

# MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL MILLS

**A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012-14**



*The ruins of an old windmill (PRN 3528) near Carew, Pembrokeshire*

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust

For Cadw



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## DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

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### A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012-14

Gan / By

**MIKE INGS**

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A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012-14**

<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>RESULTS</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>GAZETTEER</b>	



## **MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL MILLS: A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012-14**

### **SUMMARY**

*The medieval and post-medieval mills project forms an element of the Cadw grant-aided medieval and post-medieval threat related assessment project.*

*A desk-based scoping project aimed to identify all the medieval and early post-medieval water-power and mill sites on the Historic Environment Record (HER), providing an indication of total numbers, numbers of sites represented by documents or place-names and which sites are scheduled.*

*The initial primary sorting exercise identified a list of 888 possible mill sites and 594 potential water-management sites. It was noted that the vast majority of the sites on the HER were recorded as 'Mill', with no indication of its function or source of power. It was also clear that dating these mills was problematic as, although the building may be recorded as 19<sup>th</sup> century, the site may have much older, possibly medieval, origins and elements of this earlier phase may survive.*

*The number of water-management sites may be inflated by multiple records pertaining to the same complex. Also, many of the recorded leats reservoirs, dams etc may not be associated with mills but with metal mines and similar sites.*

*The preliminary project sought to cut the number to include only those that may have the potential to be scheduled, filtering out any that had effectively been destroyed or where the mill building survived, either as a working mill or converted, but nothing or little of the ancillary features such as leats and ponds remain. The total number of sites was reduced from some 1500 to 572.*

*It was estimated that of these 572 sites there were approximately 250 individual mill sites requiring further investigation. Additional sites were added during the course of the project, resulting in 260 sites identified worthy of further investigation. Dossiers on these 260 sites were prepared, with a view to visiting 150-200 of them across the three counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. An interim report (Report number 2013/28) was produced in April 2013 that covered the mill sites assessed and visited within Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion during 2012-13. Sites in Pembrokeshire, together with several more in Carmarthenshire, were visited in 2013-14. This report now includes all sites assessed and visited during the survey.*

*189 sites have been visited. Of these, 114 were near destroyed or ruinous. 56 were near intact, restored and/or converted and the remainder were either damaged (8), not found (4) or seen to be cottages or dwellings rather than mills (7). Scheduling and listing recommendations have been sent to Cadw, together with details of sites that would benefit from further survey.*





## INTRODUCTION

In 2010, Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a Cadw grant-aided scoping study of medieval and post-medieval sites and landscapes (Davis 2010), part of a pan-Wales project (undertaken by all four Welsh Archaeological Trusts). The aim of the study was to identify all medieval and post-medieval sites recorded on the HER that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment and to categorise them by site type.

'Mill' and 'Water power' were two of the site types identified..

The primary sorting exercise identified the following site types within the HER:

Mill (458)	Mill Race(67)
Windmill (23)	Leat (260)
Windmill/Mill (1)	Leat/Ditch (7)
Water Mill (147)	Mill Pond (26)
Fulling Mill/Corn Mill (10)	Aqueduct (37)
Corn Mill (132)	Mill Race/ Mill Pond (1)
Woollen Mill/Corn Mill (3)	Mill Race/ Mill Pond/ Leat (1)
Saw Mill/Corn Mill (3)	Water Wheel (4)
Woollen Mill/Fulling Mill(3)	Waterwheel (5)
Woollen Mill/Mill (1)	Water Channel (25)
Flour Mill (1)	Pond/dam (1)
Saw Mill (32)	Weir (12)
Mill/Dwelling (2)	Reservoir/ Dam (3)
Mill/Cottage (2)	Reservoir (66)
Dam (30)	Pond (49)

Due to the large number of mill sites it was decided, during the secondary sorting exercise, to analyse a sample of 20 using the HER and secondary sources to gain an overall impression of the available information. This sample highlighted the problem with dating the construction and use of these sites. It was also noted that, although many mills have been converted, a number of archaeological features may still be preserved including water-management complexes and original machinery. The quality of the sources in the HER was found to be mixed, with the majority of sampled sites having no or only one recorded source.

Records held at the RCAHMW, particularly the work by Tony Parkinson, and on their *Coflein* website were very useful for additional information.

Acting on the results of the scoping study, the Trust applied to Cadw for grant-aid to undertake a threat-related assessment of Mill sites in southwest Wales (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire). This application was successful and the project, including fieldwork, was undertaken in 2012-14.

## **PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

The main aim of this project is to use the HER, National Monument Record, secondary sources and field visits to assess the potential for enhancing the schedule of ancient monuments with medieval or early post-medieval mill sites.

### **The overall project's aims are:**

- An application of definition, classification, quantification and distribution of these sites in Wales.
- Assessment of the archaeological significance of mills in both a regional and national perspective.
- Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, review of scheduling, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the regional HER and Extended National Database.

### **The project's objectives are:**

- To identify all mills which require further assessment;
- To collate existing documentary evidence for the sites;
- To carry out a field assessment of those sites where necessary;
- To incorporate all the information into a database and enhance the Dyfed HER; and
- To advise Cadw on those sites which are of national value and currently without statutory protection.

## METHODOLOGY

The scoping study collated a list of sites that could potentially require a desk-top appraisal and possible field visit. This 'snapshot' of the data held within the Dyfed HER was filtered to accept all 'Mill' and 'Water power' sites of medieval and post-medieval date; and all sites of unknown date. The resulting record was further filtered to remove sites that:

- Are effectively destroyed
- Survive as complete buildings, either working mills or converted, but nothing or little of ancillary features, such as leats and ponds, remain.
- Comprise only a surviving leat

Sites that possessed the following criteria, ranked in potential importance, were included:

- Mill building reduced to an earthwork/ruin and site now abandoned with no evidence of post-abandonment re-use.
- Mill building reduced to a ruin or disused with no extensive modern development close by (ie, large agricultural buildings), and an ancillary feature such as a leat or pond survive, or have the potential to survive.
- Mill building in use (either as a mill or converted) but a range of ancillary features such as leats and ponds survive, or have the potential to survive.

Using the above criteria all mill sites, possible mill sites, leats, water wheels etc. were assessed. The total number of sites was reduced from some 1500 to 572. This included site types 'Water Mill' (147 sites) and 'Fulling Mill (58 sites), both of which are mainly only known through documentary evidence (mostly medieval) and their precise locations are unknown. It is likely that many of these sites are duplicates of other site types for which more accurate geographic data is available. In addition, many mill sites include more than one record, incorporating the building, race, pond etc, indicating that the number of individual mill sites is approximately 250.

The desktop appraisal collated all the available information on each site as held in the Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record (HER). This included reference to the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, tithe maps, SAM and Listed Building records, Ordnance Survey record cards, Royal Commission inventories and archived reports.

The records held by the Royal Commission for Historic Buildings and Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) were consulted, including recent work conducted in Ceredigion by John Crompton, and their *Coflein* website was utilised.

260 dossiers were compiled and field visits were made to 100 mill sites in Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion during 2012-13. The results of this work were presented in an interim report (Report no. 2013/28) produced in April 2013. Field visits were then made during 2013-14 to 83 sites in Pembrokeshire and a further 6 sites in Carmarthenshire.

## RESULTS

The project was very focussed on recording mill sites that could potentially be scheduled, either as a ruined building and site or a preserved water management complex associated with a still working or converted building.

A list of potential field visits was generated through the desktop appraisal. Sites identified only from place-name evidence, those with insufficient information to ascertain their location and all woollen and saw mills were filtered out. The restored, working mill at St. Dogmaels (PRN 9661) was visited in order to gain a better insight into the way these buildings functioned.

Both watermills and windmills can be dated back to Ancient Greece and the earliest description of a water-powered mill dates from 25 BC, written in *De Architectura* by Vitruvius, a Roman engineer. They are amongst the first inventions to harness the power of nature to our needs. The Domesday Book records some six thousand water-powered corn mills and both water and wind powered mills had spread widely through Wales by the 14th century. During the medieval and post-medieval period they lay at the very heart of the Welsh economy as they enabled an increase in the quantity of ground grain, the main food source for both people and animals. **"Wales is an ideal watermill country"** (Nash, 2006) and windmills were relatively rare. The introduction of water-powered fulling mills (pandai in Welsh) also contributed to the expansion of the cloth industry as a task once done by hand and foot.

It was evident from the outset that the majority of mill sites on the HER had very little information recorded about them. The most comprehensive descriptions were provided by A.J.Parkinson (RCAHMMW) in the 1980s, who also classified a number of pre-spur wheel 'Vitruvian'-type mills, and several sites new to the HER were identified by J.Crompton (RCAHMMW) in a very recent study. The publications of the Welsh Mills Society were also a valuable resource.

The map produced by Rees in 1932, showing South Wales and Border in the 14th century, while requiring caution was also useful in indicating the possibility of earlier origins of mill sites otherwise dating to the 18th-19th century. Once a site has been selected and a stream diverted or dammed it is likely to remain in use even though the original building may be replaced. For example Felin Gwyddgrug (PRN 16631) has a 19th century wheel but the mill-pond and leat that powered it are thought to survive from the earlier, medieval mill (PRN 12688) under the control of Talley Abbey.

100 field visits were made during 2012-13, split evenly between the two counties of Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion. A further 6 Carmarthenshire sites were visited in 2013-14, together with 83 sites in Pembrokeshire.

All but two of the mills seen in 2012-13 were water-powered sites. One ruined windmill tower (PRN 15641) was seen in Carmarthenshire and a possible circular platform base (PRN 19811), located in a field named Pen Felin-Wynt, was visited in Ceredigion. The latter has divided opinion as it has also been identified as a prehistoric ring-barrow. Seven windmill sites were visited in Pembrokeshire, one of the few Welsh counties (together with Anglesey, Flintshire and Glamorgan) where there was a small concentration.

One listed windmill, at Windmill Farm (PRN 16468) above Dale, was viewed as a useful comparison to the several undesignated sites visited. The full circumference of the tower, which still stands some 6-7 metres high, survives. Of the seen sites, only the old windmill (PRN 15819) at Gelliswick was similarly preserved and now stands within a private garden. The windmill towers at Crabhall Farm near Dale (PRN 2975), near Carew (PRN 3528), Bosherton (PRN 26367) and at Tarr Farm, Manorbier (PRN 33716) are now less complete. No structural remains of Middle Mill (PRN 33717), to the east of Manorbier, were evident.

New uses have been found for several redundant windmills. These include two Grade II listed buildings; Twr Y Felin (PRN 4344) has now been incorporated into a hotel at St. **David's and the old windmill at Angle (PRN 4386) was adapted to serve as a WW2 machine-gun post. The site at Tarr Farm (PRN 33716) is referred to by locals as 'the dovecote', suggesting another** change in function, while Pen Felin-Wynt (PRN 35603), near Rosebush, is believed to have been used to pump water for water wagons and steam engines in a quarry (Johns, 1995).

Of the water-powered mills, the mill building itself was just a single element of a complex that could include a mill-race, tail-race, holding pond, weir and sluices. When these mills were working the mill-race, and a yard either side, would be under the ownership of the miller and it could often stretch for quite a distance. Today, these features often run across land owned by different farmers and several mills visited, although appearing potentially functional, have had their lifeline cut off by way of a blocked or in-filled mill-race. For example, Felin Cwm (PRN 21370), near Rhydlewys in Ceredigion, retains much of its machinery but the dam diverting the mill-race from the river, now on neighbouring land, has now been flattened. Water-management features **were explored where possible, although access wasn't always possible either through** ownership issues or heavy undergrowth.

Two sites seen had no surviving mill building at all but the mill-race and/or holding pond were preserved, including the extensive leat (PRN 41) that once powered the Priory Mill in Carmarthen.

88 of the visited mills are now ruinous. They are usually located in wooded stream valleys and many have proved difficult to access. These are the most vulnerable sites as they are being damaged further by encroaching vegetation and falling branches. A good example is Felin Gwm (PRN 16626), by the Afon Gilwydeth in Ceredigion where fallen trees have demolished the façade and an arched window which were photographed as complete in 2004.

Several highly ruinous mills are located on the coastal edges, including Greatmire Mill (PRN 32632) in Pembrokeshire and Marros Mill (PRN 11656) in Carmarthenshire. These sites are quickly being eroded away and it is recommended that they are comprehensively recorded before being lost completely.

A further 8 **sites have been identified as 'damaged'. These are preserved in a better** state of repair and have often been re-roofed, normally with corrugated-tin. These mills were usually found to be being used for storage but, again, they are vulnerable as the cost of maintaining and/or restoring old buildings is often onerous, potentially resulting in further deterioration and possible eventual collapse.

56 of the visited mills were near intact or restored, and 32 of them have now been converted to domestic use. Not all the converted mills were recorded as such on the HER and this new information is useful for monitoring their preservation and management. The majority also had surviving water-management features and many had retained other elements from the mill, including several mill stones set as garden ornaments. Felin Pen-yr-allt (PRN 15351), in Banc-y-felin, Ceredigion, has a slate ramp to a first-floor doorway that was used to load grain sacks.

26 of the sites are now all but totally destroyed, either with no visible remains or surviving as earthworks. Generally these have been confirmed by the landowners to have disappeared before living memory and further, more detailed survey work may be applicable to gain a better understanding of them. When visiting the earthwork remains of Llanon corn mill (PRN 105366) a local resident showed me a photograph (undated/early C20th) of the mill, complete and still working. The majority of these sites are currently stable beneath pasture but could be considered vulnerable to any change in agricultural regime.

The majority of the sites included in this survey are mills for grinding corn or for fulling. However, two mills visited in Pembrokeshire were gorse mills, used to provide fodder for livestock. Purpose-built, water-powered gorse mills had been devised by the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, **revolutionising “the tedious and time-consuming task of processing gorse”** (Nash, 2003). In Wales, there were concentrations of such mills in Caernarfonshire and Pembrokeshire. Old Mill (PRN 17957), at Upper Eweston Farm, Pen-y-cwm, is typical of such mills in the area, being small (approximately 5m sq.), single-storeyed and built into **a bank. Melin Treginnis (PRN 16176), on the coast, southwest of St. David’s, is far more ruinous.** Such mills had largely disappeared by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Additionally, a paper mill was visited, just to the north of Haverfordwest. Prendergast (PRN 8777) was one of several paper mills in the area recorded in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the last to survive. It was originally built as a cotton mill in 1766, converting to paper manufacturing by 1791. The building became derelict between the two world wars.

Of the remaining visited sites, two cannot really be described as mills as they are water-wheels erected to drive threshing machinery rather than for grinding corn. Six sites were visited because their place-name indicated them to be probable mills – Old Mill (PRN 16497), Felin Saint (PRN 18957), Felin-fach-uchaf (PRN 19075), Hen Felin (19076), Maes y Felin (PRN 28370) and Felin-fach-ganol (PRN 105990) – but the field visits identified them as cottages. Possibly these once belonged to a mill-owner or a mill formerly stood on/near the site. Two sites, Felin Newydd (PRN 16944) and Slouth corn mill (PRN 46897) could not be found at the recorded locations.

Several new sites came to our attention during the course of the survey, through the work of other historians, from the general public – an article on the project was published in the *Carmarthen Journal* in August 2012, which generated a good response – or from work on other projects, such as the Glastir Woodland polygons project of 2013.

As a result of the field visits,, across all three counties. 38 sites have been recommended to Cadw for possible legal protection through either scheduling or listing. A further 18 sites have been recommended for further survey work, again with a possible view to affording them possible legal protection in the future.

## REFERENCES

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# **GAZETTEER OF SITES**



# CARMARTHENSHIRE



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Distribution of visited mill sites within Carmarthenshire

**PRN** 41

**NAME** PRIORY WATERCOURSE **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** various **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN42202081 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A mill race providing water for the Priory Mills (PRN 42). The watercourse started from the River Gwili at Bronwydd, following natural contours along a man-made ditch. The exact date of its construction is unknown but the mills are first mentioned in the taxatio of 1291. (PP 4/11/04)

The mill-race was recorded during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is diverted from the Afon Gwili to the north of Carmarthen and a public footpath runs alongside it for most of its course. It ranges in character from a substantial, in parts 4m wide at base, steeply cut earthwork to a much narrower, shallower channel, some 1.5 - 3.0m wide at base. A construction bank runs along the eastern side of the race and, for some stretches, the footpath appears to run along the top of it. The race still carries water between the river and Dolgwili Road. Its course appears to be lost to the south of the hospital, where the A40 cuts across it and rear gardens of properties along Brynderwen have encroached upon it. The final section as it approaches the recorded location of the former Priory Mill is also difficult to trace as modern development has altered its course or destroyed it completely (M.Ings, 2012)



The watercourse started from the River Gwili at Bronwydd and followed the natural contours along a man-made ditch to the mills at SN422229 PRN 42. (TAJ,1980). There is no mention of the construction of this watercourse that stretches well over two miles to the head weir near Bronwydd. But the fact that mills are shown at the Priory in the TAXATIO ECCLESIASTICA (1291) and numerous references to a mill ditch in the cartulary of the priory is ample proof to how this watercourse is at least of medieval origins. Its later use as a source of power for a furnace and tin mill meant that it probably saw considerable rebuilding and continuous repair and it is known that the head of weir was raised in c1760 by 21 inches. The cause is easily traced although both the weir and where the watercourse entered the site of the mill have been largely obliterated. (T James, 1976)

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**PRN** 199

**NAME** FFYNNON-DDRAIN MILL **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN40262157 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Ffynnon-ddrain corn mill is recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with an elongated mill pond located behind the building fed by a mill race diverted from the river to the north (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building is adjoined to the main house, in the southeast corner of a farmstead complex. It is intact and under a slate roof. The southwest-facing facade has been rendered and has a single-storey extension attached. The southeast facing sidewall is still of exposed stone rubble and the iron frame of a waterwheel still stands within its wheel-pit. Unfortunately the interior could not be viewed and the rear wall of the mill was inaccessible. The mill race could be traced to the north of the farmstead as a distinct earthwork, running along the contour of a steep slope through woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 254

**NAME** FELIN DRYSGEIRCH **TYPE** Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** listed building 82285

**NGR** SN4599112351 **COMMUNITY** Llangyndeyrn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Grade II listed mill with machinery still preserved, including an overshot waterwheel (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is a three-storey, gable-ended building of stone rubble with squared quoins and a slate roof. There appears to be a possible 'lean-to' stone extension to the rear of the mill. The iron frame of the waterwheel is still in situ within the wheel-pit adjacent to the east-facing gable, with the axle inserted through the wall. The windows on the facade and gable ends are stone-arched. The interior of the building could not be seen, although the limited view through one of the front windows revealed the preserved hurst frame and some of the gearing. A neighbour said that he thought at least two pairs of mill stones were still present (M.Ings, 2013)

A three-storey building with some of the machinery still in position. The iron mill wheel still remains in position. The mill race can be seen and originates at Felindre farm where it is fed by spring. (ER Evans, 1983)

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**PRN** 4712

**NAME** FELIN FFOREST; FOREST HILL WATER MILL; FOREST HILL SMITHY **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57770437 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill that dates from at least the 17th century, when it is recorded in a survey of the Duchy of Lancaster Lordships in Wales (1609-1613). It is possible that it stands at the same location as a medieval watermill (PRN 12699) depicted on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. The site is recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map with an associated weir (PRN 102939), sluice,

mill-race (PRN 102938) and mill-pond (PRN 102937) (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. The mill itself, a two-storey, gable-ended stone building with a slate roof, has been restored and converted. The current owners showed me a pre-1902 photograph depicting the mill complete with a wooden waterwheel. The wheel-pit is preserved but the wheel is now gone, and the mill wall has been



infilled with bricks where it was once affixed. Four millstones survive, positioned around the garden. The weir on the Afon Gwilli, where water is diverted into the mill-race, is still intact and comprises undressed stones and pebbles of varying sizes bonded together. The entrance to the mill-race was also evident with a stone wall some 4-5 courses high. The sluice recorded on the 1906 O.S. map has gone. (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 4748

**NAME** FELIN MYNACHDY **TYPE** MILL/ CORN MILL **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Place-name; building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN509225 **COMMUNITY** Llanegwad **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with an associated weir (PRN 45254) on the Cloidach, to the north, diverting water via a leat to a holding pond. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building has been converted as a private house and the owners were away at the time of the visit. The area of the mill-pond, in the pasture field across the road from the mill, is still evident as a slight earthwork, although silted/infilled and grassed over. The short section of mill-race from the river to the pond is still visible, again infilled, with a preserved outer bank under vegetation. The weir (PRN 45254) was not identified as a discrete feature (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 4882

**NAME** CWM SAWDDE MILL; CAREG SAWDDE MILL; TY WRTH Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN69932778 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Careg-Sawdde corn mill is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, to the

northwest of Felindre. It is powered by a long mill-race (PRN 102949) diverted from the Afon Sawdde to the southeast. The mill buildings are still shown on modern mapping. It is probable that they stand on the same site as the medieval watermill (PRN 12740) recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales and the Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The intact mill buildings are of rubble stone, partially rendered, with squared quoins and roofed with slate and corrugated-iron. They have been converted into a private house (M.Ings, 2012)

Grey stone. Overshot wheel of iron incepts floats inside Mill. Mill machinery stones? Now used as woollen mill (RCAHMW, Coflein description)

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**PRN** 4884

**NAME** GEIDRYCH MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *NPBB*

**NGR** SN68222504 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, with an internal overshot wheel powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Geidrych to the southeast. The building was converted to a house in the early 19th century and no machinery survives (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

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**PRN** 4897

**NAME** LLANSAWEL MILL; SAWEL MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN61953611 **COMMUNITY** Llansawel **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with associated mill-race and mill-pond. Possibly it stands at the same location as the medieval water-powered mill (PRN 12748) recorded by Rees (1932) The RCAHMW record (NPRN 24831) describes the mill to now be derelict, with an iron-rimmed overshot wheel some 10' in diameter that probably powered four pairs of stones. A building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 The two-storey, gable-ended mill building, of mortared stone-rubble with a slate roof, still stands. It has been converted to a cow shed in the past and is now used for storage. No internal features of the mill appear to have survived. The current owner told me that the waterwheel had been removed as children used to play on it. The hole to allow the shaft to pass through the west gable is still evident and the wheel-pit has been covered over with metal sheeting. A corn-drying building once adjoined the mill to the east. This has now been demolished, with a breeze-block building in its place, but the gable outline of the original building can still be seen on the east gable of the mill. The retaining wall at the north end of the mill-pond (PRN 102987) and parts of the mill-race (PRN 102988) are preserved (M.Ings, 2012)

Derelict. Overshot wheel. c.10'diam. 6 wooden arms. Iron rim prob. 4 pairs of stones.

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**PRN** 5121

**NAME** FELIN RHOS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN64804470 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a 19th century (1857) corn mill recorded on the 1840 tithe map and historic Ordnance Survey maps, possibly on the same site as Kevynways medieval fulling mill (PRN 12946) Grey stone building with internal overshot wheel and two pairs of stones. It was powered by mill-race (PRN 48054) diverted from the river to the north and linked to a mill pond (PRN 48055) just behind the mill. The mill has now been converted to a dwelling (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

Greystone Building. Wheel inside at N. Overshot. Big oak shaft. 2 pairs stones. Anglesey rock. Built in 1856 - the date + initials of the builders are carved on the rafters. A two storey stone built structure with an internal wheel pit, last used in 1936 since when the pond has been filled in. Two grinding stones are now incorporated into the garden wall. (ER Evans, 1984)

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**PRN** 5506

**NAME** BRAN CORN MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN71302847 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a leat and mill pond, and still in working order in 1951. A fire has reduced the mill to a roofless ruin, now converted into an enclosed patio. The mill house adjoins the mill to the north (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The current owner has researched the history of the mill and has found it referenced in the 1326 Black Book of St Davids. The mill is shown on an 1816 map of Estates and the town of Llangadog and on the 1841 tithe and apportionment for the Parish of Llangadog. It ceased working in 1957 and was badly damaged by fire in 1970. The ruins have been converted into an enclosed patio by the current owners. A pair of mill stones has been incorporated into steps down to a gateway through the end south wall, where an overshot wheel was originally attached. This drove two pairs of stones. A walkway now leads over the water-filled wheel-pit and tail-race, which runs down to the river





to the west of the mill. The mill pond, located to the right of the property entrance alongside the road, has been infilled by the current owners. The pond supplied water for two leats; one to the wheel-pit, which is now grassed over as a lawn although an overflow ramp survives, and the other to an undershot, iron wheel used to power an electrical generator, located north of the main mill complex. This was installed in the early 20th century and was still working in 1958 when it was bought and destroyed by the Electrical Light Company. The foundations of the generator still survive (M.Ings, 2012)

Working mill; overshot wheel c10' diam, wooden buckets and arms; large oat shaft. Mill machinery 2 pairs of stones. 2nd wheel outside all iron.

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**PRN** 7825

**NAME** MELIN NANTYREGLWYS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2503322068 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. An overshot wheel was powered by a mill-pond close to the farmhouse, fed from a long mill-race diverted from the Afon Fenni to the northwest. The building, of split slate rubble, was recorded in 1977 to be more or less ruinous, with its machinery removed by Pembrokeshire Museum (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

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**PRN** 8222

**NAME** MIDDLE MILL; FELIN GANOL **TYPE** Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact; Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN41350720 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of an early 19th century corn mill, of rubble masonry, recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps within Kidwelly, with an internal undershot or breast-shot wheel powered by a mill-race diverted at a weir from the Gwendraeth Fach to the east. Disused around 1918 and machinery removed around 1945. The site is shown as ruinous on modern mapping although a recent aerial photograph indicates it to be restored and/or converted (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The mill was visited to ascertain its current condition during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners were away but it was seen that the mill is now converted for domestic use. The archway access where the tail-race emerges from under the building is preserved and the name 'Felin Ganol' is painted above the entranceway (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 8412

**NAME** TOWN MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN770340 **COMMUNITY** Llandovery **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

The 'Town Mill', just to the south of Llandovery in Carmarthenshire, is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. The building appears restored and/or converted on modern mapping and aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 8497

**NAME** BISHOPS MILL **TYPE** LEAT **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4350721067 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Tail race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps to the southwest of Abergwili and crossing the fields to power Bishop's Mill (PRN 16457) Of possible medieval origin (M.Ings, 2013)

Abergwili - medieval manor of Bishops of St Davids; mill of presumed medieval origin. This leat has recently been dredged for use as a drain. The material has been dumped on the North side of the tumulus in Abergwili PRN 1731. ER Evans 1983

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**PRN** 9909

**NAME** FELIN RECKITT **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN33602129 **COMMUNITY** Abernant **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Ricket is recorded as a corn mill on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill race (PRN 33304) diverted off the Nant Cynnen to the northeast. Of possible 18th century date, it was three storeys high with an adjoining corn-drying house. Now demolished (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-14. Only a remnant of the southwest-facing sidewall of the drying house and northwest-facing rear wall of both drying house and mill survive to a height of some two metres and now capped with concrete. The current owners told me that the buildings were taken down by the council as they were deemed unsafe. The area of the mill footprint is now under hardcore for car-parking. The wheel-pit is preserved at the northeastern end but the wheel itself has gone. The mill-race (PRN 33304) was recorded in 1984 as having been infilled to make a farm track (M.Ings, 2013)

3 storey stone built corn mill with drying house attached. Much of the machinery still remaining. The wheel has been removed but a local man said that it was overshot and

situated on the E side. The leat has been filled in to make a farm track across the fields. The East wall is in a dangerous state and needs some work (ER Evans, 1984)

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**PRN** 9954

**NAME** LLANLLWCH MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Restored/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN38871888 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with associated mill-race (PRN 102941) and mill-pond (PRN 102940) The mill has now been converted for domestic use (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill stands three storeys high and adjoins the mill house. The associated mill-race (PRN 102941) and mill-pond (PRN 102940) are preserved as earthworks (M.Ings, 2012)

The mill building has been renovated. The mill wheel has gone and a garage is now positioned in its place. The wheel received its water supply from a mill race which started 250m to the SW at the millhead by the bridge at Mill Row cottages. From the wheel pit the water was carried in a culvert under the road to the tail race. The tail race is still in a good condition, approx 1m deep and 250m long. The mill pond has a well preserved bank on its southern side approx 1.4m high. There is no longer any water in the pond. (L.Weeks 23/07/85) Grist mill in town rental of 1633, 1667 (TAJ, 1980)

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**PRN** 11635

**NAME** COTHY BRIDGE **TYPE** Corn Mill/ Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN5021 **COMMUNITY** Llanegwad **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Location for this medieval corn mill is now uncertain. Its name suggests a possible connection with the post-medieval Cothi Mill (PRN 29734) and it may have stood on the same site (M.Ings, 2012)

From the will of Bishop Richard Davies AD. 1581. TCASFC Called at Felin Mynachdy - no answer. (L. Weeks, DAT 1985)

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**PRN** 11656

**NAME** MARROS MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2070307565 **COMMUNITY** Eglwyscummin **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The foundations of what is presumed to be Marros Mill have been observed eroding at

the rear of Marros beach. The Mill is shown as disused on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891. (MRP 2009 compiled from several sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14.

The ruins have been further eroded since last recorded in 1996 and no evidence for floors were seen. Two segments of mortared, beach pebble walling protrude from the bank at the rear of Marros Beach, some 8 metres apart. The area immediately north of the stony beach is heavily overgrown



with thick vegetation and it is possible that this obscures further remnant of the building. The small pond noted in 1988 is still preserved, although it is not clear whether or not this is associated with the mill. The nearby farm building, shown on the historical OS. maps to the northwest of the mill, stands as a roofless ruin (M.Ings, 2013)

Remains of walls and floors etc eroding out at top of storm beach. Presumed remains of Marros Mill (KM 1996) Marros Mill is shown as disused in 1891. There is change of alignment of the coast edge by the 2nd edition (A.Gale Feb 1995) Foundations of what were presumably the old mill can be seen eroding at the rear of Marros Beach about 50m to the south of the occupied house. The majority of this mill has been washed away but part of the north wall and traces of a flag stone floor can be seen at SN20650748. To the north of this structure is a small almost totally silted-up pond. The occupied house marked on OS maps is of 19th century date (K.Murphy Dec 1988) The farmer's mother has photographs of the mill (05-07-85)

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**PRN** 11999

**NAME** CWM-Y-FELIN **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN636092 **COMMUNITY** Betws **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Cwm-y-felin is recorded on the 1878 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and the same buildings, or at least buildings on the same footprint, appear on modern mapping but no associated water management features are depicted (M.Ings, 2012)

A letter dated 1982 proposes a full scale survey and excavations "of the medieval water mill at Cwm-y-felin" It is currently unknown whether or not this work was undertaken (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12595

**NAME** WAUNBWLL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN198287 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill recorded by Rees (1932) on his map of Wales in the 14th century. Its location is now uncertain. Possibly it refers to 'Old Mill', recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and modern mapping, just to the north of Waun-bwll farmstead (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12610

**NAME** CWMFFRWD **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN165459 **COMMUNITY** St Dogmaels **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Early sources indicate that there was a fulling mill established in St Dogmaels by the 14th century. Its location is unknown but it may have been to the south eastern corner of the parish towards the neighbouring Cwmffrwd valley.

Place-names near site 'Mill House', 'Velindre House', 'Mill street'.

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**PRN** 12627

**NAME** BANC-Y-FELIN **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN298364 **COMMUNITY** Cenarth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A corn mill shown on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, possibly located on the same site as a watermill recorded on Rees's 14th century map of South Wales. It is powered by a mill-race (PRN 30682) diverted from the Afon Mamog (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited (twice) during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners were away both times so it was not possible to get a good view of the site. A ruinous dry-stone building was noted behind the house, largely obscured by vegetation but just how much survives and whether it represents remains of the corn mill are unclear. The mill-race (PRN 30682) is preserved as a distinctive earthwork where it crosses the pasture field to the east of the mill. (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12644

**NAME** MUNDEGY MILL; MONDEGY; MONDEGUY **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill

**PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN330126 **COMMUNITY** Llansteffan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century but the location is now uncertain. Likely to be on the site of Felin Pen-degy, a corn mill recorded

on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as part of a farmstead complex. Modern mapping and aerial photograph show these buildings still in use (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 12699

**NAME** FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN578044 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a water-powered mill recorded by Rees (1932) on his map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. Although the exact location of this mill is uncertain, it possibly stood on the same site as later corn mill PRN 4712, which dates from at least the 17th century (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12720

**NAME** LLANFYNYDD **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN5526 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

There is a record of a medieval water-powered mill at Llanfynydd (Rees, 1932), which may be at the same location as the post-medieval Bishop's Mill (PRN 22528).

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**PRN** 12728

**NAME** GRONDREF; FELIN-FACH **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Complex **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN561377 **COMMUNITY** Llanybydder **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Fach is recorded on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located just to the northeast of a wood bearing the same name and on the west bank of the Afon Gorlech. It is not depicted on the 2nd edition O.S. or subsequent mapping. The area is now owned by the Forestry Commission (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded mills Survey of 2012-14 to see what, if anything, survived of the site. The recorded location is now under thick undergrowth above the river and no structural remains were evident. There is a relatively level area and several large stones were apparent just below the surface, but it was unclear whether these features are archaeological or natural (M.Ings, 2012)

The name Grondref is given to a spot to the north-east of the water-powered mill as marked on the Rees map and so is probably not related to the mill at all. The dwelling at Grondre is PRN 30197. The mill is probably better connected with PRN 17147 given to the place-name element Felin Fach (JH, June 1995). Ddau Uchaf, Rhydcymerau. A local

man said that the site is owned by the forestry commission and doesn't know anything of there being a water mill in existence.

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**PRN** 12731

**NAME** CRAG-Y-CAER MILL **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN652190 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill shown on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. The location is now uncertain. It was possibly on the same site as the later, post-medieval Carreg Cennen Mill (PRN 25725), recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12739

**NAME** TREGIB MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN632215 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Medieval mill shown on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century.

Its location is now uncertain but it possibly occupied the same site as post-medieval Tregeyb Mill (PRN 22438) (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12740

**NAME** CARREG SAWDDE **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN699277 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Record of a water-powered mill on Rees's (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. Its location is uncertain but it is likely to have stood on the same site as post-medieval Cwm Sawdde Mill (PRN 4882), powered by an extensive mill-race (PRN 102949) (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12748

**NAME** LLANSAWEL **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN619361 **COMMUNITY** Llansawel **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Record of a water-powered mill on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain but possibly the same site as post-medieval corn mill PRN 4897 (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12749

**NAME** FELIN BRAN; FELIN FRAN **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** NPBB

**NGR** SN7750029800 **COMMUNITY** Myddfai **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Felin Bran is a water-powered corn mill recorded on the 1886 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, with an associated mill race diverted from the Afon Bran, a mill pond (PRN 102942) and tailrace. The mill was originally one of two grist mills in the manor of Myddfai established by the 14th century. Modern mapping names the mill Felin Fran and it has now been converted to domestic use (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mill Survey of 2012-14. The conversion of the mill building for domestic use was underway, with the main structure being retained. A gable-ended extension that was on the northwestern end of the mill, shown on the historic maps, has been removed leaving an outline where it originally adjoined the main building. A new extension is being added to the southeastern end of the building. The extensive mill pond, to the northeast of the mill, is now infilled and vegetated but the steep surrounding bank is still intact and the point where the leat entered, at the eastern end, is still evident. The tailrace is now below the parking area in front of the mill building. The line of the leat runs more or less parallel to the Afon Bran, through pasture fields belonging to a neighbouring farm. The owners were away so the leat could not be traced but it was not visibly evident from the roadside (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12750

**NAME** LLANGADOG **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN713285 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Mill shown on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Its location is now uncertain but it is likely to have been on the same site as post-medieval Bran corn mill (PRN 5506) (M.Ings, 2012)

Bran Mill (PRN 5506) was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The current owner has found a reference to the mill in the 1326 Black Book of St Davids, indicating that the site has medieval origins and is likely to be the mill recorded by Rees (M.Ings, 2012)



**PRN** 12752

**NAME** CROWN MILL **TYPE** WATER MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN7834 **COMMUNITY** Llandovery **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted at a weir from the Afon Gwydderig to the east. The building appears restored and/or converted on modern mapping and aerial photography and the water-management features are not recorded on the modern map (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12931

**NAME** CARNWYLLION; CAMOYLE; COED-CYW; MORLAIS MILL **TYPE** FULLING MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN532074 **COMMUNITY** Llannon **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a flour mill recorded on the 1878 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and shown as disused on the 1906 2nd ed. OS. Possibly on the same site as a water-powered mill recorded on Rees' (1932) map of Wales and the Marches in the 14th century. On modern mapping the building is shown as a component of the Coed-cyw farmstead (M.Ings, 2013)

Rees indicates water mill on or near this site.

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**PRN** 12932

**NAME** CARNWYLLION; TROSERCH **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN554033 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Documented site of a fulling mill on the site of a later corn mill (PRN 16750). A field placename, Cae'r Pandy, indicates the location of a fulling mill and R.I.Jack (1981) notes that a lease was granted for a private pandy (fulling mill), 'probably at the existing Troserch Mill', in 1441, which disappeared after 1459. The post-medieval mill on the site is now in ruins (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 12936

**NAME** GLYNCOTHI **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN537311 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a possible medieval fulling mill of uncertain location. Possibly it stood at the same location as post-medieval corn mill Felin FForest (PRN 17103) (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12939

**NAME** GLANGWENDRAETH **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN414072 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a medieval fulling mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of Wales and Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain and not shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps or modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

1435 New fulling mill on the Gwendraeth Fach between the grain mill called Cadog's Mill and Middle Mill. (Arch Camb.)

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**PRN** 12944

**NAME** LE HAMME **TYPE** Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN417074 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a medieval mill, the location of which is now uncertain. It possibly stood on the same site as post-medieval Upper Mill (PRN 102948), recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

In 1443 a second new fulling mill was constructed on the Gwendraeth Fach at Le Hamme above the most easterly of the grain mills Cadog's Mill. (Arch Camb.)

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**PRN** 12950

**NAME** FELINFOEL MILL **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN518023 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Felinfoel flour mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race (PRN 105485), diverted from the Afon Lliedi to the north, feeding into a holding pond just behind the mill building. The mill and its associated water-management are not shown on modern mapping and the site is recorded (RCAHMW) to be destroyed (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 to ascertain

whether any of the complex has been preserved. The location of the mill building is now marked by a sculptural representation of a waterwheel and the surroundings have been landscaped as a public green space. Below ground archaeological deposits potentially survive. It was unclear whether the earthwork banks in the vicinity represent preserved remnant of the mill-pond or are of recent date. An information panel at the site says that the mill was demolished in 1973, following the construction of the Cwm Lliedi reservoir that diminished the flow of the Afon Lliedi. It is thought that a corn mill has existed in Felinfoel since 1399 (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12954

**NAME** PANDY; MAENOR FORION **TYPE** Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN390389 **COMMUNITY** Llangeler **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a possible medieval fulling mill, the location of which is now uncertain. Possibly it stood on the same site as the post-medieval fulling mill, Yr Hadod (PRN 15855) (M.Ings, 2012)

No information to be found of a medieval fulling mill, although there are several post-medieval mills in the same area (AS Maull, 1984)

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**PRN** 12980

**NAME** MELIN WAUN **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6340034400 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The current owner said that the mill building was demolished in the 1980s, with the roof slates, windows, doors and timbers apparently removed to Bath and many of the stones, including the quoins, utilised by a neighbour. The remainder was left as a demolition mound on the site until clearance work started to make room for a polytunnel and timber barn. During this work a length of the leat was uncovered, with an intact stone arch and the remains of an iron and wooden wheel. This has now been infilled with rubble from the mill. Under the footprint of the polytunnel, where the mill originally stood, a crescent of cobbles was found. These were protected before being covered again. The remains of a mill stone have been placed within the owner's garden. The remnant of the gully that fed the leat is evident within the wooded slopes above the mill to the east (M.Ings, 2012)

In 1537-8 Talley Abbey leased a 'fulling mill and grist mill' at Trallwng Elgan (or Traethnelgan) Grange. For the grange see PRN 12966. One or both of these mills possibly occupied the same site as Edwinsford Mill (PRN 5107).

**PRN** 15095

**NAME** FELIN ISAF **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN22092207 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race diverted from the Afon Gronw to the north. The building is still shown on modern mapping, possibly restored and/or converted and the race is preserved as a drain (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 15301

**NAME** CLYN FELIN **TYPE** MILL/ cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2789730482 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Clyn-felin is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and its name suggests a mill site. However, no associated features denote this to be a mill and it may be a cottage named for its proximity to Dan-y-graig woollen mill to the southwest. Shown to be ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 15641

**NAME** OLD WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3557116538 **COMMUNITY** Llangynog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The site of the windmill is shown, but not labelled, on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and it is named as 'Old Windmill' on the 1906 2nd edition OS and modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is a round structure, of semi-dressed stone, with an internal diameter of some 4.30metres and walls 0.80metres thick and standing a maximum 2.30metres. It stands at the top of a fairly steep, north-facing slope, within a pasture field. There is an entrance to the east and a window aperture opposite. Two iron bracing-bars span the structure and masonry has evidently fallen,



particularly from the internal, southeastern wall (M.Ings, 2012)

"On the roadside leading from Llangynnock to Carmarthen will be found the ruins of a windmill. No one now living remembers it at work; it is said, however, to have been in use about 90 years ago. The then miller was a noted character...." TCASFC 1909-10 vol.5, p.74

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**PRN** 15794

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN32572912 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Elfed **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps beside the Afon Cywyn, part of a small community named Felin-fach, that also included several cottages and a smithy (PRN 15792). The mill is powered by a mill-race diverted from, and running parallel to, the river. Modern mapping shows all the buildings of this settlement to now be ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. All the settlement buildings are now ruinous and heavily overgrown. The location of the mill was judged from the historic Ordnance Survey maps. It is on a level platform built into a steep bank. The indistinct remnant of the walls forming a rectilinear building, measuring approximately 10 x 6 metres and aligned southeast-northwest, can be made out although they are now almost down to foundation level and obscured by undergrowth, several trees and tumbled masonry. No internal features could be discerned, although there is a possible entrance in the northwest corner. The probable line of the mill-race was evident as a levelled area cutting into the contour of the slope to the north of the mill.

A second building, approximately 5 metres square, was noted, located just to the southeast of the mill. The east and south wall stand a maximum 1.63 metres high, the north and west walls almost down to foundation level. It is uncertain whether this is associated with the mill and there was nothing to identify its function (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 15800

**NAME** FELIN PEN-Y-BONT **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3061227387 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill located beside the Dewi Fawr, just to the north of Pen-y-bont. Recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps but shown on modern mapping to now be ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)



The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is now a substantial ruin with many walls standing to full height, although completely unroofed and with several areas of masonry tumble. The main structure is a two-celled, gable-ended building on a levelled platform above the river. The wheel-pit is located adjacent to the north side wall and water from the mill-race diverted from the Dewi Fawr would have powered an overshot wheel. This has now gone and the wall masonry is partially collapsed where it was originally affixed.

Some internal machinery survives including an iron pit wheel, still in situ, the face-wheel and, on a vertical shaft, the stone-nut and a pair of millstones. The second cell of the main building, adjoining the mill to the south, contains a possible chimney breast on the dividing wall, suggesting it may be an adjoining mill-house. However, tumbled masonry obscured the northeast corner and prevented a clear look. Two extensions adjoin the possible mill-house, one abutting the south gable, and the other, half-gabled, on the west

side. Three outbuildings adjoin the south extension and there is a further outbuilding to the rear of the mill, cut into the bank. The mill-race is obscured by dumped material at the point it reaches the wheel-pit and by thick vegetation elsewhere (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 15814

**NAME** HEN FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3082526288 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Hen-felin - 'Old Mill' - is recorded as a two-celled building on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, within the steeply sided Dewi Fawr stream valley, south of Pen-y-bont in Carmarthenshire. It is still depicted as roofed on the 1906 2nd edition O.S. but is no longer shown on modern mapping or aerial photographs. Apart from the name there is nothing to denote this site as a mill, such as recorded water-management features (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The recorded location is at the base of a steeply sloping pasture field, on the southern side of a stream. No structural remains were evident. A possible house platform was noted towards the base of the slope and it is likely that the stones were removed for use elsewhere. Of course, archaeological deposits may still be preserved below ground. The access track is still preserved. Two elderly residents of nearby Pen-y-bont village had no knowledge of an old mill having been located in the valley and there was no sign of associated earthworks - leat, pond - to confirm the use of the site as a mill (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 15824

**NAME** CWM FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN31122515 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Cwm-felin is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located on the steep slope of a stream valley. The name indicates a mill site but no system of water-management is evident from the mapping. The mill is no longer shown on the modern map and a recent (Ordnance Survey, 2009, Next Perspectives) aerial photograph shows the area to be under scrub and trees (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 15855

**NAME** YR HADOD **TYPE** Mill/ Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN38943875 **COMMUNITY** Llangeler **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a fulling mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, possibly associated with an earlier, medieval fulling mill (PRN 12954) recorded in the vicinity, the location of which is now uncertain. A building on the same footprint is still shown on modern maps, although not labelled as a mill (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building that stands on the same footprint as the mill shown on the historic maps is now a private house. There were no evident features to suggest that this was once a mill and it is uncertain whether the current building has been converted from the mill or is a new-build. Unfortunately the owners were away at the time of the visit. The mill was powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Siedi, to the east. It was possible to see a break in the bank of the river where the mill race once left it, together with possible remnants of a weir used to help divert water into the channel, but the mill race has now been infilled. The possible line of the tail-race, to the northwest of the mill, appears preserved as a grassed-over earthwork alongside the road (M.Ings, 2014).

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**PRN** 16443

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4440623329 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin-fach is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Crychiau. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within woodland, alongside the Nant Crychiau, at the base of a steep slope. The mill building is now ruinous, with surviving masonry less than 1 metre high, and heavily overgrown. No features could be discerned. Some further masonry, on a possible levelled platform, was noted to the west of the mill,



which appear to be the slight remains of a small, square structure shown on the historical Ordnance Survey maps. Extensive earthworks are also preserved in the vicinity of the mill, although these too were somewhat obscured by vegetation. The mill-race was traced back towards the stream, as far the farm boundary. It runs along the base of the natural, slope with an earthwork bank created on the western side. Two possible holding ponds were apparent above the mill, both now very silted. A channel appears to lead down from the northernmost pond, past the small, square structure - possibly infrastructure for a sluice? - and on to the northwest corner of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16457

**NAME** BISHOP'S MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Restored/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN43612144 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A late 18th/early 19th century corn mill, now restored and in use as a dwelling. A Bishops Mill was known to have existed in the medieval period (PRN 13021), the exact location of which is unknown. (PP 22/6/04)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Bishop's Mill corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race (PRN 8497) from a holding pond to the north, in an area now developed for housing. The mill building has been converted to a long, gable-ended private house that appears to be two properties combined. The current owner told me that there was no mill machinery left at the property. A nearby neighbour remembered the mill working and that the wheel was located on the south-facing gable. Apparently the mill ceased functioning around 1950. The tail-race is still evident in the fields to the south of the mill and it was recorded in 1983 that it had recently been dredged for use as a drain (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 16470

**NAME** FELIN-GILFACH; VELIN GIL FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not known /Near destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*



**NGR** SN48232280 **COMMUNITY** Abergwili **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin-gilfach is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located by a ford on the Afon Annell. The 1906 map indicates the mill to be unroofed and the site is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. No structural remains were evident. There is a fenced-off area of scrub on the north bank of the river and it is possible that archaeological deposits survive below ground (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16497

**NAME** OLD MILL **TYPE** MILL/ COTTAGE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN45182878 **COMMUNITY** Llanllawddog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Cottage ruins recorded as 'Old Mill' on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Located by side of mill-race running east-west from stream to east of Nantcwmgwili farmstead to Pontarsais village. (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Evidently the building shown on the historical Ordnance Survey maps was a cottage rather than a mill. It is now a roofless ruinous on a levelled platform within a pasture field. It is of stone rubble and partially rendered with concrete. The external walls stand a maximum 1.90 metres, with two windows and an entrance-way to the front. The groundfloor plan comprises two rooms and the dividing gable survives to almost full height. There is a central chimney with a fireplace on both sides of this gable, with pitched red-brick lintels. The cottage is linked to the mill, which was located further west in the village of Pontarsais by the mill-race. This has been infilled and its course is now a footpath. A extensive section of wall from the mill survives within the front garden of a private house, Maes y Felin (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16531

**NAME** FELIN GROES **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN44003122 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-Arth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, to the southwest of Alltwalis. A complex of three buildings is depicted, together with a water-management system comprising a mill-race, mill-pond and sluice. Just one ruinous building is shown on modern mapping, now in an area of woodland (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The surviving ruin appears to be the northernmost recorded on the historic maps, a rectangular structure aligned east-west. It stands in an area of woodland and thick vegetation. It was unclear whether this was the mill building as there were no evident features to identify it as

such. It is gable-ended and built of semi-dressed blocks, the west gable and northeast corner standing almost to full height. Elsewhere the walls are reduced to approximately 1 metre height and tumbled stones and slates were noted lying in the interior. There is a doorway and window in the north-facing side wall and a second window in the west gable. A boundary bank runs east-west, close to the rear of the building. A search was made for structural remains of the other buildings but nothing could be seen in the thick undergrowth. There was also no evidence for the line of the mill-race where it is depicted running just to the east of the building or of the tail-race. The mill-race is preserved, heavily silted, to the northeast, where it runs along the field boundary, and the area of the mill-pond, although ill-defined, is very boggy. The sluice was not found. A visit to the site when the vegetation has died down may be helpful (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16543

**NAME** FELIN-LLANPUMSAINT **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN42232966 **COMMUNITY** Llanpumsaint **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin-Llanpumsaint corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Alltwais to the north, with an extensive holding pond just to the northeast of the mill building. These features are still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is now converted to a private house, with an ornamental, reproduction waterwheel attached to the southeast gable. The owner said that there was no mill machinery preserved within the house but that a pair of mill-stones were now located at the farm next door - these have been set on edge either side of the gateway. The mill-pond and the mill-race are also preserved, the latter at least partially, but could not be seen as they are located on the farm's land and the owners were away (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 16626

**NAME** FELIN GWM **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4823936917 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-Arth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Gwm is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located next to the Afon Gilwydeth within the woodland of Allt Perth-y-berllan. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The ruinous building stands within thick woodland, beside the river, on a levelled platform built into the bank. Several lengths of walls stand to almost full height but falling trees have caused extensive damage. It appears to comprise a two-cell structure, although the partitioning wall is almost completely destroyed and much of the interior is obscured by stone tumble. There is a possible entrance in the north-facing wall and the remnant of an arched window in the west-facing gable end. A broken millstone lies near the possible entrance. A further stone structure was noted close-by, to the southwest of the mill. This comprises a rear revetment wall built into the bank and two walls projecting out at right-angles. The function of this building is uncertain (M.Ings, 2012)



**PRN** 16750

**NAME** TROSERCH **TYPE** MILL/ CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** None recorded



**NGR** SN55460338 **COMMUNITY** Llangennech  
**COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill, possibly at the same location as medieval fulling mill (PRN 12932), recorded on the 1879 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. The mill is still shown on the 1907 2nd edition O.S. map but the associated mill-race is labelled as disused, suggesting that the mill itself no longer functioned. The site is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. It is located by the side of a pathway through Troserch Woods, above the Afon Morlais. The ruinous two-storey mill is built into the slope of the bank down to the river and comprises rubble stone walls, with dressed quoins, which largely stand to full-height, although the east-facing wall is badly damaged. The gable-ended structure is now roofless. Within the north sidewall there is both a doorway and, in

the northwest corner of the building, an archway located very low in the wall with only the top stones visible. It is possible that this arch indicates the location of the wheel-pit, now heavily silted and vegetated. It is located below a high, north-south, stone wall which projects out from the northwest corner of the mill, again cut into/revetted the bank, and water from the mill-race would flow over the edge to power an overshot wheel. No machinery survives within the mill. Adjoining the mill to the south is a gable-ended extension, standing slightly narrower and less high than the mill. Three stone, flue-like structures are preserved within this building, which appears to be built on the slope rather than cut into it, creating a two-tiered interior. The RCAHMW record (NPRN 24849) describes this as a drying kiln, of later date. The mill-house stands to the west, at the top of the slope, backing on to the mill at right-angles. It is gable-ended, with a doorway and square window in the north wall and a brick-arched fireplace in the west wall. A separate, square building adjoins the northwest corner of the house and, across the pathway is a well, with water collected in a stone trough. Further outbuildings of unknown function are located to the northeast of the mill, immediately above the river (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16783

**NAME** PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 19451 II*

**NGR** SN5780108344 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

An 18<sup>th</sup>-century water-powered corn mill (Grade II listed, Cadw ref: 19451) recorded on the 1879 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and as disused on the 1906 2nd ed. O.S. map, with an associated weir, mill race, aqueduct and mill pond. The damaged remains of an iron 19th century wheel and well-preserved machinery, including three millstones, are retained (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The water-management features associated with Plas-Newydd Mill were visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race is diverted from the Afon Gwili to the north of the mill by use of a stone-block weir (PRN 102933), which remains intact. The line of the, partially infilled/silted, mill-race (PRN 102934) is discernible on the western side of the river but is obscured by thick vegetation for much of its length. On the eastern side of the river it forms a clear path, cut into the slope of the riverbank, leading to the millpond (PRN 102935), now infilled and grassed over. The mill-race was carried over the river by an aqueduct (PRN 102936) and the supports for this, constructed of semi-dressed stone rubble, are preserved on both banks. (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16884

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN5788010170 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A building named 'Felin-fach' is recorded on the 1880 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. This is depicted with an associated horse-engine, indicating that it is a threshing-barn rather than a mill. The 1906 2nd ed. O.S. map shows two further buildings. All are shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The farm buildings depicted on the historic maps have now gone, demolished in advance of landscaping for a new house. The current owner showed me the probable site of the mill, now an earthwork platform measuring some 12x8 metres with numerous stones evident in the vicinity, on the eastern bank of the Afon Gwili. She also recalled that the old mill-race once flowed south along the western boundary of the field immediately northeast of the old farmstead, in an area now fenced-off and under trees. It then crossed under the road and across the field to the north of the farm to pass the mill to the south and join the river. This is now largely infilled but the stretch alongside the possible mill site is preserved. An elderly neighbour recalled that at the beginning of the 19th century the mill-owner, John Felin Fach, had been found dead in the wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16944

**NAME** FELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57801541 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

There is no available information regarding this potential site apart from a recorded siting from the road in 1983. It is not shown on the historic maps or on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded mills Survey of 2012-14. The recorded location is an area of woodland beside the B4297, opposite the Carmel television transmitter station. Although not easily accessed, the area of the given grid reference and immediate vicinity was searched without finding any evidence for structural remains. Although it is possible that any archaeology could have been obscured by the thick vegetation, it seems more likely that the given location is incorrect, especially considering the lack of any further record of the site (M.Ings, 2012)

The mill is empty and rapidly falling into a state of disrepair. We were unable to find out who the owners were and were not able to get any closer than the road. Sept 1983

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**PRN** 17028

**NAME** CWM SANNAN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN55672788 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and still shown on modern mapping. A recent aerial photograph (Ordnance Survey, Next Perspectives, 2009) suggests that the building is intact, possibly converted for domestic use (M.Ings, 2013)

Former corn mill. Shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey 6" map. Current status unknown.

**PRN** 17087

**NAME** FELIN GWERNOGLE **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN52913424 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Gwernogle is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps as a rectangular building beside the river to the northwest of Gwernogle. It is still depicted on modern mapping, labelled 'The Mill' (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. A gable-ended building still stands, located on a levelled platform above the river. It is of mortared stone-rubble with squared quoins and a slate roof. The roof timbers appear original, with evident piece-meal repair, held together with wooden pegs. There is now nothing to indicate that the building was a mill as it has been converted for use, in the past, as a cow shed, resulting in the floors being raised and concreted and the internal walls being rendered. It was also not clear how the mill was powered and this is not evident from the maps either. Possibly there is a wheel-pit alongside the south gable, now an area obscured by thick vegetation and dumped materials, fed by a holding pond above the mill to the west. However, no pond is now preserved and any sign that a wheel was once attached to this wall is hidden by thick ivy externally and the render internally. The entrance doorway is in the north gable, above which the masonry is deteriorating. Two windows, one now blocked up, are in the east wall overlooking the river (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 17103

**NAME** FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53713112 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Modern mapping shows a building at the site but reduced in size from that depicted on the earlier maps. The mill site may have earlier origins as the location of a medieval fulling mill (PRN 12936) (M.Ings, 2013)

The likely site of the [fulling] mill is now Felin Forest, where a fine stone two-storey gristmill still stands. Arch Camb. Vol.130 p.101. No74

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**PRN** 18129

**NAME** **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6340429959 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

**PRN** 18187

**NAME** FELIN-WEN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN65402792 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The site of Felin-wen, recorded as a corn mill by the RCAHMW (NPrn 24822) is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. A leat (PRN 105483) runs north-south from the nearby River Dulas to the southwestern end of the main building. The mill, now destroyed, and leat are not shown on modern mapping, although the line of the latter is clearly visible on the LIDAR survey (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. It is located in the northern corner of an extensive pasture field, under thick grass at the time of the visit. No structural remains were present. A possible low-lying earthwork, with an area of lower vegetation growth, was discernible, extending approximately 8m east-west by 5m north-south. It is uncertain whether this was associated with the former mill complex, especially as the field undulated naturally elsewhere. (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18378

**NAME** ABERLASH MILL **TYPE** MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN62121335 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Flour mill recorded on the 1878 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by long mill-race (PRN 43436) diverted from river to the north by weir (PRN 44017) The building is still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs indicate it to be intact, possibly converted (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 19484

**NAME** OLCHFA MILL **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN7145536799 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond associated with corn mill (PRN 28372) and recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. There are two, linked holding ponds that take their water from the adjacent stream. The water outflow channel from the pond nearest the, now ruined, mill has been consolidated with concrete (M.Ings, 2013)

Former millpond. RPS Nov.2002

**PRN** 19599

**NAME** OLD MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN19712865 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Old Mill' is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and still shown on modern maps. Possibly associated with a medieval mill site, Waunbwll (PRN 12595), recorded in the vicinity on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building on the site, named Henfelin, is a private house. Unfortunately, as the owners were away, it wasn't possible to look around the property. There were no evident features to confirm that the current building, although on the same footprint, had once been the mill (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 20434

**NAME** RHOSMAEN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6437925116 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Long mill-race diverted from the Afon Dulais by a weir to power 19th century Rhosmaen corn mill (PRN 22433) Still shown, at least in part, on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 20638

**NAME** PARK MILL **TYPE** MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6199012000 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Park Mill is recorded on the 1878 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as a flour mill. A complex of some 3-4 buildings is depicted, with a mill-race diverted from the Afon Llŵchwr. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is in an area of woodland with very thick undergrowth. Structural remains are evident but they are largely obscured by vegetation and areas of dumping, particularly the complex of structures to the northeast. No features were discerned that allowed identification of the buildings' functions. Extensive clearance of the site is necessary to clarify its nature and extent. The best preserved structure is the rectangular building at NGR SN61981200, of stone rubble with a concrete rendered interior with walls at the west corner standing just over 1 metre high. A small, rectangular concrete structure adjoins the southeast-facing



sidewall. Stone tumble, high, thick undergrowth and a large, fallen tree obscured much of the building. Just to the north is a second structure, now comprising a rear stone wall set into a steep bank and two side walls projecting outward, all just over 1 metre in height. The third structure, to the northeast, is presumably the main mill building. It is also the most damaged and largely obscured by stone tumble, dumping and thick vegetation. Where masonry survives it stands less than 0.50 metres high. A square, brick-lined structure adjoins the main building to the northeast (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 20640

**NAME** PANTYFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6110 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Same as PRN 43466

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**PRN** 21471

**NAME** DEWLES MILL **TYPE** MILL/ flour mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN48850150 **COMMUNITY** Cefn Sidan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Identified as Dulais Mill (Flour) on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition (1880 Carms. Sheet 58.02, 25). Marked in outline on the recent mapping, presumably abandoned. C19 Rectangular building, similar to field barn, with attached lean-to probably housing water wheel, which is rebuilt with concrete blocks. The main building is of stone/lime mortar construction with slate roof. Ruins of an earlier building, probably a mill are forming a ruined lean-to on its eastern side (AM, 10/3/85) Part of Stradey estate. It has been suggested that the mill was used in the late C19 for producing electricity for the castle.

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**PRN** 21476

**NAME** MELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN49980569 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a post-medieval corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Shown as a possible ruin on modern mapping but was surveyed in 2008 as part of a planning application to convert it to a residential dwelling (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was seen during the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-14. It has now been restored and converted to a private house (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 21508

**NAME** HOREB MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN49600637 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a now ruinous mill recorded during a field visit in 1985. Not shown on the historic Ordnance Survey maps or modern mapping. Recorded location places it on the bank of a stream feeding into the Afon Lliedi (M.Ings, 2013)

The site could not be seen during the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-14 as the owners were away when a visit was made (M.Ings, 2013)

Discovered, ruins of mill whilst on site visit PRN 21507 field names Waun y Felin, Caer Felin. Situated on the banks of the Hindi, just north of the gas pipeline (AM 1985) The mill is situated on the eastern bank of the Lliedi directly north of the new pipeline. Fortunately the mill building has not been damaged by the construction of the pipeline, although some dumping of the rubble has occurred by the most eastern wall. When visited the site was overgrown with trees and other vegetation, making it difficult to have a clear view of the mill. The walls are all that is left standing, a small section of walling stands to a height of approx 2m but mostly it stands to a height of .4m. The walls are unworked stone. Although the interior of the mill was badly overgrown, none of the machinery of workings were visible, these may have been used in Felin Newydd. The light was too bad to take a photograph. A visit in the winter months would enable a better survey to be made. (LW, DAT 1985)

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**PRN** 21838

**NAME** NANT-Y-BAI MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *listed building 19018 II*

**NGR** SN7738744575 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair-ar-y-bryn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A largely 19th century mill and mill house, built on the site of an earlier mill dating to at least 1512, and incorporating some of the medieval masonry (JH 1997, based on Cadw 1997) Grade II Listed.

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The site comprises a mill and mill-house in a single long range. The mill is built into a steep bank, above which was the holding pond. It is of limewashed rubble with slate roofs. The lower courses of the rear wall are of earlier construction. A large iron, overshot waterwheel, with many preserved wooden paddles, still stands within the



wheelpit against the western gable although the axle is now broken. The interior machinery, including the pit-wheel and gearing, appears intact. A corn-drying kiln is built into the northeast corner with a firebox and flue on the groundfloor below a drying surface of perforated tiles on the first floor. Three pairs of mill stones were housed within wooden hoppers on the first floor, supplied with grain from chutes from the second floor above. The holding pond, behind and above the mill, is now a neighbour's lawn having been filled in during the 1960s. This had caused a flooding problem to the rear of the mill so the council have had to redirect the mill race. The race is still evident, in part, as a hedge-side drainage ditch (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 21931

**NAME** GWYNFE MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN72932197 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located alongside the Afon Clydach. The buildings are no longer shown on modern mapping and the site can be seen on a recent aerial photograph to be under woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 21948

**NAME** MELIN-PWLL-CALCH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN76662862 **COMMUNITY** Llanddeusant **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Melin-pwll-coch is recorded on the 1886 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps a two-cell building standing on the southern bank of the Afon Clydach. Not shown on modern mapping, presumed destroyed (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The recorded location is at the base of a north-facing slope within a pasture field, on the southern bank of a river. There are no structural remains and the current landowner said that nothing survived of the mill when his father bought the farm some 78 years ago.

There is an earthwork, some 8.0m square and standing 0.25-0.30m high, which may represent a building platform although the thick vegetation prevented any clarification. Several exposed stones were in the vicinity. Upslope of the mill site is a possible pool, now infilled or silted up, which appears to be fed by a watercourse running northwest - southeast. These features are not recorded on the historical maps and it is uncertain whether they have any association with the mill. It was also noted that there is a, possibly natural, weir just upriver of the mill site (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 22001

**NAME** WAUN DAN Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN5131314212 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill, Waun dan y felin - 'The mill under the moor', and cottage, Ty'r-felin, recorded on the 1839 tithe map, with associated mill-pond (PRN 47806) and mill-race (PRN 27799) Only the cottage is shown on the 1889 1st edition, and 1906 2nd edition, Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 The ruins appeared much as they were recorded in 1983 and 1994. They stand in an area of woodland and scrub at the southern edge of a marshy field. Little remains of the mill building. It is aligned northwest-southeast and is set into a steep, overgrown bank to the west. The west and part of the south wall stand some 1.70metres high and a remnant of the northeast corner, incorporating a fireplace with a stone-lintel, stands approximately 1.0 metres The north wall is less than 0.50metres high, with mounds of tumbled stone on



either side, while the east and remainder of the south wall are gone altogether. The wheel-pit identified in 1994 was not evident, although its recorded location, next to the west wall, was heavily overgrown. The cottage, aligned northeast-southwest, is better preserved, with gables standing to almost full height. There is a doorway in the north sidewall and a window in the opposite wall. An open-fronted extension is adjoined to the east sidewall (M.Ings, 2012)

The mill buildings are derelict with some sections almost down to foundation level, and others rising to about 4'. Only the shell remains with no sign of any of the mill machinery. A long stretch of silted up mill race was traced. It was originally created by digging out from the hillside and throwing up a bank on the outside edge. A member of the public who used to live on Garn Farm doesn't remember the mill in operation; neither does he remember his father ever referring to it as a mill (He's approx. 80 and his father died in the 1950's age 95). However, he does remember the building being used as a dwelling. The millrace apparently carries water from Garn ffrwd farm, past the mill on Garn farm and on to Maesdulais Mill. J Isaac + R Evans 1983 Two buildings occupy the site - a cottage (?) and the mill building. Gable end walls of cottage stand to 4m, W wall down to ground level., E wall stands to wall plate level. Rectangular building 5.5m x 7.8m, with a small end ? Carthouse against N.gable, measuring 5.5 x 3.2m. Doorway was in W. wall. Mill building stands c.5m west of cottage, on a platform cut into slope. Little masonry remains, though plan is recognisable. L-shaped building E. wall 7.1m long, S wall 8.4m long. Wheel pit is next to W wall, directly below millpond; presumably had an overshot wheel. Millrace and pond still hold water in wet weather. Appears to have been a working mill at time of 1839 Tithe map, but only cottage is marked on 1889 1:2500 map. ( P Sambrook, 1994) NB. Waun Dan Y Felin is name of meadow below site.

**PRN** 22241

**NAME** MELIN-Y-GRAIG **TYPE** MILL/ COTTAGE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4360040200 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel-ar-Arth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Melin-y-graig is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located on wooded slopes above the Afon Teifi. The building is still shown on modern mapping but a field visit in 1983 recorded it to be derelict (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building is now largely destroyed with just the northern end gable, part of the eastern side wall and the southeast corner surviving. The building was approximately 8.00m by 6.00m, aligned north-south and of semi-dressed stone rubble with substantial, squared quoins.

No features were evident to identify the building as a mill - the interior is now obscured by tumbled stone and vegetation, while vegetated mounds of stone abutt the gable ends. The current landowner remembers it as a cottage that collapsed as a result of a fire. A trackway was noted to the south and east of the building (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 22433

**NAME** RHOSMAEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN64122405 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps near Rhosmaen House to the northeast of Llandeilo. It is powered by a long mill-race (PRN 20434) diverted from the Afon Dulais by a weir to the north of the mill. The mill is within a complex of buildings, including a tannery, and still appears on modern mapping and looks intact on recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) The mill-race is also preserved, at least in part (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 22438

**NAME** TREGYB **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN63222155 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a post-medieval corn mill, served by an extensive mill pond, recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

Tregeyb stopped functioning as a mill before the 2nd World War and the original machinery and wheel were removed. Modern maps suggest that recent development of the area has impinged on the site and the mill pond appears filled in. The mill building

still stands and was restored in the 1980s, resembling a Welsh longhouse in style. A post-medieval mill-wheel channel, connecting with a leat to the north of the mill, was recorded during renovation work in 2004 (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 22442

**NAME** GURREY **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN62392351 **COMMUNITY** Manordeilo and Salem **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Gurrey Mill is recorded on the 1886 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, depicted as two adjacent buildings within an area of woodland to the south of Gurrey Manor. The site is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw Mills project of 2012-14. Very few structural remains survive within an area of thick woodland and undergrowth. It appeared that a remnant of the southwest corner of the more northerly building may survive, to a maximum height of 0.45m. Heavy vegetation prevented a clear view of this and stone tumble spread either side of the wall line. The area to the southwest of this is relatively flat and defined by steep slopes to the northwest and southwest. This may represent a building platform for the more southerly building although no structural remains were evident. A discrete area of bricks was noted but it is unknown whether they are associated with the recorded buildings. A stream runs to the northeast of the mill but no obvious system of powering a mill is depicted on the historical maps or was evident on the ground (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 22501

**NAME** FELINDRE MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN68743044 **COMMUNITY** Llansadwrn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race diverted off the river to the north. Still shown on modern mapping and appears from recent aerial photography (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) to possibly be converted as a dwelling (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 22528

**NAME** BISHOP'S MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Complex **CONDITION** Various/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN55532652 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Bishop's Corn Mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, as part of a complex of buildings and standing at right-angles to a saw mill. Both are powered by



holding ponds and a leat diverted from the Afon Sannan to the north. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping but the associated buildings have largely gone (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The two-storey mill building still stands, of stone rubble with squared quoins and the half-hipped roof has been re-slatted relatively recently. The wheel-pit is preserved

adjacent to the east side wall, in which there is a low square axle aperture with a timber lintel. There is a wide entrance in the west side wall. Internally, the hurst frame survives and two pairs of mill-stones are still in situ on the first floor, with one wooden hopper cover propped against the wall. The owner of the nearby house 'Broderi' told me that his garage, to the west of the house, has been converted from the corn-dryer. The earthworks of the mill-ponds, to the north of the mill, survive but are now within an area of heavy overgrowth (M.Ings, 2013)

The Bishop's Mill is an historic mill site associated with the Llanegwad Fynydd estate of the Lord Bishop of St David's in the Middle Ages. It does not appear to have continued as a mill into modern times and there is now a dwelling at the site. The probability that archaeological features survive at the mill site, and in association with the mill's water supply in the wider landscape, is high.

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**PRN** 22547

**NAME** ESGAIR ONEN FAWR **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN558336 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Building named Esgair-onen-fawr recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Identified as a mill site during a field visit in 2003. Site now located within forestry plantation and not depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

Field visit by K Murphy 2003 - this site lies on a terrace c. 5m by 30m cut into a gentle S-facing slope in scrubby deciduous woodland. A rectangular stone rubble building c. 13m by 4m internally with walls up to 2m high, but generally lower, lies on the terrace with its long axis across the slope. There is cross wall to the S end and possible a slighter cross wall towards the N end. There is a door in the E wall, originally up to 2m wide, but partly blocked. A smaller building c. 5m by 4m lies immediately to the w; this is reduced to very low stone walls. The remains of cast iron water wheel in its pit lie 20m to the W. The leat to this leads in from the NW. Saplings and small trees are growing on the buildings. There is no indication whether this was a corn mill or other type of mill.

Cottage shown on 1907 6" OS map, present condition unknown. (RPS August 2001)

**PRN** 22718

**NAME** WHITLAND **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN20321665 **COMMUNITY** Whitland **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps but no longer shown on modern mapping. Recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate that the site has been destroyed, with a possible caravan park developed on the site (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 23335

**NAME** CWM FELIN BOETH MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1919119136 **COMMUNITY** Llanboidy **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the river to the southwest. Still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate the building to be intact, possibly converted as a house (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 23904

**NAME** DULAIS MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN48860153 **COMMUNITY** Cefn Sidan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Same as PRN 21471

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**PRN** 25240

**NAME** WHITE MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6240021400 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill, with extensive mill pond, recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps within Ffair-fach. Modern mapping shows the location of the mill to be now beneath a housing development (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)



A Western Mail article (1988) reported that the 15 foot mill wheel, grinding stones and all other machinery were removed to a watermill in Trapp before the housing development (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 25502

**NAME** MELIN BWLCH **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN60791642 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A small collection of 4 buildings, unnamed, is recorded on the 1878 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located alongside the Nant Gwenlais, to the north of Pentre-Gwenlais. 3 buildings are still shown on the 1906 2nd edition O.S., the southernmost lost with the development of the mineral railway associated with the Llandebie Lime Works. The course of the river also appears to have been altered. Modern mapping depicts the surviving buildings to be ruinous. A millstone was found in the vicinity during a field visit in 1991 and the style of the chimney-breast in one of the ruins was adjudged to be 17th century in date (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now within thick woodland and accessed by an overgrown path off the track to the north. Two buildings of stone rubble were recorded, one a cottage and the other, possibly the mill. This two-cell structure, located on the north bank of the Afon Gwenlais, is set against a steep, stone-



revetted bank that runs at right-angles to the river. The walls are in a ruinous state, generally standing approximately 1 metre high although some sections are higher, and the interior is obscured by tumbled masonry. A possible wheel-pit is sited alongside the west side wall, where there is evidence for a socket, and a stone-revetted channel leads from this to the river. No evidence for a mill-race feeding into this possible pit could be seen as the area is heavily overgrown. The cottage - possibly the mill-house - also appeared to be a two-celled structure with a walled garden along the west side and a chimney breast evident on the north gable. This gable stands to almost full height but the south and east walls are totally obscured by vegetation. The third ruin recorded on the modern map, located to the north of the cottage, was not seen (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 25725

**NAME** Y FELIN-DDWR; CARREG CENNEN; CAREG CENNEN **TYPE** WATER MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN65171898 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

## HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill, recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, on the western edge of the village of Trapp. Modern mapping and a recent aerial photograph suggest that the building still stands and has possibly been restored and/or converted (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

It is possible that Carreg Cennen Mill occupies the same site as the earlier Crag-y-caer Mill (PRN 12731) shown on Rees's map (1932) showing South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 27782

**NAME** BLAENAU MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*



**NGR** SN60281418 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie  
**COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

## HER DESCRIPTION

Blaenau Mill is recorded as disused on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and the buildings are now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is now in an area of thick woodland, within a steep-sided valley flanking the Afon Lash. It is on a levelled platform cut into the bank. The main building, aligned east-west, is divided into 3 cells. Survival of the walls varies, with the southwest, southeast and northeast corners standing almost to full height and much of the south-facing front wall reduced to stone rubble. Tumbled masonry obscures much of the building interior and thick vegetation grows on and up to the remains. The only evident feature of note was the tall, arched doorway near the southeast corner. A hollow way leads from this down to the river. Just to the northwest of the

mill is a length of substantial revetment wall, running east-west cutting into the line of the slope. An extensive hollow in the slope above, now very silted and overgrown, possibly represents the site of the former mill-pond. This is fed from the west by a mill-race, the line of which is evident for several metres, running along the base of the slope with an earthwork bank created along its southern side. The second, small building, as shown on modern mapping to the southwest of the mill, is now largely destroyed and covered in undergrowth (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 27799

**NAME** WAUN DAN Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN50971414 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Leat that carried water 350m across fields of Garn Farm from stream to Ty'r Felin Mill. Both leat and mill appear to have been functioning at time of 1839 Tithe Map but do not appear on 1889 1:2500 map. (P.Sambrook 1994)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The line of the mill-race is preserved, although overgrown in parts, as an earthwork some 2 metres in width with a bank on its north side. It follows the contour around the side of the hillslope to the west of Waun Dan y Felin (PRN 22001), where it runs into the mill-pond (PRN47806) (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 28355

**NAME** CWMDU MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN637301 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Cwmdu is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a corn mill, with associated mill race (PRN 18129) and pond. There appear to be four buildings in the mill complex. By the time of the 1906 2nd edition map the mill is marked as disused and only three buildings are recorded. Modern mapping depicts two ruinous buildings, the pond is gone and the mill race is marked as a drain (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14, although access was restricted as the landowner could not be found. The ruins of three buildings were evident, located either side of a farm trackway. The most complete of these was on the north side of the track - a rectilinear building with the possible remnant of a chimney breast apparent in the western end wall (standing approximately 1.50m), suggesting that this may have been the mill-house. The southern side wall has completely gone, and the eastern end wall was reduced to stone tumble. Two short sections of standing, partially dressed masonry - remnants of the two side walls - to the south of the track are all that remain of the mill, potentially partially demolished by the establishment of the trackway. They stand within scrubby woodland and the area of the mill pond appeared now filled in, although the tail-race was preserved, running down to the remains of a third building. The perimeter of this small square building is discernible but the interior appears filled-in and the whole is covered by vegetation, including two trees (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 28370

**NAME** MAES-Y-FELIN **TYPE** MILL/ cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6538431686 **COMMUNITY** Talley **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Maes-y-felin is the name given to a building recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It is located within an enclosure by the side of a stream and is accessed by a trackway to the southeast. The site was not recorded on the

1840 tithe map and is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. No structural remains of the building survive but there is a cleared platform alongside the stream, the spoil from which appears banked up to the south in the area marked on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as the property garden. The current landowner informed me that Maes-y-felin is listed in the 1851 census with the owner recorded as a farmer. Beyond the placename there is little to suggest the site as a mill - the stream seems too weak to turn a wheel and there is no sign of water management features such as sluices or mill ponds. The remains of a cast-iron stove were unearthed in the area of the building, indicating its probable use as a smallholder's dwelling (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 28372

**NAME** OLCHFA MILL **TYPE** MILL/corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Complex **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN715367 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Mill pond (PRN 19484) is located just to the north of the building. The mill is shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the current owners were away so a clear look was not possible. Two holding ponds above and to the north of the mill are preserved, and the channel directing the waterflow down to the mill has been consolidated with concrete. The roofless footprint of the mill building stands immediately below/cut into the steep bank on which the pond is located. The stone rubble walls are now overgrown with vegetation. The west side wall, which presumably held an overshot wheel, has now gone but the others stand to first storey height. A doorway and possible window are evident in the southeast facing wall. The trackway, with an associated wall, to the house runs along the top of the east side wall of the mill. No sign of any mill machinery was evident within the walls (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 30264

**NAME** MELIN-Y-GLYN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval



**FORM** Complex **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN84433440 **COMMUNITY** Llanfair-ar-y-Bryn **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A possible mill site with only two walls surviving up to a maximum height of 1.5m. When CPAT visited in 1998, no features

associated with mills were visible ( JH, 11.03.2000 based on CPAT 1998)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Melyn-y-glyn is located within Halfway Forest, below a steep bank on which runs a forest track, on a platform above the Nant y Dresglen. The ruinous building, measuring approximately 12 metres northeast-southwest by 7 metres northwest-southeast has only the northwest and southwest facing walls surviving, some 1.0-1.5 metres high. Remnant of a possible wheel-pit was noted adjacent to the southwest facing wall but any other features have been lost or are obscured by stone tumble and/or thick vegetation (M.Ings, 2013)

Three buildings shown on 1964 ed OS map. 1st and 2nd not available for consultation (JH June 1995) Mill site marked on 1905 Ordnance Survey map. Two walls survive, 7m NE-SW x 7m NW-SE. Maximum height of 1.5m. No sign of any features associated with a mill. Generally in poor condition. Trees growing from walls and close to walls (CPAT 1998)

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**PRN** 30682

**NAME** BANC-Y-FELIN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2991936354 **COMMUNITY** Cenarth **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race connected with mill PRN 12627. The mill race still survives although heavily silted. At least parts of it were stone lined. JH 1995 based on NJp 1995  
The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The mill-race is still clearly evident where it cuts across the hillslope in the pasture field to the east of the mill building. It appears silted and is grassed over (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 33304

**NAME** RICKETT'S MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Buried Feature **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN34212180 **COMMUNITY** Abernant **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A Mill race coming off the Cynnen river, associated with Felin Ricket (PRN 9909) ( R.J. 27/9/96) It was recorded in 1984 that the race was infilled to create a farm track (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 35382

**NAME** CORN MILL; ABERGORLECH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN58483361 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn

**COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill, recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located below the Pont Cothi in Abergorlech. It was part of the Ty Mawr estate during the 16th and 17th centuries. Now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)



The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14

Access to the mill was not possible as the owners were away but an assessment was made from the roadside. It was evident that a substantial, roofless ruin of rubble stone with squared quoins survives located on a levelled platform on the slope above the river. The 1888 O.S. map depicts a 'T' shaped building but the ruins appeared to comprise a rectilinear of some 8x6 metres. However, the walls were largely obscured with heavy overgrowth and it was unclear whether the rear extension had collapsed or been dismantled at some stage. A possible blocked entranceway with a stone lintel was noted in the south wall, along with an aperture for either a doorway or window. There is also a window with a pitched stone lintel in the east side wall (M.Ings, 2012).

Corn Mill at Pont Cothi (EMB based on OS 1888, OS 1906 and James 1997).

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**PRN** 43436

**NAME** ABERLASH MILL RACE **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6221413911 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race identified from historic Ordnance Survey maps, associated with flour mill (PRN 18378). Not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 43465

**NAME** PANTYFFYNON FARM LEAT? **TYPE** LEAT **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6204010640 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race associated with Pant-y-ffynnon Mill, recorded as disused on the 1880 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Not shown on modern mapping but revealed, at least in part, by LIDAR survey (M.Ings, 2013)

Identified from Tithe

**PRN** 43466

**NAME** PANTYFFYNON MILL AND ENCLOSURE **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6212210624 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill, with associated mill-race (PRN 43465), shown as disused on the 1880 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. The site is no longer shown on modern mapping and the area now appears under grass on recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 44017

**NAME** ABERLASH WEIR **TYPE** WEIR **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6221513921 **COMMUNITY** Llandybie **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Weir shown on 1st edition Ordnance Survey diverting water into mill-race (PRN 43436) to power flour mill (PRN 18378) Not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013) mostly destroyed sections remaining

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**PRN** 47806

**NAME** WAUN DAN Y FELIN **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post Med

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN51301422 **COMMUNITY** Llanddarog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill-pond associated with Waun Dan Y Felin (PRN 22001), recorded on the 1839 tithe map (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. It is located above and to the west of Waun dan y Felin (PRN 22001) The mill-race (PRN 27799) enters the pond at its western end and the eastern end is obscured by thick vegetation. The pond is preserved as a shallow, grassed-over depression some 6.0metres in width (M.Ings, 2012) This is the probable site of the mill pond, as depicted on the parish tithe map of 1846. The mill race (PRN 27799) opens out into a shallow, roughly circular depression at this point. There is no water contained in it. The earthwork is turf covered, and generally in good condition.

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**PRN** 48054

**NAME** KEVYNWAYS; FELIN RHOS **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN64794473 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps associated with Felin Rhos (PRN 5121) It may have earlier, medieval origins as part of the 15th century Kevynways fulling mill complex (PRN 12946) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen and recorded in 2003. The whole length of the race survives, and for the most part is a clear earthwork with stone walling along parts of the west side. At its south end the mill-race feeds into a pond (PRN 48055)

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**PRN** 48055

**NAME** KEVYNWAYS; FELIN RHOS **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN64814474 **COMMUNITY** Cynwyl Gaeo **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-pond associated with 19th century Felin Rhos corn mill (PRN 5121) It may have earlier origins as part of 15th century Kevynways fulling mill (PRN 12946). Recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, linked to mill-race PRN 48054) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen and recorded in 2003. The banks are ill defined but the overall shape is roughly oval and is a close match with what is seen on the 1891 and 1905 OS maps. Although there is no standing water, the base of the pond is very muddy and boggy.

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**PRN** 61009

**NAME** ABERGWENLAIS MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 16989 II*

**NGR** SN7592038984 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill dating to the late 18th-early 19th century recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Powered by a mill-race diverted by a weir from the river to the northeast. The race was ruined by flooding in the early 20th century and the mill fell into disuse soon afterward. The building is now Grade II listed (Cadw ref: 16989) (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

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**PRN** 102933

**NAME** PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** WEIR **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Other Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57720854 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Weir on the Afon Gwili built to divert water into the mill-race (PRN 102934) used to



power Plas-Newydd corn mill (PRN 16783) Recorded on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The weir was seen during the Cadw funded mills project of 2012-14. It is intact, constructed from undressed stone blocks set into the river (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102934

**NAME** PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Multiple **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57780849 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race diverted from the Afon Gwili used to power Plas-Newydd corn mill (PRN 16783) It is recorded on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition (labelled as 'Old Mill Race') Ordnance Survey maps, diverted by weir (PRN 102933) and crossing over the river on an aqueduct (PRN 102936) before reaching the mill-pond (PRN 102935) to the west of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-13. The mill-race is evident at the point where it is diverted from the river and there is a short length of stone wall fronting the water. As it heads southeast, alongside the river, the race comprises an infilled/silted footpath before disappearing into impenetrable woodland. It is traceable again as it reaches the northern side of the aqueduct, recorded as a vegetated and silted earthwork now some 1.00metre wide and 0.35 metres deep. On the eastern side of the river the line of the mill-race is clear as a levelled path cut into the contour of the wooded bank, leading to the mill-pond (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102935

**NAME** PLAS-NEWYDD MILL **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Topography **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57760835 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill-pond shown on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition (where it is labelled as 'Old Mill Pond') Ordnance Survey maps at Plas-newydd corn mill (PRN 16783). It is linked to a mill-race (PRN 102934) diverted from the Afon Gwili. The pond is not depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. It was noted that the area of the mill-pond has now been infilled and grassed over as a lawn and orchard (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 102936

**NAME** PLAS-NEWYDD  
**MILL TYPE** AQUEDUCT **PERIOD**  
Post-Medieval

**FORM** Other  
Structure **CONDITION** Damaged  
**STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57770840 **COMMUNITY** L  
lanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of an aqueduct carrying a mill-race (PRN 102934) across the Afon Gwili as part of the water-management system powering the Plas-Newydd corn mill (PRN 16783). It is recorded on the 1879 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps but not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. The supports for the aqueduct survive on either side of the river, comprising structures of semi-dressed stone blocks standing some 1.60metres high and 4.00 metres wide at the base. No evidence survives for any structure spanning the river (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102937

**NAME** FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57760437 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-pond associated with Felin Fforest corn mill (PRN 4712), which dates to, at least, the 17th century. It is recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, supplied with water from the Afon Gwili via a mill-race (PRN 102938). Still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. The pond is still filled with water and preserved as a garden feature (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102938

**NAME** FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Multiple **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57770431 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race diverting water from the Afon Gwili, at weir PRN 102939, to power corn mill Felin Fforest (PRN 4712) Recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The stretch of the mill-race leading from the river to the mill-pond (PRN 102937) has been infilled, although its stone-lined entrance is still preserved where there was once a sluice gate. The tail-race, beyond the wheel-pit, is preserved as a steep-sided drain that still carries water (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102939

**NAME** FELIN FFOREST **TYPE** WEIR **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Other Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57740447 **COMMUNITY** Llanedi **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Weir recorded on the 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, used to help divert water from the Afon Gwilli to the mill-race (PRN 102938) feeding Felin Ffioest corn mill (PRN 4712) (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The weir is preserved, comprising an artificial bank, aligned north-south, of squared and rounded stones, creating a separate channel to feed into the mill-race (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102940

**NAME** LLANLLWCH MILL **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN38811887 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-pond associated with Llanllwch corn mill (PRN 9954), recorded on the 1890 1st and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Its outline is still depicted on modern mapping but shown to be dry (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill pond is now infilled and covered with vegetation but remnant of its southern bank remains preserved (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102941

**NAME** LLANLLWCH MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN38731879 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race associated with Llanllwch corn mill (PRN 9954), recorded on the 1890 1st and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Shown on modern mapping as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The line of the leat runs along the base of a steep, south-facing bank and is very overgrown. It appears preserved, at least as far as the post-1906 property that fronts onto Manor Way. The steep-sided tail race is intact and still carries water, emerging from a culvert to the northeast of the mill and running to join the river (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102942

**NAME** FELIN BRAN; FELIN FRAN **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN77462979 **COMMUNITY** Myddfai **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Large mill-pond recorded on the 1886 1st and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, associated with Felin Bran corn mill (PRN 12749) Modern mapping shows it to be under grass (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 The extensive mill pond ( to the northeast of the mill) is now infilled and vegetated but the steep surrounding bank is still intact and the point where the leat entered, at the eastern end, is still evident (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102945

**NAME** FELIN ARTHUR **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval



**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN63361847 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Cennen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A possible mill ruin, located just north of Pont Gelli , has been suggested by a local historian Lewis J. , 2012) as the site of 'Felin Arthur', referenced in the 1841 census. This building is recorded on the tithe map for Llandeilo Fawr and as a ruin on the historical Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mill Survey of 2012-14. This two-storey mill, aligned approximately east-west, is located within woodland by the side of a public footpath to the north of Pont Gelli. It is now very ruinous, with only the east sidewall and southwest corner standing to any height. Collapsed stone rubble and vegetation obscure much of what survives. It is built of semi-dressed

stone rubble into the slope above the Afon Cennen. The east wall is the best preserved and a line of beam slots across it denote the height of the first floor, while a low, square aperture may be to accommodate the waterwheel axle. Both externally and internally this is set within a stone-arched niche. Further niches could have held a launder externally and the framework for machinery internally. There is a second square aperture, with a pitched stone lintel, near the northeast corner - possibly providing access to control the waterflow from the launder. Presumably the mill was powered by a leat from the slope above and a channel running along the slope, parallel to the northern wall, leading to the northeast corner was noted. Although it could not be tracked back further into the woods, it possibly follows the current field boundary to the stream above. A steep hollow adjacent to the east wall may be the location of the wheel-pit, now heavily silted and vegetated. The only feature noted on the southwest wall was a ventilation loop (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102948

**NAME** UPPER MILL **TYPE** Watermill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN41690732 **COMMUNITY** Kidwelly **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill recorded as 'Upper Mill' on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and still shown on modern maps, named 'The Mill'. Possibly associated with medieval fulling mill 'Le Hamme', recorded (Arch. Camb., 1981) to be located in the vicinity in the 15th century (M.Ings, 2014)

Although the location of the medieval Le Hamme mill (PRN 12944) is uncertain, the site of Upper Mill is recorded, on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, in the vicinity. This site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Two buildings at Upper Mill are depicted to be roofed on the 2nd edition OS. map. The one to the south was seen to be the mill cottage. The other is now extended to northwest, southeast and northeast, retaining the original structure at its centre. It has been converted as a private house and was previously a B&B.

No features dating from its period as a mill were evident, either in the building or any associated water management. A further, ruinous building is located just behind the house, to the southeast. This is shown as roofless on the historic maps. It is built into/against high earthen banks to the southeast and northeast. Features include an internal well (now capped-off) against the southeast wall and an arched niche, or possible chimney, in the northeast wall. The function of this structure could not be determined - the walls are very overgrown and further study is required (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 102949

**NAME** CWM-SAWDDE MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN70027746 **COMMUNITY** Llangadog **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race diverted from the Afon Sawdde to power Cwm Sawdde corn mill (PRN 4882)

Recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and may have earlier, medieval origins as source of water to power a mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales and Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)



The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race is largely preserved as a distinctive, grassed-over earthwork running across the rough-grazing of Carreg-

Sawdde Common. The original weir, where the mill-race is shown to divert from the Afon Sawdde on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, is no longer there, although a more recent weir has been established a little further upstream. In parts, the race is some 2m wide and 0.50m deep, while other sections are less distinct. As it approaches the mill it is raised on a wide, partially stone-revetted bank. The tail-race is also well preserved as it runs alongside the track to Godregarreg Farm. The section from the farm back to the river was not seen (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102988

**NAME** LLANSAWEL MILL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval/

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged/ Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN61883603 **COMMUNITY** Llansawel **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from the river to north of corn mill PRN 4897 to mill pond PRN 102987. The leat may have earlier origins as part of medieval mill (PRN 12748) shown on Rees's (1932) map (M.Ings, 2013)

Llansawel Mill was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 The mill-race was seen to be preserved as a silted earthwork, where it crosses the field towards the southern end of the mill-pond, and a stone-lined channel linking the mill-pond to the wheel-pit. The tail-race crosses the field to the north of the mill. This is clearly evident on modern aerial photographs but was obscured by thick vegetation at the time of the visit (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 105372

**NAME** DINAS MILLS **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2743530120 **COMMUNITY** Trelech **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Cynon to the northeast. Saw mill (PRN 7815) was built in c.1919 just to the north and was powered by the same race, which bifurcates to feed individual overshot wheels (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The site is now roofless and ruinous with the facade now partially collapsed, although a wooden-framed window aperture was still preserved. The interior was inaccessible due to heavy undergrowth. The wheel-pit alongside the north-facing side wall was seen but the overshot wheel has now gone. Access to the mill-race was not possible as it runs across a neighbour's land and the owner was away (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105374

**NAME** GARREGLEFAIN **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN71863670 **COMMUNITY** Cilycwm **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Possible site of former mill located within wooded stream valley to the north of Allt Carreglefaïn. Not recorded on the historic or modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

A local resident showed me the site of this possible mill during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. No structural remains of the mill appear to survive and the only visible indications of a possible mill site were a mill stone and a short stretch of leat diverted from the stream. Undergrowth was thick so other features may have been obscured. A trackway leading through the woods past the site was also noted (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105377

**NAME** FFYNNON-DDRAIN MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN40302184 **COMMUNITY** Carmarthen **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from river to power Ffynnon-Ddraid corn mill (PRN 199) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race survives as a distinct earthwork where it passes through scrub woodland, following the contour of the hill-slope above the river. The ditch is a metre wide and some 0.60 metres deep, although heavily silted, with a wide outer bank. The section across pasture fields to the river could not be traced, presumed infilled, and the last section closest to the mill was largely inaccessible due to heavy vegetation (M.Ings, 2013)



**PRN** 105474

**NAME** FELIN-GWM **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/  
Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN58673204 **COMMUNITY** Llanfynydd **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of Felin-gwm corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1906 2nd

edition Ordnance Survey maps. Now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is on a building platform cut into a steep bank above the Nant Cwmwr-ddu. The mill is ruinous, with no roof and incomplete walls. The southwest-facing side wall revetts the hillslope and the entrance appears to be within the southeast-facing end wall. This leads through into a separate area of the building, with a hearth built into the northeast corner - possibly a corn-drier. The main part of the building is largely obscured by stone tumble and vegetation but a complete iron-banded millstone survives, along with fragments of a second. A possible rear entrance, in the northeast-facing side wall leads to a narrow levelled pathway running the length of the mill above the river. The wheel-pit is located alongside the northwest-facing side wall, now blocked with fallen masonry. The mill-race runs along the hillslope above the mill, preserved as a silted, vegetated earthwork. This was traced back along the bank over the road, above and parallel to the river. The stream that once fed the race has now been diverted down to the river upstream of the mill (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105487

**NAME** MELIN YR AFR **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN49560628 **COMMUNITY** Llanelli Rural **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a now ruinous mill. Possibly of 16th century date as its name appears in the Muddlescombe Deeds of 1587 and probably fell into disuse in the early 1800s, to be replaced by Felin Newydd or Horeb Mill. Shown as an incomplete outline on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and not recorded on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013, based on various sources)

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**PRN** 105988

**NAME** FELIN PEN-DEGY; PENDEGY MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3302612597 **COMMUNITY** Llansteffan **COUNTY** Carmarthenshire



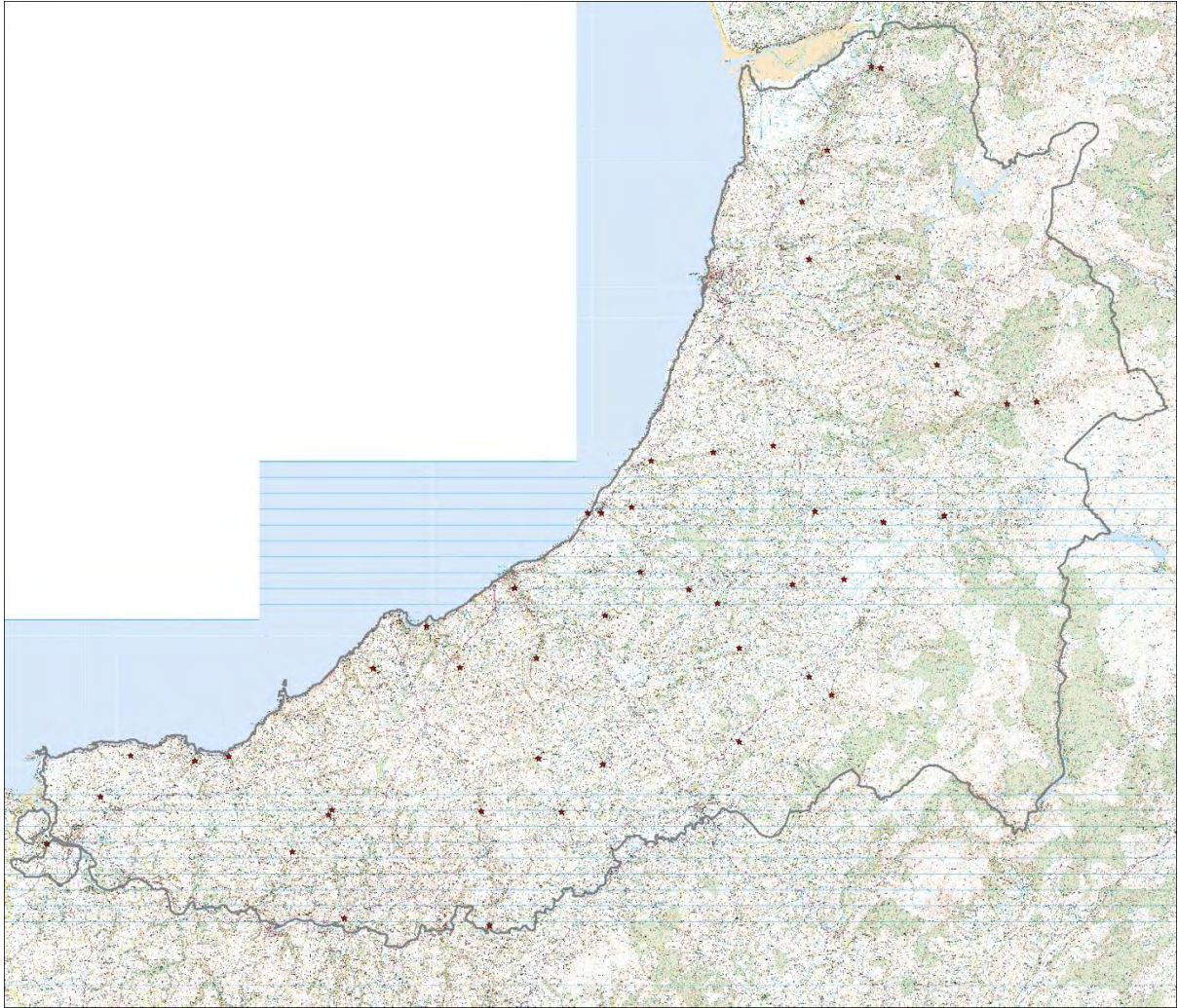
## **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, to the west of Llanybri, and still shown on modern maps. It is possibly associated with an earlier, medieval watermill (PRN 12644) recorded on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building is intact, restored and possibly converted. Unfortunately the owners were away at the time of the visit so the interior could not be seen. It is a gable-ended building that adjoins, and is slightly higher than, a second building to the north. A low, arched window in the south-facing gable may originally been the axle aperture for the waterwheel, although the wheel-pit has now been infilled. The mill race survives to the south and east of the mill (M.Ings, 2014)



# CEREDIGION



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Distribution of visited mill sites within Ceredigion

**PRN** 4807

**NAME** FELIN FACH  
**TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/Damaged  
**STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53456712 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion



### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Fach corn mill is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located on the southern bank of the Afon Peris. Its overshot wheel was powered by a mill-race (PRN 105362), diverted from the river by a weir (PRN 105361) to the northeast, to a mill-pond (PRN 105360) located above the mill building. Built of local rubble, with a clay and lime mortar, and slate roofed. The mill-house and associated outbuildings are on the opposite bank. The mill is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within woodland on a levelled platform built, of stone rubble with squared quoins, into the bank of the river, revetted by the southeast side wall. The roof has completely gone and the northeast side wall has largely collapsed. The gables stand to almost full height. The entrance is in the southwest-facing gable, now blocked by stone rubble. The wheel-pit is preserved, adjacent to the northeast-facing gable, and there is a rectilinear axle access through the wall with a stone lintel. The interior of the northeast gable has square niches, presumably to hold the hurst frame. No mill machinery was seen - two smashed mill-stones were recorded in 1988 - but the interior was obscured by stone tumble and thick vegetation. The water-management features are preserved, comprising a weir on the Afon Peris to the east, a heavily silted, vegetated mill-race that runs above and parallel to the river and a mill-pond. This is now silted/infilled and vegetated but its extent is still visible as an earthwork with a revetment wall above the wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2013)

Channel, mill ponds visible, mill stones also there.

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**PRN** 4810

**NAME** FELIN RHIW-BWYS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN548692 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill in use in 1733, with an overshot wheel on the southwest gable, attached to the miller's house and a corn-drying kiln. Original mill machinery has now gone but a new wheel was fitted to generate electricity. Building now used as a store (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

Shell remaining, built on side of house. Used as a store. Once used for electricity production as well as grinding oatmeal.

**PRN** 4836

**NAME** LLANDDEINIOL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted  
**STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN566722  
**COMMUNITY**  
Llanrhystyd  
**COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Early 19th century corn mill powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Carrog. Converted to a dwelling in 1987 and water management features are no longer recorded on modern mapping. No machinery survives (M.Ings, 2013)

Obsolete. No machinery. Attached to house Mill Channels + pond remain. MM List/RCAHM/RCAHM//1976//12d,CD\*

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**PRN** 4851

**NAME** FELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** WINDMILL/ water mill/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN58797870 **COMMUNITY** Llanfarian **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a former corn mill recorded on the 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Rheidol river at a substantial weir (M.Ings, 2013, based on B.A.Malaws, 2007).

House built on the site.

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**PRN** 5127

**NAME** FELIN  
LLANIO **TYPE** MILL/ corn  
mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION**  
Near  
Destroyed **STATUS** *None  
recorded*

**NGR** SN64635644 **COMMUN  
ITY** Llanddewi  
Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Llanio corn mill is recorded on the historic



Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Teifi to the north. The mill buildings are no longer shown on modern mapping and it is recorded (RCAHMMW, 1951) as a ruin and named Loventium Mill (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)  
The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is now almost totally destroyed. The historic maps indicate that the mill straddles the mill-race but very little of the structure survives. The only standing masonry is the section of the wall above the west edge of the mill-race and wheel-pit, through which the waterwheel axle shaft is inserted. A concrete pillar stands against the inner side of this wall, presumably a later addition to stabilise the structure. The iron shaft of the waterwheel is still in situ, attached internally to a remnant of the hurst frame. Mill-stone fragments lie on the floor nearby but no other internal machinery survives (M.Ings, 2012)

Ruin. Overshot wheel, wooden arms + floats, iron shaft. 2 pairs of stones.

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**PRN** 5175

**NAME** TAN LLAN MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN65837627 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill last used in 1947. With an overshot iron wheel, two pairs of mill stones (granite and French burr) and a possible kiln close-by a fragment of drying-floor tile was noted in 1984. Powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Ceunant to the southeast and a mill pond is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The building is still shown on modern mapping, recorded as ruined in 1984 (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

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**PRN** 5182

**NAME** FELIN DYFFRYN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN651744 **COMMUNITY** Llanilar **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill dating to 1851, located on the banks of the Afon Ystwyth. It had an undershot wheel and two pairs of mill stones, with an adjacent drying kiln and house to the south. Stopped working in 1940. Site looks possibly restored/converted on recent (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 5183

**NAME** CWM-NEWYDION **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN681745 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1887 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance

Survey maps, powered by a mill-race and mill-pond (PRN 38274) The building is still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009)- possibly restored/converted and the race and pond are not shown (M.Ings, 2013)

A former water mill that was being used as a store when recorded by the Royal Commission in 1976. Its machinery had been removed by that time.

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**PRN** 5187

**NAME** FELIN GYFFIN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN642864 **COMMUNITY** Tirymynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Gyffin corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted off the river to the southeast. It was recorded in 2011 that most of its 19th century machinery, including two pairs of stones, is retained and that a hurst beam with a 1714 date indicates an earlier mill on the site (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-14. The current owner told me that the internal 19th century machinery was preserved but had been boarded up as protection from vermin. The wheel-pit, alongside the south-facing gable, is preserved and complete with a working, restored overshot wheel. The iron-frame and hub were cast at the Rheidol Foundry, Aberystwyth and new wooden paddles and a launder have been fashioned. The facade, incorporating the doorway and two windows, is whitewashed. The owner said that the side walls had been taken down and rebuilt by a former owner, although he believed the gable end to be original. He was unaware of an earlier mill on the site. The mill-race, which originates on a neighbouring property, is preserved although damaged by rabbit activity. The water supply to the wheel is now piped (M.Ings, 2013)

There is evidence of an earlier mill of 1714. This mill was very much in use until 1973, it is a most unusual survivor to date unique in Cardiganshire.

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**PRN** 5192

**NAME** PEN-Y-BONTBREN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN65788963 **COMMUNITY** Ceulanamaesmawr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located on the northeast edge of Talybont. It appears to have been powered by a leat diverting water from the Afon Ceulan, to the northeast, with a possible holding pond located to the east of the mill. The building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The historic Ordnance Survey maps depict two adjoining buildings, possibly the mill and the mill house - both have now been converted for domestic use but, as the owners were away, it is not known what, if any, internal features survive. Two pairs of stones were recorded

at the site in 1954. The mill is built into a west-facing bank and the location of the wheel-pit was still evident against the north-facing gable, which would have accommodated an overshot wheel. A square aperture low on the wall, now a window, is likely to have originally been for the wheel axle. There is surviving stonework at the east end of the wheel-pit. The area of the possible holding pond, behind and above the mill, is preserved but heavily overgrown but the line of the mill-race could not be seen within the pasture field to the north (M.Ings, 2013)

Derelict. Wheel gone. 2 pairs stones (RCAHMMW,1954)

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**PRN** 7194

**NAME** PENTRE MILL;MILL COTTAGE **TYPE** COTTAGE/ MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN78977379 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Mill Farm' and 'Mill Cottage' are recorded on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps respectively, together with associated building that is the mill, powered by leat (PRN 42633). A possible waterwheel is depicted alongside the east side wall on the 1st edition OS. A two-storey of 18th or 19th century date which was converted to a house in the 1870s. Now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is located on the north bank of the River Ystwyth, beside a farm track and below a south-facing slope. The building is now largely reduced to a pile of stones, although a surviving section of wall was noted at the northeast corner, where rubble stone masonry still stands to approximately 1.0 metres high. No features associated with its function as a mill were evident, with stone tumble obscuring the interior. The mill-race was not explored due to access problems. The west gable is all that remains of the nearby Mill Cottage (M.Ings, 2013)

The early history of this mill is unresearched but its identification as Pentre Mill on the parish tithe survey and its location near the historic settlement of Pentre Briwnant suggest that it probably has at least early post-medieval origins. It was not a working mill by the late 19th century and has not been occupied by at least several decades before the end of the 20th century, indeed it had become completely ruined by the end of that century. The mill cottage and its associated buildings are now completely ruinous and have either collapsed or been demolished. The largest building within the complex is now a rectilinear mound of stone with many of the roof timbers mixed in with the rubble.



A smaller building to the west has largely disappeared, with only the western gable wall standing to c.2m in height. There is no trace of a third building shown on the parish tithe map, which stood a few metres to the east of the main building. It is worth noting that the level garden/yard area between the buildings and the Ystwyth to the south is evidently in part built up ground. The riverbank in front of the garden has been strengthened by revetting with large stone slabs.



It is also clear that there was a subterranean tailrace running from the now infilled wheel-pit across to the riverbank. A substantial earthwork leat, which is actually stone cut for the first 50m or so of its course, taps into the Ystwyth about 300m upstream. The leat is cut by late 19th century mining features, indicating that the mill was defunct by that time. C18th-C19th. Derelict. 2-storey, stone, inglenook fireplace.

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**PRN** 8210

**NAME** PANDY;RHUDDLAN TEIFI;RHUDDLAN DEIFI **TYPE** FULLING  
MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN494432 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a fulling mill recorded on Rees's map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Not shown on historic or modern mapping, location uncertain (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 8680

**NAME** FELIN ISAF **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN31685398 **COMMUNITY** Llangrannog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A small corn mill of possible 18th century date recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. An overshot wheel was powered by a leat from a weir across the Nant Hawen and a mill-pond above the mill to the south. The building is still shown on modern mapping and the machinery was recorded as being intact in 2004. The pond and leat are not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

Corn mill, also called Llangranog Mill and known as Felin Isaf to distinguish it from Felin Uchaf 1km to the east (PRN 43537). Apparently post-medieval - not shown on Rees' map of 14th century South Wales. Not observed Sept 2001

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**PRN** 8717

**NAME** FELIN TYGLYN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN50015950 **COMMUNITY** Ciliau Aeron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

The site of an 18th century corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and still shown on modern mapping. It is built of rubble masonry with squared quoins and with timber lintels to most openings. The mill was powered by an internal breast-shot wheel, driving two pairs of mill stones. Last used around 1920. A corn-drying kiln is attached to the house. Recorded as ruinous in 1983, it was restored and converted to a garage and studio in the 1990s (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)  
Maes-y-felin in close proximity

**PRN** 8733

**NAME** SWYDDFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN69326616

**COMMUNITY** Ystrad Meurig

**COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill in the village of Swyddffynnon recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Camddwr Fach, to the northwest, and an extensive holding pond (PRN 105371) located to the southwest of the mill building. The mill may have medieval origins, possibly held by Strata Florida Abbey, and ceased work during World War II. The building, adjacent to the surviving mill house, is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-14. The footprint of



the mill survives, with the walls standing some 1.50 metres high. The wheel-pit still has the wooden wheel axle in situ, although the overshot wheel itself is gone. The tail-race runs into a culvert beneath the house driveway, partly supported by two of the mill-stones. A further pair of stones is still within the mill ruin and another pair are propped against the wall of the nearby corn-kiln (PRN 105370) The retaining wall of the

holding-pond (PRN 105371) is above the south-west facing wall. However, the dam where the water was diverted from the river has been removed and the mill-race has been largely destroyed (M.Ings, 2013)

An historic corn mill in Swyddffynnon village. Present condition unknown.

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**PRN** 8985

**NAME** FELIN FULBROOK

**TYPE** MILL/ corn mill

**PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building

**CONDITION** Restored

**STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN66826257 **COMMUNITY** Tregaron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

The 19th century Felin-Fullbrook corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the Nant Tyn-y-swydd to the northwest and a holding pond located above and to the east of the mill. An earlier, medieval mill (PRN 10504) stood on the same site (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the current owners were away so a detailed survey of the site was not possible. The gable-ended mill building is of stone rubble with squared quoins and a slate roof. There is a doorway, groundfloor window and first floor window in the east-facing facade. It is built into a steep bank and the window apertures in the rear wall are into the first floor. A later stone building adjoins the south-facing gable. The wheel-pit is alongside the north-facing gable and the iron frame of a wheel is in situ. A low aperture is presumably where the wheel axle passed through the wall. No internal machinery was evident and the building looks to now be used as a workshop. The holding pond and mill race were not explored. Further information was supplied by the current owner (by email): there was a mill on the site at least as early as 1130, belonging to Strata Florida, but the date of the current building is not known. The overshot waterwheel disappeared a long time ago and the current Pelton wheel was installed relatively recently. There are plans to get the mill working again, with help from the Welsh Mills Society, through dredging the mill-pond and replacing the Pelton wheel (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 9185

**NAME** NANT COLL **TYPE** Mill race **PERIOD** Post-medieval **FORM** Earthwork

**CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**NGR** SN34294773

**COMMUNITY** Troedyrour

**COUNTY** Ceredigion



### HER DESCRIPTION

A long mill-race powering the corn mill (PRN 18025) at Brithdir. It is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as being diverted from the river to the north by way of a sluice gate (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was seen during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill itself was converted to a private house in 1980 but the mill-race is still largely preserved, following the

natural contour through the fields to the north. In parts it is heavily overgrown and in others it has been poached by cattle. As it approaches the river, the leat and its associated bank are very clearly defined. Unfortunately, the very last stretch where it diverts from the river was inaccessible and obscured by thick vegetation so it is not known whether anything survives of the sluice (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 9188

**NAME** FELIN FLAENBEDW **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN36525150 **COMMUNITY** Llandysiliogogo **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Bedw to the northeast and a possible holding pond located just to the southeast of the mill building. The building no longer appears on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

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**PRN** 9661

**NAME** Y FELIN; ST DOGMAELS MILL **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval; Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** listed building

**NGR** SN1652745912 **COMMUNITY** St Dogmaels **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A stone built corn mill dating from at least the mid-17th century, with an added 19th century third storey, that may have medieval origins as part of St Dogmael's Abbey. Now restored, commercially operational and open to the public. It is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The mill was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It dates from at least 1640 and is likely to have even earlier origins as part of St Dogmaels Abbey. A third storey to the mill was added and the machinery was renewed in the 1820s. The mill was in use until 1926 before falling into disuse, reopening briefly during the 2nd World War, and the millpond was filled in with rubble. The current owners began restoring the mill in 1980 and now offer guided tours. A replacement overshot wheel was bought from another, closed, Pembrokeshire mill but the original axle and hub were retained. This



powers three pairs of stones, two of French burr for milling wheat and the third for oatmeal and animal feed. The original pond walls survive and it was cleared of debris and re-flooded in 1981. There is a lean-to oat drying kiln adjoining the mill (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

Working flour mill in St Dogmaels village. Maybe on the site of the medieval Abbey mill which is mentioned in early abbey documents. The present buildings are

probably mostly early 19th century in date. The wheel is powered by water fed from a millpond to the south-west of the mill.

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**PRN** 9664

**NAME** WENALLT OLD MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN67537171 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, powered by a mill race diverted by a weir on the river to the southeast. Appears that the mill was disused by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS. The building is still shown on modern mapping but not the associated mill race (M.Ings, 2013)

An old mill complex recorded as disused in 1980. Present use and condition unknown.

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**PRN** 10504

**NAME** FELIN FULLBROOK **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN668626 **COMMUNITY** Tregaron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Documentary evidence for Fullbrook Mill being a component of the Strata Florida Abbey grange of Blaenaeron, dating to the 13th century. The grange was sold after the Dissolution and the mill is listed as one of its properties in 1560. Further references to the mill can be found in documents from the late 16th-early 17th centuries. The estate was owned by the Vaughan family from 1631-c.1912 (M.Ings, 2013, based on 'History of Fullbrook Mill', 1983) Post-medieval mill (PRN 8985) thought to be located on same site (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12398

**NAME** LLYS-WEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN46076205 **COMMUNITY** Aberaeron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Llys-wen corn mill is shown on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Aeron. The building is no longer shown on modern mapping, although the mill-race is still recorded, labelled as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. It is located

within woodland by the side of a public footpath. The building is now very ruinous and collapsed masonry obscures much of the site. It appears to have been an 'L'-shaped structure, with the millrace running alongside its eastern wall and a possible entrance in the south wall. A remnant of an internal wall was noted but no other features were evident. A later building, constructed largely of timber and corrugated-iron, adjoins the north wall and an access has been inserted between the two. The wheel, now gone, was presumably undershot as there is no indication of a wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12691

**NAME** PANTOLWEN **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN417419 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill shown on Rees's map (1932) showing Wales in the 14th century. The site is now occupied by post-medieval Pantolwen Mills (PRN 16686) (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12955

**NAME** MEFENYDD;MELYN IRRYD VENDIGID **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN7315566555 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval corn mill, possibly the site of the former Strata Florida mill for the Grange of Mefenydd - 'Rhydfendigaid Mill', recorded in the 17th century Crosswood Deeds. Site later used by post-medieval mill (PRN 105373) that is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and was disused by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

Dr DH Williams reports the exact location as at Pontrhydfendigaid.

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**PRN** 12963

**NAME** TIRNEWYDD **TYPE** CORN MILL/ FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN490480 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

There is a record (1981) of a fulling mill, corn mill and leat being leased at Tirnewydd Grange by Whitland Abbey, although its location is uncertain. It is possible that the post-medieval corn mill (PRN 17267) in Cwrt-newydd, shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, is on the same site (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 14802

**NAME** RHAADR PEIRAN - PEIRAN MILL **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *ESA*

**NGR** SN77107363 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of medieval corn mill belonging to the Strata Florida Grange of Cwmystwyth, located by the side of Nant Peiran. It is thought to have closed down by the 18th century. No structural remains but earthworks of associated mill-pond (PRN 105375) and Mill-race (PRN 105376) are preserved (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within the Hafod Estate, to the west of Cwmystwyth. No structural remains were evident but a cutting into the natural rock, forming a vertically sided corner, just above the Rhaeadr Peiran (waterfall) was noted. This has been suggested (1998) as the probable site of the mill and this fits with the location of the mill-pond (PRN 105375) above and behind it. A watercolour dating to 1802-04, by Mrs J.M. Oglander, depicts a very small mill with an overshot wheel (M.Ings, 2013)

Research in documentary and printed sources suggests that the demense includes the site of a mediaeval mill which belonged to the Cistercian's of Strata Florida Abbey (Briggs CS & Kerkham CR 1988) Possibly same site as 11969 (SB 1993) The mill belonging the Strata Florida Grange of Cwmystwyth and mentioned in a rent roll of c. 1545. Its position is recorded on a estate map of 1781, although Jennie Macve considers that by this date it had been closed down.

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**PRN** 15351

**NAME** BANC-Y-FELIN; FELIN PEN-YR-ALLT **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN22084432 **COMMUNITY** Llangoedmor **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Pen-yr-allt corn mill, near Llechrhyd, is recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It was powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Arberth, to the north. Modern mapping still shows a building, but not the mill-race, on the site but it is no longer labelled as a mill (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The 3-storey mill is now converted as a house. The waterwheel (now gone) was attached to the north side wall, powered by a mill-race that ran from the river to the north. The stone wall at the northeast corner of the mill forms the back of the wheel-pit, which is now filled in and capped with concrete. According to the current owner, the course of the mill-race close to the mill-building is now filled in but preserved further elsewhere, with a drystone lining. He also said that the mill-stones were now in his neighbour's property (to the south) and showed a beam within the mill with the date 1860. A slate ramp from the first floor of the mill to the adjacent building to the east was used to load the sacks of corn. The adjacent building to the north of the mill was originally a stable block (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 15522

**NAME** FELIN GANOL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN19934885 **COMMUNITY** Y Ferwig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Ganol - Middle Mill - is recorded as a corn mill on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, associated with several other buildings, possibly representing a farmstead complex. Water power was provided by a leat that led from a pond created on the stream flowing east and south of the mill. Modern mapping still depicts the complex of building, although in a partially ruinous state (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now within thick woodland and was very overgrown at the time of the visit. The two-storey mill, of semi-dressed stone blocks and squared quoins, is built into a natural slope and it is probable that an overshot wheel (now gone) would have been affixed to the east gable, which stands to almost full height. The leat is carried along a terrace cut into the hillslope northeast of the mill and channelled, via a stone trough, to the top of the wheel-pit.

The building is now roofless and fallen sheets of corrugated-iron lie in the interior, obscuring any possible features.



A pair of granite mill stones have been incorporated into the patio of the nearby house, named after the mill. It was evident that a further, now very ruinous, building once adjoined the mill to the south, although this was largely obscured by impenetrable vegetation. Access to this building through the south side wall of the mill had been blocked up, possibly after the adjoining building became disused. The masonry of this dividing wall has been damaged by a falling tree and it has collapsed at its western end.

Upslope of the mill to the north is the ruin of a substantial, three-celled longhouse, aligned east-west. This building is again roofless. The domestic area appears to be to the east, upslope, with square windows in the first two rooms. The third cell is a possible cow-shed, with ventilation loops to north and south facades. A pigsty adjoins the west gable (M.Ings, 2012)



**PRN** 15574

**NAME** MELIN-DYFFRYN **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2587051140  
**COMMUNITY** Aberporth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Melin Dyffryn corn mill, dating to 1754, is shown on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located on the outskirts of Aberporth. A.J.Parkinson (1987) lists the mill in a gazetteer of Vitruvian, or pre spur-wheel gear mills. It is labelled as 'disused' on the 1905 2nd edition O.S. map and is now converted to a store (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The plan of the mill survives, adjoining, and downslope from, the farmhouse but the pitched roof has been replaced, in the 1960s, with a flat roof of concrete, breeze-block, red-brick and corrugated iron. The shape of the original east gable is evident on the west gable end of the farmhouse. A.J.Parkinson noted (1984) that there was no lower gable and suggested that the mill may have been converted from a pandy, as several pandai are known with a similar lack of a gable. Too little now remains of the west end of the mill to determine its original appearance. An inscribed date of 1754 appears on the south face of the northeast stanchion, above the now infilled wheel-pit. The metal frame of the overshot wheel can be seen protruding from the ground. The two uprights of the hurst frame (the internal framework supporting the gears and millstones) are recorded as surviving in 1984 but were not seen during this visit. The wheel was powered from an adjacent pond, located to the south and above the mill, now filled in and grassed over. Water was diverted to the pond off the Afon Howni, to the south, and returned to the river to the northwest. The leat has now been infilled (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 15580

**NAME** FELIN SAITH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN28035142 **COMMUNITY** Penbryn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Saith corn mill is recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill pond and mill-race diverted from the Afon Saith. The two-storey mill was built of rubble masonry and had only a single pair of granite mill stones. It remained in use until c.1920 but now the machinery has been removed and it was converted into a store. Modern mapping still depicts the mill building but not its associated features, the clay-lined pond having been infilled (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now located within a modern development for luxury holiday lodges and access was not gained. A

spokesman at the Gwalia Falls development told me that the mill had now been converted into a cottage (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 16086

**NAME** FELIN CWRRWS **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN35314120 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Cwrrws is shown on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and is recorded (Parkinson, 2004) as a ruined water-powered corn mill that was in use until around 1940. It had an overshot wheel, a single pair of stones and a pre-spur wheel gear. Parkinson classifies it as a Vitruvian Mill (M.Ings, from various sources, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is now a roofless ruin, within an area of woodland, and no machinery now survives. Roof slates and timbers lie within the interior. The two mill stones are now located near the entrance to the owner's house, named after the mill. The walls, of split slate rubble, stand to almost full height. There is an entrance-way, with a (now fallen) wooden lintel, in the east gable and a possible blocked doorway, with wooden lintel, in the south side wall. The river has caused relatively recent damage to the southeast corner. The wheel was affixed to the western gable and the stone-lined wheel-pit and inner axle-wheel pit are well preserved. The wheel was powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Cynllo. The race runs above and parallel to the river, well-preserved although very overgrown in part. It is culverted beneath the trackway that to the north of the mill, emerging at the wheel-pit. A second ruinous, gable-ended building is located to the northwest of the mill. The current owner said that he'd been told that it was possibly a corn-drier. Vegetation obscured the interior and nothing could be seen to confirm its function (M.Ings, 2012)



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**PRN** 16686

**NAME** PANTOLWEN MILLS **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 10616 II*

**NGR** SN4163041927 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A late 18th century corn mill, recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, which was later incorporated into a 19th century woollen mill complex (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources). Closed in 1962 and now a listed building (Cadw ref: 10616)

**PRN** 16709

**NAME** MELIN DOLFOR **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN44464075 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a 19th century corn mill, of stone rubble, recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It stood three-storeys, including the attic, and an overshot wheel and two pairs of stones were powered by a long mill-race diverted from the Afon Clettwr to the north. The mill lost its roof to fire in the 1960s and it was recorded (RCAHMW) to be derelict in 2004 (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It was evident that the mill building still stood, now re-roofed flat with corrugated-tin. The walls are of rubble stone with squared quoins. However, the site wasn't investigated further as the owners were away (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17267

**NAME** CWRT-NEWYDD **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4900047920 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a water-powered corn mill, shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, possibly on the same site as a 16th century mill (PRN 12963) It is powered by a mill race diverted from the Nant Cledlyn (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The gable-ended, two-storey building, constructed of rubble masonry with squared quoins and a slate roof, is intact and well-maintained. The door and window apertures have arched brick lintels. The overshot wheel (now gone) was affixed to the west gable, now blocked-off and incorporated into the adjoining building. The owner said that this was originally a corn drier with a large open chimney. This building is currently unroofed and is being heightened with breezeblocks. The mill worked until the late 1950s, with, according to A.J.Parkinson (2004), the spur-wheel drive operating two pairs of stones. It was gutted in around 1960 and is now used as a store. The interior was not seen. The owner believes the earlier, medieval, mill to have stood close-by and suggested that a section of wall located alongside the road may be a surviving remnant (M.Ings, 2012)

"There is a surviving water-mill in CwrtNewydd with two long races, one from nant Faithgen, the other from nant Cledlyn (Arch Camb.)"

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**PRN** 18010

**NAME** THE MILL, BRONGEST **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN32044540 **COMMUNITY** Beulah **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

The corn mill in Brongest is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race diverted from the river to the north. The mill is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building, of stone rubble with squared quoins and a slate hipped roof, is intact except for the southeast-facing side which has largely collapsed, exposing that elevation to the elements. The structure has been propped up but still looks precarious. A single-pitch extension to the southwest-facing wall was apparently used as a cart-house and there is a flat-roofed breezeblock extension on the northwest side. The waterwheel, now gone, was affixed to the northeast-facing wall where there is a brick arch, which would have sat above the wheel rim, and a square aperture for the wheel axle. The current owners told me that the mill worked until around the mid-1940s but all the machinery has gone since at least 1965 and the mill-race has largely been infilled (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18023

**NAME** FELIN CWM **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3456048299 **COMMUNITY** Troedyraur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

Long mill-race diverted from the Nant Cerdinen to power corn mill Felin Cwm (PRN 21370). The race is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and is shown on modern mapping as a drain (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The length of mill-race nearest to the mill and wheel-pit has now been infilled but the stretch across the fields is preserved as an earthwork, although largely overgrown. The section seen, just north of the mill complex, was still sharply cut and distinct. The current mill owners told me that the retaining dam at the head of the race, on neighbouring land, had been flattened relatively recently. When the mill was working, the mill would own the full length of the leat, plus a yard either side. The neighbouring farmers would annually give up a day to help clear it out so that the mill could be kept in almost constant use (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18025

**NAME** FELIN BRITHDIR **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN34204727 **COMMUNITY** Penbryn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

The corn mill at Brithdir was originally built in 1786 and rebuilt in 1868, operating until around 1950. The mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill-race (PRN 9185), diverted with a sluice gate from the river to the north. The mill was converted to a house in 1980 (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The mill had an overshot waterwheel that powered two pairs of stones - one French burr, the other Anglesey granite (M.Ings, 2012, based on A.J.Parkinson, 2004)

**PRN** 18090

**NAME** FELIN NANT-Y-PELAU **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3715056960 **COMMUNITY** Llanllwchaiarn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Nant-y-pelau is recorded as a corn mill on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, alongside a stream to the north of Nanternis. The maps show a leat, to the east of the mill, leading to a mill-pond and possible dam located immediately behind the mill building. A sluice controls waterflow to the northeast corner of the mill. The mill is still depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The mill was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is a substantial, two-storey building of semi-dressed stone with squared quoins and a hipped gable roof, now under corrugated-iron. There are doorways in the north and south-facing sides and the west-facing side wall has two groundfloor windows and one, now blocked, first-floor window. There is also a first-floor doorway, possibly an entrance to a hay-loft, which looks like a later insertion. In more recent years the mill was turbine driven from the pond, which is now vegetated over, and some of the working machinery is still in situ (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18272

**NAME** FELIN-CASTELL-HOWELL **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN43974796 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul  
**COUNTY** Ceredigion



#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Identified (1987) as a 'Vitruvian' mill, a simple water-powered mill using a vertical wheel linked to a horizontal drive-shaft - first described by Vitruvius, a Roman engineer in the 1st century AD. The site is now in a ruinous state (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was recorded as part of the CADW funded Mill Survey of 2012-14. In 1983 the RCAHMW described the mill as being relatively intact and roofed with slate and timbers including a beam inscribed with the date 1802. The overshot wheel had gone but the interior machinery - iron pit-wheel, stone-nut and spindle, and single pair of granite millstones - survived. The roof of the square-planned mill, built into the slope of a hill, has now gone and the walls have partially collapsed. The northern gable now stands to almost half the height recorded in 1983, but a

square aperture, through which the waterwheel shaft once drove the pit wheel, still survives. No features could be seen in the interior, which is now inaccessible and obscured by stone tumble, thick vegetation and fallen roof timbers. One of the millstones was evident, largely hidden by tall nettles. Thick vegetation also obscured much of the north and east exterior walls but the line of the mill-race (PRN 102943) could still be traced alongside the north gable and across the field to the north. A later outbuilding abutts the west side of the mill - recorded as a carpenter's workshop in 1983. This is still roofed and currently used for storage. A second outbuilding to the south is now almost completely destroyed, with just one corner of masonry still standing (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18307

**NAME** FELIN-BLAENAU **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4756951289 **COMMUNITY** Llanwenog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Blaenau corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as part of a small complex of three or four buildings within a steep-sided stream valley. Two buildings are still depicted on the 1905 2nd ed. O.S. but are gone from modern mapping, the site described (1983) as a ruin in impenetrable forestry plantation (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-14. The recorded location is a wide, level area cut into the hill-slope above a stream, within a forestry plantation. The only visible remains of a structure comprised some masonry, standing a maximum 0.30 metres high, at the corner of a possible building platform estimated to measure some 8 x 6 metres and aligned southwest-northeast. It is feasible that archaeological deposits are preserved below the ground (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18422

**NAME** FELIN RHIWBREN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN47445760 **COMMUNITY** Llanarth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Rhiwbren corn mill is shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It is powered by a mill-race diverted from the Nant Rhyd-y-beirdd, leading to a mill pond immediately above the mill to the west. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping and was recorded in 2004 (RCAHMW) to be two-storey, of local rubble masonry and derelict, formerly with an overshot wheel (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners were away so only a very rapid view was possible. The mill building looked intact and well maintained, possibly converted for domestic use. It is a gable-ended structure built into the steep slope of the riverbank and the roof is now under corrugated-iron. The wheel-pit looked to be on the northern gable end but thick vegetation prevented a clear view. The mill pond has mainly been grassed over, although a much smaller, ornamental pond survives within its outline, which is still evident in the topography. The

line of the mill-race was also preserved, leading from the southern end of the pond as a grassed pathway (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 18475

**NAME** LLYFFANOG **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4259457015 **COMMUNITY** Llanarth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It looks to be powered by a mill-race diverted from the river to the south, with a possible wheel on the southwest-facing end wall. A building is still shown at the site on modern mapping, although it does not appear to correspond to the same footprint (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners were away so a close look at the building wasn't possible. However, it was possible to see that the mill still stood in the same 'T' shape as shown on the historic maps. It is of rubble stone, whitewashed, with squared quoins and is now roofed with corrugated tin. A neighbour said that the leat above the mill is preserved and that the mill stones are still within the building (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 18649

**NAME** FELIN LLWYN-OWEN **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN534632 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Arth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps associated with corn mill Felin Llwynywen (PRN 18655) (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 18655

**NAME** FELIN LLWYN-OWEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53406325 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Arth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps powered by a long mill-race (PRN 18649), diverted from the Afon Arth to the southeast, and a mill-pond located to the north of the mill building (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 18832

**NAME** FELIN-TRAWSNANT **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN5629967072 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Peris to the southeast and a holding pond located just to the southeast of the mill building. A building is still shown on modern mapping and recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives, 2009) indicate that it may be restored/converted. The area of the mill pond is now under trees and the mill race appears to survive, in part at least, as an earthwork (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 18957

**NAME** FELIN-SAINT **TYPE** MILL/ cottage **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN62367100 **COMMUNITY** Llangwryfon **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

'Melin-saint' is a cottage recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, sited on the north bank of the Afon Wyre. By the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS the name is recorded as Felin Saint. The building is still roofed, with a possible outbuilding adjoining its northeast side wall. Modern mapping shows the building to now be ruinous and it is located within woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building recorded on the historic maps as Melin/Felin Saint is not a mill but a ruinous cottage with an attached pigsty. The current owner believes the mill, from which the house must have taken its name, to have been located on the other side of the Afon Wyre but no evidence for this site, or any associated water-management features, were found (M.Ings, 2013).

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**PRN** 18962

**NAME** LLEDROD **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6450170095 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

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

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**PRN** 19000

**NAME** FELIN-LLANGYBI **TYPE** MILL/ FARMSTEAD **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*



**NGR** SN60245235 **COMMUNITY** Llanybi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A farmstead complex of three buildings with the Felin Llanybi is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. This layout appears to have altered by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS and the farmstead has changed its name to Maesyderi on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. There is no mill building at the farmstead and the current owner believes the name 'Felin-Llanybi' derives from a former feed store that used to operate from the site. This was of corrugated-iron construction and stood just to the north of the existing complex, beside the access track. This building has now gone and, when the feed business ended, the farm's name was changed to Maesyderi (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 19077

**NAME** FELIN FAWR **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN60225824 **COMMUNITY** Llangeitho **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Fawr corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill race diverted from the Afon Aeron to the east. The site is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. The stone building still stands but its height has been lowered relatively recently as it was in danger of collapse. The highest remaining stone courses in the walls have been consolidated and the building is now roofed with corrugated-iron. There is a doorway and two windows in the east-facing sidewall and a very low, square aperture, with a timber lintel, in the north-facing gable. A corrugated-iron shed stands adjacent to the west-facing sidewall. An iron waterwheel frame stands against the south-facing gable, with a low arched hole for the axle. The mill-race still runs down to the mill and the area was very silted/flooded but it appeared that the wheel would have been undershot. Internally, the floor is concreted and currently used for storage, obscuring much of the inner walls. A small fireplace was noted in the southwest corner. No surviving internal machinery was evident. The mill-race was traced, as a silted ditch, for a little distance to the east of the mill but overgrowth and access problems prevented further exploration (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 19125

**NAME** FELIN RHYD-Y-PANDY **TYPE** FULLING MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval/ Early Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN63616227 **COMMUNITY** Llangeitho **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Rhyd-y-pandy is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps as a component of a farmstead complex. It is powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Aeron, with a

holding pond located just to the north. It is dated 1837 but may have earlier, 18th century origins (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners were away so a detailed survey of the mill was not possible. It is a gable-ended stone building standing below/cut into a steep bank at the north corner of the farmstead complex, extended to the southeast to form an 'L'-shaped building and adjoined by further farm buildings to the southwest. There is a wide doorway in the southwest facing gable, now with a solid wood door, and several glazed windows in the southeast facing gable of the extension. The slate roof looked relatively recent. The holding pond is above the mill, at its northern corner, and it would have powered an overshot wheel located against the northeast-facing wall. An aperture with a stone lintel, possibly for the wheel axle, was noted within this elevation but the wheel itself has gone. The earthwork remnant of the holding pond, now infilled and vegetated, is preserved and the mill-race was evident as a substantial earthwork following the hill contour to the north of the mill. It is not known what, if any, mill machinery survives as the interior was not seen. A record from 1984 (A.J.Parkinson, RCAHMW) describes a spur wheel and gearing powering two millstones, one French burr and one granite, although much of the workings were not visible. At this time, the waterwheel was also still present. A third pair of stones was recorded in the extension during a second visit. The building is obviously no longer functioning as a mill but is being maintained and in use as part of the farm (M.Ings, 2013).

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**PRN** 19146

**NAME** MELIN-UCHELDRE **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN67207661 **COMMUNITY** Trawsgoed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Melin-ucheldre is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Modern maps and a recent (2008) aerial photograph suggest that the mill is now incorporated within a residential dwelling (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

A water mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present use and condition not known.

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**PRN** 19147

**NAME** FELIN FAWR **TYPE** MILL/ corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN67577884 **COMMUNITY** Melindwr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Fawr corn mill is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the river to the east. The mill is not shown on modern mapping and the site is obscured by tree cover on recent (2009, Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)  
An old water mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. Present usage and condition unknown.

**PRN** 19256

**NAME** FELIN-HEN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6462682741 **COMMUNITY** Trefeurig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Hen is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, although depicted as unroofed on the 1905 2nd edition. It is located above a stream bank but no water-management features are mapped. The RCAHMW (2001) record it to be a Llywniorwerth eastate mill, thought to have ceased operation by 1884. The building is no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 to see what, if anything survived. The current owner of Felin Hen Farm said that the mill had long gone, even as long ago as his grandfather's day. He believed the mill to possibly have had Roman origins and had been told, by a local historian, that a large stone trough located on the site had been used for metal smelting. The recorded location for the mill is now overgrown and disused. Certainly no structural remains were evident but archaeological deposits potentially survive below ground (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 19464

**NAME** MELIN Y WERN **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Placename Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN61638867 **COMMUNITY** Borth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a leat diverted off the Afon Leri. A recent (2008) aerial photograph suggests that the mill has now been destroyed (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 19526

**NAME** FELIN-NEWYDD **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN68549491 **COMMUNITY** Ysgubor-y-coed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a possible corn mill located on the bank of the Afon Einion, just to the south of Furnace. It is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and depicted as roofless by the time of the 1905 2nd edition. Shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-14. It now stands on the private property of a house believed to be converted from millworkers' cottages. The mill is built into a steep bank on the side of the fast-flowing river, which runs very close to its southwest corner. It is now a roofless ruin some 16x6metres and with external walls standing between 1.10-2.0metres high. There appear to be two main cells, as shown on the historic maps, with a doorway to each



with stone lintels. Each cell is further divided east-west. These internal walls stand lower, at some 0.70m maximum. The interior of the building is obscured by tumbled masonry and thick vegetation and no features or preserved machinery could be discerned. The mill's name suggests that it is later than the 18th century corn mill, Melin-y-cwm (PRN 19569), further upriver (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 19569

**NAME** MELIN-Y-CWM **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN69159483 **COMMUNITY** Ysgubor-y-coed **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Melin-y-cwm, a corn mill of probable 18th century date, is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It is located at right-angles to a cottage, listed building 83258, and shown to be ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners of the cottage were away so a clear view of the mill was not possible. This rubble stone building appeared to have been lowered in height, now with a slightly sloping corrugated-iron roof, and new guttering and was being used as an outhouse/storage shed. No features denoting the building as a mill could be seen, although a wheel-pit was recorded at the north-west end in 2004 (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 19811

**NAME** FELIN- WYNT **TYPE** WINDMILL/ ring barrow/ windmill mound **PERIOD** Post-medieval/ Bronze Age

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN72697609 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Farm name "Felin-wynt" and field name "Pen Felin-wynt" on the 1887 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps suggest the presence of a windmill. A low



circular mound in the field has been interpreted as either the base mound for a mill, the remains of a Bronze Age ring barrow or a Roman signal station (M.Ings, from various sources, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It stands on the north side of Pen Felin-Wynt in an area of low-intensity grazing. The mound is well-defined, some 16 metres in diameter and

standing some 0.30-0.40 metres high. As to its function, the Pen Felin-Wynt name is the biggest indicator, although by no means conclusive, suggesting a former windmill site. (M.Ings, 2013) The Felinwynt placename suggests that a windmill once stood here, but no detail of such a structure is recorded.

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**PRN** 19816

**NAME** BODCOLL MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN74917650 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Same as PRN 34892.

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**PRN** 21369

**NAME** PANDY FELIN-CWM **TYPE** FULLING MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN3452448038 **COMMUNITY** Troedyraur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Pandy Felin Cwm is a water-powered fulling mill which was converted in the 1930s to generate electricity, keeping it in use until the 1940s. The building is shown, but not labelled, on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and is depicted as a ruin on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Pandy Felin-Cwm is located by the side of a stream, in an area of scrub, on the western edge of a complex comprising a farmstead, the corn mill (PRN 21370) and a corn-drying kiln. It is a gable-ended building of stone rubble and a slate roof, with a chimney in the north gable. The south gable is of corrugated-iron. The interior was not seen during the visit but it was evident that it was flooded at the southern end. The original waterwheel was apparently wooden, replaced by a smaller, metal-framed wheel when the mill was converted for generating electricity (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 21370

**NAME** FELIN CWM **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN34554804 **COMMUNITY**  
Troedyraur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Cwm corn mill is of probable late 18th century date, was altered and adapted in the mid-late 19th century and operated until 1964. It is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps to be powered by a long mill-race (PRN 18029) diverted from the Nant Cerinen to the north. The 19th century Felin Cwm fulling mill (PRN 21369) is located closeby, to the west (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is a complex comprising the corn mill, fulling mill (PRN 21369), a corn-drying kiln and farmstead. The two-storey mill is intact, built of local stone rubble with squared quoins and roofed with slate, although there is some structural damage, largely caused by a collapse of the first floor in the central section of the building. Iron cross ties have been positioned on the external walls to help consolidate the structure. The overshot wheel has now gone and the wheel-pit has been infilled. The internal machinery, thought to date to the mid-late 19th century (RCAHMW, 2002) is largely complete, including two pairs of stones within their wooden casings - French burr stones for grinding flour and Anglesey granite stones for grinding barley. The building was raised during the 19th century to create an attic over the first floor. Two further mill stones are propped up against the corn-drying kin, located just to the northeast of the mill (M.Ings, 2012)



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**PRN** 21377

**NAME** ABERBANC **TYPE** CORN MILL/ workshop **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN35504168 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located alongside the Afon Cynllo in Aber-banc. Identified as a wood-turner's workshop by A.J.Parkinson (RCAHMW, 1984), with an overshot wheel fed from a leat that ended with a cast-iron launder (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 21386

**NAME** CILCENNIN **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Destroyed/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN51766032 **COMMUNITY** Ciliau Aeron **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

The mill located on the western edge of Cilcennin is depicted, although not labelled, on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. It is sited by the side of a stream, on which a pond has been created and the waterflow controlled by a sluice. The mill is considered (RCAHMW, 2007) to possibly be 18th century and may have earlier origins - 'Melin Kilkennyn' is referenced in a deed of 1680. A.J.Parkinson (1987) lists it as an example of a Vitruvian (pre spur-wheel gear) mill. It is now in a ruinous state (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The ruins stand beside a fast-flowing stream, just below a waterfall, on a levelled area under a steep bank. Little of the structure survives, with only a section of the west wall, of semi-dressed stone rubble, standing to any height. Here there is a square window and



doorway, both with wooden lintels on the ground floor and a partially preserved square window on the first floor. The historic maps indicate that the mill originally extended over the current stream. Possible masonry is apparent on the far bank, below the waterfall, and it is clear that the first floor of the west wall once extended southward. The wheel would then have been enclosed by the mill building.

Fragments of the north side wall were evident but the whole area is strewn with collapsed masonry. The iron axle shaft from the waterwheel lies on the ground, protruding into the stream and a pair of iron-rimmed millstones stand stacked against the west wall. Possible remnant of a metal sluice mechanism remains in situ where the stream passes through the west wall. The mill-pond, created upstream of the mill, now looks dry and partially vegetated but a possible retaining wall on its west side was noted. A row of ruinous buildings located above the mill, to the north, comprise a stable, wagon-shed and a corn-drying kiln (RCAHMW, 2007). These buildings were inaccessible and heavily vegetated at the time of the visit (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 21390

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Destroyed/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53976302 **COMMUNITY** Dyffryn Arth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

## HER DESCRIPTION

Felin-fach is shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as a small complex of buildings. The area is identified by Rees (1932) as a medieval grange of the Cistercian Llanllyr Abbey and the RCAHMW record the mill to formerly belong to the Crosswood estate, and to now be ruinous. Nothing of the site is depicted on modern mapping or can be seen on recent aerial photography (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. There is no structural evidence surviving at the recorded location for the mill, which is now within a pasture field, but slight earthworks and several exposed stones suggest possible preservation of archaeological deposits below ground. Water power to the mill appears to have been diverted from the river to the east and to run through a culvert below the road to follow the natural contour. An ephemeral earthwork can be seen crossing the field immediately south of Dyffryn Arth farmstead (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 21437

**NAME** FELIN-GRAIG **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION**  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN70258161 **COMMUNITY** Melindwr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

## HER DESCRIPTION

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



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Project of 2012-14. It is located within the Nant yr Arian stream valley, built into a steep bank at the edge of a pasture field. The drystone walls, now standing no more than 0.50m, are incomplete and largely vegetated over. The building has two-cells. The footprint of the southeast cell is preserved, measuring approximately 6x6m, while a stretch of walling below the bank to the north is the only surviving remnant of the northeast cell. There are no surviving features to denote its function. It is likely that power was obtained by a leat diverted from the fast-flowing Nant yr Arian, to the southeast, but no earthwork could be discerned. A possible, now grassed over, trackway runs north-south, to the east of the building (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 23446

**NAME** LLYSFAEN-ISAF **TYPE** Farmstead/ Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN52124917 **COMMUNITY** Llanwnnen **COUNTY** Ceredigion



### HER DESCRIPTION

19th century farmstead recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps which included a leat driven waterwheel to power machinery (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 24378

**NAME** GWAR CWM **TYPE** Mill/ Cottage **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6542580974 **COMMUNITY** Melindwr **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

A two-celled building, aligned north-south, with a possible outbuilding to the southwest is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. A reservoir is located to the northeast of this building, with a sluice-controlled leat running to the north to power barn machinery at Llwyniorwerth Uchaf, to the west. The buildings are not shown on the 1905 2nd edition OS or on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)  
A field visit in 2006 could not identify a clear platform for the site of the building (M.Ings, 2012)

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

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**PRN** 24582

**NAME** CWM GLAS **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN7392474333 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

Cwm-glas, on the bank of the Nant Cell, is recorded on the 1888 1st edition, as a 'U'-shaped building and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, as an 'L'-shaped building with separate outbuilding to the northwest. Modern maps depict the building to now be ruinous and it is obscured by trees on recent (2009, Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is fenced off from the surrounding rough pasture, on a level platform cut into the bank above Nant Cell. The walls generally stand less than a metre high, forming two cells with a doorway in the south-facing side. The interior is obscured by stone tumble and vegetation. A possible wheel-pit is located adjacent to the west-facing end wall that presumably contained an overshot wheel. There is a square aperture in the wall for the wheel axle. A curved metal rim was noted, largely obscured, on the inside of this wall - possibly banding from around a mill stone. A short section of the leat feeding the wheel-pit was evident but could not be traced far with any certainty (M.Ings, 2013)

The ruins of Cwm Glas corn Mill are found on the east bank of the Nant Cell about 1.5km north of Pontrhydygroes. JH July 2002

**PRN** 26391

**NAME** FELIN LLEDROD **TYPE** CORN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN64487030 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a small corn mill, with associated mill-race (PRN 18962) and pond, recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Built of stone rubble and slate roofed. Recorded in 1991 (Parkinson) to have had an overshot wheel driving two pairs of stones. Last operated around 1930 and now derelict. Recent aerial photography (Ordnance Survey, 2009, Next Perspectives) suggests that the site may have been developed (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

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

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**PRN** 29517



**NAME** LLANINA  
MILL **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN4049059630 **COMMUNITY** Ll  
anllwchaiarn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The mill at Llanina is recorded on the 1837 tithe map for Llanina Parish and shown, although not labelled, on the

1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It was powered by a mill-race diverted from the river, to the south, feeding a mill pond above and behind the mill. It is associated with an 'L'-shaped farmstead complex and is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The gable-ended mill is now roofless but the walls still stand to approximately full-height, with some masonry collapse on the western rear wall, and are now capped with concrete. There is a double doorway and small square window, with wooden lintel, in the east wall. A second small window is in the rear wall and also a square niche, near the northwest corner, that may have supported framework for the mill machinery, although all has now been removed. The floor is cobbled. The mill stands below a high, revetted bank, above which was the mill-pond. The topography of this area has been altered with the construction of a footpath but the possible area of the pond can still be discerned. There is a channel feeding down to the probable wheel-pit, located at the north gable of the mill. The wheel has now gone but an area of consolidation and different coloured stone within the gable wall suggest infilling where the wheel axle was once fitted. The associated farmbuildings, just to the east, are similarly ruinous. One has an inscribed date of 1770 (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 34892

**NAME** FELIN BODCOLL; FELIN TY'N LLWYN **TYPE** CORN MILL/ WOOLLEN MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *ESA*

**NGR** SN74927651 **COMMUNITY** Blaenrheidol **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Bodcoll Mill is recorded on the 1887 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a woollen mill. It was converted from a corn mill, with probable medieval origins, in the early 19th century. By the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS it is shown to be disused and the site is now recorded as ruinous (M.Ings, 2013)

Ruinous site comprising remains of cottage and mill buildings, but poorly preserved. Wheel pit (for an overshot wheel) and millrace survive and also a subterranean tailrace outflow from the wheel pit back to the river. Birthplace of the Rev. Dafydd Morgan, who was responsible for the great Methodist Revival of 1859. Was a corn-mill originally but converted to a woollen factory by 1881 - according to the evidence of the parish census returns (P Sambrook)

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**PRN** 42633

**NAME** PENTRE MILL **TYPE** LEAT **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *ESA*

**NGR** SN78997379 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Leat that taps into the Ystwyth and fed the Pentre Mill. A weir appears to exist in the river at SN79407383 and from here there must have been a wooden launder taking water into the first section of the leat, which is rock cut. The leat course is interrupted some 200m downstream by a late 19th century ore crushing installation associated with Cwmystwyth lead mine.

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**PRN** 42770

**NAME** LLUEST **TYPE** MILL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** None **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6501166860 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Lluest corn mill is recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located alongside the Afon Hirfain, to the east of Bronnant. A mill-race (PRN 42771) diverts from the river to the west of the mill, feeding an extensive mill pond (PRN 42772) located immediately south of the mill building. The 1905 2nd edition O.S. suggests that the mill was out of use by this time. The building is shown as possibly roofless and is not labelled as a mill. The area of the mill pond is now much smaller, with the surrounds now shown as marshy. The mill-race is not labelled. Nothing of the mill or its associated features is depicted on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The owner, at Lluest-fach, knew of no structural remains but remembered his grandfather talking of a watermill on the farm. No remains are preserved above ground but there is a possible building platform surviving at the recorded location, with a sharp bank sloping down to the river. To the south of this, a hollowed area under woodland may represent the now dried, vegetated mill pond (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 42771

**NAME** LLUEST **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6497566879 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

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

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**PRN** 42772

**NAME** LLUEST **TYPE** MILL POND **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6496666886 **COMMUNITY** Lledrod **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

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

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**PRN** 57441

**NAME** WATERMILL AT GLANDWR,MYDROILYN ROAD,CASTELL HYWEL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 10593 II*

**NGR** SN4459249036 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A late 19th century watermill, recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, that retains its large iron, formerly overshot, wheel. (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

Grade II listed water mill

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**PRN** 57516

**NAME** MELYN SYNOD,SYNOD MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 10683 II*

**NGR** SN3903454660 **COMMUNITY** Llanllwchaiarn **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A later 19th century water-powered corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The building has two storeys and retains its wheel and some machinery (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The mill was described (RCAHMW, 2004) as stone built with a pitched slate roof, three windows to the front, stone voussoirs to openings and an overshot waterwheel on the east side. Grade II listed water mill

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**PRN** 57638

**NAME** LLWYN-YSGAW WATERWHEEL, LLWYN-YSGAW **TYPE** WATERWHEEL **PERIOD** Post-medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *listed building 15865 II*

**NGR** SN2183551448 **COMMUNITY** Y Ferwig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a 19th century iron overshot waterwheel located at Llwyn-ysgaw farmstead, shown on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The farmstead is no longer shown on modern mapping but the waterwheel survives in situ (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is under the management of the National Trust. The wheel is some 12 feet in diameter and was cast by a T.Thomas of Cardigan. It is Grade II listed as a rare example (in situ) of a 19th century waterwheel made locally. The leat still feeds water to the wheel-pit from a pond to the south and then channels it to a roadside drainage ditch (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 57699

**NAME** FELIN-HAFODWEN **TYPE** Mill / Corn mill **PERIOD** Post-medieval / Early Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *listed building 17436 II\**

**NGR** SN5159750916 **COMMUNITY** Llanfihangel Ystrad **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin-hafodwen corn mill, with attached corn-drying kiln, located in Capel Sain Silin is of late 18th -early 19th century date but built on the site of a former medieval manorial mill, in the possession of Strata Florida monastery. It is recorded on the 1843 tithe map and the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps of 1889 and 1905. The mill has been Grade II\* listed as a rare example of a 'Vitruvian' - pre spur-wheel gear - mill in Southwest Wales (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building is intact, of stone and roofed with slate. The current



owner told me that the mill-race and mill-pond (above and to the northwest of the mill) have been infilled. The overshot wheel is still in situ, on the rear gable, with a launder in place above it. It was apparently converted to an overshot from a breastshot wheel in the 1830s. The current wheel is cast-iron and its shaft has been repaired at least three times. The internal machinery is mostly intact, with the hurst frame containing the iron pit wheel and stone nut on the the ground floor and a pair of millstones (one now propped against the wall) on the first floor. The roadside room of the building has a fireplace in the front wall. The owner believes this to have originally been an area for butter-blending and was separate from the mill - a doorway has since been inserted through the dividing wall. The adjoining corn-drying kiln, on the southeast side of the mill, is thought to be a later addition built between 1875 and 1905. The mill is currently used as a workshop and for storage (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102943

**NAME** FELIN-CASTELL-HOWELL **TYPE** MILL RACE **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN43984804 **COMMUNITY** Llandysul **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race diverted from the Clettwr Fach to power Felin Castell-Howell corn mill. Recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw Mill project of 2012-14. The mill race is cut into the hillslope north of the mill and runs down alongside the north gable, where the wheel was once attached, before being channelled back to the river. The earthwork is still distinct and sharply cut, particularly near the building where the outside bank stands some 0.80 metres high. It is recorded (1983) that the launder was carried to the overshot wheel on beams in the gable. Much of the gable has now collapsed but one of the beam slots is still evident (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102944

**NAME** FELIN NEWYDD **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN58886107 **COMMUNITY** Nantcwnlle **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin-newydd, possibly a small water-powered corn mill (RCAHMW 2007) is recorded on the 1890 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, sited alongside a trackway leading from Llan-Feilog farmstead. The source of power to run a mill here is not made clear, although there are watercourses to the east, south and west of the buildings. Two buildings are depicted, with an associated well. The well is still recorded on modern mapping but not the buildings and the site is believed to have been demolished (M.Ings, from various sources, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The owners, at Llan-faelog farm, told me that the mill had been demolished and the stone taken for use elsewhere. The well was located, a chamber set into the bank alongside the track, but no structural remains of the mill buildings were evident. There is a level area at the

recorded location, within woodland, but the current pathway runs right across the mill site. Thick undergrowth obscures the woodland floor and it is possible that building foundations lie beneath the surface (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102946

**NAME** BLAENFFOREST **TYPE** wheel pit **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Other Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN31893761 **COMMUNITY** Cenarth **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a 19th century waterwheel used to power a chaff-cutter and threshing-machine at Blaenfforest farmstead (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The setting for the waterwheel is below a steep bank in woodland below Blaenfforest Farm. The overshot wheel itself has now gone but the stone-lined wheel-pit survives, with a squared niche in the southeastern wall showing where the wheel axle was affixed. The water to power the wheel is collected from the river, southwest of the wheel, into a pond and then channelled along a leat, the line of which can still be followed, although heavily silted and vegetated, as it follows the contours through the woods. It cuts sharply downslope to the top of the wheel-pit and there is a channel leading from the pit back to the river. The previous owner of Blaenfforest remembers the wheel working, connected by a long spindle to the stable-loft to drive a chaff-cutter and small threshing machine. He also recalled a grinding mill that used cast-iron plates. The lower part of the stable is still preserved (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102950

**NAME** LLANDEWI BREFI CORN MILL **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN66055528 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Llanddewi Brefi corn mill is recorded (RCAHMW,1951) as a rough, grey-stone building with an iron and wood, overshot wheel powering two pairs of stone. The wheel is described as ruined and the mill as derelict. The site is not marked as a mill on the historical Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw Funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building has now been converted (since about 1980) to a private house. The plan of the mill has been preserved but the height of the building has been raised. The new section is rendered and the original stonework has been left exposed. An arched entrance at the south end once led through to the overshot wheel, powered by water from a mill-pond located above and behind the house, which is now grassed over. A local historian believes that there was possibly an earlier wheel chamber on the north end of the house, an area apparently now sealed off. Unfortunately the owners of the house were not in at the time of the visit. An engraved stone on the front of the building reads 'Erasmus Js 1816'. The water was brought to the mill-pond by a mill-race (PRN 102951) diverted from the river to the north. (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 102951

**NAME** LLANDEWI BREFI CORN MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Other Structure **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN66195532 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A mill-race diverted from the river in the northwest of Llanddewi Brefi to power the corn mill (PRN 102951) and woollen mill (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race is diverted from the river by way of a weir, which remains intact, and its course can largely be followed through the village as a footpath or a boundary ditch although property does impinge on to it occasionally. Some sections of the stone wall that retained the race are preserved. It reaches the mill-pond, now grassed-over, above and behind the corn mill (PRN 102950) The leat continues to the east towards the woollen mill. It could be seen as an indistinct earthwork in the field, named Dol-y-felin - field of the mill - bordering the river. An excavation of the woollen mill was being conducted at the time of the visit and the archaeologist looking at the site believed the race to run to a second pond, just to the west (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 102952

**NAME** ABERDAUDDWR MILL **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN57026196 **COMMUNITY** Nantcwnlle **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The 1890 1st edition Ordnance Survey map records Felin Newydd corn mill, located to the south of Bethania, as a small complex of three buildings. The name of the site has changed to 'Aberdauddwr Mill' by the time of the 1905 2nd edition O.S. map . The mill is shown to be powered by water diverted by an aqueduct from the stream to the south. The mill is still shown on modern mapping, although partially in ruin (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The gable-ended mill building, of stone rubble with squared quoins, is undergoing consolidation and repair. It has recently been repointed and the damaged wall tops have been built up with breezeblocks and red bricks. The roof has new timbers and is now of corrugated-iron. The southwest corner of the mill has been altered with the original corner removed and an angled breeze-blocked entrance inserted. The floor is concreted and a new loft floor has been put in. All the mill machinery has gone and the building is currently used as a workshop and for storage. There is now a wide entrance in the north wall, although the masonry to its right-hand side indicates that this is not the original width of the doorway. The waterwheel was affixed to the east gable and the owner told me that the water was supplied in a trough, across what is now her back garden, from the nearby stream. The wheel and trough have been removed, although the former is believed to lie in a neighbour's field just across the road. The west gable of the mill adjoins a granary store and the south wall has a (now blocked) doorway through to a small building with a chimney in its west wall. (M.Ings, 2012)



**PRN** 105360

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53476712 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond at Felin Fach (PRN 4807) recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Still shown in outline on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen during a visit to Felin Fach as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The extent of the mill-pond is still evident as an earthwork in the woods, now heavily silted, possibly deliberately infilled, and vegetated. A stone wall along the edge of the bank above the mill still stands to some 0.60 metres high (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105361

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** weir **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Other Structure **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53646718 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A weir on the Afon Peris recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. Used to divert water from the river to the mill-race (PRN 105362) associated with Felin Fach (PRN 4807) Still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The weir was seen as part of a site visit to Felin Fach during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It comprises two linear area of stone that channel the river as it drops a level. Presumably the flow would have been controlled by a sluice but no evidence for this was seen. The entrance to the mill-race is still clear (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105362

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN53566712 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race diverted from the Afon Peris at weir (PRN 105361) to provide water power to Felin Fach (PRN 4807) The race is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill race was seen during a site visit to Felin Fach, as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It can still be followed as it runs parallel and above the river through woodland from the weir (PRN 105361) to the preserved earthwork of a mill pond (PRN 105360) located above the mill. It is carved into the hillslope and, although heavily silted

and vegetated, still a distinctive earthwork with a wide outer, riverside, bank some 0.40-0.50m high (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105363

**NAME** FELIN LLANIO **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN64635652 **COMMUNITY** Llanddewi Brefi **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from the Afon Teifi to the north of Felin Llanio (PRN 5127). (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race is preserved as a substantial earthwork running from the river to the ruinous remains of Felin Llanio. The wheel-pit and the section of mill-race alongside the mill are stone-lined. The mill-race still contains water downstream of the wheel-pit, whereas it is dry and partially backfilled to the north, where it is largely grassed over and with trees and undergrowth growing along its length. The recorded weir and the point where the race diverts from the river were not evident, possibly deliberately infilled (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105364

**NAME** FELIN CWRRWS **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN35344120 **COMMUNITY** Llandyfriog **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill-race diverted from the Afon Cynllo to power corn mill Felin Cwrrws (PRN 16086). Still shown on modern mapping as a drain (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It survives as an earthwork, although silted, vegetated and, in part very overgrown (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105366

**NAME** LLANON CORN  
MILL **TYPE** corn  
mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION**  
Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN51546679 **COMMUNITY**  
Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps,



powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Cledan to the southeast. An extensive holding pond is shown just to the east of the mill. The site is not shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building has now been reduced to a discrete earthwork, with sharp edges, under cover of grass within a pasture field. A resident living opposite the field had a photograph of the mill as a gable-ended, possibly two-cell structure with an undershot wheel. The mill-pond and mill race could not be seen and are presumed infilled when the field was turned to pasture (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105367

**NAME** FELIN-FOR **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Documents **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN50676675 **COMMUNITY** Llansantffraid **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**



Felin-For is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, located on the coast near Llanon. The maps depict two buildings, with a possible enclosure, and the name indicates a probable mill site. They were abandoned in the early 20th century and are no longer shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is fenced off from

the field to the east and south and fronts on to the pebble beach shore. Despite thick vegetation it was evident that stone structures survived, with a wall, of rounded pebbles, on the seaward side of the site standing some 0.50metres high. However, the whole area of the site was covered in thick thorny undergrowth that prevented a clear view. Beyond the place-name, there is nothing to indicate the site was a mill (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105368

**NAME** FELINDRE **TYPE** mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN54687003 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhystyd **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Record of a mill on the 1887 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Wyre. The mill building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills project of 2012-14. The mill building has been converted to a private house. The owners were away but a neighbour told me that the mill-race had been infilled - there was no evidence for it in the pasture field to the west of the house (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105369

**NAME** FELIN CWM **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN58597058 **COMMUNITY** Llangwryfon **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Cwm corn mill, in Llangwryfon, is recorded on the 1888 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill-race diverted from the Afon Wyre to the east. Mill machinery has been removed but the building is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The mill was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now converted to a private house and, according to the current owners, had previously been used as a shop. The area of the wheel-pit, which would have contained an overshot wheel, was still evident adjacent to the southwest facing end wall and consolidation on the wall indicated where the axle aperture once was. The mill-race is still preserved, at least in part, although access was constrained by thick vegetation. A plaque on the front of the mill, thought to commemorate a wedding, is dated 1827 (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105370

**NAME** SWYDDFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** corn drying kiln **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6932366143 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Meurig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn-drying house associated with Swyddffynnon Mill (PRN 8733) The building is recorded, although not labelled, on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is a free-standing, gable-ended stone building located to the south of the now ruinous mill. The ground-floor space is mainly taken up by a large fireplace, with an arched beam, and the corn-drying floor is above. The clay tiles of this floor were taken up and are recorded in 1989 as being stacked inside the lower level. They have now gone. The current owner has recently re-roofed the building with slate. Two mill-stones are propped against the facade (M.Ings, 2013)



**PRN** 105371

**NAME** SWYDDFFYNNON MILL **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN6930766147 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Meurig **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Elongated mill-pond associated with Swyddffynnon corn mill (PRN 8733) and shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1905 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, fed by a mill-race diverted from the river to the northwest (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The earthwork outline of the mill-pond is preserved, although the interior is heavily silted/infilled and vegetated, The revetment wall above the mill ruins still stands some 1.50 metres (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105373

**NAME** CORN MILL; Y FELIN, PONTRHYDFENDIGAID **TYPE** corn mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**FORM** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN73166658 **COMMUNITY** Ystrad Fflur **COUNTY** Ceredigion

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1888 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and as disused by the time of the 1905 2nd edition OS. Possibly on same site as medieval corn mill (PRN 12955) Record from 1984 (A.J.Parkinson, RCAHMW) says that the mill, located on the end of a modernised house, has been gutted but the shaft hole for the wheel and a recess for the spur wheel are preserved (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

The site was visited during the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within Mill Street in Pontrhydfendigaid. The owner of 'Fferm y Felin', which adjoins the mill building, did not think that any original mill features survive and the mill has been converted to a private house. Unfortunately, the owners of this were away. The shaft hole was not evident on the visible elevations of the building and it may have been obscured by an extension on the eastern gable or by the modern barn that adjoins the rear wall. There was also no sign of preserved water-management features. Farm buildings now occupy the area of the long mill-pond, shown on the historic maps, and it is presumed infilled (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105375

**NAME** RHAEADR PEIRAN - PEIRAN MILL **TYPE** mill pond **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN77127364 **COMMUNITY** Pont arfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-pond associated with the site of medieval Peiran Mill (PRN 14802) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw Funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-pond is now within woodland above the Nant Peiran but survives as a substantial earthwork with a wide north and west bank still standing over a metre high. The interior is now silted and/or infilled and vegetated, although still boggy in part. It is located above and behind the former site of the mill building and is linked to the Nant Peiran by a mill-race (PRN 105376) to the north (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105376

**NAME** RHAADR PEIRAN - PEIRAN MILL **TYPE** mill race **PERIOD** Medieval

**FORM** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN77197373 **COMMUNITY** Pontarfynach **COUNTY** Ceredigion

### HER DESCRIPTION

Mill-race associated with medieval corn mill (PRN 14802) and surviving as an earthwork (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race is within woodland, running parallel and above the Nant Peiran, linking the river to the mill-pond (PRN 105375). The line of the leat is still evident as it runs along the line of the valley slope, with an outer bank standing some 0.30m high, although parts are now very overgrown and it is heavily silted M.Ings, 2013)

## PEMBROKESHIRE



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Distribution of visited mill sites within Pembrokeshire

**PRN** 2348

**NAME** NASH MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM975094 **COMMUNITY** Burton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Nash Mill is recorded on the 1875 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, sited near a stream but with no clear method of water diversion toward the mill. The building is still depicted on the 1908 2nd ed. OS. but it is no longer labelled. It is not shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located just off a public footpath within woodland. The building footprint survives, measuring approximately 5.0m east-west by 10m north-south and generally standing no higher than 0.50m, apart from the masonry of the north-facing end wall, which stands some 1.20m. The ruin is heavily overgrown with vegetation and no features were evident to confirm the site as a mill (M.Ings, 2013).

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**PRN** 2975

**NAME** CRABHALL FARM **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Structure **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** PCNP

**NGR** SM8059507174 **COMMUNITY** Marloes and St Brides **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The site is depicted on the 1876 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a dashed circle, labelled 'Old wall', suggesting it to be ruinous. Modern mapping records it as the remains of a tower. It is thought to be an old windmill "to have been in ruins for a century" (1915) although it has also been suggested to be some form of beacon or lookout (1975). It stands on a hill overlooking Dale Sound (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It was a round tower, of which approximately a third (on the south side) still stands to some 3 metres in height. It appears similar in dimension, structure and appearance to windmill sites PRN 26367, near Bosherton, and PRN 3528 at Minerton Farm, St Florence. It stands on a stone platform some 5 metres in diameter and is constructed of semi-dressed, mortared stone. A possible fireplace is located within the masonry at ground-level and a large recess, with a pitched stone lintel, is inserted at first floor level. Beam slots are evident either side. It stands on a hill top above Crabhall Farm and, at the time of the visit, it was within a field of barley (M.Ings, 2013)







**PRN** 3528

**NAME** CAREW WINDMILL; OLD WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN08840317 **COMMUNITY** St Florence **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

"Old windmill" is recorded on the 1809 Ordnance Survey original surveyors drawings and on the 1865 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, although a local tradition suggests it to have been a beacon or watch tower. Now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It stands on a hill top above Minerton Farm, in an area of pasture. Only a southwest-facing section of masonry now stands, to a height of some 3

metres. The platform on which the tower stands is approximately 6 metres in diameter, with a flat top some 4 metres across. A redbrick water tank stands just to the west of the tower and there is a trig point adjacent to the tower mound to the southeast (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 4344

**NAME** FELIN-WYNT Y **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / listed building LB 2*

**NGR** SM75792509 **COMMUNITY** St Davids and the Cathedral Close **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

An early 19th century windmill for grinding flour shown as disused, on the 2nd edition map, by the early 20th century. Originally of whitewashed rubble, it has subsequently been altered and heightened to form the core of Twr-y-Felin, a hotel built about 1915 (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 4372

**NAME** CAER BWDY MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM76712451 **COMMUNITY** St Davids and the Cathedral

Close **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill shown on the 1889 1st edition and 1908 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by two mill ponds (including PRN 24769) and a mill race to the north. The now ruined mill is part of an industrial complex that also includes a cottage and limekiln. The site is scheduled (SAM PE429) (M.Ings, 2012)

Derelict Iron rim wheel (overshot) 2 stones? Ivy covered ruins. Walls stand to height of approximately 3m in places. Area too overgrown to identify the plan of the building or associated features (K.Murphy 1996)

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**PRN** 4386

**NAME** OLD WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill/ Gun Emplacement **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Modern

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Converted **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / listed building 5926 II*

**NGR** SM8668601945 **COMMUNITY** Angle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

18th century windmill, recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps as disused, adapted during the Second World War as a machine-gun post (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

18th-19th cylindrical Base of tower. Rough coursed rubble. Opposite doorways ground + first floor filled up. (?)



**PRN** 4438

**NAME** LLAWHADEN MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Flour Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *listed building LB 2*

**NGR** SN07451730 **COMMUNITY** Llawhaden **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of an 18th century flour mill, possibly on same site as an earlier medieval mill (PRN 12564), recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, powered by a mill race diverted from the Eastern Cleddau to the north. Still shown on the 1907 2nd ed.OS. and modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is now a private house and the owners were away, so only a cursory survey was possible. The building is three storeys high and the mill race runs beneath its eastern side, with a well-preserved tail-race emerging from an archway in the front elevation.. A mill stone was

noted, placed to the rear of the building. The mill race could not be traced as it now runs through private gardens and the weir, where the race diverted from the river, was not evident (M.Ings, 2013)

1765 rubble slated. 3-storey. wide elliptical arched entrance S. on R. chambered head under which water flows to undershot wheel. Machinery in place.

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**PRN** 4444

**NAME** BLACKPOOL MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / listed building 6090 II\**

**NGR** SN0599914489 **COMMUNITY** Martletwy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

An imposing four storeyed mill built in 1813 by Nathaniel Phillips owner of the Slebech Estate close to the site of the Blackpool iron works (24186). The last section of the leat forms a straight stone lined channel approaching the centre of the building for architectural and symmetrical effect. In the early 20th century a turbine replaced the water wheel and in 1958 the mill was converted to electricity. The mill is now open as a tourist attraction (HJ, April 2000)

18th/19th century rendered Cond. gables symmetrical. 4-storey: central door. 2 storey wings. Still used but electrically.

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**PRN** 4629

**NAME** ABERFELIN CORN MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building

**CONDITION** Damaged

**STATUS** *CL / PCNP/ scheduled ancient monument PE376*

**NGR** SM83413245 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhian **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A mill (PRN 12481) is recorded in the vicinity on Rees' map of Wales in the 14th century, suggesting a possible earlier building on the site (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building is preserved and presented as a ruin, with information board, with a pair of mill stones stacked within its walls. The site is scheduled (SAM PE376), which also includes the ruins of a second building - thought to be the mill house - and part of the mill race running from



the mill pond to the southeast. The mill pond, as depicted on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, is not within the scheduled area. Its location is undeveloped, covered with thick scrub and trees which obscured any definition of the feature. The pond was recorded in 1961 to be dry and partly filled in (M.Ings, 2013)

A small, ruined, stone built mill. Remains of the leat, pond, wheel-pit and foundations of the outbuildings also remain (JH based on Cadw 1997)

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**PRN** 4630

**NAME** LLANRIAN MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 12389 II*

**NGR** SM8205931462 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhian **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A flour mill built in 1827, possibly replacing an earlier structure, and recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps. It still retains its original machinery (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

Working mill (1952). Overshot wheel. Oak axle, iron shrouding + wooden arms.

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**PRN** 4636

**NAME** GREAT MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Converted **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM88763498 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Great Mill' - a corn mill - is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the river to the east. The site may have earlier origins as a mill (PRN 12482) is shown in this area on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. The mill is still shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill has now been converted for domestic use. It is a gable-ended building of rubble stone adjoining the house. The wheel-pit, now infilled and grassed over - with a wooden balcony now in place over it, was alongside the west-facing gable. Low on this elevation is an aperture for the overshot wheel axle. No other mill features were evident. The mill is built against a north-facing bank and the entrance of a culvert carrying the mill race beneath the road was noted. The mill race can be traced as a stone-lined, at least in part, earthwork in the woods to the east of, and above, the mill on the opposite side of the road (M.Ings, 2014).

Mill site now derelict (1976?). Reported evidence of overshot wheel with iron shaft and rims. Site possibly associated with documentary evidence of medieval mill (PRN 12482) in Rees's map of 14th century Wales and the Borders Derelict remains of overshot wheel with iron shaft rims.

**PRN** 4637

**NAME** ROCH MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SM87362233 **COMMUNITY** Nolton and Roch **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Post-medieval corn mill shown on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd editions and 1964 ed OS maps. It may be the same building as PRN 12475 a medieval mill. (JH 1995 based on SB 1993)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill is attached to the mill house and the two have now been converted into one, although the exposed rubblestone of the mill building has been preserved, in contrast to the painted plaster of the original house. The mill was last in use in the early 1950s. The wheel-pit is preserved against the gable end, now with a replacement (2007) iron-cast wheel affixed to the wall. The original iron wheel hub lies nearby. The mill race has now been blocked off, on neighbouring land, so water from a spring above the house is now used to turn the wheel. The internal machinery, including the iron pit wheel, and wooden hurst frame, is preserved behind a glass screen. A date of 1868 is carved onto an upright shaft. A pair of mill stones are now located in front of the house (M.Ings, 2013).

Overshot wheel. 2 pairs stones. Working in 1952

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**PRN** 4678

**NAME** FRAINSLAKE MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / SAC / SPA / SSSI*

**NGR** SR89879763 **COMMUNITY** Castlemartin **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Frainslake Mill is recorded on the 1865 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, with an associated mill pond and dam. Located on the site of an earlier, medieval mill. Disused by 1908 and now ruinous (M.Ings, from various sources, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately access to the mill was not possible as it is located on the Castlemartin Range and all roads leading to the site were closed by the military (M.Ings, 2013)

Possible 16th/17th century mill site. Buildings and chimney. RJ based on Murphy, K 1993 Frainslake Mill is now partly submerged in the lake. Parts of the building may date to the 16th/17th century, including a 16th century chimney. (JH August 1999 based on Murphy, K 1993)

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**PRN** 7848

**NAME** KING'S MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *listed building 16585 II*

**NGR** SR9243898672 **COMMUNITY** Castlemartin **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of an 18th-19th century corn mill and house standing on the same site as medieval mill (PRN 12488), which dates from at least 1591. Mill machinery, in fragmentary condition, survives within the building and has been recorded by the RCAHMW. The site is Grade II listed (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately, with the owners away it was only possible to gain a quick overview and the interior of the mill was not seen. The mill building adjoins the house and is intact, built of limestone rubble and standing three storeys high, slightly higher than the house, and slate roofed. The windows in the rear elevation were boarded up and a cart-shed stands, at right angles, against the front elevation. There is a preserved wheel-pit alongside the east-facing gable, with the iron-frame of an overshot waterwheel still in situ. The mill race was not seen, obscured by thick vegetation adjacent to the mill and running across fields to the east that, at the time of the visit, contained two bulls (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 7970

**NAME** MILTON **TYPE** Carding Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN0395803316 **COMMUNITY** Carew **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A carding mill marked on the 1st edition 25" OS map and located on the south shore of the upper reaches of Radford Pill. A weir and mill race diverted river water to the mill. Later maps do not indicate the presence of this mill (RSR April 1999)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located on the edge of Radford Pill and has now been reduced to an infilled, grassed-over footprint for use as a picnic area associated with the adjacent caravan park. The walls, of stone rubble, stand less than one metre high. No features have survived apart from a stone-lined channel alongside the east-facing elevation, where the mill race channelled water from the mill pond (PRN 33754), to the south. An information board, located near the second carding mill (PRN 33753) in Milton, says that there were two carding mills in the area during the 16th century, suggesting that this post-medieval mill may have earlier origins (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 8777

**NAME** PRENDERGAST MILLS;MILLBANK MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Paper Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM95391784 **COMMUNITY** Rudbaxton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A three-storey brick cotton mill built in 1766 and converted to a paper mill by 1791. It

straddles the end of a pond fed by a long mill-race (PRN 17741) diverted from the Western Cleddau to the northwest.

Recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and shown as disused by the time of the 1907 2nd ed.OS. Thought to have ceased production by 1900 and fell derelict between the two world wars. It was

partially demolished in 1986. The nearby mill house (PRN 24366) is Grade II listed (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The owners were away but I was granted permission to view the ruin by a staff member from the business based at the mill house. However, the rear of the building and the mill race were inaccessible. The facade of the mill still stands three storeys high but the rear, seen through the window apertures is far more ruinous and overgrown, being taken over by woodland. The roof has now gone. Fireplaces were evident on the ground and first floors of the main entrance space, part of the later 19th century redevelopment of the paper mill. The main mill building is of red brick, with a later extension to the east side of masonry. The area of the wheel-pit was obscured by vegetation but the tail-race is still well preserved (M.Ings, 2013)

Former cotton mill probably converted to a paper mill in 1842. A corn mill also operated here in the nineteenth century. MRP based on Wells 2009.

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**PRN** 8858

**NAME** PRIORY MILLS **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM95931494 **COMMUNITY** Haverfordwest **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A disused watermill. The building has an L-plan, of local mixed rubble. Supposedly once in the ownership of Haverfordwest Priory of St.Thomas the current building is probably mainly of 18th century date. In the mid to late 20th century it had become a bottling factory. (RSR, January 2003)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Now standing within the yard of a commercial company, the mill is now a substantial, roofless ruin of rubble stone walls, with squared quoins, standing over 2 metres high. Unfortunately all apertures were blocked off and the interior was not accessible. Plastic crates were

evidently stacked up on the first floor. A window in the northeast-facing elevation has a red-brick arched lintel. An open area, defined by metre high walls, is located adjoined to the northeast of the mill and contains a large (?)water tank. The north corner of the originally L-shaped building has now been demolished and the area is under a mound of stone tumble, while the southwest part of the building appears to have been consolidated/rebuilt with bricks (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 9871

**NAME** RICKSTON **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Complex/ Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/  
Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM86160910 **COMMUNITY** Walwyn's Castle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A tucking mill (a type of fulling mill) recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located just to the south of a smithy (PRN 34477) The building is still shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within a steep-sided stream valley, just off a public footpath. The buildings are now almost hidden by thick vegetation that makes access problematic. The gable-ended mill building, of stone rubble, is substantial but ruinous. It has been roofed with new timbers and tin sheeting to keep it weathertight, although some sheets have now blown off. No mill features were evident, although the interior was largely obscured by vegetation. A stone-lined leat was noted, running from the stream to the southwest of the mill toward the northwest facing gable where the land became very boggy. The gable wall was totally hidden by thick vegetation (M.Ings, 2014)

Tucking mill complex, ruined when recorded in 1980.

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**PRN** 10406

**NAME** HAYTHOG CORN MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM99652055 **COMMUNITY** Rudbaxton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Haythog Corn Mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps as part of a small farmstead. It is powered by a long mill race diverted from the Carlett Brook to the north. The mill is still shown and named on modern maps. The RCAHMW records that other buildings located with the mill include a cartshed and stable. Preserved mill machinery incorporates a lantern pinion, possibly unique in Wales (M.Ings, from various sources, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the owners were not there so only a quick, cursory look was possible. It was noted that the mill building is intact - a gable-ended stone building now under a tin roof, with a wide entrance doorway in the south-facing end and an extension adjoining the west side. The wheel pit is alongside the north, whitewashed, gable, with the wheel axle still in situ.



Mill machinery, including the hurst frame and axle wheel, are preserved but were not closely inspected. Likewise, the state of preservation of the mill race was not seen (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12466

**NAME** MULLOCK MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM812087 **COMMUNITY** St Ishmael's **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A post-medieval mill (PRN 16054) is recorded close to this location. It may stand on the same site as a mill recorded on the Rees map (M.Ings, 2013)

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (R.J, 2004).

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**PRN** 12468

**NAME** GOOSE GREEN **TYPE** Water Mill/ Dwelling **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not known/ Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM83130669 **COMMUNITY** St Ishmael's **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill shown on Rees' map (1932) of Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain. 'Goosegreen' is the name of a building depicted on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, to the south of St Ishmael's, although it is not identified as a mill (M.Ings, 2013).

The site of 'Goosegreen' was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13 to ascertain whether or not it was a mill. The building, built into the steep slope above a stream, is now ruinous and very overgrown. The gable ends of the building still stand to approximate full height but the facade has largely collapsed. The interior was obscured by thick vegetation. There was nothing to denote the building as a mill. It is set on a building platform, beneath which are two voids of uncertain use. There is an outbuilding, also now ruinous, to the west of the house (M.Ings, 2013)

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004) Identified from documentary sources (RJ 2004)

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**PRN** 12470

**NAME** ROSE MOOR; SYKE MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM873109 **COMMUNITY** Walwyn's Castle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004) Possibly associated with 'Syke Mill' (PRN 106006) shown at this location on the 1875 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (M.Ings, 2013) Identified from documentary sources (RJ 2004)

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**PRN** 12475**NAME** BRANDY BROOK WATER MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *pcnp***NGR** SM874223 **COMMUNITY** Nolton and Roch **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval water mill shown on Rees map (1932) and noted by BG Charles. Associated with PRN 4637 the post medieval mill, the two may be the same. (JH 1995 based on SB 1993)

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**PRN** 12476**NAME** OWENSTON **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *pcnp***NGR** SM873235 **COMMUNITY** Brawdy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a watermill recorded on Rees' (1932) map showing South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location now uncertain. Possibly on the same site as post-medieval 'Old Mill' (PRN 17957) (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 12477**NAME** BRAWDY **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *pcnp***NGR** SM865226 **COMMUNITY** Brawdy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a water mill recorded on Rees' map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain but possibly the same site as a post-medieval corn mill (PRN 17961), shown on historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12479**NAME** LOWER SOLVA **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM808245 **COMMUNITY** Solva **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' (1932) map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004) Identified from documentary sources. (RJ 2004)

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**PRN** 12481

**NAME** ABER-FELIN **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM83413245 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhian **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

There appears to be a continuation of use of the medieval site of Aber-felin mill, with Aberfelin corn mill (PRN 4629), being built here in the 18th century (M.Ings, 2012). A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM, 2004) Identified from documentary sources. (RJ 2004)

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**PRN** 12482

**NAME** GREAT MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM888349 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Potentially on same site as post-medieval Great Mill (PRN 4636) (M.Ings, 2014) A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004) Identified from documentary sources. (RJ 2004)

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**PRN** 12484

**NAME** FELIN-VELINDRE **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM894361 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM, 2004)

There appears to be continuation of use at the site, with a corn mill (PRN 59160) built here in 1798 (M.Ings, 2012) Identified from documentary sources (RJ, 2004)

**PRN** 12488

**NAME** KING'S MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SR924987 **COMMUNITY** Castlemartin **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a watermill since at least 1591 believed to be on the same location as post-medieval corn mill (PRN 7848) (M.Ings, 2013)

Kings Mill is a former medieval water driven corn mill. The extant ruins at the site comprise an L shaped range of buildings and a further rectangular building to its NE. The standing ruins are of a 19th century farmstead established at the site which may have incorporated former ancillary buildings for the mill such as storage or workshops. Below ground archaeological remains of both the farmstead and earlier features associate with the mill may survive. The whole complex is medieval in origin with earliest known reference being a mention in a land grant in 1591. The main mill buildings (PRN 7848) and the farmhouse now called Corn Mill House (PRN 59432) are both Listed and occupied buildings lying in the east of the complex. The 19th century layout is clearly shown on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey Map (1907). Recent aerial photographs (Next Perspectives 2009) show the buildings as roofless but standing to full height. (HP, 2013)

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**PRN** 12497

**NAME** LLANGWM **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM989094 **COMMUNITY** Llangwm and Hook **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A water mill marked on William Rees' 1932 map of South Wales and the Border in the fourteenth century. It is in a similar location to the grist mill (PRN 15223). (RSR December 2002).

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**PRN** 12506

**NAME** PELCOMB **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM931172 **COMMUNITY** Haverfordwest **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The site of a mill suggested by Rees's (1932) map of 14th century Wales. Pelcomb is not named on the historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2012)

The location of Pelcomb mill is uncertain. The post-medieval Cuckoo Mill (PRN 17746) is in the vicinity and it is possible that Pelcomb was an earlier mill on this site (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 12512

**NAME** CAMROSE **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM928199 **COMMUNITY** Camrose **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Possible site of a water mill recorded on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012).

It is possible that the 19th century mill site named Camrose (PRN 17737) stands on the same site and could incorporate medieval fabric within its construction (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12517

**NAME** WOLFSDALE **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM929214 **COMMUNITY** Camrose **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Record of a medieval water mill on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location now uncertain, possibly on same site as post-medieval Wolfsdale corn mill (PRN 17695) recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 12518

**NAME** LEWESTON **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM942222 **COMMUNITY** Camrose **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Record of a medieval water mill on Rees' map (1932) of Wales & the Border in the 14th century. Post-medieval mill (PRN 17691) is located in the vicinity and may occupy the same site (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12522

**NAME** WOOD END **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM974241 **COMMUNITY** Spittal **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a mill recorded by Rees (1932) on his map of Wales in the 14th century. Possible location of the mill is uncertain but it could predate the Spittal corn mill (PRN 17724) (M.Ings, 2012)

**PRN** 12523

**NAME** STONEHALL MILLS **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM929277 **COMMUNITY** Hayscastle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a watermill recorded on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location uncertain, possibly on same site as post-medieval Stonehall Mills (PRN 17629) (M.Ings, 2014)

Two mills indicated.

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**PRN** 12554

**NAME** LOVESTON MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Building Converted **CONDITION** Not known/ **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN087082 **COMMUNITY** Jeffreyston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site, of uncertain location, of a medieval mill shown on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Loveston Corn mill is recorded in the same area on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and it is possible that this had medieval origins. The building is still shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building is L-shaped, now comprising the farmhouse, aligned east-west, with an adjoining outbuilding, against which stood a mill stone. Originally the footprint of the farmhouse included the mill house adjoining, to the east, the mill. The east-facing gable wall of the farmhouse has been largely rebuilt with breezeblocks, but some original stonework survives, low in the elevation, and it is here that the waterwheel would have been affixed. The mill race still runs alongside this wall, having been diverted from Loveston Lake to the north. It is now lined, at least in part, with concrete. The tail race back to the stream to the south is also preserved as a distinct earthwork (M.Ings, 2013)

Located in the commote of coed Rhath. Arch Camb 1981

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**PRN** 12560

**NAME** BLACKPOOL MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN060145 **COMMUNITY** Martletwy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Medieval mill, a possession of the Commandery of Slebech (PRN 3592) replaced by a large early 19th century mill (PRN 4444) (HJ, April 2000)

**PRN** 12564

**NAME** ROGERSHOOK **TYPE** Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN074173 **COMMUNITY** Llawhaden **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Documentary records of a medieval watermill, of uncertain location although possibly occupying the same site as post-medieval flour mill (PRN 4438) (M.Ings 2013)

The bishop of St Davids held a fulling-mill worth 20s a year at Llawhaden in 1326. (Black Book of St David's).

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**PRN** 12573

**NAME** GILFACH-LLOI **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN088275 **COMMUNITY** Maenclochog **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a water mill shown on Rees' (1932) map of Wales in the 14th century. The location is now uncertain, possibly it stood on the site of the post-medieval Maenclochog Mill (PRN 20859) (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12575

**NAME** CASTELL MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN056389 **COMMUNITY** Newport **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004)

Identified from documentary sources. (RJ 2004) It is possible that the medieval mill stood on the same site occupied by the late 18th or early 19th century Castle Mill (PRN 18698). If so, fabric from the mill may have been incorporated into the later building (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 12576

**NAME** NEW MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN069392 **COMMUNITY** Newport **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004)

The location of the mill is uncertain. Possibly it stood on the site of the 19th century Llwyngwair Mill (PRN 58770) and, if so, medieval fabric is potentially incorporated into the later building (M.Ings, 2012) Identified from documentary sources (RJ 2004)

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**PRN** 12584

**NAME** MILL HOUSE THE **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN171073 **COMMUNITY** Amroth **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Possibly on same site as post-medieval Amroth Mill (PRN 18816) recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (M.Ings, 2014)

A medieval mill in this location is suggested by Rees' map, which purports to show Wales in the fourteenth century (MM 2004) Identified from documentary sources. RJ 2004

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**PRN** 12606

**NAME** CWM PLYSGOG; FELIN BAN **TYPE** Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1933743139 **COMMUNITY** Cilgerran **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Post-medieval Felin Ban, a Fulling mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps on the bank of the Afon Ffysgog. Shown on modern maps to now be ruinous It is possibly on the same site as a medieval mill (PRN 12933) shown on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the mill was not seen as access proved impossible - the area of the stream where the mill is located is fenced off under private ownership and permission for access could not be found (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12631

**NAME** FELIN-FACH **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN214369 **COMMUNITY** Boncath **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**



Record of a water mill on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. Location is uncertain but post-medieval mill, Felin Fach (PRN 15460) is located close-by and may be on the same site (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 12933

**NAME** CILGERRAN MILL **TYPE** Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN194431 **COMMUNITY** Cilgerran **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a fulling mill shown on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales and Border in the 14th century. Exact location unknown. Possibly on same site as post medieval mill (PRN 12606) recorded on historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 15171

**NAME** BRYNBERIAN MILL; MELIN BRYN-Y-BERION **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / listed building 13062 II*

**NGR** SN1054335184 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwr **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Melin Bryn-y-berion is a corn mill recorded the 1842 Meline tithe map and on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill stream diverted from the river to the south. The building is Grade II listed as a 'complete rural corn mill of regional character and with a malt-drying kiln' Named 'Felin Bryn' on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The owners were away so only a cursory look at the mill building was possible. It is of rubble stone with a half-hipped slate roof, adjoining a kiln house to the east. There is an overshot waterwheel attached to the west-facing elevation. The mill stream (PRN 105991) survives as a well-defined earthwork, complete with the sluice gate marked on the 2nd edition OS. map. The weir on the river is also preserved, with an elongated stone placed to divert water into the mill stream (M.Ings, 2014)

The 19th century water mill is constructed out of rubble stone and capped with a slate roof. Two sections are built into the earth bank, with loft range and over shot water wheel. At time of listing the mill contained wooden mill machinery. (RJ 2003 from Cadw listing schedule)

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**PRN** 15223

**NAME** GRIST MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM98900940 **COMMUNITY** Llangwm and Hook **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a grist mill recorded on the 1875 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and shown as disused by the time of the 1908 2nd ed. OS. There is a possible association with a mill site (PRN 12497) recorded in the vicinity on Rees' map (1932) of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. The site is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately the current owner was away so a clear view of the mill was not possible. However, it was noted (with confirmation from a neighbour) that the mill building is now a roofless ruin, with walls standing between 1.50-2.0m high, located adjacent to the house and may have initially have been adjoined. The stonework is largely obscured by thick ivy, but a low aperture was noted within the southwest-facing elevation, maybe associated with the mill-race passing through the building - the historic maps suggest a possible internal wheel at the northwest end of the building, The mill race was not seen (M.Ings, 2013).

A grist mill marked on the 2nd edition 6" OS map of 1906. Access was not gained at the time of fieldwork so no assessment could be made. (RSR December 2002).

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**PRN** 15233

**NAME** LOWER NASH **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Intact **STATUS** *listed building 17271 II*

**NGR** SN0093103270 **COMMUNITY** Cosheston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

A 19th century corn mill, recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps and still retaining its original machinery. There is a large mill-pond on the eastern side and the mill dam has been restored. Grade II listed (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 15316

**NAME** GLOGUE MILL; MELIN COED **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*



**NGR** SN22123253 **COMMUNITY** Crymych **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Glogue corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill stream diverted from the Afon Taf to the west. It is still shown on modern maps, now named Melin Coed (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building is now a substantial ruin, with the

walls still standing to approximate full height but the roof has gone with the exception of some tiles still preserved on the gable ends. Sheets of corrugated-iron stand propped against the mill wall. A wheel-pit is located alongside the east-facing gable, with an axle aperture apparent through the wall. No mill machinery was evident but the interior of the building could not be seen. Thick undergrowth to the south of the mill prevented a view of the mill stream close to the building but this feature was evident further west, as a well-defined earthwork, now functioning as a drainage channel (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 15368

**NAME** GARNON'S MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN21384282 **COMMUNITY** Cilgerran **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill stream diverted from the Afon Morgenau to the southwest that fed into a holding pond above the mill. A building on the same footprint is depicted on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill itself has now been converted to a private dwelling and the owners were away when I called. The current building is substantial, with four first floor windows in the facade. The ground floor level is exposed stonework, painted render above, but it was not possible to determine how much is original fabric. A drop in level adjacent to the northeast-facing gable suggests the location of the wheel-pit, presumably with an overshot wheel. The area of the mill pond is now the garden and has been infilled and landscaped. The mill stream is preserved, at least in part, as a dry, vegetated earthwork running through woodland below the road (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 15439

**NAME** BLAEN-BWLAN MILL **TYPE** Mill / Flour Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN2310937905 **COMMUNITY** Clydey **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a flour mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1906 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps. Modern maps indicate the site to now be ruinous and a recent (2009) aerial photograph shows it beneath woodland (M.Ings, 2014)

**PRN** 15460

**NAME** FELIN FACH **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ various **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN21353680 **COMMUNITY** Boncath **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin Fach is depicted on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map to be disused. A record of a mill (PRN 12631) in close proximity to this site is shown on Rees' map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century, suggesting that Felin Fach possibly has medieval origins. The site, including three buildings either side of the Afon Dulais, is still shown on the 1907 2nd ed. OS. and as ruins on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within the woodland of the steeply-sided Afon Dulais valley. It was not possible to gain a clear view of the building standing closest to the river, and presumed to be the mill, as it was obscured by thick, impenetrable vegetation. It was evident that structural remains survive but not to any great height. Certainly no features were discerned to confirm this as a mill. The building just to the north of this is much better preserved, with walls standing to approximately full height. This is built into the steep valley slope, with the first floor window in the rear, east-facing gable actually at ground level. This is a two-cell building with a fireplace within the west-facing gable, suggesting it to be the mill-house. The woodland is rapidly reclaiming the site and fallen trees lean against the surviving walls (M.Ings, 2013).

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**PRN** 15525

**NAME** FELIN CARN-Y-MUL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM83402905 **COMMUNITY** Llanrhian **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Felin Carn-y-mul' is recorded on the 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map as disused. Shown as powered by a mill stream diverted from a stream to the north. Not shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The recorded location of the mill is now covered by thick scrub and woodland, making it largely inaccessible. Some structural remains were found within the vegetation, standing less than one metre high. It was not possible to view these clearly and it was not confirmed that they were associated with the mill. The mill stream was not seen. If it survives it is totally obscured by the thick undergrowth (M.Ings, 2014).

**PRN** 15789

**NAME** UPPER RICKESTON **TYPE** Mill/ Flour Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** PCNP  
**NGR** SM86790929 **COMMUNITY** Walwyn's Castle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Flour mill site identified from Tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping. Possible Late 18th or early 19th century date. (RJ, 2003)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It was unclear from the historic maps exactly which building is labelled as the mill but the modern map shows the nursing home to be the mill site. This is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS. to be a three-cell building, with the mill race running alongside the northeast facing gable, and a second building located at an angle to the southwest.

A staff member at the nursing home told me that he understood this second building to have been a stable block. The whole has now been amalgamated into one, extended and converted for its current use. Given its current use, a detailed survey was not possible and the interior was not seen. No mill features were evident, although a raised grass bank, incorporating two manhole covers, running in front of the building, indicates the line of the mill-race, which possibly survives as a subterranean drain (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 15819

**NAME** OLD WINDMILL; GELLISWICK WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill  
**PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Ruined Building  
**CONDITION** Destroyed/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM88280551  
**COMMUNITY** Milford  
**COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of an 'Old Windmill' recorded on the 1879 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and presumably disused by this time. Still shown on the 1908 2nd ed. OS and on modern maps (labelled as a ruin), now within the garden of a private house. Recent (2009) aerial photographs show substantial remains of a circular structure (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It stands within the back garden of a house fronting South Hook Road, overlooking the mouth to Milford Haven. Unfortunately the owners were away at the time of the visit so a close look at the site was not possible. However, the round base of the windmill tower appeared complete, standing some 3 metres high. There is a square, southeast facing ground-floor window and a larger, south-facing window on the first floor level. The entrance is presumed to be on the northern side of the structure (M.Ings, 2013)

This site appears to have been destroyed to make way for the present golf course. (BA & KM 1997)

**PRN** 15930

**NAME** MANORBIER  
**MILL TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post  
Medieval

**EVIDENCE** /  
Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/  
Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire  
Coast National Park*

**NGR** SS06269775 **COMMUNITY**  
Manorbier **COUNTY** Pembrokeshir  
e

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a possibly 18th century grist mill recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and now preserved as a ruin. The site is Grade II Listed (ref 18014) (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is a gable-ended, two-celled building of rubble stone built into a steep bank, with an extension against the southwest-facing elevation. The walls have been consolidated and stand to approximate full height but the roof has gone. There is a doorway, with pitched-stone lintel, in the southeast-facing gable. A wide, arched aperture, for egress of the tail-race, is in the southwest-facing sidewall, through into the second cell at the northwest end of the building. The interior of this second cell proved inaccessible. This is where the overshot wheel was once housed and there is an axle aperture through the internal, dividing wall (M.Ings, 2014).

A three-storey building, now roofless. Some evidence of restoration on south-east end. Two-celled structure internally. No machinery or other features survive. No clear indication of where the wheel-pit was located. The mill is situated against an earth-built dam which would have contained a mill pond, now silted up (KM 1996)



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**PRN** 15955

**NAME** THRUSTLE MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near  
Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SR99389882 **COMMUNITY** Stackpole **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Grist Mill site identified from parish Tithe map, suggesting a date of late 18th to early 19th century. It is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps as Thrustle Mill. The mill building is not depicted on modern maps, although the name survives (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building has now gone apart from a remnant of surviving southwest facing wall and part of the northwest facing corner, above the wheel-pit. A fragment of one of the mill stones lay a little distance from the mill. The mill race and elongated mill pond to the west of the mill are largely preserved, running through woodland, but the tail-race appears to have been filled in and is now grassed over. The current owner has a painting (undated)

of the mill depicting an overshot wheel powered via a wooden launder and a sluice gate. The northwest facing end of the mill roof is shown to be hipped, in contrast to the southeast gable outline preserved on the wall of the adjacent outbuilding (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 16054

**NAME** MULLOCK MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Demolished Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM81190870 **COMMUNITY** St Ishmael's **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey mapping, site may have possible association with mill (PRN 12466) of same name that appears to be shown on Rees' Map of 14th century Wales (RJ 2003)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located



within a pasture field. Although little visible structure remains, with just one small section of masonry preserved, alongside the remnant of the wheel-pit, the platform where the building once stood is evident. The stone from the building has presumably been taken for use elsewhere. The earthworks delineating the extent of the mill ponds to the east of the mill also survive, although the easternmost is now in an area of fenced-off, thick vegetation. The mill-race

bringing water down to this pond is now culverted beneath the road. It appears that the mill was once part of a bigger enterprise as the current owners know of records of an eelery located in the vicinity (M.Ings, 2013).

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**PRN** 16176

**NAME** MELIN TREGINNIS **TYPE** Mill/ gorse mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM7239323547 **COMMUNITY** St Davids and the Cathedral Close **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Treginnis Mill is a ruined mill located at the head of a small gully leading to the sea some 75m to the southeast. It was fed by water from a large mill pond to the northwest. The mill remains is a simple rectangular structure whose walls stand to approximately 2m high. At a field visit in 1996 the position of the wheel pit and other features could not

be detected as the site was very overgrown. The mill pond located to the north has now been extended into a large irrigation pond. The mill is marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889 as disused indicating abandonment by this date. This suggests that in line with other similar sites in the area it dates from the late 18th century when the Welsh coast saw the rise of small industrial operations in line with the increase of coastal shipping. The building outlines are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011), indicating survival in a ruined form. This is confirmed by recent aerial photographs (Ordnance Survey Next Perspectives 2009) which show the area overgrown with vegetation and the surrounding area under rough grass.



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. A local farmer suggested that it was once a gorse mill, preparing feed for horses. The site was as described previously, ruinous and heavily overgrown with vegetation that obscured the interior. The building is built into the hillside above Porth Henllys, with the Pembrokeshire Coastal Path diverted around it. The only masonry that can be seen clearly is the east-facing wall, which stands some 0.60m externally and 1.40m internally. The north-facing wall revets the hillside and does not survive above ground-level. There is a possible entrance-way in the northeast corner. The wheel-pit appeared to be located adjacent to the west-facing wall, although its edges could not be defined, and some masonry detached from the building (to the north of the footpath) may be associated with a sluice on the leat feeding down from the mill pond above - again, this was all under thick vegetation that prevented a clear view. The slope to the south of the mill drops away sharply (M.Ings, 2013)

The walls of this mill stand to approximately 2m high. The position of the wheel pit and other features are not detectable as the site is very overgrown. The mill pond has now been extended into a large irrigation pond. (Murphy 1996)



**PRN** 16468

**NAME** WINDMILL FARM **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Structure/ Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / listed building 19138 II*

**NGR** SM8091906305 **COMMUNITY** Dale **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn windmill, shown on the 1847 tithe map and 1876 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and recorded as disused on the 1908 2nd edition OS map.



The tower has been Grade II listed since 1997 (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The base of the tower, of whitewashed rubble stone, is complete to a height of some 6-7 metres, now capped with a curved hip, possibly metallic roof. Two mill stones are propped up against the tower, either side of the north-facing doorway. A second doorway, in the south-facing side has been blocked up. A series of mill stones of varying sizes were noted, propped against the wall of nearby Windmill Farm. (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 17519

**NAME** MANOROWEN MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM93943691 **COMMUNITY** Sclleddau **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map depicts 'Manorowen Mills', one Woollen, the other Corn. Only the corn mill is labelled on the 1907 2nd ed. OS., appearing to refer to the northernmost building. A mill race diverted from the Goodwick Brook to the southwest, with a possible holding pond just to the north of the mill. A building is still recorded on modern maps but the water management features are not shown (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building, still named Manorowen Mill, has now been converted to a private house. Unfortunately the owners were away at the time of the visit. It is a gable-ended building, now whitewashed and with a chimney at either end. A drop adjacent to the west-facing gable indicates the position of the wheel-pit but no other original features were evident. Behind it, immediately to the south, is a stone, gable-ended barn. A possible wheel-pit adjacent to the west-facing sidewall, and a low, now blocked aperture low on the wall, suggest this too to be a former mill - possibly the woollen mill recorded on the 1st edition OS. map. The area of the holding pond and mill race, north of the mill and across the road, is now under allotments. No earthworks could be seen (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17577

**NAME** NEW MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ various **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9375431786 **COMMUNITY** Trecwn **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

New-mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, depicting two buildings and associated outbuildings. It is not clear which is the mill or how it was powered, although a stream runs to the south. These buildings are still shown on the 1907 2nd ed. OS. and are depicted as ruinous on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The buildings now stand within woodland either side of a trackway that leads from a level-crossing. To the north of the track is a three-celled, gable-ended structure built into the hillslope. The

survival of the walls varies greatly - only the easternmost interior dividing wall survives to full height, all others have been greatly reduced or have gone completely. The building to the south of the track, further downslope, is now highly ruinous and although the footprint is more or less still discernible, any surviving structural remains are obscured by stone tumble and thick vegetation. No water management features were evident around the site - possibly destroyed with the introduction of the nearby railway and formation of the tracks - and it is unclear which building was the mill (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17580

**NAME** PRISKILLY-MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM91703033 **COMMUNITY** Mathry **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Priskilly-mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, located on the edge of woodland west of Letterston. It is still shown on the 1907 2nd ed. OS. and as ruinous on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now within thick woodland, on flat ground by the side of a river. Some of the walls stand to approximately full height, including the northwest-facing gable and the single-gable extension against the northeast wall, while other sections, such as the southwest sidewall, have totally collapsed. There was no evidence for any features to define the building as a mill (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17629

**NAME** STONE HALL MILLS **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM92962763 **COMMUNITY** Hayscastle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Stonehall Mills (Corn)' are recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill leat diverted from a stream to the west. The buildings are shown as ruinous on modern maps. The site is possibly on same location as a watermill recorded on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. There are several ruinous buildings in an area of woodland by the side of a stream, a tributary of the Western Cleddau. The



historic maps indicate the mill race to run down between two buildings before the tail race returns it to the stream. The building to the east is a two-cell structure. Some of the walls survive to almost full height, others, particularly the south-facing elevation, have collapsed. The interior is obscured by stone tumble, piled against the interior walls and preventing a view of the building floor, and vegetation. Many young trees are also growing within the ruins. A possible wheel-pit, which would have accommodated an overshot wheel, was noted alongside the west-facing end wall. Here there is an arched aperture through the wall - possibly where the wheel axle once fitted. A rectangular recess in the ground on the inside of this wall may indicate the position of a hurst-frame but no certain mill features were evident. The building to the west is more substantial and the walls survive to approximately full height, with two arched windows in the north-facing elevation and an arched doorway in the west-facing wall. The interior was inaccessible. This was thought to be a house associated with the mill, although it is possible that, given the plurality of the site name, it could be a second mill. No features to indicate it as such were evident. The historic maps suggest the mill race feeds into a holding pond, the flow then controlled by a sluice, to the south of these two buildings. There is a curving stone wall standing some 3 metres high which may be the retaining wall of the pond located above the mill. Thick vegetation prevented further exploration of this feature. The mill race could be seen surviving as an earthwork to the southwest of the buildings but could not be traced far due to access problems (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 17650

**NAME TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM94041416 **COMMUNITY** Merlin's Bridge **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill Race shown on Parish Tithe supplying water to Haroldston Mill PRN 17933. Race also acts as Parish Boundary at this point. Race survives along majority of section west of Merlin Brook Bridge PRN 43096 (RJ, 2001)

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**PRN** 17674

**NAME** NANT-Y-COY MILL **TYPE** Mill Pond/ Mill Race **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Structure **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM95252530 **COMMUNITY** Wolfscastle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond and mill race recorded on the historical Ordnance Survey maps providing power for 19th century Nantycoy corn mill (PRN 8919). The mill is now restored and these water management features are still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2012).

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**PRN** 17691

**NAME** LEWESTON OLD MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM94202217 **COMMUNITY** Camrose **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of an 'Old Mill' recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and presumed disused by this time. It is unclear how it was powered, although it is probable that water was diverted from the stream that runs to the south. Rees records (1932) a medieval mill (PRN 12518) in the vicinity and it is likely that it stood on the same site. The old mill is still recorded on the 1907 2nd edition OS - possibly still roofed - and is shown in outline on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located adjacent to a trackway, in an area of thick, overgrown woodland. It was not possible to gain a clear view of the mill but it was evident that structural remains were preserved, standing in part to a height of 0.75m, although largely obscured by stone tumble and impenetrable vegetation. No features were discerned that could be used to positively identify the ruins as a mill and the area would require clearing to understand the site (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17695

**NAME** WOLFSDALE MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Demolished Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM92922134 **COMMUNITY** Camrose **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map powered by a mill stream diverted, via an extensive mill pond, from a stream to the west. The 1907 2nd ed. OS. suggests that the mill was no longer roofed by this time and it is no longer shown on modern maps. The site possibly has earlier origins as a medieval mill is recorded in the vicinity, although now of uncertain location, on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within the grounds of a private house and, as the owners were away, only a cursory look was possible. There were no structural remains of the mill evident but, at the location recorded on the historic OS. maps, there was a clearly defined building platform cut into the bank above the stream. This was only viewed from the pathway above but appeared to be cut, at least in part, into the underlying bedrock. The area is now under grass, scrub and on the edge of woodland. An ornamental pond is all that appears to survive of the once much larger mill pond but the line of the mill stream was not traced as it now crosses private gardens (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 17724

**NAME** SPITTAL CORN MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM97402403 **COMMUNITY** Spittal **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Spittal corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race. The building is still shown on modern mapping and appears intact - restored /converted - on a recent aerial photograph (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It was clear that the mill building was being restored but, as the owners were away, only a cursory look was possible. The mill is of rubble stone, gable-ended, the southwest-facing gable adjoined to the house. The roof is now of corrugated tin. The wheel-pit is alongside the northeast gable and a wooden wheel axle is in place within the aperture through the wall. There is a doorway within the northwest facing elevation. The interior was not seen and the southeast elevation was obscured by a wooden and plastic extension. The mill race, to the east of the mill, was not traced but the tail-race is preserved and still drains water down to the stream (M.Ings, 2014)

Rees' map (1932), which purportedly shows South Wales & Border in the 14th century, records a mill, Wood End (PRN 12522), in the vicinity. Its location is now uncertain but it is possible that it was an earlier mill on the same site as Spittal (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 17737

**NAME** CAMROSE **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Converted **STATUS** *listed building 25145 II*

**NGR** SM9271019925 **COMMUNITY** Camrose **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Camrose corn mill is believed to have been built in the early 19th century and is recorded on the 1839 tithe map and the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. It has a restored iron overshot waterwheel. The mill has been converted to residential use (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

It is possible that there was an earlier, medieval mill (PRN 12512) on the site, recorded by Rees (1932) on his map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 17741

**NAME TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9470418214 **COMMUNITY** Rudbaxton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race associated with Prendergast Mill (PRN 8777) recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 17746

**NAME** CUCKOO **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM93101714 **COMMUNITY** Haverfordwest **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Cuckoo Mill is recorded on the historic 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance maps, powered by a leat feeding off the stream to the north. Modern mapping shows the mill to now be incorporated within a more extensive farmstead complex and a recent aerial photograph suggests that it has been restored or converted (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

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**PRN** 17758

**NAME** WISTON MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM98811890 **COMMUNITY** Wiston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill shown on the 1810 Ordnance Survey original surveyors drawings and recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Disused by the time of the 1907 2nd ed. OS. There were initially only two buildings at the site and it is presumed that the mill is the one located to the west, nearest the stream, although this is not certain. 'Wiston Mill' is still shown on modern maps, the name attached to an extended farmstead (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately, as the owners were away, only a very cursory look was possible. The two buildings shown on the 1st edition OS. map proved to be the farmhouse and, downslope towards the stream and a railway line, two adjoining outbuildings constructed of rubble stone now roofed with corrugated tin. These appear to now be livestock sheds and there were no evident features to suggest a mill. However, as the footprint of these two buildings matches that of the buildings shown on the historic OS. maps, it is possible that they have been converted from the former mill (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 17768

**NAME** CRUNDALE **TYPE** Mill/ Farm House **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9811217827 **COMMUNITY** Wiston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Crundale Mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, although no obvious source of water power is shown. A new building to the south is named as Crundale Mill on the 1907 2nd ed. OS. and it is this, now ruinous, still so named on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The ruinous

building is a farm house rather than a mill. The current owner told me that it had always been referred to as 'Crundale Mill'. He thought that any mill site in the area was likely to have been located to the north, near Cartlett Brook, where a leat was preserved. I took a look and found evidence of a possible silted leat running along the contour of the slope above the brook, although its full length was inaccessible as it ran across neighbouring land. No structural remains were seen (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17780

**NAME** MILLIN MILL **TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Intact **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM9932314404 **COMMUNITY** Uzmaston and Boulston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race shown as an embanked water channel marked as Old Mill Leat on the 1st edition and Old Mill Race on the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey mapping. There are documentary references to a medieval water mill at Millin which may relate to this location. The mill race runs for some 2.5 km north and the east wards along the contour. For the 1km or so closest to the mill site the race was embanked on its western side. It is not known whether there is any stone lined channel as part of this section. The farthest section of the identified mill race is a channel cut into the ground and a slightly modified natural ditch and field drain where it follows the boundary of a field.

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The leat was traced back as far as possible through thick woodland, running along the hillslope above the Millin Brook. Where seen, it is preserved as a well-defined earthwork cut into the slope with a high (approximately 0.50-0.75m) and wide (approximately 2.0m) bank on its west side. This bank is, at least partially, stone lined (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17845

**NAME** WESTFIELD MILL **TYPE** Mill/  
Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/  
Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9622307232 **COMMUNITY** Rosemarket **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Corn mill identified from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. Westfield mill, stone built, two storey, approximately 18m long, 5m wide. Now derelict, some walls stand to full height, most down to approximately 2m. Remains of main drive shaft and other fittings survive in mill. This mill could only function whilst the tide was out. (Dates to approximately 1700's, worked up to WWI. Wheel replaced by turbine in late 19th century)-information in brackets obtained from tourist board on opposite side of pill (BA & KM, 1997)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building is as described in 1997, with the wheel-pit alongside the northwest-facing side wall. Iron brackets are affixed to either side of the pit where the wheel axle would have hung. The remains of the axle still lie within the mill ruins. The channel from the mill pond (PRN 34551) to the wheel-pit has been lined with bricks, possibly when the wheel was replaced by a turbine (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17877

**NAME** GREENHILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM92590225 **COMMUNITY** Hundleton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The corn mill near Greenhill Farm is recorded on the 1875 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and is still depicted on the 1908 2nd ed. OS. Modern maps show the site to be ruinous (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Access was limited - the entrance to Greenhill Farm was barred so it was viewed, through a fence, from the bridle path in the woods to the north. Although largely obscured by thick vegetation, it was evident that substantial structural remains survive. The two-storey building, of mortared rubble stone, is now roofless. The walls survive to varying heights, from approximately full height to a metre or so. It was impossible to get a clear view however and vegetation crowded in right up to the walls. Plastic piping through an aperture in the south wall carried water into the building, indicating the current landowner used the building as a drain sump (M.Ings, 2013).

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**PRN** 17933

**NAME** HAROLDSTON MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Demolished Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near  
Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM94451437 **COMMUNITY** Merlin's Bridge **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Haroldston Mill is recorded on the 1890 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as a corn mill. It is disused by the time of the 1907 2nd ed. OS. map and is no longer shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within woodland near Merlins Bridge, Haverfordwest. The mill building has now been demolished and there is a discrete, elongated pile of stone rubble and red brick where it once stood. A nearby building to the northeast, also recorded on the historic maps, is similarly reduced. The mill pond, to the south of the mill, is preserved, at least in part, as a dry, vegetated earthwork with steep banks to the east and south. The mill race (PRN 17650) was also evident as a silted, vegetated earthwork, linking to the pond to the southwest but it was not possible to follow this far due to thick undergrowth (M.Ings, 2014)



**PRN** 17957

**NAME** OLD MILL  
**TYPE** Mill/ Gorse  
Mill **PERIOD**  
Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE**

Building

**CONDITION** Not

Known/

Damaged **STATUS**

*pcnp*



**NGR** SM8727023499 **COMMUNITY** Brawdy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

'Old Mill' is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, although only named on the 1907 2nd ed. Possibly located on the same site as medieval mill (PRN 12476) shown on Rees' map (1932) Shown as ruinous on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The current owner told me that it was a gorse mill, used to grind gorse to produce feed for horses. It is a square, gable-ended building of stone rubble, now roofless but the walls stand to full height. It stands below a sharp slope, within a pasture field at the edge of woodland. The entrance is in the south-facing side wall and there is a small, square window in the east-facing gable. Thick vegetation prevented access to the interior and obscured the water-management features, which extended into the woodland to the north. No mill machinery was evident. A wheel-pit was identified adjacent to the east-facing gable (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17958

**NAME** NEW MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SM88052328 **COMMUNITY** Brawdy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

'New Mill' is a corn mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, marked as disused by the time of the 2nd edition. It was powered by the same mill race that ran Tucking Mill (PRN 17970) to the north. The mill complex is shown as partially ruinous on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within woodland, by the side of a public footpath, above the Brandy Brook. The mill is adjoined to a house, located to the south of, and below, the path, and



there is a further cottage on the other side. All are ruinous but the mill is the most damaged, with only a section of the southeast-facing wall standing to any height. The northwest wall, which revets the bank cut to form a building platform, survives only to ground level and the northeast-facing end wall has all but gone completely. In contrast, the adjoining dwelling, while roofless, survives to approximate full height. The mill-race, which survives for much of its length as a silted, vegetated earthwork, leads to the northwest corner of the mill, where masonry indicates the location of the wheel-pit alongside the northeast-facing wall. No machinery survives. The tail-race is still evident, running beyond the building to the southeast (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17961

**NAME** BRAWDY **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Demolished Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SM86462265 **COMMUNITY** Brawdy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of possible late 18th to early 19th century mill. Site also identified as possible location of medieval mill of same name. (PRN 12477)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. No structural remains were found. The recorded site of the mill is now an overgrown, elongated hollow, possibly created as a building platform. The line of the mill stream was heavily overgrown but it was evident that it was largely preserved, marked as a drain on modern maps. Access problems prevented me following it back to where it is diverted from the Brandy Brook (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 17970

**NAME** TUCKING MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SM8825623589 **COMMUNITY** Brawdy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A tucking mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The maps depict a series of buildings located on the east-facing lower slope of a river valley, with water diverted from the river at a weir towards the northernmost building, presumed to be the mill. Modern maps show the buildings to be ruinous but the mill leat is still depicted (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills survey of 2012-14. Several ruinous buildings were evident beside the pathway through the woods, including the substantial remains of a gable-ended cottage with a chimney breast. The mill building was located downslope. It appeared to be a two-cell building but the walls are now reduced to a maximum 1.0m height and the ruins are obscured by thick vegetation. No features were evident to confidently identify the site as a mill, apart from the nearby leat, diverted from the river, which still carried water and was vertically cut on its eastern side (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 18510

**NAME** FELIN WERN-DEW **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN02573865 **COMMUNITY** Dinas Cross **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill site identified from parish tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping. Suggested date of at least late 18th to early 19th century, but may be earlier (RJ 2003)

The site was visited as part of the Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill buildings are now converted to a private house. The owner told me that it dated back to the 17th century and stopped work in the 1930s. The mill machinery was removed and the wheel was taken for scrap during the war. The buildings, including a corn dryer, were left to deteriorate until the site was renovated in the 1960s. The mill race is apparently now blocked off on neighbouring land (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 18698

**NAME** CASTLE MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park / listed building 12491 II*

**NGR** SN0562038908 **COMMUNITY** Newport **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A possible late 18th to early 19th century water mill. A two storey building constructed of rubble stone and covered with a slate roof. Internally the structure has partially collapsed with no sign of machinery present (From RCAHM 1992, RJ 2003)

Grade II Listed (Ref 12491) In his Historical Tour through Pembrokeshire (1887) Fenton mentions this (or an earlier) mill as driving its waterpower from the moat, acting as a reservoir, hence the possibility of a mill being contemporary with the adjacent castle.

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**PRN** 18816

**NAME** THE MILL HOUSE; AMROTH MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Converted **STATUS** PCNP

**NGR** SN17130729 **COMMUNITY** Amroth **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of Amroth corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, powered by a long mill race diverted from the river to the northeast. It possibly has earlier origins as a watermill (PRN 12584) is recorded in the vicinity, although now of uncertain location, on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century. The mill is marked as being disused by the time of the 2nd ed. OS. and is named 'The Mill House' on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It has now been converted for use as a holiday cottage and there was no one in at the time of the

visit. It is a gable-ended building with a single storey extension against the northeast facing gable. It is located below a steep bank and is now rendered and painted, with new windows and a chimney at either end. A mill stone has been used as an outdoor table-top but no other mill features were evident. The line of the tail-race was noted, now infilled and grassed over, as a cropmark across the lawn. A footpath runs behind the mill and the mill race could be traced for some distance, now a dry, vegetated earthwork running through woodland. Access as far as the river was not possible (M.Ings, 2014)

Identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. (RJ, 2004)

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**PRN** 18967

**NAME** FELIN UCHAF **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN1657434512 **COMMUNITY**  
Crymych **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A possible late 18th to early 19th century corn mill shown on tithe map. It is also recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from the Afon Bannon via a mill pond south of the mill building. The mill is shown as a ruin on modern maps but the mill pond (PRN 105997) is preserved (M.Ings, 2013)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill building is

now a roofless ruin located in thick woodland. Some roof slate fragments were noted within the interior. The walls stand to varying heights, from approximately full-height to robbed completely. The mill is a two-cell building aligned northwest-southeast. There are entrances in both sidewalls. The stone-lined wheel-pit survives alongside the northeast-facing wall. The axle aperture still has the broken-off wooden wheel axle within it. A niche on the outer wall indicates the position of a wooden launder that would have fed the water to the top of an overshot wheel, but this has now gone. There is a walkway alongside the wheel-pit, accessed by a stone bridge over the tail-race. Within the mill, the iron axle wheel is preserved in situ, although obscured by silting and vegetation. There is also a pair of mill-stones, with iron rims, still slotted onto an iron shaft. The area immediately to the southwest of the mill was heavily overgrown and inaccessible so it wasn't possible to trace the mill-race from the pond but, as water still flows into wheel-pit, it is likely to survive. The pond (PRN 105997) itself is still a substantial feature (M.Ings, 2013)

A possible late 18th to early 19th century corn mill shown on tithe map. (RJ, 2003)

**PRN** 19029

**NAME** FELIN-Y-GIGFRAN **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN1210037230 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwrw **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill stream diverted from the Afon Nyfer to the northeast. Not shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located beneath a steep bank, by the side of the Afon Nyfer. Little remains of the structure apart from its footprint, with walls standing less than a metre high. The interior was completely obscured by thick vegetation. The mill race is preserved as a silted, vegetated earthwork but I could not find evidence of a wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2013)

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. Meline tithe apportionment identifies site as homestead no. 534. Mill has a suggested date of late 18th to early 19th century

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**PRN** 19075

**NAME** FELIN-FACH-UCHAF **TYPE** Mill/ Cottage **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN13143540 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwrw **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. Name indicative of a mill site. Meline parish tithe apportionment has site identified as homestead no. 333. (RJ, 2003)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building is located on the eastern bank of a stream but was evidently a, now ruinous, cottage with a fireplace in the west-facing gable. The current landowners recalled the cottage still being inhabited, some 70-80 years ago. The walls are damaged but still stand to approximate full height but the building is now roofless. A second cottage, Felin-fach-ganol (PRN 105990), is located nearby to the north (M.Ings, 2014)

**PRN** 19076

**NAME** HEN-FELIN **TYPE** Mill/ Cottage **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN1144735963 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwrw **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Hen-felin' is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, its name indicating a mill site. The building is still shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Located within woodland, it is now abandoned, ruinous and overgrown. It is built, of rubble stone into

the slope above a stream. The walls still stand to approximate full height but the building is now roofless. No features were evident to confirm the building as a mill, and it appeared to be a deserted cottage, with a fireplace in each gable (M.Ings, 2014).

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey and Tithe maps. Suggested date of late 18th century to early 19th century. Present condition unknown.

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**PRN** 19344

**NAME** MABES MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN11651020 **COMMUNITY** Templeton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a corn mill recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race diverted from Ford's Lake to the north. A holding pond is located behind the mill building and the tail-race returns to the stream to the southwest. The mill is still shown on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)



The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now ruinous but has been bought by the current owner with planning permission to restore it and he is embarking on a 15 year project to not only renovate the mill, but also the nearby mill house, cow shed and barn. The mill still stands complete but there are some structural problems and the roof requires repair. The iron frame of the waterwheel is still within the wheel-pit and much of the internal workings, including the axle-wheel, hurst frame and two pairs of mill-grit stones are preserved. A corn-drying kiln is located within the northeast corner. The mill-race and tail-race are preserved but do not currently hold water. The mill pond has recently been dredged. At some point in the future the owner hopes

to get the wheel turning again. Housing for a possible saw-mill is located to the south of the mill and there is a slot in the mill's southwest corner to accommodate a belt to power it from the axle-wheel (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 19885

**NAME** FELINDRE **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1729442994 **COMMUNITY** Cilgerran **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Two buildings are recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and labelled 'Felindre', suggesting one to be a mill site. The more westerly building is indicated to be ruinous by the time of the 1907 2nd ed. OS. This is no longer shown on modern maps, where the second building is now shown to be a ruin (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. As indicated by the mapping, only one building now survives, and that in a ruinous state. It is located at the edge of woodland below a trackway. The structure is approximately square, with the original extension on the southwest corner apparently now destroyed, perhaps during construction of the track. The walls, of semi-dressed stone, now stand approximately 1.60m high. There is a doorway in the southeast-facing elevation with a window to either side and a rounded aperture in the northeast-facing elevation. No features to confirm the building as a mill were evident (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 20438

**NAME** CASTELL FULLING MILL **TYPE** Mill / Fulling Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not Known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1621536821 **COMMUNITY** Crymych **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Castell fulling mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill stream diverted from the Afon Nyfer to the east. The mill is still depicted on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately as the owners were away only a very cursory look was possible. The historic maps are unclear as to which of the several buildings at the site was actually the mill, with the mill stream running close to two buildings. Both of these buildings are located in an area now laid out as a walled garden. The stone walls generally stand less than one metre high, although higher walls were also noted, and are capped with concrete, with decorative white stones placed on top. It is probable that these walls include the ruinous remains of the mill but a closer inspection is needed to confirm this (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 20803

**NAME** CALDEY PRIORY CORN MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SS14129647 **COMMUNITY** Caldey Island **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of a corn mill associated with Caldey Abbey recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps and shown as ruinous on modern mapping (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 20859

**NAME** MAENCLOCHOG MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact/ Converted **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN08732746 **COMMUNITY** Maenclochog **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Maenclochog Mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a mill race (PRN 105999) taking water from a mill pond located to the northwest. Modern mapping and a recent aerial photograph show the mill building still standing and roofed, possibly restored and/or converted, but much of the water management system is no longer recorded (M.Ings, 2012).

The site was visited as part of the Cadw Mills Project of 2012-14. The mill building still stands, now converted to a commercial property. It is a gable-ended, building of rubble stone set against a bank above the stream. The overshot wheel (now gone) would have been affixed to the northwest-facing gable - some pitched stones towards the base of this wall, now masked by the raising of the wheel-pit floor, are likely to be part of the axle aperture. The interior of the building was not seen. There is a plaque bearing the date 1886 above the main doorways. The mill house stands on the opposite side of the road to the mill. The mill-race is preserved as a distinctive earthwork, still carrying water from the river to the wheel-pit, where it drained off along the tail-race. Part of the race is hidden beneath a grassed-over culvert, but on the long stretch that is visible there is a sluice gate still in position. The mill pond survives, at least partially, as a dry, vegetated earthwork (M.Ings, 2013).

It is possible that an earlier, medieval mill Gilfach-Iloi (PRN 12573) originally stood on the site. It is only recorded by Rees on his 1932 map, purportedly showing South Wales & Border in the 14th century, and its location is now uncertain (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 22812

**NAME** BLAEDD BWLL MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN20842954 **COMMUNITY** Crymych **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Blaiddbwll corn mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, powered by a long mill race diverted from the Afon Taf at a weir to the northeast. The mill is shown as ruinous on modern maps but the mill race survives, for the most part, as a drain. (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The footprint of the mill survives, with the walls, of stone rubble standing to approximately one metre in height. It is built into the steep slope above the river. There is an entrance in the northwest-facing wall. The wheel-pit is preserved against the northeast-facing end wall and there is a low aperture that would have accommodated the wheel-axle. The wheel has now gone but the current owner recalls it attached to the building, although not working. A squared niche on the inside of this wall may have helped secure the Hurst Frame. The mill ruin was obscured by thick vegetation at the time of the visit and the interior was covered by stone tumble. The mill-race was not evident to the north of the mill, again, possibly obscured by vegetation, but a discrete, distinct earth bank, at right-angles to the river, possibly indicates the site of an overflow channel and is shown on the historic OS maps. A pair of mill stones have been removed from the ruins and are now stored in the nearby stable (M.Ings, 2013).

**PRN** 23480

**NAME** PONT SHAN MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval



**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN09411690 **COMMUNITY** Llawhaden **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Pont-Shan corn mill is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. It was powered by a long mill race diverted from a stream to the northeast and the tailrace returns to the stream to the south of the mill building. The mill is still shown, although not named, on modern maps and recent (2009) aerial photographs indicate it to be ruinous within woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill was completely overgrown by thick vegetation and it was impossible to get a clear view, with much of the site inaccessible. It is a gable-ended building, now roofless but with walls standing to approximate full height. Any features, interior and exterior, were obscured although a doorway and window were noted in the south-facing facade. The wheel-pit on the east gable end and a length of the tail race appear to be preserved, although these were not closely explored as the undergrowth obscured the edges. The mill-race is still recorded on modern mapping - it was evident as a silted earthwork as it approached the mill but I could not follow its course into the woods (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 24387

**NAME** LLYSTYN MILL; FELIN CLYDACH **TYPE** Mill/ Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Damaged **STATUS** PCNP

**NGR** SN0752338602 **COMMUNITY** Nevern **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

A corn mill on the site of a major industrial and domestic complex adjacent to the Clydach River. The mill machinery was water powered. By the time of the second edition Ordnance Survey map (1908) the site was abandoned. Mytum refers to this as "Llystyn Mill"; on the Tithe and Ordnance Survey maps it is named "Felin Clydach" (MM 2004 based on Mytum 1986 and historic maps)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within woodland, by the side of the Clydach river. There is a complex of buildings, now substantial ruin with many of the stone rubble walls surviving to approximately full height. The site was excavated in 1986 (University of York) and interpretation of the site is based on their findings. There is a domestic range of buildings, comprising adjoining dwellings, to the south and two adjoining industrial buildings to the north. The mill stream is diverted off the river, to the south, towards the western industrial building, the wheelhouse. The wheel-pit, recorded to be on the southern side of this building, was totally obscured by thick vegetation at the time of the visit. The second industrial building was more accessible and the furnace was seen (as previously recorded) in the west wall, with an ash box sunken into the floor in front of it. Possibly this building was a corn-dryer (M.Ings, 2014)



**PRN** 24769

**NAME** CAER BWDY **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** PCNP / *scheduled ancient monument PE429*

**NGR** SM76762467 **COMMUNITY** St Davids and the Cathedral Close **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Remains of pond difficult to identify due to scrub/bracken. A dam approximately 2m high is evident and has been breached by a stream. (Murphy 1996)

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**PRN** 26367

**NAME** WINDMILLPARK **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged

**STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SR96499416 **COMMUNITY** Stackpole **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Windmill Park' is listed on the 1837 tithe list, although not depicted on the tithe map, nor on the historic Ordnance Survey maps or modern maps. However, a ruinous tower can be seen on a recent (2009) aerial photograph (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14.

Approximately half the windmill tower base survives, standing over 4 metres high. There is a large, rectangular niche on the interior face, topped by a pitched stone arch, possibly a remnant of the staircase up to the upper floors. The tower is on a flat-topped mound, some 5 metres in diameter, revetted by two courses of stone around its edge. This is strewn with tumbled stone. When visited, it was within a field of barley (M.Ings, 2014)



Remains of circular stone windmill. A.James 1993

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**PRN** 32632

**NAME** MARLOES SANDS; GREATMIRE MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** SSSI / *pcnp*

**NGR** SM7811907667 **COMMUNITY** Marloes and St Brides **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire



#### HER DESCRIPTION

Greatmire Mill is recorded on the 1845 Marloes Parish tithe map and the 1875 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, by which time it is labelled as being in ruins. It is located just above the foreshore of Marloes Sands. Not shown on subsequent mapping. Possibly the same site as a medieval mill (PRN 12491) shown on Rees' map of Wales in the 14th century. Mortared masonry, with possible associated earthworks, was found at the location during a site visit in 1996

(M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The area is now National Trust property. A small section of mortared masonry was found at the recorded location (as in 1996) below a steep drop at the side of a stream. Possible remnant of a building platform cut into the slope behind the masonry was noted but the area was largely obscured by thick vegetation. Further earthworks were recorded above the mill remnant, again obscured by vegetation and possibly truncated by a track and a walkers' path. These included the probable dam seen in 1996, although it is possible that this formed part of a holding pond. The platform mentioned in 1996 was not seen. The stream that runs down to the mill is diverted from the main stream just below these earthworks, the two then running parallel (M.Ings, 2013)

The Greatmire Mill is marked as in ruins on 1st edition OS map. Some mortared masonry at the junction of the beach and very low cliff marks this site. Roughly 20m upstream from this site an earthwork, probable dam, approximately 2m high, 2m wide and 10m long is now breached by the present stream. There is also an earthwork platform within this area, probably associated with the mill, however entire area obscured by dense vegetation cover. (B Allen 1996)

**PRN** 33716

**NAME** TARR FARM; OLD WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SS06579812 **COMMUNITY** Manorbier **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### HER DESCRIPTION



Site of a windmill with a straight-sided tower located near Tarr Farm, on the edge of Manorbier. It is recorded as "Old Windmill" on the 1866 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and presumed disused by this time. The site is still shown on the 1907 2nd ed. OS but not on modern mapping. The ruinous tower is evident on recent (2009) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14

The south-facing section of the tower still stands some 3 metres high but the north-facing section has collapsed. This side was obscured by thick vegetation and dumped garden waste. The tower, constructed from undressed, mortared stone, was narrow - approximately 4 metres in diameter. A resident told me that the tower was known locally as a dovecote - possibly a re-use of the abandoned mill? (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 33717

**NAME** MIDDLE HILL; OLD WINDMILL **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SS07249846 **COMMUNITY** Manorbier **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site recorded as "Old Windmill" and shown as potentially ruinous (with a dashed line for half its perimeter) on the 1890 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Presumed long disused by this time. The mill is still shown on the 1907 2nd edition OS., now as a complete circle. The site is no longer recorded on modern mapping and is not evident on recent (2009) aerial photographs (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. No structural remains were evident at the recorded location, in a field of short grass alongside the track to Middle Hill Farm. The current owner said that the last remnant had been removed by his father when it became unsafe. He had found some large boulder stones and mortar when digging for a water pipe, presumably part of the tower foundation (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 33730

**NAME** OLD MILL; ST FLORENCE; CAUSEWAY; CAUSEY MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** / Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN08430092 **COMMUNITY** St Florence **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The site is named "Old Mill" on the 1890 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and was presumably disused by this time. It is located on the edge of St Florence, alongside a stream. Thought to have originally been a tidal mill, as the tide reached the village until the watercourse silted up in the early 19th century. Shown on modern mapping to be ruinous (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is now a managed ruin, used as a public open space, with a picnic table within the roofless gable-ended structure. An interpretation board at the site contains the following information; A water-driven corn mill, described in Manorial records of 1609 as being "one overshot mill with the banckes and watercourses there unto belonging". A 19th century engraving of the mill by Birket Foster depicts a thatched roof and a large waterwheel fed by troughs from the pond. The building originally had an eastern extension. During the 1800s the mill was converted to a labourers' cottage and the banks, ponds, wheel and internal workings were removed. The ruins were made safe in the 1990s (M.Ings, 2013, with information supplied by onsite display board)

**PRN** 33753

**NAME** MILTON HOUSE **TYPE** Carding Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Building **CONDITION** Not known/  
Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN0409703030 **COMMUNITY** Carew **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A carding mill, now ruined, marked on the 1st edition 25" Ordnance Survey map of 1875. It was part of the milling complex centred around the Milton House mill pond, PRN 33754. (RSR April 1999)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The ruins of the carding mill were very overgrown and difficult to access, although an information board had been put up near the site. This explained that the settlement of Milton had existed in the 14th century, centred around a grist mill, and that two carding mills - involved in the production of textiles - are recorded here in the reign of Henry VIII. Two carding mills are also shown on 19th century maps, this one near the mill pond and the other (PRN 7970) near Radford Pill. It is possible that these post-medieval mills have 16th century origins. The mill ruins comprise a small, square, gable-ended building, with walls surviving to approximate full height and appear to have been consolidated relatively recently. The mill pond (PRN 33754), to the south, is preserved as an extensive area of wetland, under reeds. It was not possible to see how water from the pond was channelled to power the mill (M.Ings, 2014).

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**PRN** 33754

**NAME** MILTON HOUSE **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Earthwork **CONDITION** Not known/ Near  
Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN04100300 **COMMUNITY** Carew **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

An extensive mill pond with leats running from it to the grist mill, PRN 7971, and carding mills, PRN's 7970 & 33753, marked on the 1st edition 25" OS map of 1875. (RSR April 1999)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The area of the pond is preserved, although now obscured by reeds (M.Ings, 2014)

**PRN** 33845

**NAME** MILLIN MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SM99421416 **COMMUNITY** Uzmaston and Boulston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A ruined corn mill depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps as Millin Mill (Disused). The mill takes the form of a three cell rectangular structure with a small

enclosure to the rear. It was fed by a mill race onto its eastern, long side which presumably supported a water wheel in a wheel pit. There are documentary references to a medieval water mill at Millin which may relate to the remains at this PRN. The footprint of the mill building and the line of the mill race are shown on the most recent Ordnance Survey mapping (Mastermap 2011) The most recent Aerial photographs (Next Perspectives 2009) show the area of the mill and mill race to be under woodland.

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within thick woodland on the slope above Millin Brook. Only a section of the northeast wall of the mill, standing approximately one metre high, was evident, although further structural remains may have been obscured by the dense vegetation. The building platform could still be discerned, built into the hillslope, with a vertiginous stone-revetted drop to the northeast of the mill. This is the location of the wheel pit that would have contained an overshot wheel. Above this is the area of the mill pond, now a dry, silted and vegetated earthwork, lined, at least partially with stone. The mill race (PRN 17780) feeds into the pond from the north. The tail race is preserved as an earthwork running alongside the north and west sides of the building platform (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 34481

**NAME** LOWER RICKESTON MILL **TYPE** Mill/ Flour Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Destroyed/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SM8657209008 **COMMUNITY** Walwyn's Castle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Lower Rickeston flour mill is recorded on the 1876 1st edition Ordnance Survey map powered by a mill race diverted from Sandyhaven Pill to the north and the buildings are still shown on the 1908 2nd edition, although no longer labelled. The site is not shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The area is under rough grazing with patches of scrub. No evidence was found for structural remains or earthworks associated with the mill (M.Ings, 2014) Lower Rickeston Mill (flour) identified from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map. There are two mills in the locality, Upper and Lower Rickeston. No evidence of this mill in the area (BA & KM 1997)

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**PRN** 34482

**NAME** LOWER RICKESTON **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SM86600910 **COMMUNITY** Walwyn's Castle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond identified from 1st Edition OS, there are two mills in the locality Upper and Lower Rickeston, this mill pond would have served Lower Rickeston Mill, PRN 34481. Not seen during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

**PRN** 34519

**NAME** CASTLE PILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Damaged/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM91970632 **COMMUNITY** Milford **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Castle Pill Mill is recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, with an associated mill pond (PRN 34521) and mill race (34522), diverted from 'Rhodat Bottom' to the east. The buildings are depicted as ruinous on modern maps and recent (2009) aerial photographs show the area to now be under woodland (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The Mill is built into a northwest-facing slope above the Castle Pill, on the eastern fringe of Milford Haven. The remains of the castle are located close-by, to the northwest. Little of the mill buildings survive, with only the southwest corner surviving to any height, standing approximately 2.75m. Other masonry has been more or less reduced to foundation level and no internal features were evident. The area is currently being used to store building blocks, which, together with thick vegetation, obscure the layout of the site. The holding pond (PRN 34521) is above the mill, to the southeast. The northeast and northwest retaining walls of the pond are preserved and appear to indicate water was directed to the southeast corner of the mill, although the location of a wheel-pit here was not confirmed (M.Ings, 2013) Castle Pill Mill (flour), identified from 1st Edition OS. Stone building only two walls survive, these stand to approximately 4m in height. Building originally approximately 20m long and 7m wide, possibly two storey, situated immediately below dam to the mill pond PRN 34521. BA & KM 1997.

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**PRN** 34521

**NAME** CASTLE PILL **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM91990631 **COMMUNITY** Milford **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mill Survey of 2012-13. The mill pond is located above the ruins of Castle Pill Mill (PRN 34519), the area defined by retaining walls, to the northeast and northwest, and a substantial bank to the southwest. The mill race (PRN 34522) feeds into the pond from the southeast. The pond is now dry, silted and vegetated (M.Ings, 2013)

Mill pond associated with Castle Pill Mill, identified from 1st Edition OS. Pond area now very overgrown, retained by a dam of unknown height/length. (BA & KM 1997).

**PRN** 34522

**NAME** CASTLE PILL **TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9206006320 **COMMUNITY** Milford **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from Rhodal Bottom to power Castle Pill Mill (PRN 34519) No longer shown on modern maps (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-13. The leat was noted where it opened out into holding pond (PRN 34521) but could not be traced back due to thick vegetation (M.Ings, 2013)

Mill leat associated with Castle Pill Mill, identified from 1st Edition OS. Leat not seen due to dense vegetation. (BA & KM 1997).

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**PRN** 34551

**NAME** WESTFIELD PILL **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM96190733 **COMMUNITY** Rosemarket **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond associated with Westfield corn mill (PRN 17845) and recorded on the 1885 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The elongated mill pond is now dry and preserved as a large vertically-sided, stone-lined recess. There is a metal-grilled sluice gate set into the pond wall where it empties into the channel feeding into the wheel-pit (M.Ings, 2014)

Mill pond identified from 1st Edition OS. Linear pond retained by long dam alongside pill. Dam seems to be built of clinker/ash from railway and faced with concrete. Some sluice gates survive on this dam. (BA & KM, 1997)

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**PRN** 34552

**NAME** WESTFIELD PILL **TYPE** Leat **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM96050742 **COMMUNITY** Rosemarket **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race feeding into mill pond (PRN 34551) associated with Westfield corn mill (PRN 17845). Recorded on 1885 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is stone-lined as it enters the mill pond (PRN 34551) to the north and could be traced through the woodland as a silted, vegetated earthwork that still functions, in part, as a drain (M.Ings, 2014)

Leat identified from 1st Edition OS. Leat feeding pond PRN 34551. Now very overgrown and unused. Retained by an earth bank. (BA & KM 1997)

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**PRN** 34614

**NAME** LAMBEETH MILL; COCHESTON PILL **TYPE** Mill/ Cottage **PERIOD** Post Medieval/ Post-Medieval



**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9384801432 **COMMUNITY** Angle **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Lambeeth Mill is recorded on the 1875 1st edition and 1908 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The building is shown to be ruinous on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014) The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill was not found. There was a ruinous cottage by the side of the public footpath, possibly as seen in 1997 although that was said to be in dense woodland, and a substantial modern structure that looked like a possible limekiln (M.Ings, 2014).

Lambeeth Mill was identified from 1st Edition OS. This mill building is in dense woodland and it is not possible to identify any features associated with the mill. The mill is stone built as one and a half storeys with chimney gables. Now roofless but with the walls still standing to full height. From what can be seen the building has more of an appearance of a cottage than a mill. BA & KM 1997

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**PRN** 35603

**NAME** PEN FELIN-WYNT **TYPE** Windmill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Structure **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park*

**NGR** SN07982976 **COMMUNITY** Maenclochog **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Recorded as a windmill on the 1889 1st Edition Ordnance Survey, it was possibly used to pump water at Rosebush quarry. It is not shown on later mapping and the area is now a forestry plantation (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

A circular feature can be seen on the 1955 Meridian Airmaps aerial photograph (JH, 1998)

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**PRN** 38771

**NAME** OLD MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Demolished Building **CONDITION** Not known/ Near Destroyed **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SN01510853 **COMMUNITY** Martletwy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A building marked on the 1st Edition 6" OS map and labelled as Old Mill, but omitted from later editions (RSR August 1999) A ruinous building is still shown on the 1908 2nd edition OS. and modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The location is a steeply sided stream valley under dense woodland. No structural remains were evident, although they could easily have been obscured by the thick vegetation. A local resident told me that he believed the building to now be destroyed (M.Ings, 2014).

Not visited because inaccessible (DS February 2000)

**PRN** 38942

**NAME** HERONS MILL; HERRINGS MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN12310911 **COMMUNITY** Begelly **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of Herrings Mill identified from 1809-10 Ordnance Survey Original Survey. A ruinous building is shown, unlabelled, on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. A field visit in 1999 recorded ruinous, overgrown mill buildings (M.Ings, 2013, from various sources)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. A ruinous building was found at the recorded location but, as with the 1999 field visit, the site is so cloaked in dense woodland and undergrowth that a clear picture was impossible. It appeared to be a gable-ended structure standing alongside a stream running towards Ford's Lake where it fords a trackway through the wood. The north gable and northeast section of the rear wall still stand to near full height but the rest is poorly preserved. A possible extension projected to the east but this was inaccessible and could not be



explored further. The interior was obscured by vegetation. The mill stands below a high revetment wall, possibly of the holding pond above. An enclosure or boundary bank was evident to the west of the mill, but again thick vegetation obscured its extent and function (M.Ings, 2013)

Ruins of an 18th/19th century mill. Ruinous fragments of several buildings and associated features survive, but were beyond the scope of survey by a single worker. Mill buildings ruinous and overgrown.

Not properly investigated for safety reasons - some walls look unstable. Millrace and wheel pit recognisable, but mill buildings are fragmentary. Some walls over 2m high, others reduced to wall bases. Tree growth around and within buildings, as well as general vegetation, make interpretation difficult for a single field worker. The millrace runs south and crosses the line of the Landsker Borderlands Trail nearby. South of the Trail are the remains of an ancillary building stand to the SW of the main complex and footpath. ^Masonry is earth bonded and some traces of lime wash were present on walling. The site was too gloomy for photography. Area wet and muddy. Named as Herrings Mill on OS Original Survey of 1809-10. Presumably a corn mill, but this is not known. The 1841 Census returns for St Issells show that there was no miller resident at that time, and its use as a mill had presumably already ended (RPS 16.9.99)

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**PRN** 40481

**NAME** MINWERE MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Medieval/ Post Med

**EVIDENCE** / Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed/ Damaged **STATUS** *pcnp*

**NGR** SN0284413287 **COMMUNITY** Martletwy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

## HER DESCRIPTION

The site of the mill at Minwear Pill is shown, although not named, on the historic Ordnance Survey maps, located on the edge of Minwear Pill. Modern maps indicate the site to be ruinous and recent (2009) aerial photographs show it to be under woodland (M.Ings, 2013)



The mill was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is built of semi-dressed stone right on the edge of the Minwear Pill mud-flats, on a stone-edged platform. It is now in a ruinous condition and the interior is obscured by stone tumble. A stone-lined wheel-pit is preserved alongside the south-facing end wall, which would have accommodated an overshot wheel. The square aperture for the wheel axle was evident within the wall but the wheel, recorded in 2000, has gone. The owner of Minwear Farm told me that when they first moved in there was a mill-stone at the site but this too has since disappeared. A possible internal division was noted, although heavy vegetation on the northwest corner prevented a clear view. A further section of masonry was recorded above the mill, within the woodland to the southeast, possibly the corner of a boundary wall. A holding pond (PRN 105998) is also preserved above and behind the mill, with a substantial bank on its southwestern side and a stone revetment wall to the north. This appeared to be fed by a leat running in from the southeast but it was unclear where this diverted water from as woodland undergrowth made it inaccessible (M.Ings, 2013)

Water Mill, possibly tidal mill, on the east side of Minwear Pill at the end of a road from the Sisters House (3594) to the west. Part of the Slebech Commandery's possessions at Minwear in 1338 and tenanted in 1841 (Census) by Sarah Harris miller. Probably out of use by the mid-19th century. Building, wheel pit and small ?overshot wheel survive in an inaccessible location - needs survey. HJ April 2000.

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**PRN** 46898

**NAME** SLOUTH CORN MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Not Known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM9483719852 **COMMUNITY** Rudbaxton **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

## HER DESCRIPTION

Slouth Corn Mill shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map. Powered by water fed via by the mill race (PRN 46897). No longer shown on modern maps.

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Despite directions from the landowner, who warned me that there was little left to see, and an extensive search of the area I could not find the mill. It was possibly obscured by thick vegetation. Evidence for preservation of the mill race, now functioning as a drain, was seen, running through Windyhill Wood. Much of this was inaccessible and ran on to neighbouring property. A mill stone was noted, propped against the wall of "Slouth Mill" house (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 58770

**NAME** LLWYNGWAIR MILL,A487 (CARDIGAN ROAD) **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *listed building 12525 II/pcnp*

**NGR** SN0696739247 **COMMUNITY** Newport **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A substantial Grade II Listed water mill built in the early - mid 19th century. It has an iron and timber overshot waterwheel stamp-dated 1843. The historic Ordnance Survey maps depict an attendant mill stream and mill pond and modern mapping suggests that these features remain preserved (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources).

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**PRN** 59160

**NAME** VELINDRE WATER MILL,VELINDRE,LLANWNTA **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Building **CONDITION** Restored **STATUS** *listed building 13007 II/pcnp*

**NGR** SM8948836135 **COMMUNITY** Pencaer **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

A grade II listed water mill built in 1798, which incorporated an overshot wheel that drove two pairs of stones and powered a threshing machine in a nearby barn. The mill was restored in 1990 (M.Ings, 2012, from various sources)

Rees's map (1932) of Wales in the 14th century suggests that a mill (PRN 12481) predated the 18th century building. Fabric from this could possibly have been incorporated into the later mill (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 103349

**NAME** TREWENT MILL **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SS00969779 **COMMUNITY** Lamphey **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond associated with Trewent corn mill (PRN 103350), fed by mill race (PRN 103348). Recorded on the 1865 1st edition Ordnance Survey map but not shown on subsequent mapping and now within woodland (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 103350

**NAME** TREWENT MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SS00989776 **COMMUNITY** Lamphey **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**HER DESCRIPTION**

Trewent corn mill is recorded on the 1809 Ordnance Survey original surveyors drawings. It is shown to comprise three buildings on the 1865 1st edition Ordnance Survey but is gone by the 1908 2nd ed. OS. Associated features include mill-race (PRN 103348), mill-pond (PRN 103349) and tail-race (PRN 103351) The site of the mill building is now within woodland (M.Ings, 2012)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Unfortunately, the steep-sided woodland valley in which the mill is now located proved inaccessible. A stone dam, with sluice opening, was encountered to the south of the mill location but it is not thought to form part of the mill complex, which was powered from the northwest. Access to the fields above and to the west of the mill was also not possible, with none of the local residents sure who actually owned the land. Therefore, the possible preservation of the mill pond, dam (PRN 103349) and race (PRN 103348) could not be assessed (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 103351

**NAME** TREWENT MILL **TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Not known **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SS01049782 **COMMUNITY** Lamphey **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Tail-race associated with Trewent corn mill (PRN 103350) recorded on the 1865 1st edition Ordnance Survey map but not shown on subsequent maps. Visible, in part, on modern aerial photograph (M.Ings, 2012)

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**PRN** 103362

**NAME** FLEMINGTON MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence/ Ruined Building **CONDITION** Not known/ Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN05070212 **COMMUNITY** Carew **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Site of Flemington Mill recorded on the 1865 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. It is shown in outline only on the 1907 2nd ed. OS. and is now ruinous (M.Ings, 2012) The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within woodland to the southeast of Carew. The mill building is ruinous, with the southwest-facing wall completely collapsed. It is built against a steep bank to the southeast and the best preserved wall, the northwest-facing gable standing some 1.75m high, is built against a substantial earthwork bank to the northwest. The mill appeared to be divided into two rooms, although little remains of the internal dividing wall and no internal features could be discerned, the whole being obscured by stone tumble and vegetation. A possible wheel-pit is adjacent to the northeast-facing side wall, with a leat feeding into it above the southeast corner of the mill. The wheel-pit and tail-race are preserved as well-defined earthworks. The leat, diverted from the stream to the east, was evident as a silted, dry earthwork close to the mill but could not be traced back far because of the thick vegetation. A second building was recorded to the southwest. Again ruinous, there were no features to denote its possible function apart from a ventilation loop in one side wall, suggesting agricultural use (M.Ings, 2013)

**PRN** 105989

**NAME** CARN MILL **TYPE** Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN0813310931 **COMMUNITY** Jeffreyston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Carn Mill is recorded on the 1809 Ordnance Survey original surveyors drawings and shown as disused by the time of the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. This map depicts a possible mill pond just to the north of the building, fed by a mill stream diverted from Loveston Lake to the northeast. The building is shown as possibly ruinous on the 2nd ed. OS. and modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. It is located within the wooded Loveston Lake stream valley. The building is now ruinous, with the surviving walls standing less than a metre high, while the southern end wall has all but gone. It is built into the hillslope, with the north end wall of the building extended on either side to act as a revetment. A low arched aperture was evident within the west-facing wall but it is uncertain whether or not this is where the waterwheel was attached. The site is very overgrown and trees now grow within the walls. A holding pond is preserved as a dry, vegetated earthwork above the ruins, although its edges are obscured by thick undergrowth. Similarly, the line of the mill stream, entering the pond from the east, can be discerned but thick vegetation prevented a clear look (M.Ings, 2014).

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**PRN** 105990

**NAME** FELIN-FACH-GANOL **TYPE** Cottage **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN13133543 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwrw **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Felin-fach ganol is recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey Survey maps. The name indicates a possible mill site. The building shown on modern maps to be ruinous (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The building was evidently a cottage, now in a highly ruinous state. A fireplace survives in the north-facing gable but the walls are now generally reduced to less than one metre in height. It is now within an area of woodland and the site is very overgrown. It is located just to the north of another cottage, Felin-fach-uchaf (PRN 19075) (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 105991

**NAME** MELIN BRYN-Y-BERION; BRYN-BERIAN MILL **TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1053335142 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwrw **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Mill stream recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps, diverted from river to south of Melin Bryn-y-berion (PRN 15171) Still shown, at least in part, on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. As the mill owners were away at the time of the visit only a cursory look was possible. It was evident that the mill stream survives as a well-defined earthwork from where it leaves the river, to the south of the mill at a weir (PRN 105992), to the wheel-pit. The sluice (PRN 105993), shown on the 2nd edition OS.map, is still in situ (M.Ings, 2014).

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**PRN** 105992

**NAME** MELIN BRYN-Y-BERION; BRYN-BERIAN MILL **TYPE** Weir **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Extant Structure **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1050235057 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwr **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Weir on the Afon Brynberian recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps, constructed to divert water into mill stream (PRN 105991) to power corn mill (PRN 15171) (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The weir survives, with an elongated stone placed to divert water into the mill stream (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 105993

**NAME** MELIN BRYN-Y-BERION; BRYN-BERIAN MILL **TYPE** Sluice **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Extant Structure **CONDITION** Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1051035065 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwr **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Sluice recorded on the 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map, located on mill stream (PRN 105991) associated with Bryn-berian corn mill (PRN 15171). Still marked on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The sluice was seen to survive in situ when the Bryn-berian mill site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14 (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 105994

**NAME** PANT-Y-CRAIG FACTORY **TYPE** Woollen Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN1062235237 **COMMUNITY** Eglwysrwr **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Mill associated with Woollen Factory (PRN 19099) recorded on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps. Located on the bank of the Afon Brynberian. Not shown on modern maps, presumed destroyed (M.Ings, 2014)

The mill was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Little now remains, with just the southeast corner of the building surviving, pointing out towards the river. It is built of stone rubble and a substantial stone lintel, low on the southwest-facing wall, could be the aperture for a wheel axle (M.Ings, 2014).

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**PRN** 105995

**NAME** PWLL MILL **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Ruined Building **CONDITION** Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN07423883 **COMMUNITY** Nevern **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

The mill buildings are shown, although not labelled, on the 1889 1st edition and 1907 2nd ed. Ordnance Survey maps.



Recorded by the RCAHMW as a corn mill. Buildings appear to be roofless by at least 1907 and are shown as ruinous on modern maps (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was seen as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. There are three ruinous buildings, with the mill building standing to the southeast of a possible cottage and outbuilding. The footprint of the mill survives, with walls standing approximately 1m to 1.3m high although the north-facing end wall has largely collapsed. The interior is now obscured by stone

tumble. There is a low, arched aperture in the centre of the south-facing end wall which possibly accommodated the waterwheel axle. The wheel-pit, now dry, silted and vegetated, is located alongside this elevation, fed by a leat running from the west. The mill race is preserved, at least in part, as a dry earthwork, with a bank on its northern side, but could not be followed far as it is fenced off. The tail race survives as a distinct channel crossing the pasture field to the northeast of the mill, returning to the stream. A pair of mill stones are stacked against the corner of the cottage (M.Ings, 2014)

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**PRN** 105996

**NAME** LOWER SOLVA **TYPE** Corn Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Demolished Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM80712450 **COMMUNITY** Solva **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

### HER DESCRIPTION

Site of a post-medieval corn mill, with possible medieval origins, shown on the 1889 1st



edition Ordnance Survey map powered by a mill race diverted from the River Solva to the north. Still depicted on the 1908 2nd ed.O.S. but not on modern maps. Recorded by the RCAHMW to now be foundations only (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. No structural remains were evident but the recorded location is now under a discrete area of thick vegetation. A number of stones were noted beneath this undergrowth but it wasn't possible to confirm the presence of foundations (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105998

**NAME** MINWERE MILL **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork; Structure **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN02851328 **COMMUNITY** Martletwy **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill pond located above Minwere Mill (PRN 40481) and recorded during 2012-14 Mills Survey. Defined, at least in part, by a stone wall (M.Ings, 2013)

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**PRN** 105999

**NAME** MAENCLOCHOG MILL **TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN08632748 **COMMUNITY** Maenclochog **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

**NAME** MAENCLOCHOG MILL **TYPE** Mill Race **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SN08632748 **COMMUNITY** Maenclochog **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

Mill race powering Maenclochog corn mill (PRN 20859) recorded on the historic Ordnance Survey maps. Possibly has medieval origins as a watermill (PRN 12573) is recorded in the vicinity on Rees' (1932) map of South Wales & Border in the 14th century (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. The mill-race is preserved as a distinctive earthwork, still carrying water from the river to the wheel-pit, where it drained off along the tail-race. Part of the race is hidden beneath a grassed-over culvert, but on the long stretch that is visible there is a sluice gate still in position (M.Ings, 2014)



**PRN** 106005

**NAME** CARN MILL **TYPE** Mill Pond **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Earthwork **CONDITION** Near Intact **STATUS** *None recorded*  
**NGR** SN0813410946 **COMMUNITY** Jeffreyston **COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

A mill pond above Carn Mill (PRN 105989) recorded on the 1889 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. (M.Ings, 2014)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. A holding pond is preserved as a dry, vegetated earthwork above the ruins, although its edges are obscured by thick undergrowth (M.Ings, 2014).

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**PRN** 106006

**NAME** SYKE MILL **TYPE** Water Mill **PERIOD** Post-Medieval

**EVIDENCE** Demolished Building **CONDITION** Near Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded*

**NGR** SM8730010900 **COMMUNITY**  
Walwyn's Castle  
**COUNTY** Pembrokeshire

#### **HER DESCRIPTION**

'Syke Mill' is shown on the 1875 1st edition Ordnance Survey map, recorded to be in ruins. It is not on subsequent maps. Possibly associated with earlier, medieval mill (PRN 12470) (M.Ings, 2013)

The site was visited as part of the Cadw funded Mills Survey of 2012-14. Its recorded location is at the base of the steep south-facing slope of Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3151), an Iron Age enclosure. This area is now within woodland. No structural evidence for the mill was found but the leat diverted from the stream, as shown on the 1st ed. OS. map, was located and a relatively level area indicated possible building platform below the footpath. The leat would have run alongside the east side wall of the mill and here, now earthfast, was the top of an iron, grooved wheel - probably the axle wheel and seemingly still in situ (M.Ings, 2013)





MEDIEVAL AND EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL MILLS  
A THREAT-RELATED ASSESSMENT 2012 -14

**RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2014/7**

Mawth 2014

March 2014

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by Mike.Ings

Swydd / Position: Heritage Archaeologist

Llofnod / Signature

. Dyddiad / Date 27/03/2014

**Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith**

This report has been checked and approved by Ken Murphy

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.

on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Trust Director

Llofnod / Signature

.Dyddiad / Date 27/03/2014

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



**INVESTOR IN PEOPLE**  

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**BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL**