142, 526168). A quarry on Llechwedd-leirch is small, with a face only 9 metres long and 1 metre high (nprn 526272). It has no associated track on a remote part of the hillside and it may have been quarried to provide traditional thick roof slates that were used until the mid-nineteenth century.

Aran Quarry is a nineteenth-century quarry, but it was disused by the time of the 1875 Ordnance Survey (nprn 526220). It stands on the east flank of Moel Ffenigl, above Llyn Lliwbran to the south. There is no discernible transport network associated with the quarry in the form of either tracks or tramways. It has a quarry face 160 metres long (nprn 526204) but it is the sum of at least four individual workings that each have an associated shelter, or *gwal* (nprn 526205, 526206, 526208, 526209). A later period saw underground working. There is a rock-cut opening to a level (nprn 526212), the angle of which suggests that it was connected to a shaft (nprn 526207) recorded by the Ordnance Survey. However, the shaft has been infilled and survives now only as a depression in the ground. In addition there are smaller subsidiary quarries, some of which may have been earlier trials (nprn 526211, 526215, 526217, 526218). Further north is another quarry trial of similar date (nprn 526223). It is in the form of a deep cutting 35 metres long but, although it is overgrown and waterlogged, there does not appear to have been an entrance to an underground working.

Above Blaen Pennant in Llanymawddwy is a line of nine pits above Afon Llaethnant (nprn 526146). According to the landowner, these were dug to extract a mineral that gives a blue dye used to raddle sheep.

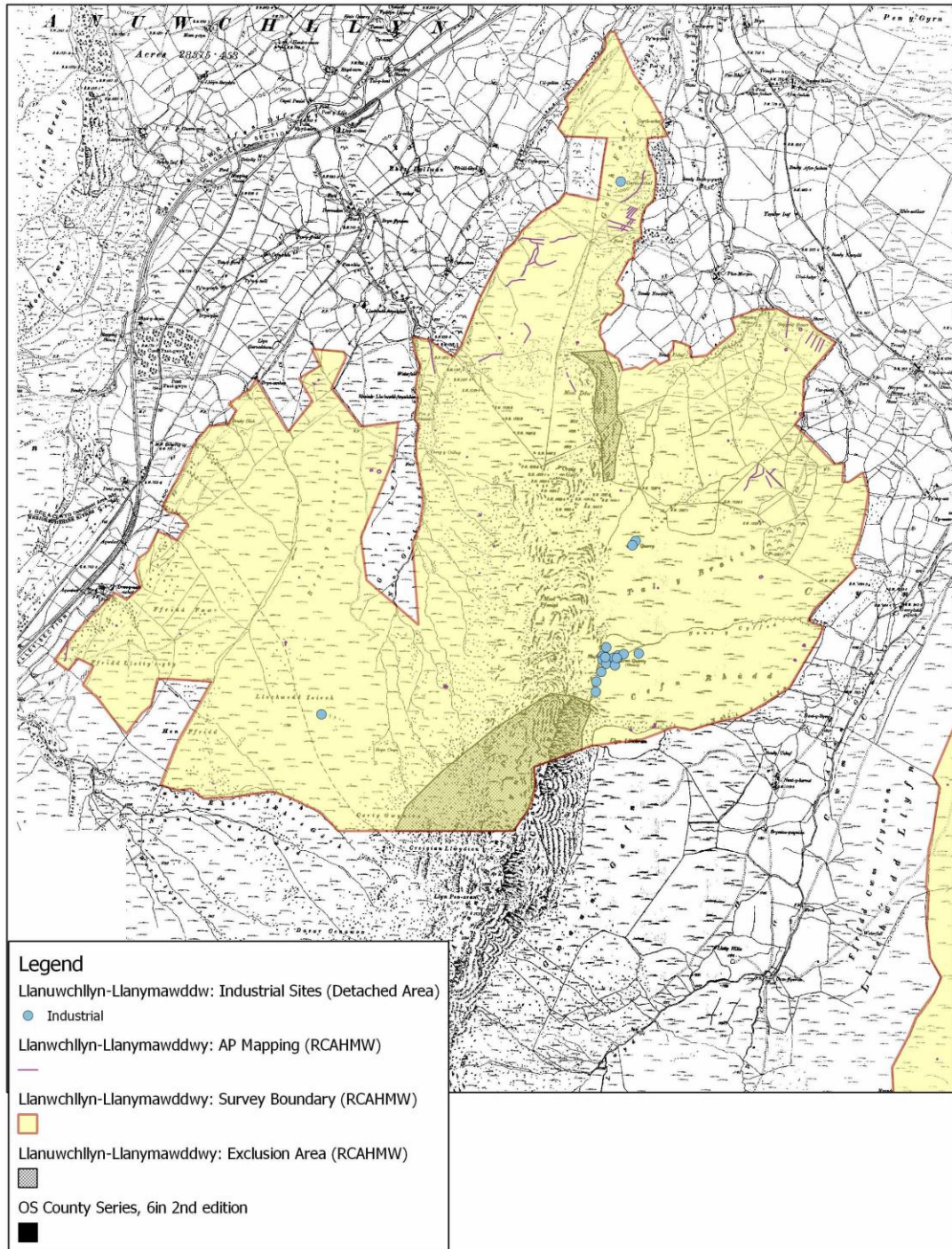


Figure 18. Distribution of slate-quarry sites on north flank of Aran Benllyn



*Figure 19. Small slate quarry on Llechwedd-leirch (nprn 526272)*



*Figure 20. Aran Quarry (nprn 526204)*





Figure 21. Gwal at Aran Quarry (nprn 526205)



Figure 22. Level entrance at Aran Quarry (nprn 526212)



Figure 23. Trial Quarry at Tal y Braich (nprn 526223)

### 3.9 The twentieth century

Of the fifty-six modern sites almost all were associated with the digging of drainage ditches across large areas of moorland. Erosion has caused most of them to have widened or deepened. In the latter case some of the ditches are up to 1 metre deep and are hazardous to sheep, for which reason large areas of ditches near Ty Nant and Tan y Bwlch farms have been blocked. On Tan y Bwlch farm the ditches were dug c1977 and were blocked in 2011.

### 3.10 Use of aerial photography

Mapping of archaeological features from aerial photographs was carried out by RCAHM Wales prior to the commencement of the field project. The results were incorporated on to digital maps that were used in the field for identification. In addition, the location of entries in the National Monuments Record and the regional Historic Environment Records were pinpointed on the maps.

Some site types were identified by this exercise, including huts, sheepfolds and mine workings. However, the number of sites identified by aerial mapping was a small proportion of the total number of each type of site found. Old sheepfolds still appear on Ordnance Survey mapping, but aerial mapping identified only some of those that are not. In most cases these were sites where there are significant remains, often where the walls stand to their full height. Earlier sites, which can now be identified only as a line of stones on the ground, were not found by aerial mapping. The same was true generally of the long huts.

### 3.11 Summary and statement of significance

The Llanwchllyn-Llanymawddwy survey comprises 32 square kilometres of enclosed moorland, the majority of which is at an altitude over 500 metres. The landscape is interspersed with the deeply cut valleys of the Groes, Twrch (together known as Cwm Cynllwyd) and Hirnant rivers, all of which are tributaries of the Dee, and the headwaters of the Dyfi valley to the south.

Although only one Bronze-Age cairn was found on high ground, other possible prehistoric sites were located on lower ground in the valleys of the Twrch and Groes rivers, and included possible ring cairn and standing stones. A possible burial cist identified by previous fieldwork was considered more likely to be a natural feature. No direct evidence was found of the Roman road between Caer Gai and Caersws Roman forts that probably crosses here.

Settlement and agriculture of the medieval and post-medieval periods dominates the archaeology, is generally below the 500 metre contour and is most concentrated on the northern flank of Aran Benllyn, between Cwm Cynllwyd to the east and the Dee valley to the north west. Lowland settlement is well documented. There was a medieval township in Cynllwyd, the valley of Afon Twrch, and Cwm Ffynnon was among the royal *hafodydd* of the commote of Penllyn. Upland archaeology includes one medieval farmstead in a sheltered position at the foot of Moel Ddu, which survives in the form of two building platforms and related enclosures on lower ground. Other domestic sites are isolated small huts, or *hafotai*.

The character of the landscape is influenced strongly by enclosures of the lower ground in the post-medieval period, where *ffridd* place names are most common. Field boundaries exist in two forms, earthen banks and drystone walls, as documented by contemporary travellers in the eighteenth century. Until the mid nineteenth century the higher ground was grazed as common land. Two banks were identified that might have formed the boundaries of sheepwalks, but otherwise the moorland was then unenclosed. By the eighteenth century sheep dominated upland farming. There is a large cattle enclosure of probable medieval date, but otherwise there are only two examples of the traditional cow house, or *beudy*, both located at the lower boundary of the *ffridd*. The sale of common land is marked in the landscape by lines of boundary stones that separate estates in Merioneth from those in neighbouring Montgomeryshire, some of which are dated 1852.

The most extensive area of slate quarrying is at Aran Quarry, a nineteenth-century quarry that incorporates both surface and underground working, and retains characteristic features such as workmen's shelters – *gwaliau* – large tips retained by makeshift walls, and smaller trial quarries. Other quarries were small and must have served only local needs. Peat has been dug from the higher ground, and continued to be so until the twentieth century. A large number of peat cuttings were found in part of the survey area, the presence of which was indicated by tracks from which the peat was taken down from the hill. Other areas where peat cutting has occurred are not identifiable due to the erosion of fragile remains on exposed hillsides.

## 4.0 Recommendations

Only one roofed building was discovered during the field survey, the field cow house Beudy Coch (nprn 526294). It has been altered slightly and is no longer of sufficient architectural or historic interest to justify statutory protection. A milestone beside the road below Bwlch y Groes (nprn 526102) was erected c1800 and qualifies for listed-building status.

Aran Quarry (nprn 526220) is a medium-sized nineteenth century slate quarry that would benefit from further, more detailed survey, as an example of industrial quarrying on a modest scale. Peat deposits that may be suitable for pollen analysis and other environmental sampling are found across the survey area. The greatest depth of peat was found on the eastern side of the survey area, where the ground is mostly above 500 metres AOD, and where in many places it is over 1 metre thick. However, this area has little archaeology, no evidence of upland settlement, and only one site – the Bronze Age cairn on Foel y Geifr – earlier than the medieval period. Cefn Rhudd, where there is a possible ring cairn and standing stone, has peat to a depth of 0.5m in the vicinity of SH 880 260.

Modern Ordnance Survey maps show some archaeological sites such as Foel y Geifr cairn and Aran Quarry. Many sheepfolds and modern cairns are mapped as topographical rather than archaeological features. Other sites that should be appended to Ordnance Survey maps are given in table 4.

nprn	site to be mapped
28449	hut
28660	hut
526095	shelter
526133	sheepfold
526142	quarry
526143	sheepfold
526145	sheepfold
526147	hut
526168	quarry
526194	sheepfold
526195	sheepfold
526196	sheepfold
526233	quarry
526227	sheepfold
526244	sheepfold
526246	sheepfold
526247	hut
526249	sheepfold
526250	sheepfold
526251	hut
526255	hut
526258	sheepfold
526271	sheepfold

526272	quarry
526275	sheepfold
526277	sheepfold
526300	building platform

*Table 4. Sites to be added to Ordnance Survey mapping*

## 5.0 References

### 5.1 Documentary and cartographic sources

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Llanwchllyn Tithe survey, 1847  
Llanwddyn Tithe survey, 1840  
Llanymawddwy Tithe survey, 1842

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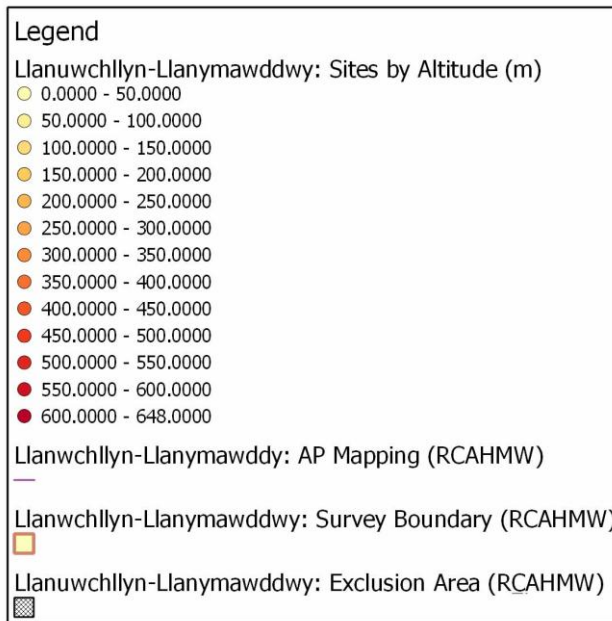
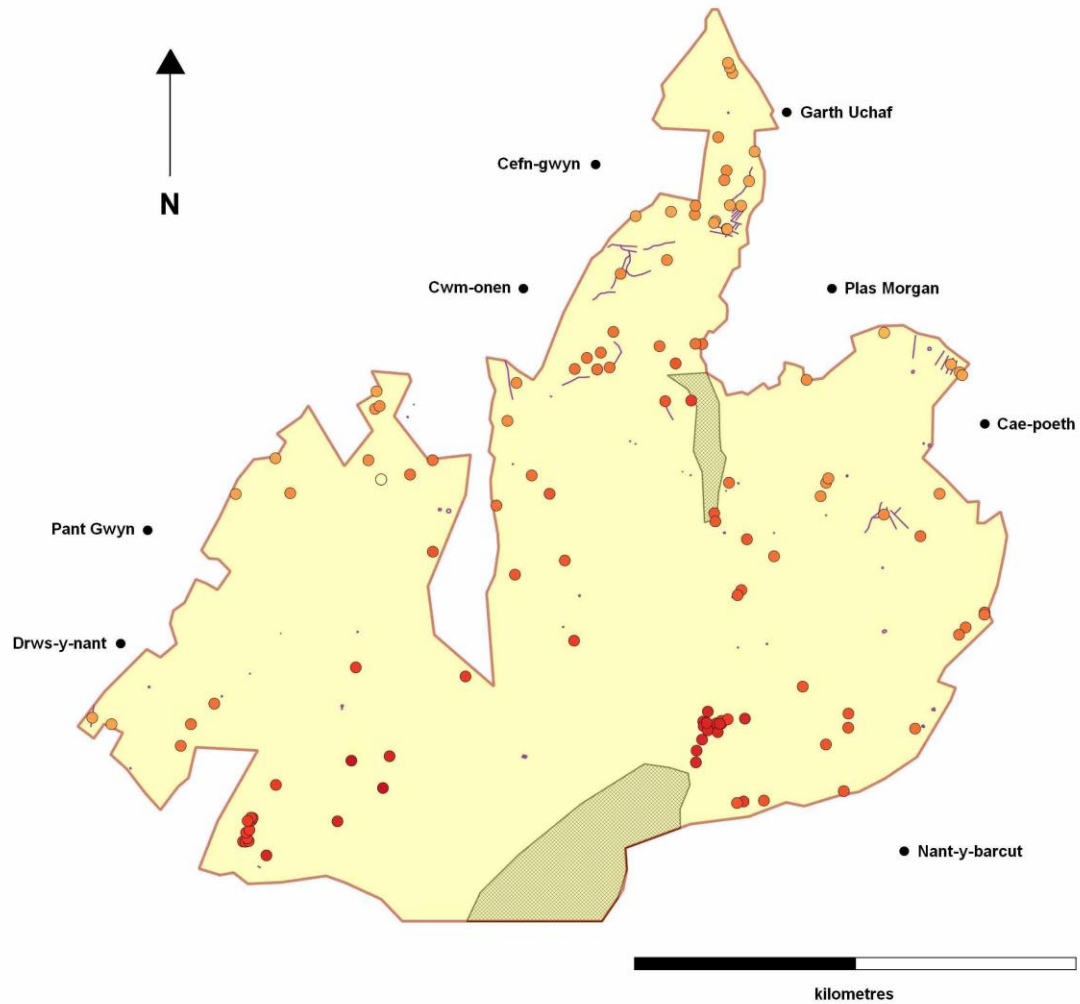
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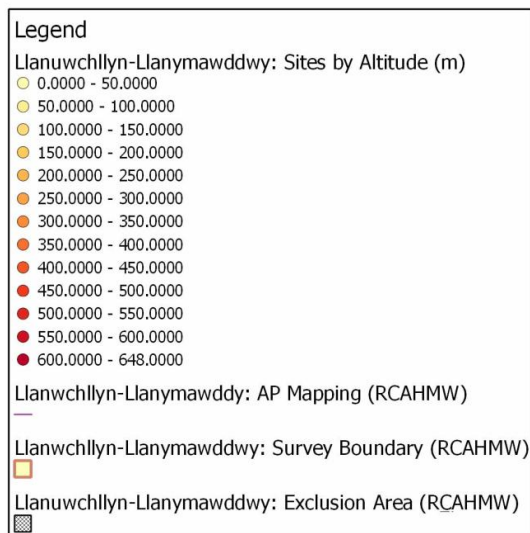
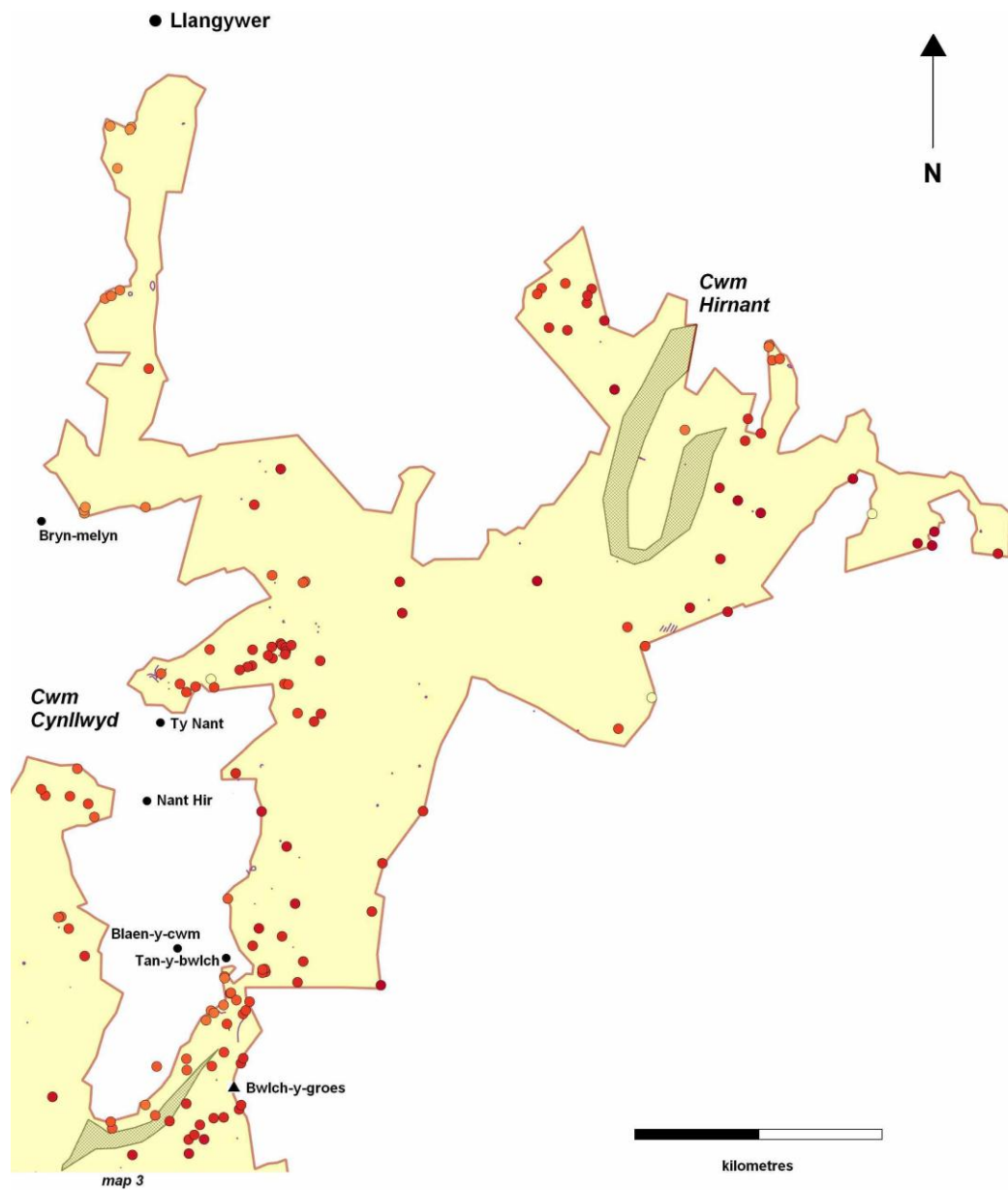
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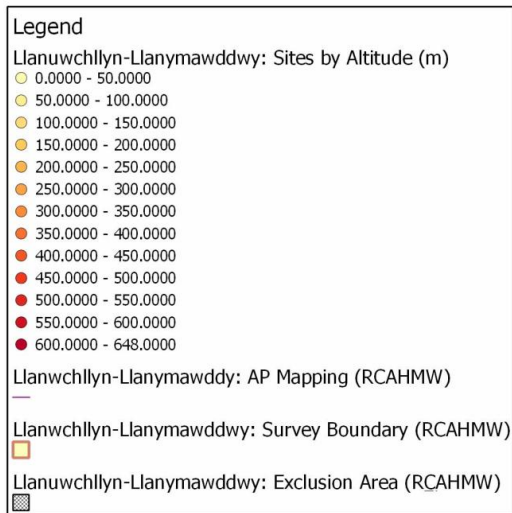


Map 1. Archaeological sites by altitude (north-west)

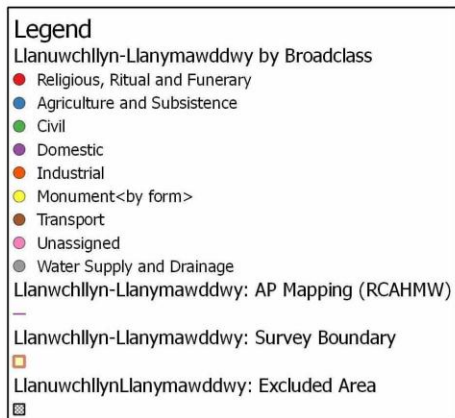
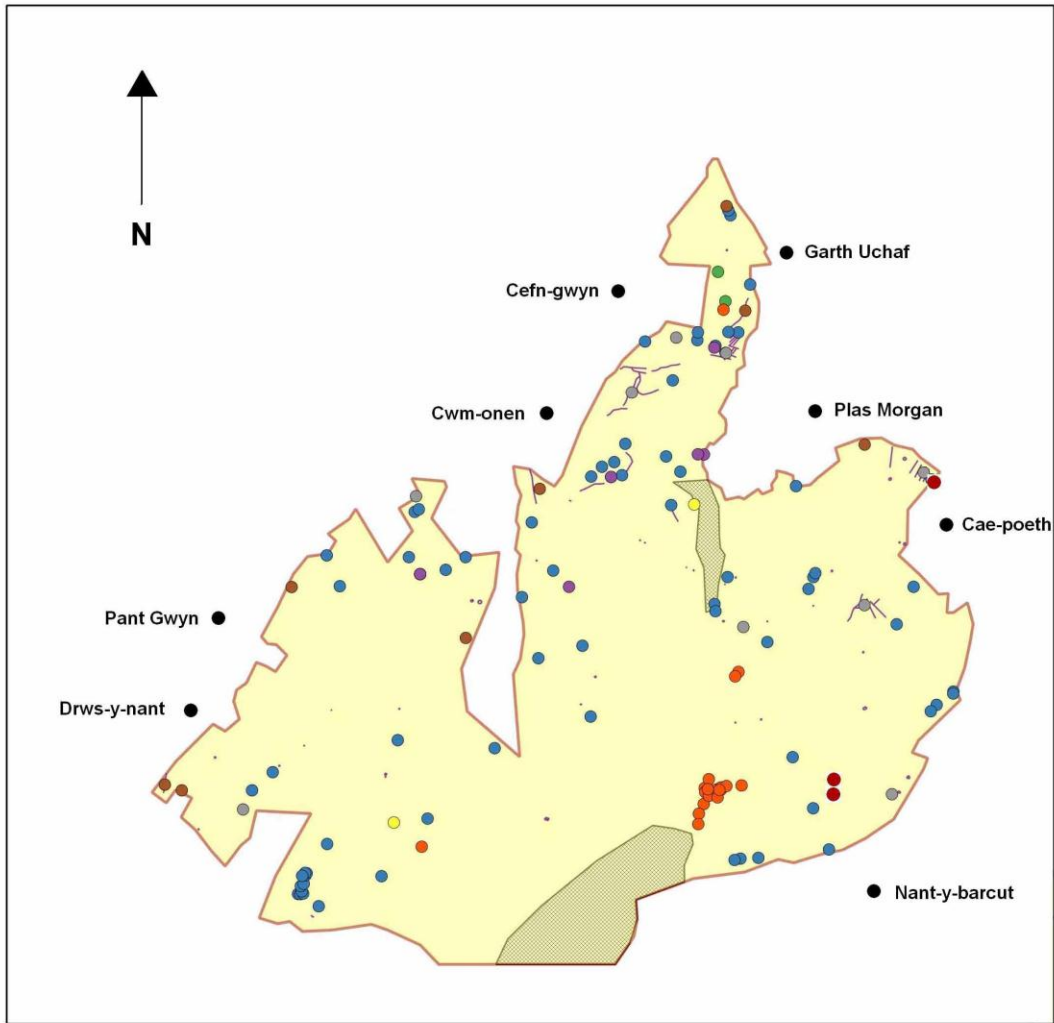




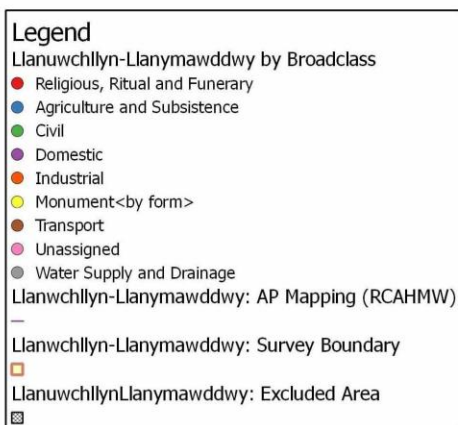
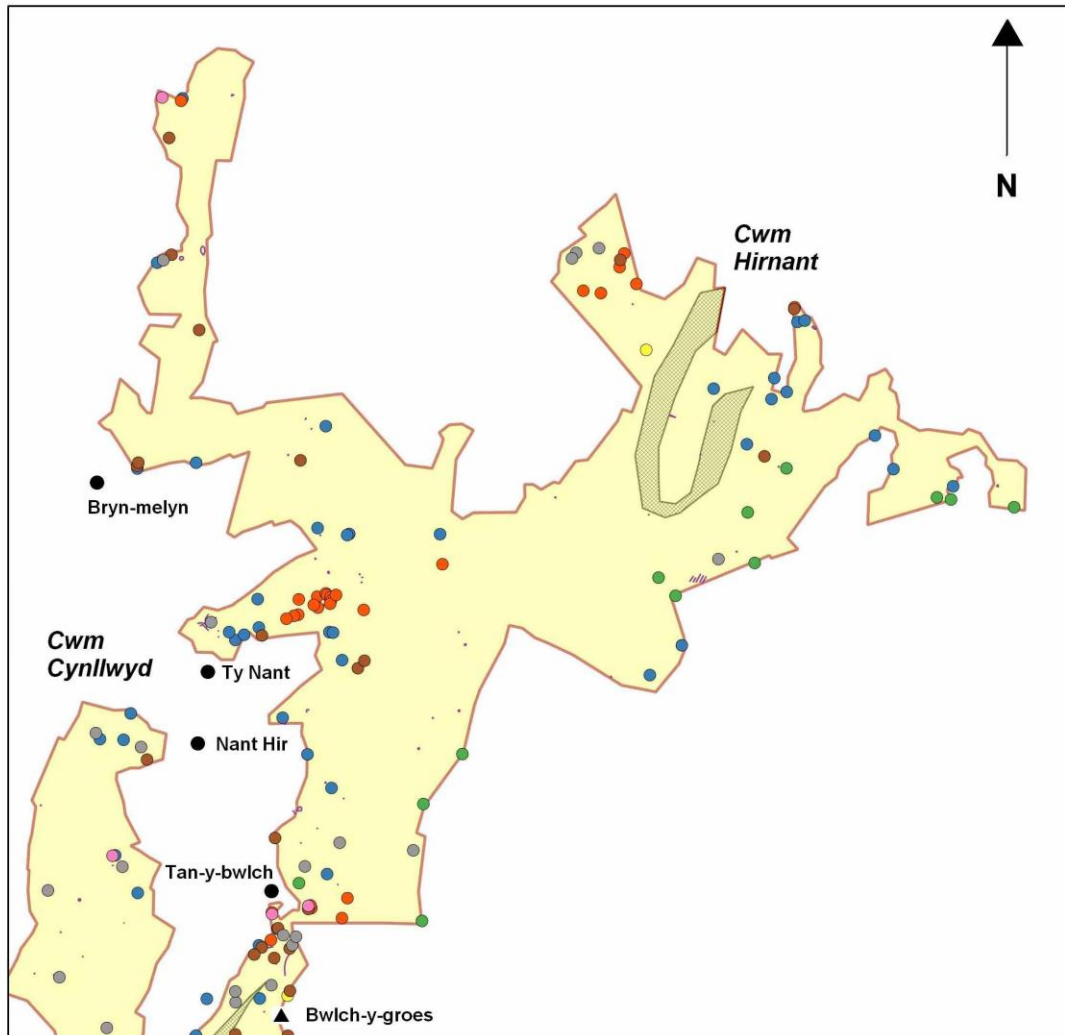
Map 2. Archaeological sites by altitude (north-east)



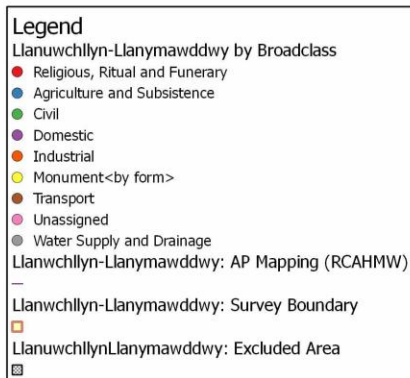
Map 3. Archaeological sites by altitude (south)



Map 4. Archaeological sites Broad Class (north-west)



Map 5. Archaeological sites by Broad Class (north-east)



Map 6. Archaeological sites by Broad Class (south)

# Appendix I

Table of sites by period, altitude and type

NAME	NPRN	NGR	BROADCLASS	TYPE	PERIOD	ALTITUDE
FOEL Y GEIFR, CAIRN	400846	SH9371227529	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	CAIRN	Bronze Age	626
CEFN RHUDD, CAIRN	526192	SH8811725940	Religious, Ritual and Funerary	RING CAIRN	Bronze Age	412
MOEL DDU, BUILDING PLATFORM I	15498	SH8745527613	Domestic	BUILDING PLATFORM	Medieval	380
TY'N Y FEDW, BANK	526037	SH9106926976	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Medieval	468
TY NANT, ENCLOSURE	526039	SH9088126632	Agriculture and Subsistence	ENCLOSURE	Medieval	457
TY NANT, BANK I	526040	SH9082926698	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Medieval	459
TY NANT, BANK II	526056	SH9107926737	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Medieval	480
TY NANT, BANK III	526057	SH9095526676	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Medieval	473
BWLCH Y PAWL, BANK I	526060	SH9170326694	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Medieval	496
BWLCH Y PAWL, BANK II	526068	SH9127925977	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Medieval	505
BWLCH Y GROES, ROAD	526141	SH9132323298	Transport	ROAD	Medieval	547
CWM ONEN, HUT I	526247	SH8697927498	Domestic	LONG HUT	Medieval	371
CWM ONEN, HUT II	526251	SH8718727666	Domestic	LONG HUT	Medieval	368
CARREG Y CEILIOG, HUT	526255	SH8676326935	Domestic	LONG HUT	Medieval	404
MOEL DDU, BUILDING PLATFORM II	526300	SH8742427614	Domestic	BUILDING PLATFORM	Medieval	385
PEN-Y-GRAIG, HUT I	28449	SH8940021733	Domestic	LONG HUT	Post Medieval	349
PEN-Y-GRAIG, HUT II	28660	SH8951421717	Domestic	LONG HUT	Post Medieval	347
MOEL CERRIG DUON, TRACK	403797	SH9142928145	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	512
STAC RHOS, BOUNDARY STONE I	526000	SH9743227750	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	590
STAC RHOS, BOUNDARY STONE II	526002	SH9678327833	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	631
STAC RHOS, BOUNDARY STONE III	526003	SH9690127815	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	629
CWM YR AETHNEN, PATH	526007	SH9558229420	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	397
CWM YR AETHNEN, PIT	526008	SH9558529434	Industrial	PIT	Post Medieval	389
CWM YR AETHNEN, FIELD SYSTEM	526009	SH9567029322	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD SYSTEM	Post Medieval	411
CWM HIRNANT, FIELD BOUNDARY I	526010	SH9541428838	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	520
CWM HIRNANT, FIELD BOUNDARY II	526011	SH9551928721	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	521
CWM HIRNANT, FIELD BOUNDARY III	526012	SH9539128661	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	539
MYNYDD CARNEDD HYWEL, PEAT CUTTING I	526033	SH9262327270	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	578
CWM HIRNANT, FIELD BOUNDARY IV	526014	SH9490528749	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	361

FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING I	526015	SH9425529631	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	553
FOEL GOCH, TRACKWAY	526016	SH9411929834	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	532
FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING II	526017	SH9415229888	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	532
FOEL GOCH, DRAINAGE DITCH I	526018	SH9394029932	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Post Medieval	494
FOEL GOCH, DITCH II	526019	SH9374829893	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Post Medieval	480
FOEL GOCH, DRAINAGE DITCH III	526020	SH9371329846	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Post Medieval	480
FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING III	526021	SH9380829574	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	509
FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING IV	526022	SH9395629554	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	526
FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING V	526023	SH9399429567	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	531
FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING VI	526024	SH9410029843	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	530
FOEL GOCH, PEAT CUTTING VII	526025	SH9411429773	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	540
FOEL GOCH, CAIRN	526026	SH9433729075	Monument<by form>	CAIRN	Post Medieval	613
NANT NADROEDD BACH, BOUNDARY STONE I	526028	SH9458427004	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	488
NANT NADROEDD BACH, BOUNDARY STONE II	526029	SH9456226997	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	486
BLAEN CWM YR AETHNEN, BOUNDARY STONE	526030	SH9551728078	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	608
MOEL Y GARNEDD, SHELTER	526031	SH9436826336	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHELTER	Post Medieval	475
NANT NADROEDD BACH, BOUNDARY STONE III	526032	SH9444127157	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	485
MYNYDD CARNEDD HYWEL, SHEEP FOLD I	526034	SH9260327523	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	556
NANT YR EIRA, SHEEP FOLD I	526035	SH9183927525	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	426
NANT YR EIRA, ENCLOSURE	526036	SH9182227516	Agriculture and Subsistence	ENCLOSURE	Post Medieval	432
TY NANT, TRACKWAY I	526041	SH9073626751	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	452
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING I	526042	SH9141526974	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	505
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING II	526043	SH9157026997	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	508
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING III	526044	SH9164227024	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	503
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING IV	526045	SH9165327010	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	507
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING V	526046	SH9168126991	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	511
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING VI	526047	SH9168426962	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	515
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING VII	526048	SH9167826937	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	515
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING VIII	526049	SH9172827011	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	510
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING IX	526050	SH9196126885	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	533



PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING X	526051	SH9157626905	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	504
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING XI	526052	SH9154126928	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	510
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING XII	526053	SH9141026845	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	516
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING XIII	526054	SH9137426835	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	516
PEN Y CEFN COCH, PEAT CUTTING XIV	526055	SH9131126811	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	514
TY NANT, TRACKWAY II	526058	SH9110526670	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	489
BWLCH Y PAWL, FIELD WALL	526059	SH9167226698	Agriculture and Subsistence	WALL	Post Medieval	496
PEN Y CERRIG DUON, BOUNDARY STONE I	526062	SH9519127707	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	600
PEN BRYN Y FAWNOG, BOUNDARY STONE I	526063	SH9503627187	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	593
PEN BRYN Y FAWNOG, BOUNDARY STONE II	526064	SH9525027281	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	561
NANT EIDDEW FACH, BOUNDARY STONE I	526066	SH9279125671	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	527
CARREG CLAP, BOUNDARY STONE	526067	SH9246325250	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	516
BWLCH Y PAWL, SHEEP FOLD	526069	SH9177926462	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	479
BWLCH Y PAWL, TRACK II	526071	SH9196726457	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	537
LLECHWEDD DDU, STONE PILE	526072	SH8940322392	Civil	STONE PILE	Post Medieval	613
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, TRACKWAY I	526073	SH9118223198	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	545
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, PEAT CUTTING I	526074	SH9102423021	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	556
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, PEAT CUTTING II	526077	SH9089923019	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	543
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, PEAT CUTTING V	526080	SH9110123192	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	547
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, PEAT CUTTING III	526078	SH9094523057	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	547
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, PEAT CUTTING IV	526079	SH9099023138	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	542
CILPIAU DUON, FIELD WALL	526081	SH9074523168	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	511
CILPIAU DUON, PATH	526082	SH9088023309	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	516
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, FIELD BOUNDARY	526083	SH9132123635	Monument<by form>	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	521
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, BRIDGE	526085	SH9133824033	Transport	BRIDGE	Post Medieval	453
MOEL Y CERRIG DUON, BOUNDARY STONE I	526088	SH9245124265	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	621
MOEL Y CERRIG DUON, BOUNDARY STONE II	526089	SH9241624584	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	538
PEN Y CEFN, BANK	526092	SH9169025385	Agriculture and Subsistence	BANK	Post Medieval	583
COED YR ALLT, BANK AND DITCH	526093	SH9148825668	Agriculture and Subsistence	BANK AND DITCH	Post Medieval	551
CRAIG YR OGOF, SHELTER	526095	SH9165324660	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHELTER	Post Medieval	538
MOEL Y CERRIG DUON, PEAT CUTTING I	526096	SH9182424457	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	532

MOEL Y CERRIG DUON, PEAT CUTTING II	526097	SH9177824289	Industrial	PEAT CUTTING	Post Medieval	534
CRAIG YR OGOF, QUARRY I	526098	SH9152024373	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	480
CRAIG YR OGOF, QUARRY II	526099	SH9151324396	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	485
CRAIG YR OGOF, STONE PILE	526100	SH9149524392	Unassigned	STONE SPREAD	Post Medieval	480
CRAIG YR OGOF, PATH	526101	SH9149424366	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	474
PEN Y CEFN, MILESTONE	526102	SH9121524964	Transport	MILESTONE	Post Medieval	422
NANT Y TRYFAL, SHEEPFOLD	526104	SH9055128125	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	389
AFON FECHAN, SHEEPFOLD	526105	SH9157327575	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	402
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, TRACK I	526108	SH9120823953	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	457
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, QUARRY	526109	SH9118124105	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	400
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, PATH I	526110	SH9110324042	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	399
CWM CYNLLWYD, PATH I	526111	SH9104023982	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	385
CWM CYNLLWYD, FIELD WALL I	526112	SH9108024060	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	380
CWM CYNLLWYD, QUARRY	526113	SH9062923214	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	419
CWM CYNLLWYD, FIELD WALL II	526114	SH9028223109	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	438
CWM CYNLLWYD, PATH II	526115	SH9027023163	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	425
CWM CYNLLWYD, SHEEP FOLD	526117	SH9055023299	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	388
PEN-Y-GRAIG, PITS	526146	SH8949421702	Industrial	PIT	Post Medieval	344
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, FIELD BANK	526123	SH9123424199	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	409
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, TRACK II	526124	SH9124024204	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	410
CEFN GWYN, FIELD WALL	526128	SH9043631194	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	326
CEFN GWYN, QUARRY	526129	SH9042531174	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	322
CEFN GWYN, TRACK	526130	SH9032430861	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	337
CEFN RHUDD, TRACK	526131	SH9057729243	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	477
BRYN MELYN, TRACK I	526132	SH9005528099	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	323
BRYN MELYN, SHEEPFOLD	526133	SH9005728076	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	321
BRYN MELYN, TRACK II	526134	SH9006528126	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	334
TY'N Y CORNEL, SHEEP FOLD	526154	SH9000126013	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	439
NANT HIR, BANK I	526155	SH8994125791	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	470
NANT HIR, BANK II	526156	SH8974225797	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	489
NANT YR HAFOD, DRAINAGE DITCHES II	526158	SH8930524522	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Post Medieval	527

CRAIG Y PANT, BOUNDARY STONE I	526159	SH917522262	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	535
CRAIG Y PANT, BOUNDARY STONE II	526160	SH9185822199	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	536
CRAIG Y PANT, BOUNDARY STONE III	526161	SH9201322134	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	534
CRAIG Y PANT, BOUNDARY STONE IV	526162	SH9209822071	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	538
BWLCH Y FWLET, PATH	526136	SH9034429877	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	368
BWLCH Y GROES, QUARRY	526142	SH9130623263	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	550
CEUNANT Y BRIDDELL, SHEEPFOLD	526143	SH8896122808	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	476
BLAEN PENNANT, TRACK	526144	SH8961921627	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	340
TAL Y BRAICH, FIELD SYSTEM	526201	SH8844326743	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD SYSTEM	Post Medieval	360
ARAN QUARRY I	526204	SH8745925904	Industrial	SLATE QUARRY	Post Medieval	518
ARAN QUARRY, SHELTER I	526205	SH8748025949	Industrial	SHELTER	Post Medieval	523
ARAN QUARRY, SHELTER II	526206	SH8746825917	Industrial	SHELTER	Post Medieval	520
ARAN QUARRY, SHAFT	526207	SH8747525898	Industrial	MINE SHAFT	Post Medieval	516
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL I	526276	SH8552325617	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	494
HEN FFRIDD, SHEEPFOLD II	526277	SH8537425361	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	488
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALLS II	526278	SH8538525360	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	495
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL III	526279	SH8540025363	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	500
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL IV	526280	SH8539325375	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	494
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL V	526281	SH8538825401	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	490
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL VI	526282	SH8540325413	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	498
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL VII	526283	SH8541225456	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	497
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL VIII	526284	SH8541825467	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	493
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL IX	526285	SH8541025469	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	490
HEN FFRIDD, SHELTER WALL X	526286	SH8539525454	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	489
FFRIDD FAWR, FIELD BOUNDARIES	526287	SH8524425985	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	400
FFRIDD LLETTY'R GOG, SHEEPFOLD	526288	SH8513825892	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	379
DRWS Y NANT, PATH	526290	SH8469125921	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	265
FFRIDD LLETTY'R GOG, TRACK	526291	SH8477825892	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	290
BEUDY COCH, ENCLOSURES	526292	SH8558826938	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD SYSTEM	Post Medieval	312
BEUDY COCH, TRACK	526293	SH8534126934	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	255
NANT YR HAFOD, SHEEPFOLD	526149	SH8987024818	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	440

NANT YR HAFOD, SHEEP WASH	526150	SH8988621815	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP WASH	Post Medieval	439
NANT HIR, TRACK	526151	SH9013825624	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	430
CARREG Y BIG, BOUNDARY STONE I	526163	SH9260920685	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	549
CARREG Y BIG, BOUNDARY STONE II	526164	SH9259020540	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	557
CARREG Y BIG, BOUNDARY STONE III	526166	SH9257120349	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	571
CARREG Y BIG, TRIANGULATION POINT	526167	SH9271720123	Civil	TRIANGULATION POINT	Post Medieval	594
AFON RHIWLECH, QUARRY	526168	SH9125522447	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	417
CWM CERDDIN, TRACK	526169	SH9094720691	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	277
AFON DYFI, SHEEPFOLD	526145	SH8899221928	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	356
PEN-Y-GRAIG, HUT III	526147	SH8938721773	Domestic	LONG HUT	Post Medieval	357
NANT YR HAFOD, BANK	526148	SH9006024501	Agriculture and Subsistence	BANK	Post Medieval	515
GARTH FAWR, CAIRN I	526171	SH8756528398	Civil	CAIRN	Post Medieval	332
GARTH FAWR, QUARRY	526172	SH8755528355	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	329
GARTH FAWR, CAIRN II	526173	SH8752728549	Civil	CAIRN	Post Medieval	328
GARTH UCHAF, TRACK	526174	SH8766728350	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	295
GARTH FAWR, SHELTER WALL	526175	SH8751428170	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	297
GARTH FAWR, HUT	526176	SH8750828161	Domestic	LONG HUT	Post Medieval	298
GARTH FAWR, WALL I	526179	SH8763128239	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	291
GARTH FAWR, WALL II	526180	SH8758028241	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	294
MOEL DDU, SHEEPFOLD	526181	SH8733427525	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	410
BRYN GLAS, BOUNDARY STONE	526182	SH9210221961	Civil	BOUNDARY STONE	Post Medieval	538
FOEL Y GORDD, TRACK	526183	SH9140821012	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	474
CRAIG PYMYLAU, HUT	526184	SH9206419941	Domestic	LONG HUT	Post Medieval	488
LLWYBR DIBYN, WALL	526185	SH9222118841	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	540
CWM PENGELLI, TRACK	526186	SH9173318728	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	320
CWM LLYGOED, TRACK	526188	SH9221319788	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	437
CWM LLYGOED, FIELD BANK	526187	SH9194119137	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	451
CEFN RHUDD, SHEEPFOLD	526190	SH8809625589	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	415
LLYN LLIWBRAN, SHEEPFOLD I	526194	SH8764225542	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	454
LLYN LLIWBRAN, SHEEPFOLD II	526195	SH8761225535	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	442

LLYN LLIVBRAN, SHEEPFOLD III	526196	SH8773425546	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	449
TY'N-Y-CAE, STONE PILE I	526197	SH8873326388	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Post Medieval	354
ARAN QUARRY, SHELTER III	526208	SH8746125883	Industrial	SHELTER	Post Medieval	520
ARAN QUARRY, SHELTER IV	526209	SH8745425822	Industrial	SHELTER	Post Medieval	524
ARAN QUARRY, WALL	526210	SH8748025864	Industrial	WALL	Post Medieval	524
ARAN QUARRY II	526211	SH8752325890	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	506
ARAN QUARRY, LEVEL	526212	SH8751925896	Industrial	SLATE MINE	Post Medieval	504
ARAN QUARRY, SPOIL HEAP I	526213	SH8754225895	Industrial	SPOIL TIP	Post Medieval	504
ARAN QUARRY III	526214	SH8752525856	Industrial	SLATE QUARRY	Post Medieval	505
ARAN QUARRY IV	526215	SH8754225907	Industrial	SLATE QUARRY	Post Medieval	493
ARAN QUARRY, SPOIL TIP II	526216	SH8757025914	Industrial	SPOIL TIP	Post Medieval	491
ARAN QUARRY V	526217	SH8742925772	Industrial	SLATE QUARRY	Post Medieval	541
ARAN QUARRY VI	526218	SH8742625719	Industrial	SLATE QUARRY	Post Medieval	548
ARAN QUARRY, SHELTER V	526219	SH8753425894	Industrial	SHELTER	Post Medieval	507
ARAN SLATE QUARRY	526220	SH8747525898	Industrial	SLATE QUARRY	Post Medieval	516
NANT Y CYFFED, SHEEP FOLD	526221	SH8791026062	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	446
TAL Y BRAICH, SPOIL TIP	526222	SH8763226499	Industrial	SPOIL TIP	Post Medieval	443
TAL Y BRAICH, TRIAL MINE	526223	SH8761526476	Industrial	TRIAL MINE	Post Medieval	449
CRAIG Y GEIFR, FIELD WALL I	526224	SH8750926847	Agriculture and Subsistence	WALL	Post Medieval	422
CRAIG Y GEIFR, FIELD SYSTEM	526225	SH8751426810	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD SYSTEM	Post Medieval	423
CRAIG Y GEIFR, SHEEP FOLD I	526226	SH8778026652	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	394
CRAIG Y GEIFR, SHEEP FOLD II	526227	SH8757626985	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	378
CRAIG Y GEIFR, STONE PILE	526228	SH8799126924	Agriculture and Subsistence	STONE PILE	Post Medieval	340
PLAS MORGAN, SHELTER	526230	SH8801626985	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHELTER	Post Medieval	337
PLAS MORGAN, SHEEPFOLD	526231	SH8802627005	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	334
BEUDY UCHAF, PLAS MORGAN FARM	526232	SH8792727451	Agriculture and Subsistence	COW HOUSE	Post Medieval	309
PLAS MORGAN, PILE OF STONES	526234	SH8862127485	Agriculture and Subsistence	STONE PILE	Post Medieval	256
GARTH UCHAF, SHELTER WALL	526236	SH8769228484	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	287
GARTH FAWR, FIELD BANK	526237	SH8742128199	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	301
GARTH FAWR, MOUND	526239	SH8742428239	Agriculture and Subsistence	PEAT STACK	Post Medieval	301
CEFN GWYN, SHEEPFOLD II	526241	28729527993	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	330

CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD I	526243	SH8703527507	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	375
CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD II	526244	SH8693227550	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	356
CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD III	526245	SH8699527574	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	361
CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD IV	526246	SH8697927498	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	371
CWM ONEN, FIELD BANK	526248	SH8705227668	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	354
CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD V	526249	SH8687727500	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	358
CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD VI	526250	SH8726127603	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	396
CWM ONEN, PATH	526253	SH8661327437	Transport	PATH	Post Medieval	328
CWM ONEN, SHEEPFOLD VII	526254	SH8657227265	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	342
CARREG Y CEILIOG, SHEEPFOLD II	526256	SH8668227018	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	388
CARREG Y CEILIOG, SHEEPFOLD I	526257	SH8652226882	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	383
NANT CARREG Y CEILIOG, SHEEPFOLD	526258	SH8683226633	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	445
MOEL FFENIGL, SHELTER WALL	526259	SH8687426270	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	493
NANT GORD LLWYD, SHEEPFOLD I	526260	SH8660626569	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	423
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, MOUND I	526261	SH8597227319	Agriculture and Subsistence	PEAT STACK	Post Medieval	310
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, MOUND II	526262	SH8599327332	Agriculture and Subsistence	PEAT STACK	Post Medieval	310
GORS LLWYD, TRACK	526265	SH8623426673	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	420
NANT GORS LLWYD, SHEEPFOLD	526266	SH8638226108	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	460
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, SHEEPFOLD	526267	SH8623327087	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	372
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, MOUND III	526268	SH8613127022	Agriculture and Subsistence	PEAT STACK	Post Medieval	383
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, SHELTER WALL	526269	SH8588526149	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	479
LLECHWEDD LEIRCH, SHELTER WALL I	526270	SH8603825747	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP SHELTER	Post Medieval	535
LLECHWEDD LEIRCH, SHEEPFOLD	526271	SH8603925638	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	555
LLECHWEDD LEIRCH, QUARRY	526272	SH8600825603	Industrial	QUARRY	Post Medieval	560
LLECHWEDD LEIRCH, CAIRN	526273	SH8586525727	Monument<by form>	CAIRN	Post Medieval	560
LLECHWEDD LEIRCH, WALL	526274	SH8580225452	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	549
HEN FFRIDD, SHEEPFOLD I	526275	SH8548025298	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Post Medieval	508
BEUDY COCH	526294	SH8552127096	Agriculture and Subsistence	COW SHED	Post Medieval	272
GARTH FACH, TRACK	526295	SH8757128886	Transport	TRACKWAY	Post Medieval	277
MOEL DDU, WALL	526298	SH8728727354	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Post Medieval	444
PLAS MORGAN, BRIDGE ABUTMENT	526301	SH8827927664	Transport	BRIDGE	Post Medieval	250

NANT YR HAFOD, STONE PILE	526170	SH8984824814	Unassigned	STONE PILE	Post Medieval?	443
STAC RHOS, CLEARANCE CAIRN I	526001	SH9641728071	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	601
STAC RHOS, CLEARANCE CAIRN II	526004	SH9691927927	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	634
PEN Y BONCYN TREFELIW, CLEARANCE CAIRN I	526005	SH9626128354	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	648
CWM YR AETHNEN, CLEARANCE CAIRN I	526006	SH9561029311	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	421
PEN Y CERRIG DUON, FENCE	526013	SH9518428281	Agriculture and Subsistence	FENCE	Modern	588
FOEL Y GEIFR, TRIANGULATION POINT	526027	SH9371227529	Civil	TRIANGULATION POINT	Modern	626
TY'N Y FEDW, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526038	SH9067726782	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCHES	Modern	449
PEN Y CERRIG DUON, TRACK I	526061	SH9533228179	Transport	TRACKWAY	Modern	611
PEN BRYN Y FAWNOG, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526065	SH9494527313	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	576
BWLCH Y PAWL, TRACK I	526070	SH9191226394	Transport	TRACKWAY	Modern	533
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, DRAINAGE SYSTEM	526075	SH9090122906	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	558
CILPIAU DUON, DRAINAGE SYSTEM	526076	SH9044522895	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	561
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, DRAINAGE DITCHES I	526086	SH9136024062	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	466
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, DRAINAGE DITCH II	526087	SH9139124132	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	481
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, TRACK II	526084	SH9134023676	Transport	TRACKWAY	Modern	513
MOEL Y CERRIG DUON, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526090	SH9237824860	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	510
NANT EIDDEW FAWR, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526091	SH9175924924	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	551
CRAIG YR OGOF, DITCHES	526094	SH9146624724	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	552
MOEL CERRIGDUON, FENCELINE	526103	SH9164228433	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Modern	597
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, DRAINAGE SYSTEM	526106	SH9118423724	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	483
GWAUN YR HEN LUEST, FENCE	526107	SH9108623612	Agriculture and Subsistence	FENCE	Modern	496
CWM CYNLLWYD, DRAINAGE DITCH I	526116	SH9050923255	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	395
CWM CYNLLWYD, SHEEP PEN	526118	SH9064123609	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP PEN	Modern	414
CWM CYNLLWYD, DRAINAGE DITCH II	526119	SH9088423580	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	419
CWM CYNLLWYD, DRAINAGE DITCH III	526120	SH9088123671	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	402
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, PIT	526121	SH9118924336	Industrial	PIT	Modern	362
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, DRAINAGE DITCH III	526125	SH9128524145	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	436
AFON TWRCH, DRAINAGE DITCHES I	526126	SH8940123791	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	641
AFON TWRCH, DRAINAGE DITCHES II	526127	SH8980023364	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	579

NANT HIR, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526153	SH9008825730	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	452
NANT HIR, DRAINAGE DITCH II	526157	SH8970825848	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE DITCH	Modern	490
BWLCH Y FWLET, FOLD	526135	SH9022429810	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Modern	368
BWLCH Y FWLET, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526137	SH9027529831	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	369
AFON TWRCH, DRAINAGE DITCHES III	526138	SH8945422712	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	609
AFON TWRCH, DRAINAGE DITCHES IV	526139	SH9043922408	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	568
TY'N-Y-CAE, STONE PILE II	526198	SH8873426398	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	355
TY'N-Y-CAE, STONE PILE III	526199	SH8864826330	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	363
TY'N-Y-CAE, STONE PILE IV	526200	SH8861826297	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	363
TAL-Y-BRAICH, STONE PILE	526202	SH8853026935	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	326
TAL-Y-BRAICH, DRAINAGE SYSTEM I	526203	SH8827826841	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	345
FFRIDD LLETTY'R GOG, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526289	SH8509225794	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	395
NANT YR HAFOD, DRAINAGE DITCHES I	526152	SH8993124722	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	454
CARREG Y BIG, TRACK	526165	SH9254120454	Transport	TRACKWAY	Modern	567
GARTH FAWR, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526178	SH8756828133	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	293
TY'N-Y-CAE, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526189	SH8841925872	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	374
CEFN RHUDD, CLEARANCE CAIRN	526193	SH8801525800	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Modern	438
TAL Y BRAICH, DRAINAGE SYSTEM II	526229	SH8765726729	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	408
PLAS MORGAN, DRAINAGE DITCHESQ	526233	SH8858227521	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	300
GARTH FAWR, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526238	SH8731328212	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	297
CEFN GWYN, SHEEPFOLD I	526240	SH8715328192	Agriculture and Subsistence	SHEEP FOLD	Modern	299
CWM ONEN, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526242	SH8708527931	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	325
MOEL DDU, STONE PILE	526252	SH8712527054	Monument<by form>	STONE PILE	Modern	444
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, DRAINAGE DITCHES	526263	SH8597927399	Water Supply and Drainage	DRAINAGE SYSTEM	Modern	299
BRYN Y DDRAENEN, FIELD BOUNDARY	526264	SH8594227087	Agriculture and Subsistence	FIELD BOUNDARY	Modern	332
MOEL DDU, CAIRN	526299	SH8740527357	Monument<by form>	CAIRN	Modern	467
GARTH FAWR, STONE PILE	526177	SH8756628134	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	Modern?	295
BRYNCOCYN, ENCLOSURE.	303328	SH9026631202	Unassigned	ENCLOSURE	Unknown	305
NANT TAN Y BWLCH, CIST	526122	SH9119024323	Unassigned	CIST	Unknown	365
CLIPAU DUON, MOUND	526140	SH9053122204	Monument<by form>	MOUND	Unknown	565
CEFN RHUDD, STONE	526191	SH8811625876	Unassigned	STONE	Unknown	416



PLAS MORGAN, MONOLITH	526235	SH8863227472	Unassigned	STONE	Unknown	256
GARTH UCHAF, CAIRN I	526296	SH8759128839	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Unknown	284
GARTH UCHAF, CAIRN II	526297	SH8758028864	Agriculture and Subsistence	CLEARANCE CAIRN	Unknown	281