



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3657
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260076 370987
		Grade	II*

Name **Church of St Tegai**

Location

Located at north-eastern end of village.

History

Nave retains small elements of C14 fabric at east end; chancel and transepts built in C16, the whole much restored by Henry Kennedy at the expense of Edward Douglas-Pennant, first Baron Penrhyn, in 1853 when the nave was lengthened, its windows replaced and the parapets above original string course rebuilt; the present central tower (replacing C16 one demolished in that year), west porch and north vestry were also added at this time. An earlier church, claimed to be of C6 origin, is said to have stood nearby.

Exterior

Cruciform parish church consisting of nave, chancel, central tower, transepts, north vestry and west porch. Roughly coursed rubblestone to nave, chancel and transepts with ashlar to parapets concealing shallow-pitched lead roofs; rock-faced ashlar to tower. Nave buttressed in 2 bays has mid-C19 3-light windows with panel tracery on both north and south, those to west with hoodmoulds; north side also has small rectangular window lighting gallery at west end; embattled parapets, including to west porch which has pointed and nook-shafted outer doorway with quatrefoils and trefoils to spandrels of square label; single-light trefoil-headed windows to sides and pointed inner doorway with Decorated-style tracery to door. Chancel has 5-light east window with hollow spandrels in 4-centred arch with hoodmould; similar windows in 3 lights to north and south but without hoodmoulds, north blocked; below and to right of east window is narrow infilled doorway with slate voussoirs (entrance to C19 burial vault). South transept with gabled embattled parapet has 3-light windows as in chancel, southern with hoodmould, eastern without; circular stair turret in angle with nave has C19 pointed doorway and 2 rectangular slit openings to stair. North transept has 3-light windows as on south; short projection on west side (former vestry) has tall rectangular window with cusped tracery in 2 lights to west wall and Tudor-arched doorway in north wall. Rectangular-shaped central tower with embattled parapet has chamfered slit openings to lower stage and louvred 2-light Decorated-style windows in belfry.

Interior

Good largely mid-C19 interior. Nave roof in 4 bays with short extra section on east has arch-braced tie beam trusses on carved stone corbels with blank shields and pendants; quatrefoils to spandrels and wall-plate with further carved tracery detail between tie beams and principal rafters. 2-bay chancel roof similar but with angels to corbels and similar roofs again to transepts but without the tie beams; plain panelled roof to crossing, which has 2-centred arches on east and west, entirely C19 save for some medieval work at the bases of the responds to the eastern arch. Organ gallery (the neo-Norman cased organ was originally made for the chapel at Penrhyn Castle) with tiered benches at west end of nave has balustrade of intersecting trefoil-headed tracery with quatrefoils supported on 3 wide arches, central 4-centred, outer segmental. C19 benches with traceried ends in nave and plain trefoil-headed tracery screens to transepts; late C20 slate pulpit in stripped-down Gothic style; small octagonal pedestal font with canopied and crocketed cover (1909) commemorating Emma J.S. Douglas-



Pennant; late C19 Gothic reading desk and chair. Nave has polished stone slab floor continued through crossing, beyond eastern arch of which are 3 steps to the sanctuary, lower of which is stone but the other 2 and the sanctuary floor itself of slate slabs; scrolled ironwork altar rails in memory of Owen Maelgwyn Roberts, killed in World War II, and large late C19 orange-red marble reredos obscuring lower part of east window; this has stained glass depicting the Last Judgement commemorating Edmund Gordon Douglas-Pennant, given by his widow, Maria in 1887; stained glass in nave south-eastern window showing SS. Tegai, David and Deiniol commemorates Revd. R.W. Griffith (d.1890) and there is further C19 stained glass in south window of south transept.

Monuments: below the gallery in the south-west corner of the nave (formerly on south side of chancel) is fine C15 tomb-chest, only 2 sides of which are now visible owing to its corner position, traditionally thought to be that of either the first or second Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn and his wife: side has 6 panels with cusped and crocketed ogee canopies divided by crocketed pilasters, each containing an angel dressed in a surplice and holding a blank shield, end of 3 panels; recumbent effigies on top, man in armour, his head resting on a mutilated helm, his feet on a crouching lion, woman in long sideless gown over tight-fitting undergarment, her head on a double cushion supported by an angel. On south wall of chancel is marble memorial to John Williams, Archbishop of York (d.1650), who had acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1622: round-arched recess with panelled soffit and decorated spandrels flanked by bracketed Corinthian columns with entablature and segmental pediment broken by his coat-of-arms and archbishop's mitre; recess contains gowned and capped figure of Williams, kneeling at a prayer desk holding a scroll in his left hand; long Latin inscription beneath but his helm and spurs which once hung nearby are now gone. On north wall is a restrained neo-Romanesque slate wall tablet to George Hay Dawkins-Pennant (d.1840), builder of Penrhyn Castle, who was buried at Chipping Norton (Oxon.) and a triangular wall monument to his eldest daughter and heiress, who died at Pisa in 1842. Pride of place must, however, go to the superb monument by Richard Westmacott, erected in 1821 to Richard Pennant (d.1808) at the instigation of his widow, Anne, who had died in 1816: of white marble it consists of a pedimented sarcophagus, flanked by heroic and classically-costumed figures of a quarryman leaning on a staff and a peasant girl with her distaff, both contemplating a frieze of 4 groups of putti symbolising the state of the district before Pennant's succession to the Penrhyn Estate and his improvements in slate quarrying, education and agriculture; a long inscription below further eulogises his achievements. Memorials to the fallen of First and Second World Wars on nave north and south walls respectively.

Listed

Listed at II* as parish church retaining substantial medieval fabric; good mid-C19 interior and several notable monuments, including those connected with the Douglas-Pennants. In many ways an estate church, it has been suggested that the rebuilding of the tower in particular was as much for landscape as any other reason, since it became a significant feature in the principal distant views of the castle.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, *The Companion Guide to North Wales* (1975), p136;
H Hughes & H L North, *The Old Churches of Snowdonia* (1984 edn.), pp139-43, 293-4;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p32;
RCAHMW, *Caernarvonshire*, 1 (1956), pp103-5 (330).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	25606
		Date Listed	26/07/2001
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Coed y parc	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261418 366194
		Grade	II

Name **Dam to SW of former Felin Fawr Slate Works**

Location

The dam is the upper of two once-similar structures across the Galedffrwd, retaining a reservoir to the NW of the lane leading to Mynydd Llandegai, SW of the former slate works.

History

The Felin Fawr Slate Works complex was established at the beginning of the C19, serving the Penrhyn Slate Quarry - an early example of an industrialised slate sawing and dressing site relying on water power. The earliest surviving water-power system at the site (comprising a pair of dams forming a reservoir on the Galedffrwd, and a water wheel) appears to date from 1846-1848, associated with an early campaign of improvement on this key site. The lower of the two dams has been altered in recent years, but the upper dam remains virtually intact. The resultant reservoirs ultimately provided the water to operate both water wheels on site, together with a later turbine.

Exterior

High dam wall constructed from massive slate blocks. The wall is roughly coursed and slightly battered, built on a slight curve across the valley floor. Two cast-iron sluices, and a brick-lined spillway in the centre of the dam wall. From the base of the dam, are the remains of 4 cast-iron pipes partially supported on a stone causeway, which formerly took water downstream to various areas of the slate works site.

Listed

Listed as a fine mid-C19 masonry dam, an important component in the exceptionally complete surviving water-powered slate works at Felin Fawr.

Reference

Information from Ken Davies and Dafydd Gwyn.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23366
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260084 370977
		Grade	II*

Name **Wyatt Memorial at the Church of St Tegai**

Location

Located directly to the south of the chancel of the Church of St Tegai.

History

Erected c1820 by the children of Benjamin and Sarah Wyatt (see description of monument).

Exterior

Large slate slab pyramidal monument on square plinth of 3 steps with traces of fitting sockets for railed enclosure to bottom step. North-east face has long eulogistic inscription to Benjamin Wyatt (d.1818, aged 73) "for upwards of 30 years the Chief Agent to the Penrhyn Estates" and another to his wife, Sarah (d.1815, aged 68); inscription on plinth records that as a "testimony of filial reverence and affection this sepulchre was erected at the sole and joint expence of their surviving children". Inscriptions on north-west face to Mary (d.1806, aged 20), Benjamin and Sarah's 5th daughter and to their youngest son, Arthur, who died in Bengal of a fever in June 1824, aged 28. South-east face has inscription to their 2nd daughter, Charlotte, who died 1815, aged 41 the wife of James Greenfield and the south-west face an inscription to Benjamin and Sarah's 6th son, James (1795-1882) and his widow, Sarah (1800-96).

Listed

Included at II* as an exceptionally fine churchyard monument of unusual pyramidal form commemorating Benjamin Wyatt, the very able and pioneering agent to the Penrhyn Estate in the late C18/early C19, and other members of the Wyatt family.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23399
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260012 370963
		Grade	II

Name **Gate piers, gates, walls and railings to churchyard**

Location

Enclosing the churchyard of St Tegai's Church.

History

The medieval churchyard appears originally to have been roughly circular and this is still discernible, despite the slate-fenced extension to the south-east of 1834. Most of the present enclosure, and certainly the gate piers, gates and railings, dates from 1853, the year in which the church was restored and the churchyard extended to the west. The yew avenue was probably also planted at this time.

Exterior

The gate piers and gates stand directly west of the west porch to St Tegai's Church with between the two a broad yew-lined avenue, defined to both north and south by a low slate-slab topped wall with pointed iron railings and unusual axe-shaped standards; gates at east end lead to Talgai Hall and The Old School House. The gate piers at the eastern end of the avenue are of Anglesey limestone ashlar and have 2 tiers of trefoil-headed blind tracery panels with moulded plinths and shaped capping flanked by quadrant walls, also of ashlar, ending in lower and plainer piers; heavy ramped wooden double gates between inner piers have 2 tiers of trefoiled arches with hollow spandrels and iron-spiked tops. South of the gate piers the wall is of rubblestone with slate coping and iron railings as in the avenue to the church entrance and follows curve of lane to south-east. To the east of the church is the park wall to Penrhyn Castle and the churchyard extension is defined on its eastern side by a slate slab and wire fence.

Listed

Included on account of the churchyard's strong contribution to the setting of St Tegai's church and the excellent quality of the gates, gate piers and railings.

Reference

H Hughes & H L North, *The Old Churches of Snowdonia* (1984 edn.), pp142-3;
1820 copy of map of Penrhyn Estate in 1804, Penrhyn Castle Archives.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23424
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259956 371004
		Grade	II
Name	The Anchorage		

Location

Situated in fairly extensive grounds immediately west of the main entrance to Neuadd Talgai; rubblestone walling to roadside with entrance on west; park wall to Penrhyn Park forms northern boundary.

History

Built in the 1840s as part of the 'model' village established by Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant after he acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1840.

Exterior

Simple mild Gothic style with 2-storey main range on east and parallel equal-height gabled ranges at right-angles to rear (west). Roughcast rubblestone; slate roof with overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Main range has slightly projecting gable on right with timber mullioned and transomed windows on both floors, casements below transoms both 4-paned. Main section has gabled porch in angle with gable containing Tudor-arched outer doorway with joggled voussoirs and ribbed door, mullioned and transomed window to left with gabled dormer above breaking eaves with 2-light 12-paned window; left gable end has mullioned and transomed window on first floor and similar window in 3 lights directly below. Rear gabled ranges have prominent ridge stacks near junction with main range with stone bases and 4 rebated red brick shafts with stepped capping.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered small house occupying a prominent position in, and forming an integral part of, this important planned early Victorian estate village. One of the best-preserved such villages in this part of Wales from this period and notable for its distinctive picturesque architectural character.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, *The Companion Guide to North Wales* (1975), p135.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23421
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259903 370935
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **7**

Location

Occupies prominent corner position at junction of main road running from western entrance to village towards the Church of St Tegai with lane running at right-angles to south to join parallel road; low rubblestone wall to road defining garden.

History

Built in the 1840s as part of the 'model' village established by Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant after he acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1840.

Exterior

Single-storey Estate cottage in mild Picturesque style forming basic L-plan. Roughcast rubblestone; slate roof with overhanging verges and exposed purlin ends. Side to lane has projecting gable to right with 2-light 12-paned window; renewed 3-light window in original opening to centre of main range, which has prominent ridge stack to right with stone base and paired diagonal shafts with stepped capping. Entrance in gable end through 6-panel door under open lean-to porch. Lean-to addition at rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered cottage occupying a prominent position in, and forming an integral part of, this important planned early Victorian estate village. One of the best-preserved such villages in this part of Wales from this period and notable for its distinctive picturesque architectural character.

Group value with Nos. 8 & 9 immediately to the north-east.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, *The Companion Guide to North Wales* (1975), p135.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23423
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259928 370951
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **8**

Location

Situated immediately to the north-east of No.7 on the road towards the church; low rubblestone wall to roadside largely concealed by privet hedge is breached by wide vehicular access to No.9.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.8 & 9 (Rose Cottage), Llandygai

Pair of single-storey and attic Estate cottages in mildly Picturesque style forming T-plan. Roughcast rubblestone; slate roof with slightly overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical composition of 1:1:1 bays, central bay taking the form of a very slightly projecting gable with renewed windows in original openings on both floors; 3-light windows, left with leaded latticed lights, on ground floor of flanking ranges. Entrances through 6-panel doors to gable ends, left under open lean-to porch, right under gabled timber porch; left gable end has 6-paned sash window to left of porch and small loft hatch. Integral end stacks have stone bases and paired diagonal brick shafts with stepped capping. Full-length lean-to at rear links to single-storey gabled outbuildings with brick end stack, one to each cottage.

History

Built in the 1840s as part of the 'model' village established by Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant after he acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1840.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one of an essentially unaltered pair of cottages with garden outbuilding forming an integral part of this important planned early Victorian estate village. One of the best-preserved such villages in this part of Wales from this period and notable for its distinctive picturesque architectural character.

Group value with No.7 immediately to the south-west and the adjoining No.9.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, The Companion Guide to North Wales (1975), p135.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23461
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259933 370953
		Grade	II
Name	Rose Cottage		
Street No, Name	9		

Location

Situated immediately to the north-east of No.7 on the road towards the church; low rubblestone wall to roadside largely concealed by privet hedge is breached by wide vehicular access.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.8 & 9 (Rose Cottage), Llandygai

Pair of single-storey and attic Estate cottages in mildly Picturesque style forming T-plan. Roughcast rubblestone; slate roof with slightly overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical composition of 1:1:1 bays, central bay taking the form of a very slightly projecting gable with renewed windows in original openings on both floors; 3-light windows, left with leaded latticed lights, on ground floor of flanking ranges. Entrances through 6-panel doors to gable ends, left under open lean-to porch, right under gabled timber porch; left gable end has 6-paned sash window to left of porch and small loft hatch. Integral end stacks have stone bases and paired diagonal brick shafts with stepped capping. Full-length lean-to at rear links to single-storey gabled outbuildings with brick end stack, one to each cottage.

History

Built in the 1840s as part of the 'model' village established by Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant after he acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1840.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one of an essentially unaltered pair of cottages with garden outbuilding forming an integral part of this important planned early Victorian estate village. One of the best-preserved such villages in this part of Wales from this period and notable for its distinctive picturesque architectural character.

Group value with No.7 immediately to the south-west and the adjoining No.8.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, The Companion Guide to North Wales (1975), p135.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23422
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Grid Ref	259910 370889
		Grade	II
Name	Arfon Cottage		
Street No, Name	21		

Location

Situated on southern of the 2 roughly parallel roads running through Llandygai at junction with lane linking it to the northern road; low rubblestone wall to front.

Belongs to a group of

No.21 (Arfon Cottage) & No.22

Pair of single-storey and attic Estate cottages in Picturesque style. Very roughly coursed rubblestone with Anglesey limestone ashlar door and window surrounds; slate roof. Symmetrical composition of 1:1:1 bays, central bay taking the form of a very slightly projecting gable with stepped corner buttresses and 2 chamfered Tudor-arched doorways with C20 ribbed doors as the main entrances to the 2 cottages; gabled eaves dormers with single-light leaded latticed windows flank gable, which has 2-light leaded latticed window to the apex. Canted bays with hipped roofs and 4-light leaded latticed windows directly below the dormers; prominent integral end stacks have paired octagonal shafts with moulded capping. Lower and set-back C20 additions in similar style to original building attached to gable ends.

History

Built in the 1840s as part of the 'model' village established by Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant after he acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1840; extensive late C20 additions to sides and rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding C20 extensions, as one of a strongly composed Picturesque pair of cottages retaining much original detailing and occupying a prominent position in this important planned early Victorian estate village. One of the best-preserved such villages in this part of Wales from this period and notable for its distinctive picturesque architectural character.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, The Companion Guide to North Wales (1975), p135.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23462
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259897 370887
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **22**

Location

Situated on southern of the 2 roughly parallel roads running through Llandygai at junction with lane linking it to the northern road; low rubblestone wall to front.

Belongs to a group of

No.21 (Arfon Cottage) & No.22

Pair of single-storey and attic Estate cottages in Picturesque style. Very roughly coursed rubblestone with Anglesey limestone ashlar door and window surrounds; slate roof. Symmetrical composition of 1:1:1 bays, central bay taking the form of a very slightly projecting gable with stepped corner buttresses and 2 chamfered Tudor-arched doorways with C20 ribbed doors as the main entrances to the 2 cottages; gabled eaves dormers with single-light leaded latticed windows flank gable, which has 2-light leaded latticed window to the apex. Canted bays with hipped roofs and 4-light leaded latticed windows directly below the dormers; prominent integral end stacks have paired octagonal shafts with moulded capping. Lower and set-back C20 additions in similar style to original building attached to gable ends.

History

Built in the 1840s as part of the 'model' village established by Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant after he acquired the Penrhyn Estate in 1840; extensive late C20 additions to sides and rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding C20 extensions, as one of a strongly composed Picturesque pair of cottages retaining much original detailing and occupying a prominent position in this important planned early Victorian estate village. One of the best-preserved such villages in this part of Wales from this period and notable for its distinctive picturesque architectural character.

Reference

E Beazley & P Howell, The Companion Guide to North Wales (1975), p135.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23429
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Grid Ref	260050 371010
		Grade	II
Name	Neuadd Talgai		

Location

Situated directly to the north of the Church of St Tegai with the wall to Penrhyn Park to the north; separated from the churchyard by the railings running along the northern side of its yew-lined avenue.

History

Built in 1813 at expense of the Penrhyn Estate as school for village girls with attached schoolmistress's cottage, one of the first buildings provided for public benefit in the estate village of Llandygai; the school is now a community hall shared by the villages of Llandygai and Taly-bont.

Exterior

Former school and attached schoolmistress's cottage. Picturesque Gothic style, school of basic L-plan with cottage set back to north; whole constructed of roughcast rubblestone, painted to cottage; slate roofs, hipped to school with wide spreading bracketed eaves. Front (west) wall of main school range has 3 mullioned and transomed timber windows with dripstones, of 4 lights to left and right, of 2 lights to centre, all with arched heads above the transom; same window in 4 lights to right return and another of 2 lights in back wall adjoining rear range, which has large gabled porch projecting in angle with main range bearing recessed slate inscription panel reading "This School was Erected /by/ Ann Susanah/ Baroness Penrhyn/ And the Land Granted/ by Richard Pennant Esq'r/ Ann. Dom. Mdcccxiii." Below is a recessed nail-studded door in steeply-pointed Tudor arch and to the right of the porch is a small single-storey hip-roofed addition with 2 windows to the front wall; back wall of rear range has 4-light timber mullion window, each light divided into 8 panes. Conical metal flue to centre of ridge on main range and tall stack with chimneypots to rear range.

Interior

Hall has boarded floor and glazed screen dividing the front and rear sections.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C19 school and attached schoolmistress's cottage of Picturesque style, forming a primary element in the social and architectural history of this important planned estate village; good group with the adjoining parish church and boundary railings.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23463
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260052 371018
		Grade	II

Name **The Old School House**

Location

Situated directly to the north of the Church of St Tegai with the wall to Penrhyn Park to the north; separated from the churchyard by the railings running along the northern side of its yew-lined avenue; the Old School House has garden to front.

History

Built in 1813 at expense of the Penrhyn Estate as school for village girls with attached schoolmistress's cottage, one of the first buildings provided for public benefit in the estate village of Llandygai.

Exterior

Cottage has gabled brick porch with pointed outer doorway and inner half-glazed door linked to lean-to in angle with school; 3-light mullioned and transomed window detailed as those on school to front of lean-to; C20 flat-roofed dormer breaking eaves directly above lean-to with rebuilt integral end stack to left and ridge stack on right. Single-storey hip-roofed outbuilding at right-angles to rear.

Interior

Not inspected at time of the Resurvey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C19 school and attached schoolmistress's cottage of Picturesque style, forming a primary element in the social and architectural history of this important planned estate village; good group with the adjoining parish church and boundary railings.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23428
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260021 370916
		Grade	II

Name **Ysgol Llandygai & School House**

Location

Situated in centre of village to south-west of church; school has playground to front and front garden of School House is boarded by substantial rubblestone block wall with regularly spaced buttresses running down lane towards the road to Tal-y-bont.

History

Built in 1843 at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate as village school (for boys) and attached schoolmaster's house. Large late C20 extension to school building.

Exterior

School and attached schoolmaster's house in Perpendicular Gothic style forming basic L-plan. Tooled Anglesey limestone ashlar with plain chamfered plinth; slate roofs with simply moulded coped verges and plain kneelers. Front wall of school has 3 tall mullioned and transomed windows in 3-lights with hollow spandrels to each tier of 4-centred lights, vestigial leaded latticed glazing (some has been replaced by plain glass) and dripstones; identical window to right gable end. To left of the 3 mullioned and transomed windows in the front wall is the slightly projecting right gable end of the school house with square-headed 3-light mullion window to upper level and small lancet above to apex, both with drips; attached to the ground floor is a flat-roofed section with small 4-centred window to left and pointed doorway with hoodmould and boarded door to right; blank inscription panel above. Front wall of school house has small gable to left above eaves with small 3-light mullioned and transomed window directly below, immediately underneath which is a 3-light mullioned and transomed window to left of gabled porch (verges and kneelers as to roofs) with pointed chamfered outer doorway, above which is a small 2-light mullioned window; to the right of the porch a large 3-light mullioned and transomed window extends virtually the whole height of the wall; unusual ridge stack in form of large octagonal turret. All windows on the school house have the same details as on the school. Superscribed date "AD 1843" to porch.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved mid-C19 school and attached schoolmaster's house, forming a significant element in the social and architectural history of this important planned estate village.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23368
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LG	Grid Ref	259802 370637
		Grade	II

Name **Tan-y-Bryn**
Street No, Name **1**

Location

Located on west side of the old main street through the village (Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road), which has now been by-passed by new road to the west; hedge in front with decorative iron gates and stone gate piers to each cottage.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.1-3 Tan-y-Bryn, Llandygai

Terrace of three 2-storey cottages comprising central range with flanking flush gables, each section forming a separate cottage. Sneaked slate-stone blocks, slate-hung on first floor; slate roof with deep verges. Central range has slightly offset gabled stone and timber porch containing C20 half-glazed door with 3-light mullioned and transomed timber window immediately to its right; 3-light flat-roofed dormer with pediment to centre now has late C20 plastic windows. Each gable has 24-paned 4-light window on first floor with handed 3-light timber mullioned and transomed window and smaller window on ground floor; gabled porches on each return, left with boarded door in front wall of porch, right open to front with boarded door only to side wall of cottage, which is probably the original arrangement. Central range has prominent ridge stacks to left and right with stone bases and clustered brick diagonal shafts with moulded capping.

History

Not shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey 25" map of the area, the cottages were probably built in the 1890s as part of continuing improvements on the Penrhyn Estate at this time.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered late Victorian workers' housing forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai. The style of the cottages is typical of much of the estate's late C19 phase of workers' housing, that is of symmetrical composition, bold in its detailing and making good use, particularly in the slate hanging, of the most abundant and distinctive local material.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23464
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LG	Grid Ref	259803 370630
		Grade	II

Name **Tan-y-Bryn**
Street No, Name **2**

Location

Located on west side of the old main street through the village (Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road), which has now been by-passed by new road to the west; hedge in front with decorative iron gates and stone gate piers to each cottage.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.1-3 Tan-y-Bryn, Llandygai

Terrace of three 2-storey cottages comprising central range with flanking flush gables, each section forming a separate cottage. Sneaked slate-stone blocks, slate-hung on first floor; slate roof with deep verges. Central range has slightly offset gabled stone and timber porch containing C20 half-glazed door with 3-light mullioned and transomed timber window immediately to its right; 3-light flat-roofed dormer with pediment to centre now has late C20 plastic windows. Each gable has 24-paned 4-light window on first floor with handed 3-light timber mullioned and transomed window and smaller window on ground floor; gabled porches on each return, left with boarded door in front wall of porch, right open to front with boarded door only to side wall of cottage, which is probably the original arrangement. Central range has prominent ridge stacks to left and right with stone bases and clustered brick diagonal shafts with moulded capping.

History

Not shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey 25" map of the area, the cottages were probably built in the 1890s as part of continuing improvements on the Penrhyn Estate at this time.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered late Victorian workers' housing forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai. The style of the cottages is typical of much of the estate's late C19 phase of workers' housing, that is of symmetrical composition, bold in its detailing and making good use, particularly in the slate hanging, of the most abundant and distinctive local material.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23465
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LG	Grid Ref	259803 370624
		Grade	II
Name	Tan-y-Bryn		
Street No, Name	3		

Location

Located on west side of the old main street through the village (Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road), which has now been by-passed by new road to the west; hedge in front with decorative iron gates and stone gate piers to each cottage.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.1-3 Tan-y-Bryn, Llandygai

Terrace of three 2-storey cottages comprising central range with flanking flush gables, each section forming a separate cottage. Sneaked slate-stone blocks, slate-hung on first floor; slate roof with deep verges. Central range has slightly offset gabled stone and timber porch containing C20 half-glazed door with 3-light mullioned and transomed timber window immediately to its right; 3-light flat-roofed dormer with pediment to centre now has late C20 plastic windows. Each gable has 24-paned 4-light window on first floor with handed 3-light timber mullioned and transomed window and smaller window on ground floor; gabled porches on each return, left with boarded door in front wall of porch, right open to front with boarded door only to side wall of cottage, which is probably the original arrangement. Central range has prominent ridge stacks to left and right with stone bases and clustered brick diagonal shafts with moulded capping.

History

Not shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey 25" map of the area, the cottages were probably built in the 1890s as part of continuing improvements on the Penrhyn Estate at this time.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered late Victorian workers' housing forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai. The style of the cottages is typical of much of the estate's late C19 phase of workers' housing, that is of symmetrical composition, bold in its detailing and making good use, particularly in the slate hanging, of the most abundant and distinctive local material.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23426
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LB	Grid Ref	259803 370696
		Grade	II
Name	Tan y Graig		

Location

Located on west side of the old main street through the village (Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road), which has now been by-passed by new road to the west, the house sits next to the slip road between the two; low rubblestone wall to front.

History

Built c1860 by the Penrhyn Estate adjoining the former village smithy.

Exterior

Roughly L-shaped plan on 2 storeys, comprising slightly projecting full-height gabled range on left and main range to right. Irregularly coursed rubblestone, roughcast to left return of gabled range; slate roof with deep verges and carved purlin ends. Gabled range has 2-light window on first floor and 3-light window to ground floor, both with cambered heads and slate cills; similar 2-light window on ground floor of main range with 2-light window in gabled dormer breaking eaves directly above; raking dormer to left also has 2-light window breaking eaves, all windows with timber mullions and 2 or 3 horizontal glazing bars to each light. Main range has boarded door with glazed panel under bracketed lean-to hood in angle with gabled range; paired and rebated integral end stack to right and prominent roughcast integral stack to left return of gabled range.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a substantial and essentially unaltered high Victorian small house forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23367
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HU	Grid Ref	259818 370782
		Grade	II
Name	Ficardy		

Location

Located on west side of the old main street through the village (Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road), which has now been by-passed by the new road to the west; low rubblestone wall in front with iron double gates on right.

History

Built c1870 as the vicarage for Llandygai, replacing the building now known as The Old Vicarage nearby: Ficardy itself is now a private house.

Exterior

2-storey Gothic-style building typical of much of the high Victorian work on the Penrhyn Estate. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins and tooled ashlar dressings; slate roof with deep verges and carved purlin ends. Front elevation presents L-plan to road comprising projecting gable on left with flush 2-storey porch in angle with main range. Windows are all timber casements with glazing bars and wedge-shaped lintels made up of contrasting-coloured stone voussoirs; 3-light mullioned and transomed window to ground floor of main range with 2-light window in gabled dormer breaking eaves directly above. Another 2-light window to first floor of porch, which has recessed ribbed plank door in Tudor-arched surround on ground floor; gable to left has canted stone bay with slab roof on ground floor with mullioned and transomed window directly above. Integral end stack to right of main range with stone base and triple rebated brick shafts with moulded capping; similar axial stack behind ridge on left and 2 further rebated stacks to rear ranges.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a substantial and essentially unaltered high Victorian vicarage forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23382
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LB	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259806 370873
		Grade	II
Name	Bodeilian		

Location

Located on roadside south of Grand Lodge entrance to Penrhyn Castle on west side of the old main street through the village, which has now been by-passed by the new road to the west; rubblestone wall with slate slab coping to front.

Belongs to a group of

Bodeilian & Lyric Cottage, Llandygai

Pair of 2-storey cottages with twin gables and short link section to centre. Sneaked slate-stone rubble with slate lintels on ground floor, slate-hung on first floor; slate roof with deep verges. Each gable has 3-light timber mullioned and transomed timber window on first floor with handed arrangement of 3-light timber mullioned and transomed window and single-light windows on ground floor; gabled porches on each return, that to right (Lyric Cottage) raised in height to form bathroom above. Link range has prominent ridge stack to centre with stone base and a cluster of 4 purple brick diagonal shafts with moulded capping.

History

Not shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey 25" map of the area, the cottages were probably built in the 1890s as part of continuing improvements on the Penrhyn Estate at this time.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered late Victorian workers' housing forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai. The style of the cottages is typical of much of the estate's late C19 phase of workers' housing, that is of symmetrical composition, bold in its detailing and making good use, particularly in the slate hanging, of the most abundant and distinctive local material.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernavonshire VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23466
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LB	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259804 370879
		Grade	II
Name	Lyric Cottage		

Location

Located on roadside south of Grand Lodge entrance to Penrhyn Castle on west side of the old main street through the village, which has now been by-passed by the new road to the west; rubblestone wall with slate slab coping to front.

Belongs to a group of

Bodeilian & Lyric Cottage, Llandygai

Pair of 2-storey cottages with twin gables and short link section to centre. Sneaked slate-stone rubble with slate lintels on ground floor, slate-hung on first floor; slate roof with deep verges. Each gable has 3-light timber mullioned and transomed timber window on first floor with handed arrangement of 3-light timber mullioned and transomed window and single-light windows on ground floor; gabled porches on each return, that to right (Lyric Cottage) raised in height to form bathroom above. Link range has prominent ridge stack to centre with stone base and a cluster of 4 purple brick diagonal shafts with moulded capping.

History

Not shown on the 1888 Ordnance Survey 25" map of the area, the cottages were probably built in the 1890s as part of continuing improvements on the Penrhyn Estate at this time.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered late Victorian workers' housing forming a significant and distinctive component within the important C19 planned Estate village of Llandygai. The style of the cottages is typical of much of the estate's late C19 phase of workers' housing, that is of symmetrical composition, bold in its detailing and making good use, particularly in the slate hanging, of the most abundant and distinctive local material.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernavonshire VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23343
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259843 370876
		Grade	II

Name **Slate Direction Indicators**

Location

Located in rubblestone boundary wall opposite Bodeilian and Lyric Cottage on north-east side of road leading from Llandygai towards Tal-y-bont.

History

Difficult to date exactly but, although some finger markers belong to the early C19 Telford turnpiking period, probably mid- to late C19.

Exterior

Slate-stone narrow rectangular plaques, set one above the other in stone boundary wall reading "TO BANGOR MILES 1 1/2" and "TO ABER MILES 3 1/2/ TO CONWAY 12 3/4", both having incised hands, top with fingers pointing to left, bottom with fingers pointing to right.

Listed

Included as one of a series of slate direction indicators, a distinctive local type.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23393
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260161 370887
		Grade	II

Name **Horse Drinking Trough and Fountain**

Location

Built into the park wall to Penrhyn Castle on the north side of the road between Llandygai and Tal-y-bont approximately 40m west of the bridge over the Afon Ogwen.

History

Built into the park wall of Penrhyn Castle at the instigation of George Hay Dawkins-Pennant in 1834.

Exterior

Horse drinking trough and fountain, built into the park wall of Penrhyn Castle. Round-arched recess in 3 orders constructed of Anglesey limestone set into slight projection from park wall, inner arch framing niche with copper pipe discharging through carved shell into lobed trough below with moulded rim; inscription around inner arch records that the structure was erected by George Hay Dawkins Pennant on 17 February 1834.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved and distinctive feature of the early to mid-C19 planned estate village of Llandygai.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23402
		Date Listed	09/03/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260188 370887
		Grade	II

Name **Pont Tal-y-bont (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Location

Spans the Afon Ogwen on the road between Llanygai and Tal-y-bont; park land of Penrhyn Park to north.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23427
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259682 370685
		Grade	II

Name **Air shaft to Llandygai Tunnel**
Street No, Name **A 5122**
Street Side **W**

Location

Situated on west side of A 5122 in pasture field above the Llandygai tunnel of the Chester to Holyhead Railway.

History

The Chester to Holyhead line was proposed to improve links with Ireland, the bill being passed in July 1844 with Robert Stephenson as engineer and Francis Thompson of Derby as architect. The tunnel (and hence this air shaft) is likely to be by Stephenson with assistance from Mr Foster, the resident engineer for this stretch of the line. Opened 1 May 1848 and taken over by the London & North-Western Railway in 1859.

Exterior

Built of coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks in the form of a crenellated circular turret, the shaft has "arrow slit" ventilation holes.

Listed

Included as an early railway structure of unusual form, the air shaft is a distinctive feature in the locality and a rare survival on the Welsh railway network.

Reference

V R Anderson & G K Fox, An Historical Survey of the Chester to Holyhead Railway (1984).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23457
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Llandygai	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259398 370766
		Grade	II

Name **Portal at west end of Llandygai Tunnel**

Location

Located at west end of Llandygai Tunnel; deep cutting to west with large industrial estate on north side.

History

The Chester to Holyhead line was proposed to improve links with Ireland, the bill being passed in July 1844 with Robert Stephenson as engineer and Francis Thompson of Derby as architect. The tunnel is likely to be by Stephenson with assistance from Mr Foster, the resident engineer for this stretch of the line. Opened 1 May 1848 and taken over by the London & North-Western Railway in 1859. The portal at the east end of the tunnel has been altered and is not included on this list.

Exterior

Purplish red brick with pink sandstone detailing. Single round-headed arch to tunnel with rusticated voussoirs flanked by raking pilaster buttresses, above which is a corbelled stone cornice with a further band of stonework to the parapet itself; brick soffit to tunnel.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered early railway structure on the important Chester to Holyhead Railway, the tunnel portal is both architecturally distinctive and a fine piece of railway engineering.

Reference

V R Anderson & G K Fox, An Historical Survey of the Chester to Holyhead Railway (1984).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23417
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Braichmelyn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4YW	Grid Ref	262308 366296
		Grade	II
Name	Bryn-Meurig		
Street No, Name	B 4409		
Street Side	N		

Location

Located at the end of a long drive running north from the B4409 about 0.5km west of Pont y Twr; the well-landscaped grounds contain a number of important specimen trees and a ruined ice house lies close by.

History

Built c1820 as house for the doctor to Penrhyn Slate Quarry and extended in mid-C19 during the ownership of Dr Hamilton Roberts, who in April 1847 used ether as an anaesthetic during the amputation of a quarryman's leg. Ether had first been used in this way in Boston, Massachusetts the previous year and its use by Roberts was the first occasion on which it was used in Wales. Much of the fine garden planting, including the purple beech, redwood and Cedar of Lebanon trees was carried out by Roberts.

Exterior

2-storey, originally symmetrical 3-bay front, extended on right to form canted end and possibly at rear with lower service range set back on left. Roughcast rubblestone with hipped slate roof partly concealed by ashlar parapet with moulded cornice. Front has 3 evenly-spaced unhorned 9-paned sash windows with slate cills on first floor; wide gabled porch to centre has segmental outer arch, now with C20 sliding glass doors, over original doorway with semi-circular radiating fanlight and sidelights, panelled to bottom and glazed to top, containing C20 glazed door. To left of porch is 12-paned horned sash window and to right, slightly offset to right of first-floor window, is a canted bay window with slate roof and French windows. Right end wall takes form of full-height canted bay projection with 9-paned sashes to splays and blind window in centre on first floor over 10-paned French windows with margin lights in corresponding positions to ground floor. To right of this projection is a 6-paned sash window on first floor and 20-paned tripartite sash window directly below. Main range has 2 prominent ridge stacks to left and right. Service range has hipped slate roof and ridge stack with purple brick shaft; single-storey lean-to on front has top-hung window in style of 6-paned sash; 12-paned horizontal sliding sash window beneath eaves to left of lean-to and 12-paned casement windows on each floor in end wall.

Interior

Staircase in central hall, approached by an enriched round-headed ceiling arch on elaborately decorated consoles, has stick balusters, closed string and turned and wreathed bottom newel to moulded handrail. Room to right of hall has boarded floor, moulded cornice and Penrhyn Quarry polished slate fireplace with carved brackets to mantleshelf and decorated cast-iron grate; panelled window shutters and doors throughout.

Listed

Included as a substantial house of c1820, remodelled in mid-C19; historical associations with the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry.



Detail Report



Reference

Information from owner, Dr Elias Owen.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23378
		Date Listed	24/09/1985
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Braichmelyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	262638 365393
		Grade	II

Name **Pont Ogwen (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Location

Spanning the Afon Ogwen immediately to the south-west of the A 5 at the entrance to the Ogwen Bank Caravan Park; carries a track over the river skirting the eastern side of the Penrhyn Slate Quarry.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3664
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Braichmelyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	262578 365967
		Grade	II

Name **Pont y Twr (partly in Bethesda community)**
Formerly Listed As **Pont y Twr (that part in the Ogwen R.D. over the Afon Ogwen)**

Location

Spanning the Afon Ogwen a little to the west of the A 5 on the minor road between Braichmelyn and Coed-y-parc; picturesque location.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23418
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Bryn Eglwys	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260978 366302
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **1**

Location

Located on south side of road at the west end of Bryn Eglwys at edge of steep hill which runs down past St Anne's Church towards Cil-geraint; low rubblestone wall in front, partly removed to right to create vehicular access for No.2.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 & 2 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Pair of Estate cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned east-west. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has handed arrangement of 2- and 3-light windows with slate cills and voussoirs to slightly cambered heads on either side of central entrances, left (No.1) with C20 4-panel door, right (No.2) with C20 boarded door with glazed panel; integral end stacks and larger shared stack to centre; gable end windows light lofts.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a pair of essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23467
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Bryn Eglwys	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260969 366304
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **2**

Location

Located on south side of road at the west end of Bryn Eglwys at edge of steep hill which runs down past St Anne's Church towards Cil-geraint; low rubblestone wall in front, partly removed to right to create vehicular access for No.2.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 & 2 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Pair of Estate cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned east-west. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has handed arrangement of 2- and 3-light windows with slate cills and voussoirs to slightly cambered heads on either side of central entrances, left (No.1) with C20 4-panel door, right (No.2) with C20 boarded door with glazed panel; integral end stacks and larger shared stack to centre; gable end windows light lofts.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a pair of essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23419
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Bryn Eglwys	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260952 366310
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **3**

Location

Located on south side of road between Nos.1 & 2 and Nos.5, 6 & 7, Bryn Eglwys; low rubblestone wall to front, partly removed at each end to create vehicular accesses.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 3 & 4 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Pair of Estate cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned east-west. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, painted to left gable end and rendered to right; slate roof. Each cottage has handed arrangement of 2- and 3-light windows with slate cills and voussoirs to slightly cambered heads on either side of central entrances, left (No.3) with C20 half-glazed door, right (No.2) now with C20 window in boarded infill; integral end stacks and larger shared stack to centre; gable end windows light lofts. No.3 has been substantially extended at rear.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding prominent C20 addition to No.3, as a pair of mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23468
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Bryn Eglwys	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260945 366314
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **4**

Location

Located on south side of road between Nos.1 & 2 and Nos.5, 6 & 7, Bryn Eglwys; low rubblestone wall to front, partly removed at each end to create vehicular accesses.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 3 & 4 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Pair of Estate cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned east-west. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, painted to left gable end and rendered to right; slate roof. Each cottage has handed arrangement of 2- and 3-light windows with slate cills and voussoirs to slightly cambered heads on either side of central entrances, left (No.3) with C20 half-glazed door, right (No.2) now with C20 window in boarded infill; integral end stacks and larger shared stack to centre; gable end windows light lofts. No.3 has been substantially extended at rear.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding prominent C20 addition to No.3, as a pair of mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23420
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260931 366320
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **5 Bryn Eglwys**

Location

Located on south side of road at east end of Bryn Eglwys where it turns sharply to south-west; low rubblestone wall in front, partly removed at left end to create vehicular access and to middle for car parking; No.5 has slate slab fencing to sides.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 5, 6 & 7 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Symmetrically composed group of 3 single-storey cottages in simple 'vernacular revival' style with attics to gabled wings projecting on either side of lower central range. Roughly coursed rubblestone with slate-stone lintels; slate roof with overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical front of 1:3:1 bays, gables having 3-light windows on ground floor and 2-light windows above; original window openings with C20 windows flank central entrance to central range (No.6), now with C20 glazed door; entrances to Nos.5 & 7 through slate slab gabled porches to outer returns. Prominent red brick ridge stacks with stepped capping to left and right of central range with shorter integral stacks to rear gable ends of gabled ranges.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a formally planned group of 3 essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23469
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260925 366321
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **6 Bryn Eglwys**

Location

Located on south side of road at east end of Bryn Eglwys where it turns sharply to south-west; low rubblestone wall in front, partly removed at left end to create vehicular access and to middle for car parking; No.5 has slate slab fencing to sides.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 5, 6 & 7 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Symmetrically composed group of 3 single-storey cottages in simple 'vernacular revival' style with attics to gabled wings projecting on either side of lower central range. Roughly coursed rubblestone with slate-stone lintels; slate roof with overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical front of 1:3:1 bays, gables having 3-light windows on ground floor and 2-light windows above; original window openings with C20 windows flank central entrance to central range (No.6), now with C20 glazed door; entrances to Nos.5 & 7 through slate slab gabled porches to outer returns. Prominent red brick ridge stacks with stepped capping to left and right of central range with shorter integral stacks to rear gable ends of gabled ranges.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a formally planned group of 3 essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23470
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260918 366323
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **7 Bryn Eglwys**

Location

Located on south side of road at east end of Bryn Eglwys where it turns sharply to south-west; low rubblestone wall in front, partly removed at left end to create vehicular access and to middle for car parking; No.5 has slate slab fencing to sides.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 5, 6 & 7 Bryn Eglwys, Llandygai

Symmetrically composed group of 3 single-storey cottages in simple 'vernacular revival' style with attics to gabled wings projecting on either side of lower central range. Roughly coursed rubblestone with slate-stone lintels; slate roof with overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical front of 1:3:1 bays, gables having 3-light windows on ground floor and 2-light windows above; original window openings with C20 windows flank central entrance to central range (No.6), now with C20 glazed door; entrances to Nos.5 & 7 through slate slab gabled porches to outer returns. Prominent red brick ridge stacks with stepped capping to left and right of central range with shorter integral stacks to rear gable ends of gabled ranges.

History

Built c1850 as part of a small planned community for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. The Bryn Eglwys cottages appear to be slightly earlier than St Anne's Church, rebuilt here by the estate in 1865 after the original church of 1813 had been submerged by new workings at the quarry.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a formally planned group of 3 essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850; group value with similar contemporary cottages at Bryn Eglwys, a good example of a small planned quarry community of the mid-C19.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23353
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Chwarel-goch	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4NU	Grid Ref	260544 367232
		Grade	II
Name	Pant-y-Lon		

Location

Situated in roadside position on minor road running from Mynnydd Llandygai towards Tregarth at entrance to drive-way of farmhouse at Chwarel Goch Isaf; low rubblestone wall with stone-on-edge coping in front of cottage.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Exterior

Single-storey, 2-room plan with loft, aligned roughly north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins; slate roof with slate coping. 4-paned sash windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset boarded door with large glazed panel under open timber gabled porch; C20 rooflight directly below ridge to right; integral end stacks with brick shafts, right mainly rendered. Rubblestone lean-to on left has top-hung window to front. Catslide outshut at rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottage of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle, (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry, (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4153
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	21/08/2002
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4YY	Grid Ref	261481 366361
		Grade	II*
Name	Western Slab Mill at Felin Fawr Slate Works		
Formerly Listed As	Former Slab Mill along west side of yard at Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc		

Location

Situated on the western side of the Felin Fawr Slate Works, which adjoin the former Penrhyn Slate Quarry Railway and the west bank of the Afon Galedffrwd.

History

First references to a mill here date from 1798, when 'Y Felin Fawr' was planned. It was operational by 1803 and maybe earlier; new mills were built in the 1830s and 40s, but again superceded by the present buildings in 1865-6. The mill complex was once the principal slate and slab manufacturing yard for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most productive in Wales.

Exterior

Long rectangular building, aligned roughly north-south. Snecked rubble stone with hammer-dressed quoins and voussoirs; gable-ended slate roof with slate coping and oversailing eaves. Slate slab construction to lower and narrower engine house on south. Five regularly spaced and opposing segmental arched openings with stone voussoirs over deeply recessed doors; circular scalloped brace-plates to both walls; large rooflights with glazing bars in both slopes. Engine house has infilled pointed arch in south gable end.

Interior

Interior retains 7 massive timber roof trusses of queen-strut type with tie-beams supported by open-work cast-iron wall brackets.

Listed

Included at grade II* as an especially fine slab mill which, together with the eastern slab mill, is an integral part of the remarkable complex of buildings at the Felin Fawr Slate works; the mills are amongst the finest of their kind in Wales. The site is historically important as marking the introduction of industrial processes to the sawing of slates.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, *Gwynedd Slate Quarries*, Report No 252.

David Gwyn, 'Power Systems in Four Gwynedd Slate Quarries', *Industrial Archaeology Review*, XXI: 2, 1999.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4155
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	21/08/2002
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4YY	Grid Ref	261505 366367
		Grade	II*

Name **Eastern Slab Mill at Felin Fawr Slate Works**
Formerly Listed As **Former Felin Fach Slab Mill at Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc**

Location

Located in the centre of yard at the Felin Fawr Slate Works, which adjoin the former Penrhyn Slate Quarry Railway and the west bank of the Afon Galedffrwd.

History

The earliest slab mill at Felin Fawr works was operational by 1803. A second slab mill (called Felin Fach) is thought to have opened in 1846 to deal with the increased flow of slabs from the new quarry pits at the adjoining Penrhyn Slate Quarry. This building was superseded by the present mill in 1865-6. The mill complex was once the principal slate and slab manufacturing yard for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most productive in Wales.

Exterior

Long rectangular plan building, aligned roughly north-south. Snecked rubblestone with hammer-dressed quoins and voussoirs; gable-ended slate roof with slate coping and oversailing eaves. Eastern elevation has 3 original segmental-headed doorways with later infill and to left an inserted full-height doorway; similar later opening on west side near north gable end, which has slate-roofed full-width open lean-to supported on 4 cast-iron columns. Outline of lower and narrower outbuilding visible to south gable end. 6 large rooflights in eastern roof slope.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included at grade II* as an especially fine slab mill which, together with the western slab mill, is an integral part of the remarkable complex of buildings at the Felin Fawr Slate works; the mills are amongst the finest of their kind in Wales. The site is historically important as marking the introduction of industrial processes to the sawing of slates.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, *Gwynedd Slate Quarries*, Report No 252.

David Gwyn, 'Power Systems in Four Gwynedd Slate Quarries', *Industrial Archaeology Review*, XXI: 2, 1999.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4154
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261493 366362
		Grade	II*
Name	Water Wheel House between slab mills at Felin Fawr Slate Works		
Formerly Listed As	Water Wheel & House between former Slab Mills at Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc		

Location

Located between the slab mills at Felin Fawr Slate Works.

History

The wheel was made at the de Winton Foundry in Caernarfon and erected at the Felin Fawr Slate Works in 1846. Fed by underground pipes from Afon Galedffrwd upstream of the works, this 36 ft (10.97m) diameter water wheel powered the sawing and dressing machines in the adjoining dressing sheds. The Felin Fawr workshop complex was formerly the principal slate and slab manufacturing yard for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most productive in Wales. The wheel house was in very poor condition at time of Survey.

Exterior

Rectangular plan building, aligned roughly north-south. Reddish brown brick laid in Flemish garden wall bond; gable-ended slate roof, collapsed at northern end, collapsing and with majority of slates missing to southern end at time of Survey. 2 surviving full-height openings with slate lintels to eastern wall; tall rectangular window (joinery gone) with slate cill and lintel in south gable end. Northern gable end collapsed.

Interior

Interior retains overshot wheel set low in a brick-lined wheelpit; wheel has cast-iron frame with only the lower wooden paddles intact. Drivegear and related machinery remain along with the ironwork header tank and panelled angle pilasters over the northern part of the wheel-pit.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding the very poor condition of the wheel house, at II* on account of its exceptional importance in the context of the major manufacturing works for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most important and productive slate quarries in Wales; the wheel itself is one of the finest remaining industrial water wheels in Wales.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4157
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261506 366328
		Grade	II
Name	Foundry at Felin Fawr Slate Works		
Formerly Listed As	North-west section of former fitting & repair shop at Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc		

Location

Located immediately to the south of the eastern slab mill at Felin Fawr Slate Works.

History

Dating from 1832, the foundry is one of the earliest buildings at the Felin Fawr Slate Works, which complex was formerly the principal slate and slab manufacturing yard for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most productive in Wales. The foundry chimney has been demolished.

Exterior

Tall rectangular plan building, aligned roughly north-south. Coursed and dressed slate slab construction with granite quoins and gable-ended slate roof with stone kneelers; circular brace plates. Four 3-light timber windows with long slate lintels and cills on western side. South gable end formerly with external, tapering square stack in orange brickwork, the remaining brickwork of which rises above the brickwork of a round-arched opening; infilled doorway to right. Similar arch to north gable end which also has a small lean-to roofed section in north-west angle. Eastern roof slope with rooflights, wall below concealed by adjoining fitting and repair shop. Lower gabled, slated range with small brick stack runs at right-angles to west at southern end, against which is an open 3-bay slate-roofed lean-to on cast-iron columns, the eastern bay of which overlaps the southern gable end of the main building.

Interior

Interior retains massive wooden trusses with braced timbers on cast-iron brackets formerly supporting a travelling crane.

Listed

Included as one of the earliest surviving structures at the exceptional group of buildings comprising the Felin Fawr Slate Works.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4156
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	21/08/2002
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261513 366332
		Grade	II
Name	Fitting and Repair Shop at Felin Fawr Slate Works		
Formerly Listed As	North-west section of former fitting & repair shop at Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc		

Location

A long range on the SE boundary of the site. The fitting and repair shop is the NW of 2 parallel ranges above the road to Mynydd Llandegai.

History

Built by 1877 and in use as a fitting and repair shop by this date, later becoming a joiners workshop. The range is the only surviving part of a much larger complex of buildings in existence at this date, but damaged by fire in 1952. There was rail access to this building after a new railway line was opened in 1877. The building alongside it (to the SE) was built in the 1930s as a rolling stock repair shop.

Exterior

Long rectangular building aligned NE-SW. Coursed and dressed slate slabs (and patchy earlier rubble in left hand end), roughcast gable ends. Bracketted eaves to gable-ended slate roof (replacing an earlier hipped roof). Inserted doorways in each gable end, with sliding metal doors; 2 large 3-light windows with slate lintels and sills, and inserted doorway in NW facing wall, and 7 prominent roof lights. A series of windows remains in the opposite wall, concealed by the added later range.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the exceptional group of buildings at the Felin Fawr Slate Works.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, *Gwynedd Slate Quarries*, Report No 252.

David Gwyn, 'Power Systems in Four Gwynedd Slate Quarries', *Industrial Archaeology Review*, XXI: 2, 1999.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4158
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261554 366355
		Grade	II

Name **Water Mill & Wheel House at Felin Fawr Slate Works**
Formerly Listed As **Former Water Mill & Water Wheel to east side of yard at Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc**

Location

Located on the eastern side of the yard at the Felin Fawr Slate Works, which adjoin the former Penrhyn Slate Quarry Railway and the west bank of the Afon Galedffrwd.

History

Probably erected in 1906/7 when the Felin Fawr Slate Works site was extended eastwards across the public road. The wheel formerly drove the blower for the foundry and machine shop. Disused at time of Survey, the workshop complex was formerly the principal slate and slab manufacturing yard for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most productive in Wales.

Exterior

Simple, low rectangular plan building, aligned roughly north-south with small lower hip-roofed addition attached to north end, the hipped ends aligned east-west. Coursed slate slabs; hipped slate roof with projecting boarded eaves to both main range and addition. West side of main range has doorways to left and right flanking central wide doorway, all under long slate lintels and blocked at time of inspection. Addition to north end has infilled doorway on west side. Lean-to on east side of main range.

Interior

Interior retains a 26 ft (7.9m) cast-iron water wheel of 1906 set low in wheelpit.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the exceptional group of buildings at the Felin Fawr Slate Works.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4159
		Date Listed	11/04/1990
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261504 366274
		Grade	II

Name **Pont Coed-y-parc**
Formerly Listed As **Coed-y-parc Road Bridge at south side of Felin Fawr Slate Works, B4366, Coed-y-parc**

Location

Carrying the minor road running south-westwards from Coed-y-parc towards Mynydd Llandygai over the course of the disused Penrhyn Quarry Railway.

History

Originally the site of a manned level crossing dating from the opening of the Penrhyn Slate Quarry Steam Engine Railway in 1843, the present bridge was built in 1900 and originally equipped, as were other bridges on the line, with wooden security gates across the arch. This opening was subsequently infilled but was reopened during the 1990s as part of the creation of a footpath along the course of the former railway line.

Exterior

Road bridge over former railway. Single segmental arch of red brick (including to soffit) with stone keyblock and arch-ring; coursed slate slab spandrels and piers flanking cast-iron parapet topped by ornamental iron balustrade. Abutments of large coursed slabs with band courses and slab retaining and boundary walls to each side, formerly enclosing the entire yard of the Felin Fawr Slate Works.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C20 road bridge over the former Penrhyn Slate Quarry Railway; strong group value with the other structures at the Felin Fawr Slate Works.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23369
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Coed-y-parc	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4YY	Grid Ref	261530 366459
		Grade	II
Name	New Mill House		
Street No, Name	B 4409		
Street Side	NE		

Location

Situated in roadside position on sharp bend of the B 4409; the house is screened from the road by a high slate slab wall with slab coping.

History

Shown on the 1889 Ordnance Survey 25" map, the house is likely to have been built shortly before this date as the residence for the manager of the adjoining Felin Fawr Slate Works, the principal slate and slab manufacturing yard for the Penrhyn Slate Quarry, one of the most productive in Wales. The house has recently been extended in matching style on its northern side.

Exterior

2-storey, parallel gable-ended ranges running at right-angles to road with single-storey outbuilding on same axis attached to south end of west (front) range and another outbuilding at right-angles to the first running parallel with roadside wall. Roughly coursed slate stone with red brick window dressings to ground floor and banded slate hanging throughout to upper level; slate roofs with overhanging verges and carved purlin and wall-plate ends. Main elevation on west has 3 segmental-headed 4-paned sashes on ground floor and 2 gabled eaves dormers with sashes in unusual arrangement of 6 panes over 3 tall rectangular panes; integral end stack to right with panelled rectangular brick shaft and similar ridge stack to left of centre. Entrance on north side, which has recently been extended to east in a style matching that of original house.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved late C19 house displaying a high quality use of slate; also important for its close physical and historical association with the remarkable complex of buildings at the Felin Fawr Slate Works.

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, vol. 2 (1985), pp72-4.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	82291
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Cororion	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Postcode	LL57 4BA	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259737 368587
		Grade	II

Name **Former Cottages at Cororion**

Location

Located to the north-east of the farmhouse at Cororion on the south side of the track leading to the farmhouse from the minor road between Tyn Ion and the A5.

History

Earliest part is the single-storey 2-room cottage to the south-west, which may date to the late C18; section to north-east apparently slightly later but possibly also with origins as a single-storey cottage (see suggestion of old roof pitch on north-east gable end), linked to but independent from the other, and probably raised to present 2-storey height in mid-C19. The building was presumably again reduced in status from farmhouse to pair of cottages when the present farmhouse was built nearby in c1890. Disused at time of survey.

Exterior

Single-storey cottage of 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-east to south-west with 2-storey section, also of 2-room plan, on same alignment attached to north-east end. Roughly coursed rubblestone with extensive rendering remaining, especially on single-storey part; graded slate roofs. Single-storey unit has small 4-paned sashes with slate cills and lintels flanking slightly offset boarded door, also with slate lintel; rendered integral end stack to right, beyond which is a lower addition, now with tin roof and large C20 metal garage door to front. Symmetrical 2-storey unit has central 4-panel door with slate lintel flanked by 4-pane sashes with slate cills and lintel; 2 eaves windows directly above, of similar proportions to those in single-storey part, right with 4-paned sash, left with C20 replacement joinery; integral end stacks and evidence of earlier roof pitch to left gable end.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of survey, but single-storey section noted as retaining crogloffit and stone cross partition rising to roof.

Listed

Included as a pair of linked but independent small late C18/early C19 cottages extended into a farmhouse in mid-C19, retaining much of its traditional vernacular character; forms a group with the late C19 farmhouse adjoining.

Reference

RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire, 1 (1956), p106 (337);
Information from owner.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23397
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Cororion	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4BA	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259681 368561
		Grade	II
Name	Cororion		

Location

Located at end of track leading to the farmhouse from the minor road between Tyn lon and the A 5; low rubblestone wall with piers and decorative iron gates define garden on east; farmbuildings lie to north.

History

The farmhouse and farmbuildings at Cororion were built by the Penrhyn Estate in the early 1890s to replace the old farmhouse of Bwthyn Cororion.

Exterior

2-storey, T-plan building of snecked rubblestone with slate hanging on first floor; slate roof with boarded verges. North-west side, facing farmbuildings, has 3-light timber mullioned and transomed window to left on ground floor and C20 lean-to entrance porch (replacing C19 original) in angle with projecting gable to right, which has 4-light casement window on first floor and 3-light mullioned and transomed window on ground floor; long right return of this range has raking eaves dormer to centre directly above sash window on ground floor; 4-light casement on first floor and 3-light mullioned and transomed timber window to ground floor of left gable end of main range. Purple brick stacks are a prominent feature of the house, all with paired diagonal shafts and stepped capping, one to ridge of main range (to left of porch), one to centre of gabled range and another to gable end of its continuation to rear.

Interior

Interior retains original panelled doors.

Listed

Included as a late C19 farmhouse of characteristic late C19 Penrhyn Estate style, typified by its joinery detailing and use of snecked rubblestone and slate hanging. With its adjoining contemporary farmbuildings, it forms a particularly good example of the improvements still being made by the estate even during a period of national agricultural depression, in that the new farmhouse and farmbuildings replaced the directly adjoining and outmoded building of Bwthyn Cororion.

Reference

E William, *The Historical Farmbuildings of Wales*, (1986), p47;
RCAHMW Report on Land in Wales and Monmouthshire (1896), appendix, p476.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23398
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Cororion	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259685 368606
		Grade	II

Name **Farmbuildings at Cororion**

Location

Situated in sheltered position below and to north of the farmhouse at Cororion, the principal access to the farmbuildings is along a separate track reached off the minor road between Tyn Ion and the A 5.

History

'Model' farmbuildings built by the Penrhyn Estate in the early 1890s as part of the new farmstead to replace the old farmhouse of Bwthyn Cororion. There was a originally a low retaining wall for manure in front of the central cowhouse range and the 2 yards on the east of the eastern cowhouse range were formerly covered. The fire-damaged remains of the farmbuildings to the west belong to an earlier phase of development at the farm.

Exterior

Main range faces roughly north and forms basic U-shape consisting of long central cowhouse with 2-storey element projecting to north on west comprising cart shelter to front with hay loft above and barn behind; eastern section does not project as much and contains stables to front with cowhouses continuing behind with feed shed at rear; east of the cowhouses are 2 yards and linked to the southern cowhouse by an east-west running wall is a set of 3 pigsties. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins; slate roofs, hipped except to pigsties and south end of eastern cowhouses, which are gabled; slate ventilators to cowhouses and stables. Central cowhouse range has paired windows to left and right of stable doors with single window between the 2 doorways (obscured by C20 lean-to at time of Survey); cart shelter has wide doorway and 2 square eaves windows; wide opposing doorways to barn, that on west flanked by rectangular air vents with further doorway to far right. Stables has doorway in angle with central cowhouse range and wide opening (not original) roughly to centre; eastern elevation of cowhouses behind has 4 wide doorways onto yards and pigsties retain their 3 pens and slate feeding troughs intact.

Interior

Single-storey sections have queen-post roof trusses.

Listed

Included as the 'model' farmbuildings of the late C19 farmstead at Cororion, a good example of the improvements still being made to its farms by the Penrhyn Estate even during a period of national agricultural depression.

Reference

E William, *The Historical Farmbuildings of Wales*, (1986), pp46-7;
RCAHMW Report on Land in Wales and Monmouthshire (1896), appendix, p476.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23347
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Cororion Bach	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BA	Grid Ref	259816 368680
		Grade	II
Name	Wern-fawr		

Location

Located in roadside position on north-west side of minor road running northwards from the B 4409 at Tyn Ion towards the A 5.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottage is likely to have been built only shortly before this date, its occupants probably working in one of the neighbouring slate quarries, most probably the Penrhyn Slate Quarry near Bethesda, which was rapidly expanding at this period. The cottage is typical of those slightly later cottages sited at some distance from the quarry where the distance from the quarry was compensated for by the location in better-quality agricultural land, of which the part allocated to the cottage was worked by the occupants for their own use. The lower section may be an addition to the original cottage.

Exterior

Single-storey building of linear form, aligned roughly north-east to south-west, the larger part to right (north-east) of 2-unit plan with recessed and lower smaller section on left. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roofs. Main part has 2-light 12-paned casement windows with central mullions and slate cills on either side of offset entrance with C20 half-glazed door; rendered integral end stacks with slate drips. Section on left has 2 windows as in main part.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C19 quarryman's/smallholder's cottage, built in the local vernacular tradition of the area. The building is typical of the small dwellings which housed labourers and their families in the early to mid-C19, and which are such a characteristic feature of the settlement pattern in this region.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23383
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Felin-hen	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4UT	Grid Ref	258576 367550
		Grade	II
Name	Pant-y-Cyff		

Location

Situated in pasture fields at end of short farm track off the south-east side of the B 4366; low rubblestone wall with stone-on-edge coping in front of farmhouse.

History

Remodelled in 1842 as one of the first in a major programme of improvements being carried out by the Penrhyn Estate to its farms after the succession of Edward Douglas-Pennant to the estate in 1840.

Exterior

2-storey rectangular-plan, aligned roughly north-west to south-east with lower 2-storey range on same axis set back to left (south-east). Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks to main house with more roughly coursed rubblestone to set-back range; slate roofs. 3-bay symmetrical front to main house; three 16-paned top-hung windows (probably converted from original sashes) to first floor and 6-paned sashes to ground floor on either side of central hip-roofed porch with segmental outer arch and inner 4-panel door with upper panels glazed; integral end stacks with drips and stepped capping. Recessed range has lean-to porch on right in angle with main house with to its left a 20-paned sash window and 16-paned horizontal sliding sash to eaves directly above; 2 further eaves windows to left above wide opening on ground floor and ridge stack to right of centre, like those on main house but with added brick shaft.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

The symmetrically composed and substantially sized Pant-y-Cyff with its good-quality masonry and joinery is characteristic of the simple late Georgian style still favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for many of its larger farms during the 1840s.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
Information from owner.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23458
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258785 369002
		Grade	II

Name **Glasinfryn Viaduct (partly in Pentir community)**

Location

Viaduct on the disused Bethesda branch railway spanning the Afon Cegin immediately to the south of the new A 5 just to the east of Glasinfryn.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23384
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyddyn Iolyn	Date Amended	19/05/2003
Postcode	LL57 4AB	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260060 369766
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **1**

Location

Located on west side of former London to Holyhead Road, which is now by-passed by the present A 5 and serves as a minor gated road between the A 5 and Llandygai; low rubblestone boundary wall with stone-on-edge coping in front; Nos.2 & 3 to south.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Exterior

Small 2-storey house of simple Tudor Gothic style. Painted rubblestone; slate roof with deep overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical front has 3-light 18-paned casements with strong mullions and slate cills flanking lean-to porch over central doorway; gabled eaves dormers have single-light casements with single horizontal glazing bars and slate cills; prominent integral end stacks have stone bases and paired and rebated purple brick shafts with moulded capping.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate house of the simple Tudor Gothic style much found in pattern books of the period and often favoured for rural estate buildings at this time, although not used that extensively on the Penrhyn Estate outside Llandygai itself.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23385
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyddyn Iolyn	Date Amended	19/05/2003
Postcode	LL57 4AB	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260077 369741
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **2**

Location

Located on west side of former London to Holyhead Road, which is now by-passed by the present A 5 and serves as a minor gated road between the A 5 and Llandygai; low rubblestone boundary wall with stone-on-edge coping in front; No.1 to south.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 2 & 3 Lon Isaf, Llandygai

Pair of single-storey cottages in simple 'vernacular revival' style with attics to gabled wings projecting on either side of lower central range. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins and slate-stone voussoirs; large slate roof with deep overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical front of 1:2:1 bays, each cottage consisting of gabled wing and half of central range; original window openings with slightly cambered heads and slate cills, of 3 lights to gables and 2 lights to centre, each light of 6 panes, windows to left cottage (No.3) replaced in plastic; narrow ventilation slit to apex of each gable. Entrances through narrow gabled porches to returns of gabled wings, each of which has prominent ridge stack with stone base and twin diagonal brick shafts with stepped capping. 2 C20 rooflights in outer roof slope of left gabled wing and C20 flat-roofed addition at rear of No.2.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a typically characteristic mid-C19 pair of estate workers' cottages in the simple "vernacular revival" style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23471
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyddyn Iolyn	Date Amended	19/05/2003
Postcode	LL57 4AB	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260080 369732
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **3**

Location

Located on west side of former London to Holyhead Road, which is now by-passed by the present A 5 and serves as a minor gated road between the A 5 and Llandygai; low rubblestone boundary wall with stone-on-edge coping in front; No.1 to south.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 2 & 3 Lon Isaf, Llandygai

Pair of single-storey cottages in simple 'vernacular revival' style with attics to gabled wings projecting on either side of lower central range. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins and slate-stone voussoirs; large slate roof with deep overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Symmetrical front of 1:2:1 bays, each cottage consisting of gabled wing and half of central range; original window openings with slightly cambered heads and slate cills, of 3 lights to gables and 2 lights to centre, each light of 6 panes, windows to left cottage (No.3) replaced in plastic; narrow ventilation slit to apex of each gable. Entrances through narrow gabled porches to returns of gabled wings, each of which has prominent ridge stack with stone base and twin diagonal brick shafts with stepped capping. 2 C20 rooflights in outer roof slope of left gabled wing and C20 flat-roofed addition at rear of No.2.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a typically characteristic mid-C19 pair of estate workers' cottages in the simple "vernacular revival" style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3665
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Lon Isaf	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AB	Grid Ref	260188 369380
		Grade	II*

Name **Lon-Isaf Gate**
Formerly Listed As **Lon-Isaf Gate, Former Toll Cottage and Building adjoining to the east**

Location

Located on its own on west side of former London to Holyhead Road, which is now by-passed by the present A 5 and serves as a minor gated road between the A 5 and Llandygai; cottage has low rubblestone boundary wall with stone-on-edge coping.

History

Built c1825 to a design by Thomas Telford as a toll keeper's cottage on the London to Holyhead road, turnpiked by Thomas Telford between 1815 and 1830.

Exterior

Single-storey T-plan building. Roughly coursed rubblestone with traces of limewash remaining; hipped slate roof. Main range aligned north-south with splayed projection to centre fronted by lower pedimented section serving as entrance porch. Main range has horned 6-paned sash windows on either side of splayed projection with blind window to right end wall. Projection has 2-light 12-paned casement window in right splay and 6-paned sash window to left splay; pedimented porch has boarded door to right and blind windows to left and front, latter segmental-arched and which originally held a board listing the toll charges. Rendered ridge stack to centre of main range. C20 extension at rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included at II* as an exceptionally well-preserved early C19 toll keeper's cottage on a remarkably unaltered stretch (owing to by-passing) of the former turnpike road; strong group value with weigh house and original roadside walling complete with depot directly opposite.

Reference

J Lowe, Welsh Country Workers' Housing, 1775-1875 (1985), p17;
Lancaster University Archaeological Unit, Telford's Holyhead Road (A5) N Wales, Archaeological Survey Report for Cadw.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23342
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	03/03/1966
Locality	Lon Isaf	Date Amended	24/05/2000
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260203 369393
		Grade	II

Name **Weigh House at Lon-Isaf Gate**
Formerly Listed As **Lon-Isaf Gate, Former Toll Cottage and Building adjoining to the east**

Location

Situated on the eastern side of the former London to Holyhead Road directly opposite the associated toll keeper's cottage (Lon-Isaf Gate).

History

Built in association with the toll keeper's cottage on the London to Holyhead road, turnpiked by Thomas Telford between 1815 and 1830.

Exterior

Small square-plan building. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone with quoins; gable-ended slate roof has slate coping and slate slabs at eaves level giving appearance of pediment at each end. Front gable end (at right-angles to road) has blind round-headed window with voussoirs and slate cill and like that on the cottage opposite originally held a board listing the toll charges; square-headed blind window with slate cill and lintel to right wall and boarded door in right wall.

Listed

Included for its special interest as an unusual survival of an early C19 weigh house, one of only 2 surviving on Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road; strong group value with associated toll keeper's cottage opposite and adjoining roadside walling with depot.

Reference

J Lowe, Welsh Country Workers' Housing, 1775-1875 (1985), p17;
Lancaster University Archaeological Unit, Telford's Holyhead Road (A5), N.Wales, Archaeological Survey Report for Cadw.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23459
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Lon Isaf	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260231 369233
		Grade	II

Name **Walling and Depots on east side of former turnpike road (old A 5)**

Location

Running alongside the eastern side of the former London to Holyhead Road, the stretch of walling runs northwards from where the old road leaves the present course of the A 5 up to the cottages at Lon Isaf.

History

Built in association with the toll keeper's cottage on the London to Holyhead road, turnpiked by Thomas Telford between 1815 and 1830, the walling defined the eastern side of the road and the depots were used for the storage of road maintenance equipment.

Exterior

Low rubblestone wall with stone and slate-on-edge coping running along road for distance of approximately 0.65km, unaltered save for area around access to electricity sub-station; incorporates 3 'depots', rectangular alcoves projecting bastion-like into the adjoining field, one immediately to the north of the weigh house, the northern between No.1 and Nos.2 & 3 Lon Isaf on the opposite side of the road and the other roughly midway between.

Listed

Included for its special interest as an unusually well-preserved stretch of roadside walling and associated depots on this remarkably unaltered stretch of Telford's London to Holyhead turnpike road; strong group value with associated toll keeper's cottage opposite and adjoining weigh house and further to the north with the cottages at Lon Isaf.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Country Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), p17;
Lancaster University Archaeological Unit, *Telford's Holyhead Road (A5) N Wales, Archaeological Survey Report for Cadw.*



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23380
		Date Listed	02/08/1988
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Maesgeirchen	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258821 371034
		Grade	II

Name **Railway viaduct (partly in Bangor community)**
Formerly Listed As **Railway Viaduct to south-east of Bangor on boundary with Llandegai Community**

Location

Carrying the Chester to Holyhead main line over the Afon Cegin. Reached along the North Wales Path (course of the former Penrhyn narrow gauge railway) north of the minor road between Llandygai and Minffordd.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23413
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4EQ	Grid Ref	260019 365949
		Grade	II
Name	Fairview		
Street No, Name	Lon Y Grug		
Street Side	E		

Location

Located on the east side of Lon Y Grug, a minor no-through road continuing northwards from Llwybr Main along the scarp; remnants of small field system surround the cottage.

History

Built as a smallholder/quarryman's cottage associated with the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottage is likely to have been built c1850 and as such is typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840; the cottage is a forerunner of the same estate's planned quarry community at Mynydd Llandygai.

Exterior

Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-south. Regularly coursed rubblestone with roughcast gable ends; slate roof with slate-coped verges. Front has small hip-roofed canted bay windows with slate cills supported on carved slate brackets to either side of roughly central porch with similar roof; partly external end stacks with tall purple brick shafts. Full-length catslide outshut at rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered mid-C19 smallholder's/quarryman's cottage of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850, a style more generally found in the less remote lowland parts of Llandygai.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23409
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LJ	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260125 365779
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **7 Llwybr Main**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Llwybr Main near its junction with the road to Deiniolen; low rubblestone wall in front and continuation to centre dividing small front garden from that of No. 8 Llwybr Main.

Belongs to a group of

7 & 8 Llwybr Main, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 2-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional croglofft cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

Front has 2-light windows flanking C20 half-glazed door. Large C20 extension to rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed



Detail Report



Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23442
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260113 365780
		Grade	II
Name	Privy to No.7		
Street No, Name	Llwybr Main		

Location

Situated to west of cottage on its north-western partly slate-fenced boundary.

History

Contemporary with cottage.

Exterior

Uncoursed rubblestone with gabled slate roof. Doorway on eastern side.

Listed

Included for group value and historical association with No.7 Llwybr Main.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23410
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LJ	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260134 365771
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **8 Llwybr Main**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Llwybr Main near its junction with the road to Deiniolen; low rubblestone wall in front and continuation to centre dividing small front garden from that of No.7 Llwybr Main.

Belongs to a group of

7 & 8 Llwybr Main, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 2-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional croglofft cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

Front has C20 plastic windows flanking similar window inserted into infill of original doorway; C20 rooflight to right. Very large C20 extension to rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23407
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LJ	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260346 365587
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **23 Llwybr Main**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Llwybr Main near its junction with Ffordd Hebron; low dry rubblestone wall in front with gateway and continuation of wall to centre dividing small front garden from that of No. 24 Llwybr Main.

Belongs to a group of

23 & 24 Llwybr Main, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 2-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional crogloff cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

Front has late C20 plastic windows flanking C20 lean-to roughcast porch with half-glazed inner and outer doors; integral end stack removed. Small outbuilding, now part of domestic accommodation, attached to rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23408
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LJ	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260354 365583
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **24 Llwybr Main**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Llwybr Main near its junction with Ffordd Hebron; low dry rubblestone wall in front with gateway and continuation of wall to centre dividing small front garden from that of No. 23 Llwybr Main.

Belongs to a group of

23 & 24 Llwybr Main, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 2-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional crogloff cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

Front has 2-light windows flanking boarded door under gabled slate porch; C19 rooflight to left. Large C20 extension to rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23440
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260351 365578
		Grade	II
Name	Privies to Nos.23 & 24		
Street No, Name	Llwybr Main		

Location

Situated immediately to the rear of the 2 cottages on their shared boundary.

History

Contemporary with cottages.

Exterior

Pair of attached privies. Uncoursed rubblestone with gabled slate roofs; doorways with slate lintels in gable ends closest to cottages.

Listed

Included for group value and historical association with Nos.23 & 24 Llwybr Main.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23441
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260344 365604
		Grade	II

Name **Boundary Walls/Slate Fencing to Nos.23 & 24**

Street No, Name **Llwybr Main**

Location

Defining the rear and side boundaries of Nos.23 & 24 Llwybr Main.

History

Contemporary with the cottages, the shorter sections of the plots were primarily used for the growing of vegetables and the longer for the keeping of livestock.

Exterior

Slate fencing comprising thin vertical slate slabs set into ground and linked by horizontal wire to side and rear boundaries, the rear boundary being approximately 160m back from the road frontage; low rubblestone wall runs across the 2 plots about 60m back from the road frontage so that each plot is divided into 2 distinct areas.

Listed

Included for group value and historical association with Nos.23 & 24 Llwybr Main.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23405
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4DX	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259888 365620
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **3 Tan y Bwlch**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Tan Y Bwlch near its junction with the road to Deiniolen; low dry rubblestone wall in front with stone-on-edge coping and continuation to centre dividing small front garden from that of No.4 Tan y Bwlch.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 3 & 4 Tan y Bwlch, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 3-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional croglofft cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

C20 windows flanking C20 panelled door with integral "fanlight"; integral end stack removed. Large C20 extension to rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23406
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4DX	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259894 365614
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **4 Tan y Bwlch**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Tan Y Bwlch near its junction with the road to Deiniolen; low dry rubblestone wall in front with stone-on-edge coping and continuation to centre dividing small front garden from that of No.3 Tan y Bwlch.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 3 & 4 Tan y Bwlch, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 3-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional croglofft cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

3-light windows flanking C20 half-glazed door under original gabled slate ogee-arched porch; 2 C20 rooflights to right.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23446
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259886 365639
		Grade	II
Name	Boundary Walls/Slate Fencing to Nos.3 & 4		
Street No, Name	Tan y Bwlch		

Location

Defining the front, rear and side boundaries of Nos.3 & 4 Tan y Bwlch.

History

Contemporary with the cottages, the shorter plots were primarily used for the growing of vegetables and the longer for the keeping of livestock.

Exterior

Low uncoursed rubblestone walls on opposite side of road to cottages and to the end boundary of the plots on this side, connected by slate fencing consisting of thin vertical slate slabs set into ground linked by horizontal wire, including to common boundary, which is also hedged. To the rear of the cottages, the boundaries are slate fenced to sides and back, the latter being part of the long slate fence which defines the rear boundary of all the plots to the cottages along Tan y Bwlch. The front and rear plots extend approximately 100m and 60m respectively from their respective road frontages.

Listed

Included for group value and historical association with Nos.3 & 4 Tan y Bwlch; the boundaries to these 2 cottages are among the best-preserved of all the field boundaries at this important quarrymen's settlement.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23403
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Postcode	LL57 4DX	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260189 365320
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **24 Tan y Bwlch**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Tan Y Bwlch at junction with Ffordd Hermon; low dry rubblestone wall in front with stone-on-edge coping and continuation to centre dividing small front garden from that of No. 25 Tan y Bwlch.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 24 and 25 Tan y Bwlch, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 3-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional crogloff cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

3-light windows flanking C20 half-glazed door.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, *Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875* (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23445
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260195 365304
		Grade	II

Name **Outbuildings to No.24**
Street No, Name **Tan y Bwlch**

Location

Immediately adjacent to No.24 Tan y Bwlch.

History

Contemporary with the cottage.

Exterior

Rubblestone shed with door and red brick wall to front under large lean-to slate slab roof is set back to rear and right of cottage in direct line with gated access; low rubblestone wall with stone-on-edge coping above slate banding runs down side of this trackway to meet roadside wall; to right of the trackside wall is a lean-to pigsty.

Listed

Included for group value and historical association with No.24 Tan y Bwlch, one of the least altered cottages in the important quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	82290
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Postcode	LL57 4DX	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260223 365290
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **25 Tan y Bwlch**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on the south-west side of Tan y Bwlch at junction iwht Ffordd Hermon; low dry rubblestone wall in front with stone-on-edge coping and continuation to centre dividing small front garden from that of No 24 Tan y Bwlch.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 24 and 25 Tan y Bwlch, Llandygai

Pair of quarryman's cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, aligned north-west to south-east. Roughly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered and painted to gable ends; slate roof. Each cottage has 3-light windows with slate cills on either side of slightly offset entrance; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre between cottages. Windows to gable ends lighting lofts and catslide lean-tos at rear.

History

The quarryworkers' settlement at Mynydd Llandygai was started in the 1860s by the Penrhyn Estate to accommodate quarrymen working in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry and their families. This was done by enclosing an area of common waste on Llandygai mountain and fencing it off into long narrow plots of land running between 2 streets, Tan y Bwlch and Llwybr Main, linked by a narrow road (Ffordd Hermon), the whole of which forms a roughly rectangular area with a further, smaller area to the south-east. The plots were leased to quarrymen for 30 years on condition they built houses to an approved Estate design, after which period both houses and land came back to the Estate. A whole community developed here with both church and chapel built alongside the link road and a further chapel, Capel Amana, to the east serving a similar but smaller area defined by a street now called Gefnan. The design of the paired cottages is directly descended from the traditional croglofft cottage, itself selected by Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate when it first began to build large numbers of cottages for its workers in the 1790s. With comparatively little modification this form of cottage remained the favoured type for quarryworkers' houses until the 1870s. The settlement at Mynydd Llandygai is also of interest for showing the continuity of a part industrial/part agricultural economy in a physically hostile environment well into the late C19 and beyond.

Exterior

Much altered to front, which is roughcast with prominent flat-roofed porch to right and 2 C20 windows on left; C20 rooflight to right and integral end stack removed.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of survey.



Detail Report



Listed

Included, notwithstanding late C20 alterations to doors and windows, as among the better preserved pairs of slate quarry workers' cottages at the remarkable planned quarry community of Mynydd Llandygai, a settlement of considerable importance in the history of Welsh industrial workers' housing.

Reference

J Lowe, Welsh Industrial Workers' Housing, 1775-1875 (1985), pp62-3;
E Owen, 'Arvona Antiqua', Archaeologia Cambrensis, 1867, p102.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23443
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Locality	Mynydd Llandygai	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260199 365329
		Grade	II

Name **Boundary Walls/Slate Fencing to Nos.24 & 25**
Street No, Name **Tan y Bwlch**

Location

Defining the front, rear and side boundaries of Nos.24 & 25 Tan y Bwlch.

History

Contemporary with the cottages, the shorter plots were primarily used for the growing of vegetables and the longer for the keeping of livestock.

Exterior

Low uncoursed rubblestone walls on opposite side of road to cottages (missing to plot of No.25) and to the end boundary of the plots on this side, connected by slate fencing consisting of thin vertical slate slabs set into ground linked by horizontal wire, including to common boundary. To the rear of the cottages, the boundaries are slate fenced to sides and back, the latter being part of the long slate fence which defines the rear boundary of all the plots to the cottages along Tan y Bwlch. The front and rear plots extend approximately 100m and 60m respectively from their respective road frontages.

Listed

Included for group value and historical association with Nos.24 & 25 Tan y Bwlch.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23388
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 3DQ	Grid Ref	263536 362671
		Grade	II
Name	Maes-Caradoc		

Location

Remote roadside position on minor valley road running parallel with the A5 along the Ogwen valley; low rubblestone wall in front of right end of farmhouse with stone-on-edge coping to sides and iron gate and horizontal railings to front.

History

The farmhouse was probably built c1880 as part of the continuing expansion of farming in the remote Ogwen valley at this period, much of which sponsored by the Penrhyn Estate. The road on which the farmhouse is situated is the so-called "old road", an improvement by the Estate in 1790-1 of what Thomas Pennant had described as "the most dreadful horsepath in Wales". Several other farms are sited on this road, which was effectively superseded as the main through route along the Ogwen valley by the building of the turnpike road on its eastern side in 1802.

Exterior

Long rectangular 2-storey building, aligned roughly north-south and divided into 2 distinct, although contemporary units. Roughcast rubblestone with painted brick window and door surrounds; slate roof with pebble-dashed brick stacks. Front has 6 regularly spaced recessed sash windows with slightly cambered heads and slate cills on first floor, all 6-paned; fenestration pattern repeated on ground floor with central entrance to each unit, C20 door to left and boarded door to right under wide shallow-pitched lean-to porch with cambered outer doorway; integral end stacks and ridge stack roughly to centre. Catslide outshut to rear of N house, and 6-pane sash windows. Rear of S house is blind.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved rather unusual late C19 'double' farmhouse, with contemporary farmbuildings, illustrative of the fact that colonisation of marginal agricultural land by the Penrhyn Estate was continuing well into the late C19. With its adjoining farmbuildings, Maes-Caradoc forms a typically distinctive component of this rugged upland landscape.

Reference

J Lindsay, *A History of the North Wales Slate Industry* (1974), p49;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
R T Pritchard, 'The post road in Caernarvonshire', *Trans. Caerns. Hist. Soc.*, 13 (1952), p21.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23389
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263547 362660
		Grade	II

Name **Cowhouse at Maes-Caradoc**

Location

Attached by short link section to south end of Maes-Caradoc from which it projects at right-angles to the front.

History

Contemporary with the farmhouse at Maes-caradoc.

Exterior

Low L-plan building, aligned approximately east-west. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with ridge ventilators and slate coping to east gable end. North wall has roughly central entrance with stable door flanked by 2 ventilation slits on left and one to right; boarded opening in east gable end, with beaded frame and tripartite fanlight over.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the late C19 farmyard grouping at Maes-Caradoc.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23390
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263525 362691
		Grade	II

Name **Pigsties at Maes-Caradoc**

Location

Located between the farmhouse and 'old coach house' at Maes-Caradoc.

History

Contemporary with the farmhouse at Maes-caradoc.

Exterior

Low rubblestone structure under shallow-pitched gable-ended slate roof with ridge ventilators and purple brick coping, front slope carried down to form catslide section to most of front wall. 2 doorways in this section, left with walled enclosure in front incorporating slate troughs; boarded door to left gable end of main section. Narrow former store on S gable with boarded door.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the late C19 farmyard grouping at Maes-Caradoc.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23391
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263520 362700
		Grade	II

Name **'Old Coach House' at Maes-Caradoc**

Location

Located on roadside to north of farmhouse and associated farmbuildings at Maes-Caradoc.

History

Built as a coach staging post for the changing of horses before or after the long haul along Nant Ffrancon. The so-called "old road" on which the building is situated was an improvement by the Penrhyn Estate in 1790-1 of what Thomas Pennant had described as "the most dreadful horsepath in Wales" and was instrumental in improving transport links in the area. It was, however, effectively superseded as the main through route along the Ogwen valley by the building of the turnpike road on its eastern side in 1802. After this date (it is not clear exactly when) the building was converted into a cowhouse, in which use it remains.

Exterior

Combined coach-house/stables. Cruciform plan layout. Aligned roughly north-south with lean-to aisles on east and west. Roughly coursed rubblestone with some squared blocks to apparently rebuilt apex of north gable end; slate roof. Original tall, wide entrances discernible to both gable ends (particularly clear on south), now infilled with stone, north with boarded pitching doors, south with ventilation slit; north gable end has blocked roundel above original entrance. Aisles have infilled square windows in end walls and opposing stable doors flanked by ventilation slits to side walls; tall vertical slate slab as weather protection to left of doorway on east aisle. Evidence of rebuilding on S gable.

Interior

Main section has A-frame truss roof in 3 bays, together with evidence that its east wall was originally open; slate slab floor.

Listed

Included as a remarkable survival of an unusual building type associated with an early and important example of road improvement; forms a good group with the other buildings at Maes-Caradoc.

Reference

R T Pritchard, 'The post road in Caernarvonshire', Trans. Caerns. Hist. Soc., 13 (1952), p21;
Information from Mrs Gwenno Caffell, Cymdeithas Archaeoleg Llandegai a Llanllechid.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23358
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263932 361545
		Grade	II

Name **Pentre Farmhouse**

Location

Remote roadside position on minor valley road running parallel with the A5 along the Ogwen valley; low rubblestone wall in front of farmhouse with stone-on-edge coping and iron gate and steps to centre; spectacular mountain backdrop.

History

Not shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the farmhouse was probably built c1850 as part of the expansion of farming in the remote Ogwen valley at this period, much of which sponsored by the Penrhyn Estate. The road on which the farmhouse is situated is the so-called "old road", an improvement by the Estate in 1790-1 of what Thomas Pennant had described as "the most dreadfull horsepath in Wales". Several other farms are sited on this road, which was effectively superseded as the main through route along the Ogwen valley by the building of the turnpike road on its eastern side in 1802.

Exterior

2-storey, roughly symmetrical 3-bay front. Rendered rubblestone, painted to front; slate roof with coped verges. Three 6-paned sashes with slate cills on first floor (probably original) and 2 on ground floor, one to each side of slightly offset entrance with C20 boarded door under C20 lean-to porch; tall integral end stacks. Lean-to to rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved mid-C19 farmhouse in the late Georgian tradition with contemporary farmbuildings, illustrative of the colonisation of marginal agricultural land at this period and forming a typically distinctive component of this rugged upland landscape.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), p49;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp84-5;
R T Pritchard, 'The post road in Caernarvonshire', Trans. Caerns. Hist. Soc., 13 (1952), p21.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23359
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263949 361516
		Grade	II

Name **Stables at Pentre Farm**

Location

Situated on hillslope immediately to south of Pentre Farmhouse.

History

Possibly the original dwelling on this farmstead, and now used as a shepherd's hut.

Exterior

Stables, set into hillside and aligned approximately south-west to north-east. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with rough stone coping to verges. North-western long wall has off-centre boarded door flanked by eaves windows; small boarded door in right corner of north-east gable. Rear elevation has doorway flanked by windows, reflecting the arrangement on the front.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey, but said to have small integral fireplace with stone-arched lintel and integral mantelshelf, and C19 A-frame truss roof.

Listed

Included as a small vernacular building, possibly the primary house on this farmstead and, as such, an important surviving simple dwellinghouse, associated with the colonisation of marginal agricultural land. The building now forms an integral part of a mid C19 farmstead, a distinctive component in the rugged upland landscape of the area.

Reference

Information from Snowdonia National Park.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23360
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Ffrancon	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263975 361546
		Grade	II

Name **Pair of Cowhouses at Pentre Farm**

Location

Located directly to east of farmhouse at Pentre Farm on opposite side of road, below which they are set, the upper parts of their south-west gable ends being approximately at road level.

History

Contemporary with the farmhouse at Pentre Farm.

Exterior

Pair of cowhouses, parallel with each other, set into hillside and aligned approximately south-west to north-east with the upper parts of their south-west gable ends roughly level with the road. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roofs with rough stone coping to verges. South-eastern cowhouse is the longer of the 2, its north-eastern gable end projecting beyond that of the other cowhouse; hatched opening to south-west gable end with stones projecting above as drip; window to upper part of north-east gable end and 2 doorways in north-western long wall. North-western cowhouse has opening with C20 window in south-west gable end and boarded door on ground floor of north-east gable end. Boarded door (apparently modern) and small blocked window in long wall.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of this mid-C19 farm, illustrative of the colonisation of marginal agricultural land at this period and forming a typically distinctive component of the rugged upland landscape of the area.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23455
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Nant Francon	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 3DQ	Grid Ref	264419 360814
		Grade	II

Name **Cowhouse to east of Blaen-y-nant**

Location

Located in isolated position approximately 180m east of the farmhouse at Blaen-y-nant on the western side of the Afon Ogwen in the Nant Ffrancon valley below the A 5; low rubblestone wall protects east side of the cowhouse.

History

Built in the mid-C19 as a field cowhouse, probably originally associated with the roughly contemporary farmhouse at Blaen-y-nant (not included on this list). The cowhouse is a good example of a once common regional farmbuilding type, the detached cowhouse standing on its own in fields.

Exterior

Rectangular plan, aligned roughly north-south. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with coped verges. Eastern (entrance) side has 3 evenly-spaced doors and small window to left; boarded hatch to hayloft in south gable end.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Listed as a well-preserved example of a mid-C19 field cowhouse, a characteristic farmbuilding type of the region and period, which forms a distinctive feature in the landscape.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3659
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	03/03/1966
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260266 371918
		Grade	I

Name **Penrhyn Castle**

Location

Set in landscaped grounds of Penrhyn Park in elevated position surrounded by open lawns and some trees at end of long winding drive from Grand Lodge; dominates the surrounding countryside.

History

The present house, built in the form of a vast Norman castle, was constructed to the design of Thomas Hopper for George Hay Dawkins-Pennant between 1820 and 1837. It has been very little altered since.

The original house on the site was a medieval manor house of C14 origin, for which a licence to crenellate was given at an unknown date between 1410 and 1431. This house survived until c1782 when it was remodelled in castellated Gothick style, replete with yellow mathematical tiles, by Samuel Wyatt for Richard Pennant. This house, the great hall of which is incorporated in the present drawing room, was remodelled in c1800, but the vast profits from the Penrhyn slate quarries enabled all the rest to be completely swept away by Hopper's vast neo-Norman fantasy, sited and built so that it could be seen not only from the quarries, but most parts of the surrounding estate, thereby emphasizing the local dominance of the Dawkins-Pennant family. The total cost is unknown but it cannot have been less than the £123,000 claimed by Catherine Sinclair in 1839.

Since 1951 the house has belonged to the National Trust, together with over 40,000 acres of the family estates around Ysbyty Ifan and the Ogwen valley.

Exterior

Country house built in the style of a vast Norman castle with other later medieval influences, so huge (its 70 roofs cover an area of over an acre (0.4ha)) that it almost defies meaningful description. The main components of the house, which is built on a north-south axis with the main elevations to east and west, are the 124ft (37.8m) high keep, based on Castle Hedingham (Essex) containing the family quarters on the south, the central range, protected by a 'barbican' terrace on the east, housing the state apartments, and the rectangular-shaped staff/service buildings and stables to the north. The whole is constructed of local rubblestone with internal brick lining, but all elevations are faced in tooled Anglesey limestone ashlar of the finest quality jointing; flat lead roofs concealed by castellated parapets. Close to, the extreme length of the building (it is about 200 yards (182.88m) long) and the fact that the ground slopes away on all sides mean that almost no complete elevation can be seen. That the most frequent views of the exterior are oblique also offered Hopper the opportunity to deploy his towers for picturesque effect, the relationship between the keep and the other towers and turrets frequently obscuring the distances between them. Another significant external feature of the castle is that it actually looks defensible making it secure at least from Pugin's famous slur of 1841 on contemporary "castles" - "Who would hammer against nailed portals, when he could kick his way through the greenhouse?" Certainly, this could never be achieved at Penrhyn and it looks every inch the impregnable fortress both architect and patron intended it to be.

East elevation: to the left is the loosely attached 4-storey keep on battered plinth with 4 tiers of deeply splayed



Norman windows, 2 to each face, with chevron decoration and nook-shafts, topped by 4 square corner turrets. The dining room (distinguished by the intersecting tracery above the windows) and breakfast room to the right of the entrance gallery are protected by the long sweep of the machicolated 'barbican' terrace (carriage forecourt), curved in front of the 2 rooms and then running northwards before returning at right-angles to the west to include the gatehouse, which formed the original main entrance to the castle, and ending in a tall rectangular tower with machicolated parapet. To the right of the gatehouse are the recessed buildings of the kitchen court and to the right again the long, largely unbroken outer wall of the stable court, terminated by the square footmen's tower to the left and the rather more exuberant projecting circular dung tower with its spectacularly cantilevered bartizan on the right. From here the wall runs at right-angles to the west incorporating the impressive gatehouse to the stable court.

West elevation: beginning at the left is the hexagonal smithy tower, followed by the long run of the stable court, well provided with windows on this side as the stables lie directly behind. At the end of this the wall turns at right-angles to the west, incorporating the narrow circular-turreted gatehouse to the outer court and terminating in the machicolated circular ice tower. From here the wall runs again at a lower height enclosing the remainder of the outer court. It is, of course, the state apartments which make up the chief architectural display on the central part of this elevation, beginning with a strongly articulated but essentially rectangular tower to the left, while both the drawing room and the library have Norman windows leading directly onto the lawns, the latter terminating in a slender machicolated circular corner tower. To the right is the keep, considerably set back on this side.

Interior

Only those parts of the castle generally accessible to visitors are recorded in this description. Although not described here much of the furniture and many of the paintings (including family portraits) are also original to the house. Similarly, it should be noted that in the interests of brevity and clarity, not all significant architectural features are itemised in the following description.

Entrance gallery: one of the last parts of the castle to be built, this narrow cloister-like passage was added to the main block to heighten the sensation of entering the vast Grand Hall, which is made only partly visible by the deliberate offsetting of the intervening doorways; bronze lamp standards with wolf-heads on stone bases. Grand Hall: entering the columned aisle of this huge space, the visitor stands at a cross-roads between the 3 principal areas of the castle's plan; to the left the passage leads up to the family's private apartments on the 4 floors of the keep, to the right the door at the end leads to the extensive service quarters while ahead lies the sequence of state rooms used for entertaining guests and displayed to the public ever since the castle was built. The hall itself resembles in form, style and scale the transept of a great Norman cathedral, the great clustered columns extending upwards to a "triforium" formed on 2 sides of extraordinary compound arches; stained glass with signs of the zodiac and months of the year as in a book of hours by Thomas Willemet (completed 1835). Library: has very much the atmosphere of a gentlemen's London club with walls, columned arches and ceilings covered in the most lavish ornamentation; superb architectural bookcases and panelled walls are of oak but the arches are plaster grained to match; ornamental bosses and other devices to the rich plaster ceiling refer to the ancestry of the Dawkins and Pennant families, as do the stained glass lunettes above the windows, possibly by David Evans of Shrewsbury; 4 chimneypieces of polished Anglesey "marble", one with a frieze of fantastical carved mummers in the capitals. Drawing room (great hall of the late C18 house and its medieval predecessor): again in a neo-Norman style but the decoration is lighter and the columns more slender, the spirit of the room reflected in the 2000 delicate Maltese gilt crosses to the vaulted ceiling. Ebony room: so called on account of its furniture and "ebonised" chimneypiece and plasterwork, has at its entrance a spiral staircase from the medieval house. Grand Staircase hall: in many ways the greatest architectural achievement at Penrhyn, taking 10 years to complete, the carving in 2 contrasting stones of the highest quality; repeating abstract decorative motifs contrast with the infinitely inventive figurative carving in the newels and capitals; to the top the intricate plaster panels of the domed lantern are formed in exceptionally high relief and display both Norse and Celtic influences. Next to the grand stair is the secondary stair, itself a magnificent structure in grey sandstone with lantern, built immediately next to the grand stair so that family or guests should not meet staff on the same staircase. Reached from the



columned aisle of the grand hall are the 2 remaining principal ground-floor rooms, the dining room and the breakfast room, among the last parts of the castle to be completed and clearly intended to be picture galleries as much as dining areas, the stencilled treatment of the walls in the dining room allowing both the provision of an appropriately elaborate "Norman" scheme and a large flat surface for the hanging of paintings; black marble fireplace carved by Richard Westmacott and extremely ornate ceiling with leaf bosses encircled by bands of figurative mouldings derived from the Romanesque church of Kilpeck, Herefordshire. Breakfast room has cambered beam ceiling with oak-grained finish.

Grand hall gallery: at the top of the grand staircase is vaulted and continues around the grand hall below to link with the passage to the keep, which at this level (as on the other floors) contains a suite of rooms comprising a sitting room, dressing room, bedroom and small ante-chamber, the room containing the famous slate bed also with a red Mona marble chimneypiece, one of the most spectacular in the castle. Returning to the grand hall gallery and continuing straight on rather than returning to the grand staircase the Lower India room is reached to the right: this contains an Anglesey limestone chimneypiece painted to match the ground colour of the room's Chinese wallpaper. Coming out of this room, the chapel corridor leads to the chapel gallery (used by the family) and the chapel proper below (used by staff), the latter with encaustic tiles probably reused from the old medieval chapel; stained and painted glass by David Evans (c1833).

The domestic quarters of the castle are reached along the passage from the breakfast room, which turns at right-angles to the right at the foot of the secondary staircase, the most important areas being the butler's pantry, steward's office, servants' hall, housekeeper's room, still room, housekeeper's store and housemaids' tower, while the kitchen (with its cast-iron range flanked by large and hygienic vertical slabs of Penrhyn slate) is housed on the lower ground floor. From this kitchen court, which also includes a coal store, oil vaults, brushing room, lamp room, pastry room, larder, scullery and laundry are reached the outer court with its soup kitchen, brewhouse and 2-storey ice tower and the much larger stables court which, along with the stables themselves containing their extensive slate-partitioned stalls and loose boxes, incorporates the coach house, covered ride, smithy tower, dung tower with gardeners' messroom above and footmen's tower.

Listed

Included at Grade I as one of the most important large country houses in Wales; a superb example of the relatively short-lived Norman Revival of the early C19 and generally regarded as the masterpiece of its architect, Thomas Hopper.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), pp251-2;
R Haslam, 'Penrhyn Castle, Gwynedd- I & II', *Country Life*, CLXXXI, 29 Oct., 5 Nov. (1987);
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp19-28;
T Mowl, 'The Norman Revival in British Architecture 1790-1870', D. Phil., Oxford (1981).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3658
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260078 372143
		Grade	II
Name	Chapel Remains		
Formerly Listed As	Penrhyn Park Chapel Remains		

Location

Picturesquely located on gently rising ground to the north-west of Penrhyn Castle.

History

Built as the chapel to the medieval house, both of which survived until the late C18 when the house was rebuilt by Samuel Wyatt. At this time the chapel was dismantled and moved from its original position to "a grove a few yards distant" on the north-west of the house where it served as an eye-catcher. Further destruction, probably deliberate to heighten its picturesque qualities, followed the construction of Hopper's castle which had its own family chapel.

Exterior

Constructed of ashlar to exterior with late C18 brick facing to interior. One gable end survives to full height with moulded plinth and cornice below stepped parapet; this contains 4-centred 3-light window with panel tracery and hoodmold; smaller square-headed window of 3 infilled trefoil-headed lights with hoodmould to remaining section of wall on right return; further wall fragment to left of gable end. 5 small slate-stone dogs' graves, all bearing dates in the 1920s-'40s, stand against the gable wall.

Listed

Included as picturesque late C18 garden feature, constructed of genuine medieval fragments, an integral part of the late C18 and early C19 landscaping of Penrhyn Park.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), p255;
E Hyde Hall, A Description of Caernarvonshire, 1809-11, printed as Vol.2 of the Caernarvonshire Historical Record Series (1952), p115;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp5-6, 76;
RCAHMW, Caernarvonshire, 1 (1956), pp105-6 (332).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3660
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260045 371942
		Grade	II

Name **Walls and attached structures to terraced flower garden**
Formerly Listed As **Penrhyn Park Walled Flower Garden Walls**

Location

Located approximately 150m west of Penrhyn Castle on a fairly steep, south-west facing slope with bog garden below to south-west.

History

Although there is an irregularly-shaped garden shown in this area on an estate map of 1768, the garden does not appear to have acquired its present rectangular shape until the late C18 when it probably functioned as a kitchen garden, replacing one removed when the house designed by Samuel Wyatt (the precursor of the present castle) was built shortly before 1780. It was not, however, until the second half of the C19 that the garden was laid out as a flower garden and this in turn was redesigned by Sybil, Lady Penrhyn in the 1920s and '30s; the bog garden below seems to have originated in the 1890s. The south-west wall has clearly been demolished (the ends remain) to open the garden on this side and this may have been done when the bog garden was established.

Exterior

Red brick garden walls enclosing roughly rectangular area of approximately 90m X 50m, aligned north-west to south-east with low parapeted stone retaining wall effectively forming a ha-ha on south-west side overlooking bog garden. The main garden is on 2 levels, the narrow upper level very formal with 3 pools, regular beds and a central loggia of the 1920s or '30s against the north-east wall; the lower level is a wide, sloping lawn planted with trees and shrubs. The main entrance to the garden is via a C20 decorative iron gate near the east corner and there are 2 other entrances in the north-east wall north of the loggia, together with one in the north-west wall. There are steps from the upper to lower terrace at each end and to the centre and further steps lead from the middle of the lower terrace down into the bog garden. Lean-to tool store against the external face of the north-east wall.

Listed

Included as substantially complete late C18 garden walling associated with a well-known flower garden.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), pp254-6;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp75-82;
1820 copy of map of Penrhyn Estate in 1804, Penrhyn Castle Archives.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23375
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260311 372423
		Grade	II

Name **Kitchen garden wall and attached outbuildings**

Location

Located off the north side of the driveway from Port Lodge to Penrhyn Castle within mixed coniferous/deciduous plantation.

History

This kitchen garden first seems to have been established in the second half of the C19 to replace the old kitchen garden on the site of the flower garden nearer the castle, probably at the instigation of Walter Speed, who began his 58-year reign as head gardener to the estate in 1863. Covering over 6 acres ((2.5ha) in all, it appears that the southern part (the part now forming the garden to Penrhyn) may be the earliest. By 1889 the main part of the garden to the north had been divided into 6 unequal areas, an arrangement still discernible today. No longer in use for the large-scale production of fruit and vegetables, the garden is now put to a variety of purposes, including a yard for the estate's forestry department, a conifer nursery and partly as private gardens for the adjoining houses.

Exterior

Garden walls and attached outbuildings to large, slightly skewed square-shaped kitchen garden measuring approximately 120mx120m with further irregularly-shaped area on the south. Stone east wall of the main part is c4.5m high, the stone west wall a little higher with slate coping; main entrance with lower stone piers is on this side. North wall also of stone is about 5m high, while south wall of roughly the same height has a series of brick and slate-roofed outbuildings attached to its northern side, those at the east end appearing to be earlier than the rest. Several internal walls remain including part of an unusual fruit wall along the south side of 2 of the northern sections: this is about 2m high and made of thin slate slabs slotted into metal uprights. The wall of the irregularly-shaped southern section is also of stone, lined with brick on the north and west, to a maximum height of 2m, with slate coping; modern gateway on south with wrought-iron gates forms the entrance to Penrhyn. Although much altered, lean-to brick and stone outbuildings survive on the outside of the west wall of the main garden, to both north and south of the main entrance.

Listed

Included as well-preserved boundary wall and outbuildings associated with the former kitchen garden of Penrhyn Castle; strong group value with adjoining structures.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), pp256-7; National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp75, 79.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23374
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HW	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260311 372498
		Grade	II

Name **Arfryn, Argoed & Coed Ilys**

Location

Located at the south-eastern corner of the drying ground immediately to the north of the former kitchen garden to Penrhyn Castle; iron horizontal-railed enclosure to garden area on west.

History

A building is shown on this site on a map of the Penrhyn Estate in 1804 and it may at that time have served as a gardener's cottage. Considerably extended or rebuilt c1840 the present building served as the estate laundry in the later C19, although presumably also retaining a domestic function at the same time. It is now divided into 3 cottages.

Exterior

2-storey Classical style building with main range, partly of double-depth plan, aligned north-south, employing a combination of uncoursed and regularly coursed and dressed pink sandstone blocks with tooled ashlar quoins, the uncoursed stonework probably originally rendered; shallow-pitched hipped slate roof. West elevation virtually entirely fenestrated with irregularly-spaced sash windows of varying sizes (some horned) in quoined surrounds to both floors; entrances to left in angle with slight projection and to far right through fully glazed double doors with decorative overlight; 3 ridge stacks, centre rendered, outer of purple brick. Further sash windows on each floor of right return and also to south wall of double-depth section. Rear (east) elevation has 12- and 16-paned 2-light casements and one 18-paned 3-light casement window.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as part of a well-preserved set of estate buildings immediately adjacent to the former kitchen garden of Penrhyn Castle with which it has strong group value. The building is typical of the plain Classical style favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for much of its building work c1840.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), pp 251-2, 254; 1820 copy of map of Penrhyn Estate in 1804, Penrhyn Castle Archives.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23372
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HW	Grid Ref	260303 372420
		Grade	II
Name	Maes-y-Gerddi		

Location

Situated on the eastern side of the former kitchen garden to Penrhyn Castle, the garden wall itself is breached by the building; a straight tarmac drive leads to the western entrance to the walled garden.

History

Former bothy in the old kitchen garden of Penrhyn Castle. Map evidence shows that the building was erected at a date between 1889 and 1914. Stylistically, the most likely date of erection is in the 1890s. It is now divided into 2 cottages.

Exterior

2-storey building in simple Picturesque vernacular style, with main range aligned north-south and gabled range projecting to west on north (left). Rendered ground floor with exposed Anglesey limestone stonework around windows and door; slate hung to first floor; slate roof with deep overhanging verges. Front (west) elevation has 2 timber cross-windows with glazing bars in quoined surrounds with slate cills on ground floor of gable with three 2-light casements above, the centre with overlight creating a stepped effect. Main range has 3 windows with transoms (side-hung casements in 4 panes below and 6 fixed panes above) in stonework panel to right of 6-panel door (upper panels glazed) under lean-to canopy in angle with gable. 2-light window with lean-to roof just breaking eaves above entrance with further 2-light window in gabled dormer to right. Integral end stack to right and ridge stack to left at junction with gable, both with paired diagonal purple brick shafts; further stack with 3 diagonal shafts behind latter.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as part of a well-preserved set of estate buildings immediately adjacent to the former kitchen garden of Penrhyn Castle with which it has strong group value. Maes-y-Gerddi is typical of the many well-constructed and handomely-detailed cottages and houses the Penrhyn Estate was erecting at the end of the C19.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), p254.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23373
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260211 372503
		Grade	II
Name	Y Berllan		

Location

Located at the south-western corner of the drying ground immediately to the north of the former kitchen garden to Penrhyn Castle; a low rubblestone wall encloses the cottage's garden on the east side and there is a cobbled area to the south.

Belongs to a group of

Y Berllan & 4A, Penrhyn Park

Basic equal-armed 2-storey, T-plan with longer east-west range on south running parallel with east-west range of T-plan. Roughly coursed rubblestone, parts roughcast; slate roof with deep verges and carved purlin ends. East front has 3-light 24-paned casement window on ground floor of projecting gable and 2-light 16-paned casement on first floor, both with voussoirs to slightly cambered heads; section to left with 2-light 12-paned window and 4-panel door (top panels glazed) under open lean-to porch in angle with gable. South front of long east-west running range has entrance to far left with to its immediate right a 2-light 12-paned casement with another directly above in gabled dormer breaking eaves; tall 2-light 12-paned window to right presumably lighting staircase. Chimney stacks are a prominent feature of the building, those to west wall of long east-west range and south wall of north-south range of integral type with stone bases and paired diagonal purple brick shafts; similar lateral stacks on north side of shorter east-west range, the western with brick base and single tall diagonal brick shaft. Single-storey lean-to brick outbuilding attached to north-west corner of this range has boundary wall attached to south screening gable end of long east-west range.

History

A house (Tyddyn Canol) is shown on this site on a map of the Penrhyn Estate in 1804. Parts of this building may be incorporated in the present structure, which is however mainly of mid-C19 appearance, having acquired its present plan-form by the time of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map. The garden is made out of part of the old drying ground and the building is now divided into 2 units.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as part of a well-preserved set of estate buildings immediately adjacent to the former kitchen garden of Penrhyn Castle with which it has strong group value. Y Berllan & 4 A is the earliest building within this group.

Reference

1820 copy of map of Penrhyn Estate in 1804, Penrhyn Castle Archives;
OS 1:2500 map;



Detail Report



Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), p254.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23472
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HW	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260206 372509
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **4A**

Location

Located at the south-western corner of the drying ground immediately to the north of the former kitchen garden to Penrhyn Castle; a low rubblestone wall encloses the cottage's garden on the east side and there is a cobbled area to the south.

Belongs to a group of

Y Berllan & 4A, Penrhyn Park

Basic equal-armed 2-storey, T-plan with longer east-west range on south running parallel with east-west range of T-plan. Roughly coursed rubblestone, parts roughcast; slate roof with deep verges and carved purlin ends. East front has 3-light 24-paned casement window on ground floor of projecting gable and 2-light 16-paned casement on first floor, both with voussoirs to slightly cambered heads; section to left with 2-light 12-paned window and 4-panel door (top panels glazed) under open lean-to porch in angle with gable. South front of long east-west running range has entrance to far left with to its immediate right a 2-light 12-paned casement with another directly above in gabled dormer breaking eaves; tall 2-light 12-paned window to right presumably lighting staircase. Chimney stacks are a prominent feature of the building, those to west wall of long east-west range and south wall of north-south range of integral type with stone bases and paired diagonal purple brick shafts; similar lateral stacks on north side of shorter east-west range, the western with brick base and single tall diagonal brick shaft. Single-storey lean-to brick outbuilding attached to north-west corner of this range has boundary wall attached to south screening gable end of long east-west range.

History

A house (Tyddyn Canol) is shown on this site on a map of the Penrhyn Estate in 1804. Parts of this building may be incorporated in the present structure, which is however mainly of mid-C19 appearance, having acquired its present plan-form by the time of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map. The garden is made out of part of the old drying ground and the building is now divided into 2 units.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as part of a well-preserved set of estate buildings immediately adjacent to the former kitchen garden of Penrhyn Castle with which it has strong group value. Y Berllan & 4 A is the earliest building within this group.

Reference

1820 copy of map of Penrhyn Estate in 1804, Penrhyn Castle Archives;



Detail Report



OS 1:2500 map;

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), p254.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23394
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259520 372660
		Grade	II

Name **Penrhyn Park Boundary Wall (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Location

Encloses the historic parkland of Penrhyn Castle to form Penrhyn Park.

History

Work on the park wall appears to have begun in 1819 under the supervision of William Baxter, clerk of works to the Penrhyn Estate, and to have continued during the 1820s. The park itself was extended east of the Afon Ogwen at this period.

Exterior

Park wall enclosing roughly circular-shaped park. Roughly coursed rubblestone (in 2 distinct bands) from the Cochwillan and other quarries with a coping of irregular Penrhyn Quarry slate slabs set on edge; the wall is approximately 1.1km in length and, at its tallest, 4m in height. On the west side the wall runs from the Grand Lodge entrance to the park beside the main A 5122 road and past Home Farm towards Bangor, leaving the road close to the municipal cemetery to run north-eastwards along the park boundary towards Port Lodge and Porth Penrhyn, which it skirts just to the east and where it meets the sea. To the east of Grand Lodge the wall follows the driveway to the castle, the estate village of Llandygai lying immediately to its south, joining the road between the village and Tal-y-bont (the old main road from Bangor to Conwy) just to the west of the bridge over the Afon Ogwen. East of the river the wall is in Llanllechid community, runs past the lodge at the south-east entrance to the park and leaves the road again at the point where it crosses the Chester-Holyhead railway; from here the wall runs north-eastwards to join the minor road to Aber-Ogwen, which it passes on the west, meeting the sea once more just to the west of the river, back once more in Llandygai community, where the wall becomes a sea retaining wall.

Listed

Included as an important example of a complete early C19 boundary wall and for its contribution to the historic character of a major country house and park of the period. Group value with Grand Lodge and other listed items in Penrhyn Park.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), p252;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p23.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23456
		Date Listed	09/03/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261056 372141
		Grade	II*

Name **Bridge at the mouth of the Afon Ogwen (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Location

Situated at the mouth of the Afon Ogwen where it flows into the sea approximately 120m east of Capel Ogwen; carries the drive from Port Lodge to Capel Ogwen; remains of small stone-paved wharf on eastern bank.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3661
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	03/03/1966
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Postcode	LL57 4HT	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259788 370979
		Grade	II*

Name **Grand Lodge and forecourt walling**
Formerly Listed As **Grand Lodge of Penrhyn Castle at entrance to main drive**

Location

Situated at the main entrance to Penrhyn Castle with forecourt and green to south; incorporated in park wall which runs to east and briefly to west before turning north-west towards Bangor; 2 large Douglas fir trees sit in the lawned forecourt.

History

The lodge was built as part of work on the park wall, which appears to have begun in 1819 under the supervision of William Baxter, clerk of works to the Penrhyn Estate, and to have continued during the 1820s. It is clear, however, that even if not designed by Thomas Hopper, the lodge owes much to his influence and it is unlikely that on a building as important to the whole project Hopper would not have been actively involved in its design. It has been suggested that the masons used were those who had recently finished work on Lord Anglesey's column at Llanfairpwll.

Exterior

2-storey entrance lodge and forecourt walling in the neo-Norman style of Penrhyn Castle. Rectangular plan with corbelled and battlemented circular corner turrets and central arched carriage entrance, the whole constructed of Anglesey limestone ashlar with roof concealed behind parapet, below string course of which is a frieze of interlacing round-headed ornament or blind arcading, the elevations identical on each side. Central arch-way, which has coat-of-arms above, is of 2 stepped orders with full-height columns and hoodmould; heavy grilled double gates, including grille to tympanum, on entrance side. The soffit of the arch-way has a plain rib vault with carved boss to centre; columns to corners with chevron moulding at impost level. Entrances to domestic accommodation in side walls flanking drive-way; round-headed with simple moulding and recessed ribbed plank doors. Lanterns over arch-way on entrance side and over left doorway under arch. For a short distance either side of the lodge the park wall is of dressed limestone ashlar, taller and with dressed stone coping, including section on east returning to south, before reverting to its general rougher style; there are also ashlar dwarf walls around areas of lawn forming forecourts funnelling the drive; these were originally topped by railings, the fixings for which can still be seen.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included at II* as the imposing main entrance to Thomas Hopper's vast neo-Norman fantasy, Penrhyn Castle, generally considered to be his greatest work and the fullest expression of the neo-Norman style.

Reference



Detail Report



Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), pp252-3;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p23.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3662
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Grid Ref	259298 372595
		Grade	II
Name	Port Lodge		
Formerly Listed As	Port Lodge, west entrance to Penrhyn Park		

Location

Located at west (Porth Penrhyn) entrance to Penrhyn Castle; the park wall continues to north and south; Virginia creeper grows over the higher part of the lodge.

History

The lodge was built as part of work on the park wall, which appears to have begun in 1819 under the supervision of William Baxter, clerk of works to the Penrhyn Estate, and to have continued during the 1820s. The hand of Thomas Hopper is less noticeable than at Grand Lodge but it is quite possible that he played some part in its design and the building's plainer appearance may simply result from the fact that this was a subsidiary entrance to the park.

Exterior

2- and 3-storey entrance lodge in a simpler version of the neo-Norman style of Penrhyn Castle. Anglesey limestone ashlar on moulded battered plinth; roof concealed by battlemented parapet. 3-storey rectangular tower on left with slightly projecting square turret to its left corner has paired round-headed windows with recessed 2-paned sashes on ground and first floors of main part with splayed slit window above; 2 similar but smaller slit windows to turret. Steeply-pointed arch-way to paved carriage entrance immediately to right of tower has ribbed double gates and corbelled projection above with to its right a square corner turret. Soffit of entrance arch is ribbed in 2 bays with ribbed door in pointed doorway to tower in left wall. Rear elevation has 2-paned sash in splayed opening on each floor to tower, to right of which is a single-storey flat-roofed section (concealed by park wall on entrance side) with C20 half-glazed door to left and window on right.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved lodge of simple neo-Norman style contemporary with and attached to the complete C19 park boundary wall notable for its contribution to the historic character of a major Welsh country house and park.

Reference

Cadw Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales: Conwy, Gwynedd and the Isle of Anglesey (1998), pp252-3;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p23.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23370
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Grid Ref	259389 372472
		Grade	II
Name	Plas y Coed		

Location

Located at end of drive-way running south-eastwards from the area in front of Port Lodge; tarmac area on north used for car parking; garden to south overlooks Penrhyn Park.

History

Built 1878 (date on hopper heads) as house for agent to Penrhyn Estate, at that time Captain Pennant Lloyd, a use in which it remained until the Second World War. It is now a residential home for the elderly, run by Gwynedd County Council. Pennant Lloyd was agent of the estate during the strike of 1874, resolved by the so-called Pennant Lloyd Agreement. Plas y Coed replaced Lime Grove, a classical villa of "chasteness and technical" purity, itself built by Samuel Wyatt for the agent to the Penrhyn Estate a century before.

Exterior

Heavy High Victorian Gothic-style building, the main range of 2 storeys and attics aligned east-west with entrance front on north. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with Anglesey limestone tooled ashlar quoins and dressings, the main stonework on the south front (except for the right gable) rock-faced; slate roof with coped verges, gabled kneelers and stone crosses to apexes. North front is an essentially asymmetrical composition of 2:1:1:1:3:2 bays, that to the left of the 3-bay section and the outer 2 bays taking the form of full-height gables, that to right considerably projecting. Fenestration virtually entirely of 2- or 4-paned sashes in stone surrounds, some surrounds forming mullioned and transomed windows, others simply to paired windows; entrance is through recessed 9-panel door in Tudor-arched doorway with overlight immediately to left of inner gable; dummy balcony with balustrade directly above. Trefoil-shaped window to attic of inner gable and 2 gabled dormers breaking eaves in 3-bay section. Chimneys are another significant feature, gable ends of outer gables with semi-external stacks plus 5 irregularly spaced stacks to ridges or roof slope elsewhere, all tall with quoins and moulded capping, some with pierced quatrefoils. Cast-iron hopper heads dated "1878". South (garden) front is similar in style but of more ordered form in 2:2:1:3:1 bays, that to the left of the 3-bay section and the outer bays again taking the form of full-height gables. Right gable has 2-storey canted bay window with sloped slab roof, and prominent external lateral stack to right; slate-roofed verandah immediately to left has 3 timberwork trefoil arches over 3 tall French windows with single horizontal glazing bars. Left gable has truncated end stack with C20 fire escape abutting right return.

Interior

Large dog-leg staircase in hall has 2 pointed arches with painted floral capitals to lower flight, which has panelling to sides; hall itself with encaustic tile floor and original fireplace. Principal ground-floor rooms on south, facing garden, both with cornices, one room (the dining room), now sub-divided and the larger (the former drawing room) on east also with elaborate classical-style fireplace; 6-panelled doors.

Listed



Detail Report



Included as a large high Victorian house retaining much of its original character intact and illustrative of the architectural tastes of the Penrhyn Estate at this period.

Reference

J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp214-17;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp17, 19, 86;
Information from resident of home, July 1999.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23371
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259363 372469
		Grade	II

Name **Former Stables at Plas y Coed**

Location

Attached to west end of house at Plas y Coed forming small U-shaped courtyard.

History

Stables built contemporaneously with the house at Plas y Coed. Range in front of courtyard on west side added in late C20.

Exterior

Single-storey ranges of building forming U-plan around small courtyard. Sneaked rubblestone; hipped slate roof. Centre range has boarded opening to front with conical ventilator to left on ridge; similar ventilator to front of east range. West range has one doorway (to left), 2 windows with stone cill and integral lateral stack to east wall. Gate piers to inner front corners of east and west ranges, former truncated, latter retaining moulded stone cap. West range extended to north of original courtyard.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the late C19 house at Plas y Coed with which it has strong group value.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23444
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HW	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259508 371307
		Grade	II

Name **Northern Cottage at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency. Although clearly always partly domestic, this cottage also formerly served as the farm dairy.

Exterior

House and former dairy. 2-storey T-plan building with projecting gabled range to right extending to rear. Mixed irregularly coursed and regularly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with projecting verges and carved purlin ends. Long range has wrap-round lean-to verandah supported on wooden posts with carved brackets over glazed double doors in gable end and 3-light 24-paned window to centre of front wall with 6-panel door to right in angle with projecting range; narrow window to apex of gable end. Projecting range has casement window on first floor and canted bay window to ground floor with 2-light 16-paned casement to centre and flanking 8-paned lights; prominent stone ridge stack to rear range close to junction with main range. Verandah has slate slab floor.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23447
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HW	Grid Ref	259498 371284
		Grade	II

Name **Southern Cottage at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

2-storey T-plan building with projecting gabled range to left extending to rear. Irregularly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with coped verges and carved kneelers. Long range has 4-panel door under prominent gabled timber porch with open king-post truss to gable and lattice work to sides flanked by 2-light 12-paned windows on ground floor; 2 large C20 rooflights. Projecting gabled range has tall 6-paned casement on first floor centred on canted bay window below with 2-light 16-paned casement to centre and flanking 8-paned lights; prominent integral end stack to right of main range and truncated external lateral stack to left return of projecting range.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23453
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259490 371320
		Grade	II

Name **L-shaped Stable and Carriage Shed Range to main yard at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

L-shaped range of buildings with one range (stables) directly opposite northern and southern cottages and the other at right-angles to the north-west connecting with the range between the main and outer yards. Regularly coursed rubblestone with tooled Anglesey limestone ashlar dressings and quoins; slate roofs with slate-coped verges and simple kneelers. Stable range has 4 wide openings with boarded double doors grouped to left, doorway roughly to centre flanked by windows, another window (20-paned and pivot-hung) and then another wide opening with double doors; all openings segmental headed with voussiors. To right of this is the gable end of corner building with twin round-headed blind openings, north wall of which has 6-paned sash to centre and boarded door to right, both segmental headed; prominent stone stack behind ridge. To right of this is the north elevation of the carriage sheds: central gabled break with round-headed arch surmounted by tall gabled bellcote, flanked by (from left) 2 full-height half-glazed double doors, a boarded door and 12-paned sash (both segmental headed) and to right a 12-paned sash, wide inserted opening and a boarded door (original openings again segmental headed).

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23452
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259500 371375
		Grade	II

Name **H-shaped Cowhouse Range to north of main yard at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

Constructed of uncoursed rubblestone with tooled Anglesey limestone dressings; slate roofs with coped verges. North range is longer than south with connecting range making up H-plan. Both main ranges have pedimented gables with oculi; multiple openings to north range; east gable end of south range has original twin round-headed openings interrupted by inserted doorway to right.

Interior

Southern range has king-post roof.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23454
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259443 371344
		Grade	II

Name **Barn Range between main and outer yards at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

2-storey building comprising barn with hayloft above dividing main and outer yards, attached to L-shaped range on south and threshing barn to north. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. First floor has 7 louvre-ventilated square openings with boarded door to far right approached by stone steps. Ground floor has 4 wide segmental-headed openings, one to left, one roughly to centre running right through to connect the 2 yards and 2 to right; 3 tall ventilation slits to right of left opening and door immediately to left of centre opening.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23450
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259467 371366
		Grade	II

Name **Threshing Barn at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Roughly central threshing entrance on north with 8 tall ventilation slits to right and to left alternating doors and louvre-ventilated windows (4 in total) on ground floor with boarded door to loft above. South side is mainly obscured by attached 2-storey building with chimney; substantial stone lean-to attached to west gable end.

Interior

Loft to eastern end. King-post roof and slate slab floor.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23451
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259429 371372
		Grade	II

Name **Engine House attached to south side of threshing barn at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. 3 sash windows on first floor with boarded door to right. Ground floor has segmental-headed doorway and 6-paned sash to right of projecting single-storey gabled range with segmental-headed opening to front and boarded door in right return. Substantial circular red brick chimney on massive base attached to west gable end of main building.

Interior

Full-length loft with king-post roof; slate slab floor.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23448
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259509 371387
		Grade	II

Name **Cart Shelter Range at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

Cart shelter in 8 bays with regularly coursed rubblestone end walls and square red brick piers with plain stone bases and capitals; hipped slate roof. Stone rear wall is unbroken.

Interior

King-post roof; dirt floor.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23449
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259430 371386
		Grade	II

Name **Cowhouses and Barn in outer yard at Home Farm**

Location

Home Farm is situated on the east side of the A 5122 between Llandygai and Bangor on the western side of Penrhyn Park directly opposite a large industrial estate; the boundary wall of the park screens the farm from the road.

History

Home Farm was established, as the name implies, as the home farm to the Penrhyn Estate soon after Edward Gordon Douglas-Pennant succeeded to the estate in 1840. Douglas-Pennant was a noted agricultural improver and first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve the estate through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843. At Home Farm agent and owner combined to create a new farm based on the latest principles of agricultural efficiency.

Exterior

Single-storey cowhouses running along roadside boundary wall (park wall) with higher threshing barn at oblique angle. Both buildings are of reddish brown brick with slate roofs. Multiple door and window openings, some blocked, to cowhouse; central full-height threshing entrance to barn.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the very fine complex of farmbuildings at Home Farm, one of the best-preserved, largest and earliest of the many 'model' farms on the Penrhyn Estate.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23392
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Penrhyn Slate Quarry	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	262024 365395
		Grade	II
Name	Quarry Office		

Location

Located at centre of quarry on 'Red Lion' Level with majority of working buildings to north.

History

Penrhyn Quarry makes up the largest slate workings in the world, and has remained in continuous production since long before the capitalisation of the workings by the first Lord Penrhyn in the late C18. An iron railway connected the quarry to the sea at Porth Penrhyn by 1801 and a mill for the production of slate slabs at Coed-y-parc to the north of the quarry was open by 1803. The quarry was worked partly as a stepped gallery and partly as a pit, which required uphaulage equipment, although from c1850 it began to employ water-balance shafts to raise loaded wagons, a type of technology already common in coal mines. Production of roofing slates remained entirely unmechanised in gwaliau until the introduction of electricity in 1912 led to the building of a range of mills on 'Red Lion', the main quarry level, and the installation of blondin ropeways in the upper quarry. In 1964 the site was bought by McAlpine's which has led to extensive modernisation. The quarry office was built c1860 during a period of expansion at the quarry and in recent years has been considerably extended.

Exterior

Single-storey building in a simpler version of the free Italianate style used for the Penrhyn Estate office at Porth Penrhyn. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks with finely jointed voussoirs to door and window surrounds; mainly hipped slate roof. Main elevation has projecting stepped gable to left with round-arched recess framing tripartite sash window with glazing bars and 4-paned sash window above; entrance to right return through segmental-headed 4-panel door. Main section to right has 2 segmental-headed sash windows with similar 2-paned sash window to right again in front wall of small hip-roofed square projection. 2 similar 6-paned sashes in segmental-headed surrounds to right return of main section and 3 sash windows to back wall, all to left of lean-to porch in angle with rear projection giving access to large C20 extension linked to original building. Slate slab ridge stack to far right of main range and similar stacks towards top of its hipped ends.

Interior

Interior retains slate fireplaces with bracketed surrounds.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding considerable late C20 extension, as the Victorian quarry office of this nationally important slate quarry; group value with adjoining 'Sebastopol' water-balance shaft.

Reference

Gwynedd Archaeological Trust Report No.176, Penrhyn Slate Quarries (1995), p8;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), p328;
A J Richards, A Gazeteer of the North Wales Slate Industry (1991).





Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23439
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259125 372880
		Grade	II*
Name	New Dock (quay)		

Location

Built on Bangor flats at the mouth of the Afon Cegain which flows into the Menai Strait at this point.

History

Although shipments of slate were being sent to Ireland from Abercegin (the original name for the area) as early as 1713, it was not until 1790 that Benjamin Wyatt, agent to the Penrhyn Estate since 1786, supervised the building of a stone wharf here, activity on which rapidly increased after the opening of the horse-drawn tramway from the Penrhyn Slate Quarry in 1801. The wharf was further extended in 1829-30 with a final extension in 1855 when the breakwater was added on the eastern side, forming an inner basin.

Exterior

Wharf constructed of finely jointed large Anglesey limestone blocks with iron cramps, the inner basin curved to its southern end and with a breakwater at the north-eastern end curving inwards to protect the entrance to the harbour. There are 2 C19 cranes on the dock, one at the southern end of the inner basin, the other on the western side of the main quay. There are also a large number of bollards, both of stone (the earlier type) and cast-iron, to secure vessels along the western side of the main quay and around the inner basin.

Listed

Listed at II* as a remarkably well-preserved late C18 dock associated with the rapid expansion of the slate industry and for its importance as the main centre for the export of its products until well into the C20.

Reference

J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp47-9, 109;
<http://www.portpenrhyn.co.uk>.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4135
		Date Listed	16/12/1974
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259155 372847
		Grade	II

Name **Former Communal Lavatory**
Formerly Listed As **Former Communal Lavatory on Western Quay at Port Penrhyn**

Location

Located on the western quay of New Dock at Porth Penrhyn.

History

Built as part of the development of the harbour at Porth Penrhyn in the early C19.

Exterior

Single-storey circular plan. Tooled and dressed rubblestone blocks with reddish brown brick dressings to windows and door; conical graded slate roof surmounted by pyramidal-shaped ventilator with ball finial. Segmental-headed doorway with recessed plank door on north side and 6 port-hole windows below eaves.

Interior

Access not possible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a distinctive and well-preserved building representative of a particularly unusual building type.

Reference

J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp47-9, 109 et passim.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23361
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259279 372795
		Grade	II

Name **Former Locomotive Shed**

Location

Located on eastern quayside of New Dock towards its southern end at the terminus of the former Penrhyn Railway.

History

Built in 1876 as part of the new narrow gauge railway line of 1' 10 3/4" (0.6m) running from the Penrhyn Quarry through Tregarth, along the Afon Cegin valley to its terminus at Porth Penrhyn. The Penrhyn Railway continued to operate a passenger service for the quarrymen until 1951 and ceased work in 1962 at which time the rails were taken up.

Exterior

Long rectangular building in 2 sections, that to rear lower and slightly recessed. Irregularly coursed rubblestone with quoins and reddish brown and yellow brick dressings; slate roofs. Main section has twin round-headed locomotive entrances to front gable end with slate-infilled roundel to apex, all with brick surrounds, reddish brown to inner ring, yellow to outer; long walls in 4 symmetrical bays with plain plinth and piers forming recessed panels in which are set tall rectangular windows (sheeted over at time of Survey) with brick dressings and slate cills and lintels. Lower section has 3 similar windows in plain long walls.

Interior

Interior not accesible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved example of a late C19 narrow gauge locomotive shed of some architectural distinction on the old Penrhyn Railway, having strong group value with other structures at Porth Penrhyn.

Reference

C E Lee, The Penrhyn Railway (1972), pp11-12, 29;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp47-50, 172.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23364
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Grid Ref	259180 372707
		Grade	II
Name	Dockmaster's Office		

Location

Located on the western quayside of New Dock at Porth Penrhyn towards its southern end.

History

Probably built c1860 as part of the continuing development of Porth Penrhyn, the building is still in its original use as harbour master's office.

Exterior

Small single-storey building of tooled granite rubble blocks; hipped slate roof. Front (east) wall has wide tripartite horned sash window with stone lintel and cill roughly to centre; doorway on left. Right return has narrower tripartite sash window, also with stone lintel and cill; blank rear wall and left return, except for purple brick shaft to integral stack on former.

Interior

Altered interior.

Listed

Included as an integral feature of the remarkable late C18 and C19 industrial port complex at Porth Penrhyn, the building has strong group value with the other structures here, in particular the Grade II* listed New Dock on the eastern quay of which it sits.

Reference

J Lindsay, *A History of the North Wales Slate Industry* (1974), pp47-9, 109, 190 et passim.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23363
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259215 372596
		Grade	II

Name **Hen Swyddfa'r Porthladd (Old Port Office)**

Location

Located approximately 20m to the south-west of Port House immediately to the north of Pont Penrhyn.

History

Probably built at about the same time as Port House, designed by Baxter, as part of the continuing development of Porth Penrhyn. A photograph of c1913 shows the building at the intersection of the Penrhyn Railway and the branch line opened in 1852 linking it with the Chester-Holyhead line; there is a small timber booth attached to the now blank west wall and a large ridge stack (now also gone) to the pedimented section.

Exterior

Small single-storey building of rendered rubblestone or brick; hipped slate roof with deep eaves and pedimented section to west. East wall has boarded door to left and infilled window to right; multi-paned tripartite sash window in north wall; south and west walls blank except for plain cornice to pediment on latter.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an integral feature of the remarkable late C18 and C19 industrial port complex at Porth Penrhyn, the building has strong group value with the other structures here, in particular Port House and Pont Penrhyn.

Reference

J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp47-9, 109, 190 et passim.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23362
		Date Listed	02/08/1988
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259206 372565
		Grade	II

Name **Pont Penrhyn (partly in Bangor community)**
Formerly Listed As **Penrhyn Bridge including parapet walls on the approach road to Penrhyn Castle**

Location

Spanning the Afon Cegin just south of the present main approach to the docks at Porth Penrhyn, the road carried by the bridge leads to the Port Lodge entrance to Penrhyn Castle.

History

The original bridge was built by George Hay Dawkins-Pennant, probably to the designs of Benjamin Wyatt (architect to the Penrhyn Estate) in order that the horse tramway from the Penrhyn Quarry could pass directly on to the wharf at Porth Penrhyn. The 2 railway arches beneath the road were inserted in 1876 as part of the new narrow gauge railway line of 1' 10 3/4" (0.6m) running from the quarry through Tregarth, along the Afon Cegin valley to its terminus at Porth Penrhyn. The Penrhyn Railway continued to operate a passenger service for the quarrymen until 1951 and ceased work in 1962 at which time the rails were taken up. There was formerly a cast-iron bridge immediately to the north of Pont Penrhyn. This was built in 1852 to carry the branch line linking the wharf with the Chester-Holyhead railway line opened in 1849 but has since been replaced by the present road bridge in the same position. The Afon Cegin here marks the boundary between Llandygai and Bangor communities.

Exterior

River and railway bridge spanning both the Afon Cegin and former railway tracks. Regularly coursed rubblestone with massive chamfered slate-stone coping to main structure (each coping stone in 2 pieces to section over river and in single pieces to parapet over railway) and with stone-on-edge coping to abutments. Single segmental arch over river with voussoirs, keystone and arch-ring terminated by rectangular piers with round-headed niches; iron plate to arch has superscription "GHDP/1820" and balustrade above is of decorative ironwork. Beneath the roadway at the eastern end of the bridge are the 2 segmental arches over the former railway, eastern infilled, both with brick soffits and iron gate hinges for original gates.

Listed

Included as a distinctive and well-detailed early C19 bridge forming an integral feature of the remarkable late C18 and C19 industrial port complex at Porth Penrhyn. The bridge has strong group value with the other structures here, in particular Port House and Hen Swyddfa'r Porthladd (Old Port Office).

Reference

J I C Boyd, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarfonshire*, Vol. 2 (1985), passim;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p84;
J Lindsay, *A History of the North Wales Slate Industry* (1974), pp171-2, 190.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23376
		Date Listed	02/08/1988
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259250 372580
		Grade	II

Name **Parapet/Boundary Walls on Port Lodge approach to Penrhyn Castle**
Formerly Listed As **Penrhyn Bridge including parapet walls on the approach road to Penrhyn Castle**

Location

Eastern continuation of abutments to Pont Penrhyn, on the north side running down the lane between the Penrhyn Estate Office and Port House and on the south side towards Port Lodge; the walls also continue to west of the bridge in Bangor community.

History

Built simultaneously with Pont Penrhyn and altered simultaneously with the various changes to the bridge.

Exterior

Roughly coursed rubblestone with stone-on-edge coping and regularly spaced low piers. On the north side the wall sweeps up over a garden door and curves back to end in a large square pier adjoining Port House; to the south the wall continues eastwards from the bridge, finishing at a gate to a field on the south side of the road. The walls to the west of the bridge are described under Bangor community.

Listed

Included as an integral feature of the remarkable late C18 and C19 industrial port complex at Porth Penrhyn, the walls have strong group value with the other structures here, in particular Port House, Port Lodge and Pont Penrhyn.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3666
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Grid Ref	259226 372629
		Grade	II

Name **Port House**

Location

Located at the southern end of the harbour at Porth Penrhyn on junction of the two approach roads; small slate-paved forecourt with low wall and marks of former railings; garden to rear (south) bounded by high rubblestone walls.

History

Built in 1840 by William Baxter, reputedly on the site of an old store house, as the Porth Penrhyn harbour master's house for the Penrhyn Estate, which was continuing to develop the port at this time. The building is now (July 1999) used as an office by the University of Bangor. Baxter was clerk of works at Penrhyn Castle between 1819 and his death in 1840.

Exterior

Classical style. Rubblestone, rendered to sides and rear with fine granite ashlar front on plain plinth; hipped slate roof behind parapet with moulded eaves cornice and plain blocking course above. 2-storey, symmetrical 3-bay front with central bay forming slight pedimented break with clock in tympanum; horned 16-paned sash windows on first floor with stone lintels and similar tripartite sashes (unhorned) on ground floor in segmental-headed arches. Central wide Doric entrance porch with moulded entablature over 6-panel double doors (now joined as one) with glazing bars in square panes to side lights and segmental-headed fanlight. Prominent red brick axial ridge stack with stepped capping directly in line with entrance. Rear (garden) elevation essentially a mirror image of front except that 'porch' has paired sash windows rather than door; further sash windows to 2-bay returns, including painted dummy window to upper right on right return.

Interior

Converted to modern office use, retains original staircase in central entrance hall; rises along back wall with open iron treads, scrolled balusters and turned newel to foot; 6-panel doors.

Listed

Included as a fine building in dignified Classical style at the heart of the important C19 planned dock community of Porth Penrhyn.

Reference

J Lindsay, *A History of the North Wales Slate Industry* (1974), pp47-9, 109 et passim;
National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), pp22, 28.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3667
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Grid Ref	259252 372652
		Grade	II
Name	The Cottage		
Formerly Listed As	The Cottage (North-east of Port House)		

Location

Located to the north-east of Port House and immediately north-west of the Penrhyn Estate Office; the cottage has a small garden in front and is approached from the west by a short flight of steps.

History

Late C18 or early C19 cottage, probably incorporating parts of an earlier building. Datestone (see Exterior) relates to Pearse Griffiths, naval captain of the late C16, but this is reset. At the time of Survey the Georgian 6-panel door had recently been replaced by a new 6-panel door and the cottage was in the process of being repointed.

Exterior

2-storey main range, aligned roughly east-west with recessed range on same alignment set back to right (east) and extended considerably to rear. Roughly coursed rubblestone (roughcast to recessed range); slate roof. Main range has gable to right with 2-light windows on each floor, that to first floor of reduced proportions, both with slate cills and lintels; entrance immediately to left of gable and flush with it (the gable slightly projects from the remainder of the main range) has 6-panel door in round-headed arch with square panes to fanlight; left gable end has projecting centre section with 2-light window on first floor and 3-light window on ground floor; reset datestone above former inscribed "1593/ PG". Tall C19 red brick ridge stack with stepped capping directly to left of entrance and external lateral stack with similar shaft to right return of gable.

Interior

Contains staircase (in line with entrance) with thin columnar newels, swept rail, and closed string; cupboard below has H-hinges with short straps.

Listed

Included as a late C18 or early C19 cottage, probably with earlier origins, which retains its modest vernacular character substantially intact.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23365
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Porth Penrhyn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4HN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259269 372639
		Grade	II

Name **Penrhyn Estate Office**

Location

Situated directly to the east of Port House and approximately 30m north-west of Port Lodge; low rubblestone wall in front with privet hedge following curve of road and ashlar gate piers aligned on main entrance.

History

Built c1860 as Estate office for the Penrhyn Estate, a function the building still serves.

Exterior

Single-storey building in free Italianate style. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks with tooled and rusticated quoins and ashlar door and window surrounds; part gabled and part hipped slate roof with deep eaves. Main section of front elevation has slightly projecting gable to centre with carved single-purlin and wall-plate ends to deep verges above tripartite sash window in segmental-headed surround with keystone; porch to left is very slightly recessed from gable and has hipped slate slab roof with bracketed cornice; 4-panel inner door. 4-paned sash window in segmental-headed surround with keystone to right of gable and another in return to left of porch, to left of which is another projecting gable with tripartite sash window as in front gable; tall ridge stack with moulded capping to right of front gable and another narrower stack to rear. Long recessed range to right of main section has 6-panel door with curved and glazed top panels to left and two 4-paned sashes; ridge stack to centre and integral end stack to right, both truncated.

Interior

Retains complete set of panelled window shutters; polished Penrhyn Quarry slate fireplace in main office.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered mid-C19 Estate office in free Italianate style; group value with Port Lodge (western entrance to Penrhyn Castle) and Port House.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23348
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Sling	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4RL	Grid Ref	260298 366840
		Grade	II
Name	Bod Feurig		

Location

Located in lowland position on south side of track running eastwards from the minor road from Sling towards Mynydd Llandygai.

History

Not shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottage is likely to have been built c1860 as a quarryman's cottage, coinciding with a period of expansion at the Penrhyn Slate Quarry. The size and standard of the accommodation in the cottage is very similar to that provided by the Estate for its workers in the terraced cottages at Mynydd Llandygai.

Exterior

Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-south. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks; slate roof. Front has tall 3-light 24-paned horizontal sliding sashes with slate cills and stone lintels on either side of central C20 six-panel door under narrow rectangular overlight; rendered integral end stack to left, stack to right missing. Small 12-paned sash window in right gable end. Full-length outshut to rear with eaves slightly raised has boarded door flanked by single-light 4-paned casement on right and 2-light casement to left, each light divided into 4 panes.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved example of the small quarryman's cottage without land typical of the post-1840 phase of Estate-authorized settlement associated with the Douglas-Pennant family's continued development of the Penrhyn Slate Quarry; the cottage is particularly important in that it shows this process could take place on an individual cottage basis as well as in group form, as at Mynydd Llandygai.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23352
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Sling	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4RN	Grid Ref	260333 366508
		Grade	II
Name	Gyfang		

Location

Located on hillslope c.0.5km south of Sling directly on track running off road from Sling close to point where Sling road meets road from Mynydd Llandygai to Tregarth; low rubblestone wall with slate slab coping and decorative iron gate in front.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottage is likely to have been built in the early C19, its occupants probably deriving their livelihood from subsistence agriculture and work in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry which was rapidly expanding at this period. This cottage belongs to the earliest phase of the quarry before the Estate began to provide land for and control the erection of cottages by its workers.

Exterior

Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly east-west. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. 3-light casements with slate cills on either side of slightly offset half-glazed door; rendered integral end stacks with slate drips. Catslide outshut at rear continues beyond right gable end.

Interior

Interior not inspected.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C19 quarryman's/smallholder's cottage, built in the local vernacular tradition of the area. The building is a typical feature in the landscape of small fields and scattered cottages, characteristic of the upland settlement pattern associated with the development of slate quarrying in this region.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23351
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Sling	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4RH	Grid Ref	260054 366850
		Grade	II
Name	Y Parc		

Location

Set in stone-walled small field system at end of rough stone track in remote hillside position on moorland edge immediately to the south-east of the former quarry village of Sling; extensive views.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, there is said to have been a building here in c1750 and this is probably the single-storey structure for which there is clear evidence surviving in the existing cottage. The eaves were raised and the dormers added c1850, probably by the Penrhyn Estate as part of the process of providing or improving existing dwellings for its quarry workers.

Exterior

2-storey, 2-room plan, aligned roughly north-west to south-east, developed from single-storey building of same plan (see History). Very roughly coursed rubblestone with large quoins to earlier part with more regular coursing to raised part; slate roof with slate coping. Front has 2-light windows with pegged frames, large slate lintels and cills on either side of slightly offset late C20 gabled stone porch over boarded door; C19 slate-coped gabled dormers have small 2-light windows breaking eaves; integral end stacks, both with slate drips, left more substantial, right rendered. Former single-storey roof pitch clearly visible to left gable end and rather less so to right end, which has outbuilding attached; unbroken rear wall and small C19 rooflight in back roof slope.

Interior

Left ground-floor room has exposed joists and fireplace with slate slab jambs and lintel.

Listed

Included as a small cottage, built in the local vernacular tradition, important for the evidence it provides of upland settlement in the pre-quarrying landscape and also of improvements carried out as part of the mid-C19 expansion of the slate industry. The cottage is a typically distinctive component of this upland landscape.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23400
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tanysgafell	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AJ	Grid Ref	261396 366842
		Grade	II
Name	Tanysgafell		
Street No, Name	3		

Location

Situated on the B 4409 between Braichmelyn and Tregarth, the cottages are slightly set back from the road and are well screened by vegetation to the front.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 3 & 4 Tanysgafell, Llandygai

Symmetrical single-storey pair of 2-room cottages constructed of slate-hung rubblestone; slate roof. Central entrance to each cottage with originally open hip-roofed slate porch flanked by small hip-roofed canted bays with slate cills supported on carved slate brackets, No.3 (right cottage) containing horizontal sliding sashes with leaded latticed lights and No.4 (left cottage) with replacement plastic windows; slate slab end chimney and ridge stack to each cottage, all with stepped capping and slate-sheeted bases except ridge stack to No.4 which has been rebuilt. Continuous single-storey lean-to on rear. No.3 has C20 porch with half-glazed outer door and fully glazed inner door; No.4 now with C20 outer door to its porch.

History

Built as part of a small planned group of 3 paired cottages for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are likely to have been built between 1840 and 1850 and as such are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

No. 3 has large room to left, open to roof with base of A-frame truss visible to centre; slate slab fireplace with slate lintel to shared stack and full-height heck (screen) immediately to left of entrance, front door giving directly onto straight-flight staircase with stick balusters and turned bottom newel, which leads to loft room over smaller right ground-floor room.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers. These cottages are a particularly early example of the type and notable for being part of a tiny planned quarrymen's community.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23473
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tanysgafell	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AJ	Grid Ref	261394 366848
		Grade	II
Name	Tanysgafell		
Street No, Name	4		

Location

Situated on the B 4409 between Braichmelyn and Tregarth, the cottages are slightly set back from the road and are well screened by vegetation to the front.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 3 & 4 Tanysgafell, Llandygai

Symmetrical single-storey pair of 2-room cottages constructed of slate-hung rubblestone; slate roof. Central entrance to each cottage with originally open hip-roofed slate porch flanked by small hip-roofed canted bays with slate cills supported on carved slate brackets, No.3 (right cottage) containing horizontal sliding sashes with leaded latticed lights and No.4 (left cottage) with replacement plastic windows; slate slab end chimney and ridge stack to each cottage, all with stepped capping and slate-sheeted bases except ridge stack to No.4 which has been rebuilt. Continuous single-storey lean-to on rear. No.3 has C20 porch with half-glazed outer door and fully glazed inner door; No.4 now with C20 outer door to its porch.

History

Built as part of a small planned group of 3 paired cottages for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are likely to have been built between 1840 and 1850 and as such are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers. These cottages are a particularly early example of the type and notable for being part of a tiny planned quarrymen's community.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23401
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tanysgafell	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AJ	Grid Ref	261387 366867
		Grade	II
Name	Tanysgafell		
Street No, Name	5		

Location

Situated on the B 4409 between Braichmelyn and Tregarth, the cottages are slightly set back from the road and are well screened by vegetation to the front.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 5 & 6 Tanysgafell, Llandygai

Symmetrical single-storey pair of 2-room cottages constructed of slate-hung rubblestone; slate roof. Central entrance to each cottage with open hip-roofed slate porch flanked by small hip-roofed canted bays with slate cills supported on carved slate brackets, each with 4-paned window to front; slate slab end chimney and ridge stack to each cottage, all with stepped capping and slate-sheeted bases. Continuous single-storey lean-to on rear. No.6 (left cottage) extended to left with C20 stained French window in front wall.

History

Built as part of a small planned group of 3 paired cottages for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are likely to have been built between 1840 and 1850 and as such are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers. These cottages are a particularly early example of the type and notable for being part of a tiny planned quarrymen's community.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23474
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tanysgafell	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AJ	Grid Ref	261384 366874
		Grade	II
Name	Tanysgafell		
Street No, Name	6		

Location

Situated on the B 4409 between Braichmelyn and Tregarth, the cottages are slightly set back from the road and are well screened by vegetation to the front.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 5 & 6 Tanysgafell, Llandygai

Symmetrical single-storey pair of 2-room cottages constructed of slate-hung rubblestone; slate roof. Central entrance to each cottage with open hip-roofed slate porch flanked by small hip-roofed canted bays with slate cills supported on carved slate brackets, each with 4-paned window to front; slate slab end chimney and ridge stack to each cottage, all with stepped capping and slate-sheeted bases. Continuous single-storey lean-to on rear. No.6 (left cottage) extended to left with C20 stained French window in front wall.

History

Built as part of a small planned group of 3 paired cottages for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are likely to have been built between 1840 and 1850 and as such are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers. These cottages are a particularly early example of the type and notable for being part of a tiny planned quarrymen's community.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23414
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tanysgafell	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AJ	Grid Ref	261247 367137
		Grade	II
Name	Fferm Tyn y Clwt		

Location

Situated on west side of the B 4409 approximately 300m north of the cottages at Tanysgafell; rubblestone wall with hedge behind to roadside; altered and C20 farmbuildings above and beyond farmhouse.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map and probably built as a farmhouse only shortly before this date, the large number of regularly-spaced windows and the presence of 4 stacks are in many ways more typical of a row of cottages. A straight joint in line with the left ridge stack (on the first floor only) suggests that the main building originally ended at this point, presumably with a single-storey structure attached to its left gable end.

Exterior

Long rectangular 2-storey building, aligned approximately north-south, of very roughly coursed rubblestone (originally rendered) on slate-sheeted plinth; slate roof with purple brick coping to verges. Roughly symmetrical 7-window front, all unhorned 12-paned sashes with slate cills save those to far right on both floors, which are infilled and those on ground floor to left and right of entrance, both of which are horned, the latter a 4-paned sash. The entrance is in the fifth bay from the left and has a flush 6-panel door under a gabled open slate porch; slate slab integral end stacks and ridge stacks to left and right, all with slate-sheeted bases and stepped capping.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C19 farmhouse, built in the late Georgian tradition and retaining much of its original detailing intact.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23430
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260135 370748
		Grade	II

Name **Former Sawmill Manager's House**

Location

Situated directly to the east of Tre-felin Cottages at the entrance to the former Tre-felin Saw Mill in the shadow of the viaduct of the Chester to Holyhead railway; curved rubblestone wall with slate slab coping to roadside.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map): this house was the sawmill manager's house and the adjoining pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, all owned and paid for by the Penrhyn Estate. The yard of the former sawmill is now used as a Council highway depot.

Exterior

2-storey T-plan building with gabled range to left also extending to rear. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; slate roof with carved purlin ends. Main range has 2-light 16-paned window to right on ground floor with 4-paned sash in gabled dormer breaking eaves directly above; small 2-light eaves window to left above gabled stone porch with shaped outer arch and inner 4-panel door (top panels glazed); window on each floor to projecting gable; integral end stack to right with stone base and paired diagonal brick shafts with stepped capping; similar ridge stack to rear range close to junction with main range. Rear range has 2-storey lean-to in angle with main range.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as the essentially unaltered manager's house of the former Tre-felin Saw Mill, which was established by the Penrhyn Estate in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; the whole complex forms an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23431
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260102 370734
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **1**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Roughcast and painted to front, side and rear; end ridge stack truncated and the cottage's main lean-to on rear has been raised in height to eaves level of main building.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23432
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260094 370735
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **2**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Roughcast and painted to front, side and rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23433
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260081 370732
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **3**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23434
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260072 370729
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **4**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Roughcast and painted to front, side and rear; late C20 replacement windows with some openings altered.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23435
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260062 370726
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **5**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Has lost its end ridge stack.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23436
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260052 370723
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **6**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Has lost its end ridge stack.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23437
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260042 370718
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **7**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Roughcast and painted to rear.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23438
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4LH	Grid Ref	260031 370713
		Grade	II

Name **Tre-felin Cottages**
Street No, Name **8**

Location

One of a series of 4 paired cottages following curve of road and thus forming a crescent to west of the former Tre-felin Sawmill; low rubblestone wall to roadside, while to south are long gardens terraced into rising ground towards railway.

Belongs to a group of

Nos 1 to 8 Tre-felin Cottages, Llandegai

Four pairs of 2-storey, 3-window cottages. Roughly coursed rubblestone with buttered pointing; continuous hipped slate roof. Each cottage has three 2-light 12-paned casements with raised brick surrounds on first floor and two 2-light 16-paned casements to ground floor, one on either side of central hip-roofed porch with carved timberwork to front and sides; 3 ridge stacks across whole building, one close to each end and another larger stack to centre shared between the 2 cottages. Rear has single-storey lean-to shared between the 2 cottages with lower and set-back section at each end to each cottage.

History

The Tre-felin Saw Mill and the adjoining cottages were here by 1888 (OS 1:2500 map). The 4 pairs of cottages were built for the sawmill workers, at the expense of the Penrhyn Estate which owned the mill. It is said that the cottages have their backs to the road so that Lord Penrhyn could not see the washing hanging in their gardens, which are thus screened from public view by the cottages themselves.

Exterior

Has late C20 replacement windows.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as one cottage in a well-preserved sequence of 4 paired cottages built by the Penrhyn Estate for workers in its sawmill, which was established in the shadow of the Chester to Holyhead railway in the second half of the C19; an important example of industrial workers' housing in an essentially rural context.

Reference

Ordnance Survey 25" map, 1888 (Caernarvonshire, VII. 13).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23381
		Date Listed	09/03/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Tre-felin	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260166 370674
		Grade	II

Name **Railway Viaduct (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Location

Carrying the Chester to Holyhead main line over the Afon Ogwen and then westwards over the former Tre-felin Saw Mill.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23377
		Date Listed	25/04/1997
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260770 368967
		Grade	II

Name **Halfway Bridge (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Street No, Name **A 5**

Location

Spanning the Afon Ogwen on a sharp bend of the A 5 approximately 2.5km north of Bethesda near the junction with the minor road to Tregarth.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23416
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260180 367950
		Grade	II
Name	Capel Shiloh		
Street No, Name	B 4409		
Street Side	S		

Location

Located on south side of the B4409 near road junction; small forecourt has low rubblestone wall with ashlar coping topped by railings with piers and ornamental iron double gates to centre and smaller sets of piers with single gates to left and right.

History

Wesleyan Methodist chapel, of which the first congregation in the area is referred to in C18 with the present chapel founded c1852 (the first minister is recorded in 1857). The existing building, however, dates mainly from the remodelling of 1896, including its fittings and furnishings.

Exterior

Cement-rendered Italianate-style facade to tall 2-storey building of slate-hung rubblestone; gable-ended slate roof. Pedimented front of 2: 3: 2 bays with rusticated pilasters to lower tier and Corinthian pilasters above bold projecting string course; full entablature with frieze and cornice to pediment, which has triangular motif to centre with the word "SHILOH" below in raised lettering. Windows all paired or triple with cambered heads and moulded surrounds with keystones, all in 6 panes with further rectangular pane to top; central shallow-pedimented porch has rusticated pilasters and date "1896" picked out below entablature; segmental-headed doorway with double doors, each with 6 panels and a single curved full-width panel above. 5-bay returns have the same windows as on facade but without the surrounds; boarded-over panelled door in far end bay on right return. Slightly lower single-bay range with integral end stack to rear gable end is Sunday School/vestry with rooms above.

Interior

Good late C19 interior. Ornamental flat panelled ceiling with coving to sides supported by curved ribs springing from a decorative frieze; the ceiling itself is divided into richly moulded square and rectangular panels with 3 diamond-shaped panels running centrally down the long axis of the chapel; these have elaborately decorated roses and pendants from which hang electroliers. Raking pitch-pine box pews throughout including to gallery, which runs round all 4 sides of the chapel and is supported on 9 cast-iron columns with Corinthian capitals; panel and pie decoration and embossed stars to the front of the gallery, the underside of which is corbelled and has large console brackets adjoining the columns; simple inset clock by John Jones of Bethesda facing the set fawr. This has panelled raised enclosure to front with reading desk and pulpit, the latter approached by balustraded stairs with dumpy turned newels to sides. Organ above and behind is set in round-arched recess with keystone and Doric pilasters rising from gallery. 4-panel doors to either side of set fawr lead to Sunday School/vestry with further 4-panel doors in gallery leading to rooms above. Further 4-panel doors flanking fixed 9-paned window with margin lights under gallery at opposite end lead to entrance lobby; this has slate floor and 2 oil lamps; staircases to each end with spindle balusters and turned newels cut across the front windows on way to gallery.



Detail Report



Small first-floor rooms at set fawr end have small pilastered cast-iron fireplaces. Marble First World War memorial to right of set fawr.

Listed

Included as an unaltered late C19 chapel in ornate Italianate style occupying a prominent position and forming a strong group with the adjoining pair of cottages, Hafan Deg and Penrallt Cottage. Good interior.

Reference

Information from Minister.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23415
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	18/02/2004
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260205 367954
		Grade	II
Name	Hafan Deg		
Street No, Name	B 4409		
Street Side	S		

Location

Situated immediately to the east of Capel Shiloh on the south side of the B4409 near road junction; low rubblestone wall in front to roadside.

Belongs to a group of

Hafan Deg & Penrala Cottage, Tregarth, Llandygai

Pair of single-storey cottages in mild Picturesque style, forming a basic T-plan. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins and reddish brown brick window dressings; hipped slate roof with pedimented gable projecting to centre. Each cottage has two 2-light 16-paned windows with slate cills to main range with doorways to returns of central gable, which has string course at eaves level and 2 small square windows below, one to each cottage. Windows to left cottage (Hafan Deg) are side-hung casements, possibly made up from horizontal sliding sashes and those to right cottage (Penrala Cottage) are C20 plastic replacements; small gabled porch over entrance to Penrala Cottage. Rendered axial ridge stacks to left and right, one to each cottage; lean-to addition on rear.

History

Mid-C19 pair of cottages, the planned picturesque form of which suggests they were probably built by the Penrhyn Estate as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding the C20 plastic windows to Penrala Cottage, as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers; group value with Capel Shiloh.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23475
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AU	Grid Ref	260197 367955
		Grade	II
Name	Penrala Cottage		

Location

Situated immediately to the east of Capel Shiloh on the south side of the B4409 near road junction; low rubblestone wall in front to roadside.

Belongs to a group of

Hafan Deg & Penrala Cottage, Tregarth, Llandygai

Pair of single-storey cottages in mild Picturesque style, forming a basic T-plan. Roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins and reddish brown brick window dressings; hipped slate roof with pedimented gable projecting to centre. Each cottage has two 2-light 16-paned windows with slate cills to main range with doorways to returns of central gable, which has string course at eaves level and 2 small square windows below, one to each cottage. Windows to left cottage (Hafan Deg) are side-hung casements, possibly made up from horizontal sliding sashes and those to right cottage (Penrala Cottage) are C20 plastic replacements; small gabled porch over entrance to Penrala Cottage. Rendered axial ridge stacks to left and right, one to each cottage; lean-to addition on rear.

History

Mid-C19 pair of cottages, the planned picturesque form of which suggests they were probably built by the Penrhyn Estate as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding the C20 plastic windows to Penrala Cottage, as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers; group value with Capel Shiloh.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23425
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4PL	Grid Ref	260570 367896
		Grade	II
Name	5		
Street No, Name	B 4409		
Street Side	S		

Location

Located in roadside position on south side of the B 4409 approximately 400m east of Capel Shiloh; low rubblestone wall with piers and decorated iron pedestrian gates to front.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.5 & 6 Ffrwd Galed, Tregarth, Llandegai

Symmetrical single-storey pair of 2-room cottages with lofts, constructed of coursed rubblestone, rendered to right gable end; slate roof with slate coping to verges. Central entrance to each cottage flanked by 3-light 18-paned windows with slate cills, left cottage (No.6) with boarded door, right (No.5) with 4-panel door under gabled open timber porch; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre, all with stepped capping and slate drips. Loft window to right gable end.

History

Built as part of a small planned group of 3 paired cottages for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are likely to have been built c1850 and as such are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers. These cottages are characteristic of their type and notable for being part of a tiny planned quarrymen's community.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23476
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260580 367902
		Grade	II

Name **Ffrwd Galed**
Street No, Name **6 B 4409**
Street Side **S**

Location

Located in roadside position on south side of the B 4409 approximately 400m east of Capel Shiloh; low rubblestone wall with piers and decorated iron pedestrian gates to front.

Belongs to a group of

Nos.5 & 6 Ffrwd Galed, Tregarth, Llandegai

Symmetrical single-storey pair of 2-room cottages with lofts, constructed of coursed rubblestone, rendered to right gable end; slate roof with slate coping to verges. Central entrance to each cottage flanked by 3-light 18-paned windows with slate cills, left cottage (No.6) with boarded door, right (No.5) with 4-panel door under gabled open timber porch; integral end stacks and shared ridge stack to centre, all with stepped capping and slate drips. Loft window to right gable end.

History

Built as part of a small planned group of 3 paired cottages for workers at the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry, the cottages are likely to have been built c1850 and as such are typical of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as essentially unaltered mid-C19 estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers. These cottages are characteristic of their type and notable for being part of a tiny planned quarrymen's community.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23395
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tregarth	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4NW	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260875 367981
		Grade	II
Name	Pen Dinas		
Street No, Name	Ffordd Pendinas		
Street Side	S		

Location

Located at western end of Ffordd Dinas, a short track leading eastwards to the Iron Age fort of Pen Dinas, where it meets main road; house at right-angles to road with low rubblestone wall to front (Ffordd Dinas) and to road side.

History

There is known to have been a dwelling here by c1746 and evidence for this can be seen in the lean-to section at the rear of the existing building, which was remodelled in its present form in the 1890s with the consent of the Penrhyn Estate by the father of Sir Ifor Williams, who was born here in 1881. Sir Ifor was head of the Welsh department at the University College of North Wales, Bangor from 1929-47 and a noted scholar of early Welsh poetry, a field he transformed through his numerous publications. The house is currently lived in by Sir Ifor's daughter.

Exterior

2-storey building, aligned east-west with full-length catslide outshut at rear. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone with slate hanging to right gable end; slate roof with exposed purlin ends. Symmetrical front has central entrance with ribbed door under wide glazed porch flanked by 3-light casements with slate cills and 2 horizontal glazing bars to each light; 2-light casements with same glazing bar pattern in gabled eaves dormers directly above ground-floor windows; integral end stacks, right with slate drip and dentilled brick capping, left rebuilt above drip.

Interior

Thick walls to lean-to at rear, which is not in fact an addition as the external appearance of the building may suggest, but the remnant of a single-storey cottage. Plain joists to main part of house, which has C19 straight-flight staircase in line with entrance.

Listed

Included as a substantially unaltered late C19 house with mid-C18 origins, also notable as the birth-place and home of the scholar, Sir Ifor Williams (1881-1965).

Reference

Meic Stephens, *The Oxford Companion to Welsh Literature* (1986), pp648-9;
Information from Mrs Gwenno Caffell, Cymdeithas Archaeoleg Llandegai a Llanllechid.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3663
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	261047 367801
		Grade	II

Name **Pont Coetmor (partly in Llanllechid and Bethesda communities)**
Formerly Listed As **Pont Coetmor (over the Afon Ogwen).**
Street No, Name **Llwyn Bleddyn**

Location

Spanning the Afon Ogwen on the minor road between Tregarth and Rachub with the railway bridge of the disused Bethesda branch of the London and North-Western Railway also crossing the river a little to the north.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23346
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	17/07/2002
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4AE	Grid Ref	260373 368645
		Grade	II
Name	Caerfyn Cottage		
Street No, Name	Tal Gae		
Street Side	E		

Location

Situated in roadside position directly at right-angles to minor road running northwards from Tregarth towards the A 5; garden to north is separated from small area immediately in front of cottage by low rubblestone wall with slate slab coping.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottage originated in the early C19 as a smallholder's cottage with its own small field system; as such, it is one of the few buildings in Tregarth pre-dating its development as a small slate quarry village from c1850 onwards, even if the cottage's original occupants also supplemented their income by working in the Penrhyn Slate Quarry.

Exterior

Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly east-west, with loft over right (west) room. Roughly coursed rubblestone; graded slate roof with purple brick coping. Front has 4-pane horned sashes with red-painted frames and slate cills on either side of offset boarded door with glazed panel, all openings under slate lintels; rendered integral end stacks. Small window in right gable end lights crog-lofft above right room. Lean-to on rear with boarded door to road.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey but its unspoilt exterior suggests that it is unlikely to be extensively altered and therefore it is probably of particular interest.

Listed

Included as an especially well-preserved early C19 smallholder's cottage retaining its original detail and vernacular character remarkably intact.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23412
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tregarth	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260362 368644
		Grade	II

Name **Wash House opposite Caerherfyn**
Street No, Name **Tal Gae**
Street Side **W**

Location

Situated on other side of road directly opposite Caerherfyn; rubblestone wall on either side.

History

Contemporary with Caerherfyn.

Exterior

Single-storey roughly coursed rubblestone wash house; slate roof has slate slabs to verges and further long thin slabs placed vertically and horizontally on roof slope to hold slates in place. Boarded doors to left and right with slate thresh-holds facing directly onto road; integral end stack to right.

Listed

Included as contemporary, ancillary building to Caerherfyn, with which it has strong group value.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23294
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	05/05/2000
Locality	Tregarth	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Postcode	LL57 4AF	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260487 368479
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **5 Tal Gae**
Street Side **SW**

Location

Located on south-west side of Tal Gae, set back from the road with lawn in front and C20 houses behind; attached to the left end of the original cottage is a large C20 'chalet' bungalow addition.

History

The cottage is likely to have been built in the early C19, its occupants probably deriving their livelihood from subsistence agriculture and work in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry which was rapidly expanding at this period. This cottage belongs to the earliest phase of the quarry before the Estate began to provide land for and control the erection of cottages by its workers.

Exterior

Single-storey building of 2-room linear plan, aligned roughly east-west. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof. Front has 16-paned horizontal sliding sash windows on either side of offset boarded door; large integral end stack with slate drips to right and small C19 rooflight to left.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of survey.

Listed

Included, notwithstanding the prominent C20 addition, as a well-preserved early C19 quarryman's/smallholder's cottage, built in the local vernacular tradition of the area. The building is a typical feature in the landscape of small fields and scattered cottages, characteristic of the upland settlement pattern associated with the development of slate quarrying in this region, albeit that in this case the context has been changed by extensive C20 housing in the immediate vicinity.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23386
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4NB	Grid Ref	260825 368509
		Grade	II

Name **Dinas Farmhouse**

Location

Situated in roadside position on minor road running roughly parallel with the Afon Ogwen to north-east of Tregarth; low rubblestone wall with stone-on-edge coping to front and separating the farmhouse from the farmbuildings to the east.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Exterior

Small 2-storey farmhouse in simple 'vernacular revival' style presenting L-plan to road. Uncoursed rubblestone to sides and rear with regularly coursed and dressed blocks and slate-stone voussoirs to front; large slate roof with deep overhanging verges and carved purlin ends. Front has gable projecting to left with 3-light window on ground floor and 2-light window directly above, both with slightly cambered heads and slate cills; similar 3-light window to main range on right of lean-to timber porch in angle with gable. Prominent stepped and rendered integral end stack to right of main range and similar ridge stack towards back of gabled range, which is hipped to rear, with another stack behind. Left return of gabled range has 2-light window on each floor towards back.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as an essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate farmhouse of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate in the decades immediately after c1850; forms a good group with contemporary farmbuildings adjoining.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23387
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260797 368514
		Grade	II

Name **Cowhouse/Stables at Dinas**

Location

Located immediately to the east of Pen Dinas Farmhouse; cobbled yards between it and the farmhouse and between it and the barn to the east.

History

Contemporary with the farmhouse at Pen Dinas Farm, and an example of the Penrhyn Estate's programme of farm improvement, in this case dating from the mid-C19.

Exterior

Cowhouse/stables at right-angles to road. Constructed of roughly coursed rubblestone with hipped slate roof and lower range to west parallel with road, also under hipped slate roof. North end wall of main range has wide segmental-headed doorway with double doors to road and 2 eaves windows; low rubblestone wall to yard attached to north-east corner. Entrances in angle between ranges onto yard facing farmhouse.

Interior

Interior not inspected at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as the mid-C19 cowhouse/stables of an essentially unaltered small estate farm of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate in the decades immediately after c1850; forms a good group with the adjoining farmhouse and hay barn.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23460
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	02/12/2003
Locality	Tregarth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260814 368523
		Grade	II

Name **Hay Barn at Dinas**

Location

Located to the east of Pen Dinas Farmhouse; cobbled yard between it and the cowhouse/stables directly to the west.

History

Contemporary with the farmhouse at Pen Dinas Farm, and an example of the Penrhyn Estate's programme of farm improvement, in this case dating from the mid-C19.

Exterior

Hay barn of coursed slate slabs with steep-pitched gable-ended tin roof. Open in 2 bays to west and with large opening sheeted over on north; pitching door on east side.

Interior

Principal rafter truss to centre.

Listed

Included as the mid-C19 hay barn of an essentially unaltered small estate farm of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate in the decades immediately after c1850; forms a good group with the adjoining farmhouse and cowhouse/stables.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23354
National Park	Snowdonia	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tyn Ion	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259643 367975
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **1 B 4409**
Street Side **S**

Location

Situated in roadside position on south side of B 4409 approximately 0.5km east of Felin-hen; low rubblestone wall in front with decorative iron gates.

Belongs to a group of

No.1 & Hafan, Tyn Ion, Llandygai

Pair of Estate cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned east-west. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered to left gable end, slate-hung to right; slate roof with purple/brown brick coping to left gable end. Each cottage has unhorned 16-paned sash windows with slate cills on either side of central boarded door under gabled slate porch with ogee-pointed arch and ornamental cresting; slate slab-hung integral end stack on right, ridge stack to centre, stack to left gone; C20 rooflight directly below ridge to left of ridge stack; small 9-paned sash to right gable end and C20 window in left gable end, both lighting lofts. Small C20 extensions at rear.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a pair of essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23477
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyn Ion	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4AU	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260202 367967
		Grade	II
Name	Hafan		
Street No, Name	B4409		
Street Side	SW		

Location

Situated in roadside position on south side of B 4409 approximately 0.5km east of Felin-hen; low rubblestone wall in front with decorative iron gates.

Belongs to a group of

No.1 & Hafan, Tyn Ion, Llandygai

Pair of Estate cottages, each of single-storey 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned east-west. Regularly coursed and dressed rubblestone blocks, rendered to left gable end, slate-hung to right; slate roof with purple/brown brick coping to left gable end. Each cottage has unhorned 16-paned sash windows with slate cills on either side of central boarded door under gabled slate porch with ogee-pointed arch and ornamental cresting; slate slab-hung integral end stack on right, ridge stack to centre, stack to left gone; C20 rooflight directly below ridge to left of ridge stack; small 9-paned sash to right gable end and C20 window in left gable end, both lighting lofts. Small C20 extensions at rear.

History

Built c1850 as part of Edward Douglas-Pennant's considerable efforts to improve the Penrhyn Estate, to which he had succeeded in 1840. Colonel Douglas-Pennant first gave notice to his tenants of his intention to improve through his agent, James Wyatt's address "To the Farming Tenantry of the Penrhyn Estate", printed in 1843.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a pair of essentially unaltered mid-C19 small estate cottages of the simple 'vernacular revival' style particularly favoured by the Penrhyn Estate for its workers in the decades immediately after c1850.

Reference

National Trust Guide to Penrhyn Castle (1991), p85;
J Lindsay, A History of the North Wales Slate Industry (1974), pp226-9.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23344
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tyn Ion	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259862 368083
		Grade	II
Name	Milestone		
Street No, Name	B 4409		
Street Side	SE		

Location

Located near sharp bend on south-east side of B 4409 at Tyn Ion between Felin-hen and Tregarth; set in rubblestone boundary wall.

History

One of a series of milestones set up after the establishment of the turnpike road in the 1820s

Exterior

Slate-stone with simple chamfered top edge set in boundary wall. Inscribed "MILES" to top right corner with below "CARNARVON 9/ LLANDDEINIOLEN 4 1/4/ FELINHEN 3/4/ BETHESDA 2".

Listed

Included for its special historic interest as a turnpike road milestone, a well-preserved example of a characteristic local type.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23345
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyn Ion	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	259895 368109
		Grade	II

Name **Gelli**

Location

Located opposite churchyard of Eglwys y Santes Fawr at junction of Lon-y-Wern (minor road to Bryn-twrw) and B 4409; low rubblestone wall with decorated iron gates and cobbled paths in front of cottage.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottage is likely to have been built only shortly before this date, its occupants probably working in one of the neighbouring slate quarries, most probably the Penrhyn Slate Quarry near Bethesda, which was rapidly expanding at this period. The cottage is typical of those slightly later cottages sited at some distance from the quarry where the distance from the quarry was compensated for by the location in better-quality agricultural land, of which the part allocated to the cottage was worked by the occupants for their own use. The single-room section may be an addition to the original cottage.

Exterior

Single-storey building of linear form, aligned roughly north-south, the larger part to right (south) of 2-unit plan with very slightly lower single-room section on left. Roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with purple brick coping to main part. This has 4-paned casement windows with slate cills on either side of offset boarded door under bracketed lean-to hood; rendered integral end stacks. Section to left has 12-paned sash to left of boarded door and a rendered integral end stack. Small C20 extension at rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved early C19 quarryman's/smallholder's cottage, built in the local vernacular tradition of the area. The building is a typical feature in the landscape of small fields and scattered cottages, characteristic of the upland settlement pattern associated with the development of quarrying in this region, albeit that in this case the cottage occupies a lowland roadside position in good agricultural land.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23355
		Date Listed	24/05/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	
Locality	Tyn-y-maes	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 3DQ	Grid Ref	263160 364414
		Grade	II
Name	Ceunant		

Location

Situated in remote position at end of short rough track running off the road directly to the north-east of Pont y Ceunant; there is a steep drop immediately to the west of the rear gardens of the cottages.

History

Shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottages are likely to have been built in the early C19, their occupants probably deriving their livelihood from subsistence agriculture and work in the nearby Penrhyn Slate Quarry which was rapidly expanding at this period. The cottage row belongs to the earliest phase of the quarry before the Estate began to provide land for and control the erection of cottages by its workers.

Exterior

Terrace of 3 single-storey cottages, each of 2-room plan with loft, the whole aligned north-south. Painted roughly coursed rubblestone; slate roof with slate coping to left gable end. Each cottage has slightly offset boarded door, centre with small glazed panel, left door flanked by 2-light 12-paned casement windows, centre and right by 2-light casements without glazing bars, all windows with slate cills; integral end stacks and ridge stack between centre and left cottages; small C19 rooflights to left and centre cottages; slightly lower outbuilding attached to left cottage and full-length lean-to at rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as a particularly well-preserved row of early C19 quarryman's/smallholder's cottages, built in the local vernacular tradition of the area. The building is a typical feature in the landscape of small fields and scattered cottages, characteristic of the upland settlement pattern associated with the development of slate quarrying in this region.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23356
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyn-y-maes	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263170 364420
		Grade	II

Name **Slate fencing, rubblestone walling and privies at Ceunant**

Location

Slate fencing and rubblestone walling defining boundaries of Ceunant; privies in cottage gardens.

History

Apparently contemporary with the cottages. The slate fencing is of the type noted in 1798 on the Penrhyn estates by the Revd W Bingley as being entirely new to him: "the fences were made with pieces of blue slate...driven into the ground about a foot distant from each other, and interwoven near the top with briars, or any kind of flexible branches to hold them together". Bingley also observed that "in point of ornament" they were "sufficiently neat".

Exterior

Slate fencing to front of centre and left cottages, between front gardens of left, centre and right cottages, continued in front of outbuilding attached to left cottage, then along left (south) boundary and to rear (west) boundary. Rubblestone wall in front of right cottage; 2 privies, one in front garden of right cottage, other in rear garden of left cottage. Fencing comprises thin vertical slate slabs set into ground and linked by horizontal wire; low rubblestone wall has stone-on-edge coping; wooden gates to centre and left cottages, ornamental iron gate to right cottage, all with slate paths with low retaining walls leading to front doors of cottages. Privies are small gabled rubblestone structures with slate roofs.

Listed

Slate fencing and rubblestone walling listed as a well-preserved example of a regionally characteristic traditional boundary type, defining the gardens of the cottages and thus forming a distinctive component of their historic setting; privies for group value.

Reference

W Bingley, A Tour Round North Wales performed during the Summer of 1798, vol.1 (1800), p133.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23357
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyn-y-maes	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263180 364430
		Grade	II

Name **Outbuildings at Ceunant**

Location

One outbuilding situated on main approach to cottages, other straddling southern boundary of left cottage.

History

Apparently contemporary with the cottages at Ceunant. The function of the outbuildings is unclear but they were probably primarily for storage and possibly for the housing of goats or other livestock in winter.

Exterior

Each is of lean-to form, the larger on the main approach to the cottages partly built into the grass bank. Uncoursed rubblestone with slate slab roofs, now, and possibly from the start, partly turfed over. Larger outbuilding has low doorway and hatch on west side and further low doorway on north side; smaller outbuilding with doorway on west side.

Listed

Included as an integral part of the well-preserved terrace of cottages and associated structures at Ceunant.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23379
		Date Listed	09/03/2000
Community	Llandygai	Date Amended	24/05/2000
Locality	Tyn-y-maes	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	263275 364306
		Grade	II

Name **Pont y Ceunant (partly in Llanllechid community)**

Location

Spanning the Afon Ogwen near the point where the minor road through Nant Ffrancon meets the A 5 at Tyn-y-maes.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23349
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Ynys	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4BZ	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260609 365926
		Grade	II
Name	Pen-y-llyn		

Location

Set in its own stone-walled small field system in roadside location on moorland edge; spectacular backdrop of waste heaps from Penrhyn Slate Quarry with mountain scenery beyond.

History

Not shown on the 1839 Tithe Map, the cottage is likely to have been built c1860 as a quarryman's cottage with its own small parcel of land forming a smallholding, coinciding with a period of expansion at the Penrhyn Slate Quarry. The size and standard of the accommodation in the cottage itself is very similar to that provided by the Estate for its workers in the terraced cottages at Mynydd Llandygai. In addition to Pen-y-llyn there are several other smallholdings of similar type, although now much altered, on the road between Mynydd Llandygai and Bryn Eglwys.

Exterior

Single-storey 2-room plan, aligned roughly east-west. Roughcast rubblestone with purple/brown brick window surrounds; slate roof with purple/brown brick coping. Front has tall windows (sheeted over at time of Survey) on either side of central slate porch with ogee-pointed outer arch; rendered integral end stacks. Full-length catslide outshut to rear.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as the well-preserved cottage of a quarryman's smallholding associated with the post-1840 phase of Estate-authorized settlement linked to the Douglas-Pennant family's continued development of the Penrhyn Slate Quarry; the cottage (together with its outbuildings) is particularly important in that it shows this process could take place on an individual smallholding basis as well as in group form, as at Mynydd Llandygai.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	23350
Community	Llandygai	Date Listed	24/05/2000
Locality	Ynys	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	260595 365930
		Grade	II

Name **Cowhouse and Stables at Pen-y-llyn**

Location

Situated immediately to the west of the cottage at Pen-y-llyn.

History

Contemporary with the cottage at the smallholding.

Exterior

2 rectangular plan buildings, each aligned north-south; that to east is larger and built as cowhouse, that to west smaller and used as stables. Both of roughly coursed rubblestone with quoins; slate roofs, each with slate slab coping to south gable end. Cowhouse has boarded door in west wall and hay-loft opening above doorway in north gable end; stables has doorway in east wall; south gable end of each building without openings. C20 outbuilding attached to north gable end of stables.

Interior

Interior not accessible at time of Survey.

Listed

Included as the farmbuildings of mid-C19 quarryman's smallholding; both essentially unaltered and an integral part of this unspoilt group.

Reference

Llandygai Tithe Map, Caernarvonshire Record Office.