



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18931
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Amended	20/06/2000
Postcode	LL57 4UP	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258626 368809
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **1 Elizabeth Terrace**
Street Side **W**

Location

Located at the end of a row of four cottages at the S end of the High Street, and next to the parish church.

Belongs to a group of

1-4 Elizabeth Terrace, Glasinfryn.

Built probably in the first decades of the C19 at the time of expansion in this village, or possibly a remodelling of an earlier range of village cottages.

Rubble stonework, originally rendered, with a slate roof. The range is built on a curve following the High Street, and with a pebbled path between the front wall and the road. Each cottage is of 2 storeys, 2 bays, with central 6-panel part glazed door, and 2-light paned timber windows. The upper floor has raised dormers under small gables. Gable stone stacks with various pots. To the rear, a single storey service extension.

Exterior

At the S end of the terrace. Part-glazed C20 door, and windows renewed. The external rendering was removed recently. Now amalgamated with No. 2.

Listed

Included as a row of cottages of group value in the Conservation Area at the centre of the nucleated village.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18932
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	20/06/2000
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4UP	Grid Ref	258622 368814
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **2 Elizabeth Terrace**
Street Side **W**

Location

Located last but one of the row of four cottages at the S end of the High Street.

Belongs to a group of

1-4 Elizabeth Terrace, Glasinfryn.

Built probably in the first decades of the C19 at the time of expansion in this village, or possibly a remodelling of an earlier range of village cottages.

Rubble stonework, originally rendered, with a slate roof. The range is built on a curve following the High Street, and with a pebbled path between the front wall and the road. Each cottage is of 2 storeys, 2 bays, with central 6-panel part glazed door, and 2-light paned timber windows. The upper floor has raised dormers under small gables. Gable stone stacks with various pots. To the rear, a single storey service extension.

Exterior

The only one of the group which was originally a single bay cottage with a room on each floor. Original rendering removed recently. It is now amalgamated with No. 1.

Listed

Included as a row of vernacular cottages retaining early character, which are part of a group in the Conservation Area at the centre of the nucleated village.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18933
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Amended	20/06/2000
Postcode	LL57 4UP	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258619 368821
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **3 Elizabeth Terrace**
Street Side **W**

Location

Located in a row of four cottages at the S end of the High Street.

Belongs to a group of

1-4 Elizabeth Terrace, Glasinfryn.

Built probably in the first decades of the C19 at the time of expansion in this village, or possibly a remodelling of an earlier range of village cottages.

Rubble stonework, originally rendered, with a slate roof. The range is built on a curve following the High Street, and with a pebbled path between the front wall and the road. Each cottage is of 2 storeys, 2 bays, with central 6-panel part glazed door, and 2-light paned timber windows. The upper floor has raised dormers under small gables. Gable stone stacks with various pots. To the rear, a single storey service extension.

Exterior

This cottage still retains its rendered facade.

Listed

Included as a row of vernacular cottages retaining early character, which are part of a group in the Conservation Area at the centre of the nucleated village.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18934
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	20/06/2000
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4UP	Grid Ref	258617 368826
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **4 Elizabeth Terrace**
Street Side **W**

Location

Located at the N end of a row of four cottages, at the S end of the High Street.

Belongs to a group of

1-4 Elizabeth Terrace, Glasinfryn.

Built probably in the first decades of the C19 at the time of expansion in this village, or possibly a remodelling of an earlier range of village cottages.

Rubble stonework, originally rendered, with a slate roof. The range is built on a curve following the High Street, and with a pebbled path between the front wall and the road. Each cottage is of 2 storeys, 2 bays, with central 6-panel part glazed door, and 2-light paned timber windows. The upper floor has raised dormers under small gables. Gable stone stacks with various pots. To the rear, a single storey service extension.

Exterior

This cottage still retains its rendered facade.

Listed

Included as a row of vernacular cottages retaining early character, which are part of a group in the Conservation Area at the centre of the nucleated village.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18904
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Pentir	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	257266 367085
		Grade	II
Name	Church of St Cedol		
Street No, Name	Y Felinheli Road		
Street Side	NE		

Location

The church stands at the end of the village, within its churchyard.

History

Originally a chapelry under Bangor, the parish was established in 1888. The building was designed by Henry Kennedy, diocesan architect, and built in 1848 under the patronage of the Nantporth family to replace a single cell chapel which lay further to the N within the present churchyard.

Exterior

Built of roughly squared igneous stone with margin dressed and scabbled gritstone dressings, the chancel joints galletted, and a large unit slate roof. Nave of 5 bays, divided by gabled buttresses. Two-light windows with trefoiled heads, and drip hoods with mask terminals. The short chancel has a lean-to vestry on the S with the heating chamber below. Triple lancet E window, and gable floriated cross. At the W end, a very tall gabled bellcote and two lancets in the W wall. The windows are margin glazed. Gabled S porch with a chamfered outer arch, and a boarded door with heavy ironwork.

Interior

The interior has 11 trusses with tie and curved struts to the apex, the feet being carried down to wall corbels. Moulded chancel arch leads up 3 steps to the chancel of 3 bays, demarcated by similar trusses. The vestry, which has direct access through the wall to the pulpit, has a fireplace with a stone surround. Three further steps lead up to the sanctuary which has a strong rail on turned balusters. The E window has rere-arches on slender quatrefoil shafts. At the W end a raked gallery of 2 bays has a balustraded front; the area below now converted to a kitchen and meeting room.

Pulpit cantilevered from the E nave wall on moulded corbels. Font, a polished bowl set in a slate bowl which is carved with trefoil sides. Glass: E windows in memory of the Nantporth family. Pews of pine, with tall lys ends, carved with a trefoil arcade.

Monuments: On the N wall (a) a wall tablet framed in white marble between enriched pilasters, with a weeping mourner leaning on a vase, to Hugh Williams of Pentir, d.1754, and Margaret (Jones), d.1782 and family. On the S side, (b) a Great War memorial slab in white marble on a relief carved slate tablet.

Listed

Included as a largely unaltered and seemly C19 village church.



Detail Report



Reference

Clarke, M L, Church and Church Restoration in Caernarvonshire during the Nineteenth Century, Caernarvonshire Historical Society Transactions XXII 1961, pp20-31, and Fig 1.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18928
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	26/03/1998
Locality	Pentir	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	257242 367137
		Grade	II

Name **Capel y Gladdfa (Cemetery Chapel)**
Street No, Name **Ffordd Caerhun**
Street Side **E**

Location

The chapel is located immediately outside the N boundary of the churchyard of the Church of St Cedol, at the N end of the village.

History

Erected in the mid C19, probably to the design of Henry Kennedy, and after the completion of the adjacent church in 1848, to provide both for funerary use and to serve as a separate chapel for non-conformist worship.

Exterior

Green igneous rubble stonework, with rock-faced pale gritstone dressings, and a graded slate roof. A single cell building, with a gabled S porch near the W end. Lancet windows, paired at the W and centre of each side, and paired with a trefoiled roundel at the head at the E end with a pair of slit vents to the roof space. Two single lancets. Bracketed eaves and chamfered plinth. Coped gables; that at the E crowned with a metal cross. Diamond leaded glazing with red-flashed margins.

The access from the road is by a 'kissing gate' in a high half-round boulder wall and square gate piers.

Interior

Not accessible at the time of inspection.

Listed

Included as a good example of this rare building type, and of group value with the Church of St Cedol immediately to the S.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3673
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Pentir	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	257197 367268
		Grade	II
Name	Pont-y-felin		
Formerly Listed As	Pont-y-felin (over the Afon Cegin)		
Street No, Name	Y Felinheli Road		

Location

Located 350m N of the village centre, at the crossing of the Afon Cegin, and immediately S of the Y-junction of roads to Y Felinheli and Minffordd.

History

An C18 road bridge connecting Pentir to Caerhun and Y Felinheli.

Exterior

A road bridge comprising a single semi-circular arch of stone, set slightly behind a regulating course. The rubble spandrels are carried up as parapets, without differentiation, and capped with a flush slate coping. Large boulders used for the abutments. Buttressing walls added, probably in the C19, on the SE and SW sides.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved example of a minor road bridge.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18905
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Pentir	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	257720 367044
		Grade	II

Name	Milestone opposite Bryn goleu
Street No, Name	B4366
Street Side	SE

Location

Located on the verge of the road from Pentir to Caernarfon.

History

Milestones were erected in the early C19 along the turnpiked road leading to Caernarfon. This milestone however was omitted from the 1st edition OS map Caernarvon XI.8 of 1889, and has been relocated here some metres from its original site c1914 when the road was straightened.

Exterior

A monolithic slate slab with chamfered top corners, deeply incised with the inscription CARNARVON 7 MILES / LLANDDEINIOLEN 2 1/4 / FELINHEN 1 1/4 / BETHESDA 4.

Listed

Included as one of the few well preserved and legible milestones along this road.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18906
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Caerhun	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	257363 369066
		Grade	II
Name	Caerhun MC Chapel		
Street No, Name	Penrhos Road		
Street Side	E		

Location

Located at the centre of the hamlet of Caerhun, on the NE angle of the crossroad with Glasinfryn Road.

History

Built 1895 to serve the Calvinistic Methodist community in this small hamlet.

Exterior

The large chapel is aligned to the Glasinfryn road, with the facade facing E away from the village. Rendered, with a slate roof. The E front is symmetrical, with central tripartite 20-pane sash window with rendered architrave, and triangular pediment on scrolled consoles, flanked by one narrow tall light each side. Round-headed doors to the outer sides, set forward within a classical type corniced arch, the door panelled with an overlight. Above each door a glazed oculus and a similar but blind roundel in the tympanum of the gable. The side elevations are of 4 bays; similar 12-pane sash windows within a shouldered architraved frame. At the NW end a narrower and lower section, forming the lobby and schoolroom, with a window facing the main street having a segmental pediment on brackets enriched with acanthus leaves. Two metal roof ventilators.

Interior

Entrance doors lead to triangular lobbies, which form a five-sided end opposite the pulpit at the SW end. Partly glazed panelled doors lead to the main body of the chapel, which is slightly raked at the rear, and has 59 pews. Coved and panelled ceiling with central perforated ventilator. Walls plastered above the high boarded dado, and a painted architrave. The pulpit is reached by steps, with turned newels to a handrail, and is elevated in front of an architraved round-headed recess. Behind, a panelled pine reredos with shaped top. Set fawr is enclosed.

Listed

Included as an unusually large scale village chapel, with handsome and informed detailing.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18915
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	13/07/2004
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258712 369089
		Grade	II

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

Location

The viaduct lies approximately 100m E of the N end of the village of Glasinfryn.

History

Built c1880 to carry the former Bangor to Bethesda Branch of the London and North-Western Railway across the deep valley of the Afon Cegin. It is now a footpath.

Exterior

The viaduct is of rock-faced coursed stone, and is laid out on a very distinct curve extending for some 120m. It consists of eight arches with a broad central semi-elliptical skewed arch having 5-ring dry-toothed blue brick voussoirs. The central arch is flanked by narrower semi-circular straight arches, four on one side and three on the other. A margin-dressed rock faced string course forms the base of a similar parapet of 5 courses, coped with hog-backed stone.

Listed

Included as a fine example of railway engineering, of special interest as laid out on a curve.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18922
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4UE	Grid Ref	258389 369158
		Grade	II
Name	Fferm Glasynfryn		
Street No, Name	Bangor Road		

Location

Located at the end of a farm drive, immediately N of Glasinfryn village, now separated off by the A55 trunk road.

History

Built probably in the early C19 as a farmhouse.

Exterior

Built of stone boulders, with a slate roof. Two storeys and attic, 2 bays, double-pile plan with central hall and flanking reception rooms. Symmetrical front facing E, central 6-panelled door with 3-pane overlight, and 12-pane sash windows to the ground floor, 9-pane to the first floor, all set in slightly camber-headed openings. Rear elevation similar but windows altered. Both gables have round-headed windows lighting the attic rooms.

Interior

Not accessible at the time of inspection, November 1996.

Listed

Included as one of the few remaining well-preserved rural farmhouses of this area.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18919
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258628 369305
		Grade	II

Name **Railway bridge at Coed Howel**
Street No, Name **Bangor Road**
Street Side **E**

Location

Located on a minor road leading E off the road from Glasinfryn to Bangor.

History

The railway bridge was built c1884 for the new standard gauge Bangor and Bethesda branch of the London and North-Western Railway, to replace the former Penrhyn mineral railway on the opposite bank of the Afon Cegin. It is now disused and the track removed.

Exterior

The bridge carries a single track line on high embankments, over the access to Coed Howel. It has closely jointed and coursed slate abutments, capped with margin-dressed rock-faced stone copings and dressings. The splayed sides fall steeply to coped end piers. The bridge itself consists of two wide compound girders, one under each line, with an arched iron plate spanning between them, the girders supported on corbels. The guard rail each side consists of rivetted angles forming an open lattice, and angle top member, spanning to coped and weathered end abutment piers.

Listed

Included as an interesting example of a simply constructed railway bridge.

Reference

Boyd, J I C, *Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarvonshire*, Vol 2, 1985, Map on p36 (for the Padarn and Penrhyn Railways).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18920
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	13/07/2004
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258406 370010
		Grade	II

Name	Railway bridge at Ffridd-carw
Street No, Name	Bangor Road
Street Side	E

Location

This bridge is located on a track running E off the Bangor road, approximately 1km N of Glasinfryn village

History

The railway bridge was built c1884 for the new standard gauge Bangor and Bethesda Branch of the London and North-Western Railway, and ran in parallel to the former Penrhyn mineral railway on the opposite bank of the Afon Cegin. It is now disused and the track removed.

Exterior

The bridge carries the single track line on a high embankment over the access to the former Ffridd-carw farm. It has alternate dark red and blue brick courses to abutments, capped with margin-dressed rock-faced stone copings and dressings. The splayed sides fall steeply to coped end piers. The bridge itself consists of two wide compound girders, one under each line, with an arched iron plate spanning between them, the girders supported on corbels. The guard rail each side consists of rivetted angles, forming an open lattice, and angle top member, spanning to coped and weathered abutment piers.

Listed

Included as an interesting example of a simply constructed railway bridge.

Reference

Boyd, J I C, Narrow Gauge Railways in North Caernarvonshire, Vol 2, 1985, Map on p36 (for the Padarn and Penrhyn Railways).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18923
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4UD	Grid Ref	258662 369278
		Grade	II
Name	Bryn-y-meddyg		
Street No, Name	Bangor Road		
Street Side	E		

Location

Located immediately E of the former Bethesda LNWR Railway, and above Coed Howel mill on the Afon Cegin.

History

Built by the Penrhyn Estate in c1880.

Exterior

Built of rubble stonework, and faced with slate hanging to the upper floor on front and sides. Slate roof. Two storeys, 3-bay building with a single bay rear wing on the left, and later porch in the angle. The main front, facing E across the valley, has a central door; panelled and part-glazed with an overlight, and to either side, canted bay windows with 4-pane sashes, all set back under a timber lean-to verandah which extends across the full facade. Lattice timber sides to the porch under the verandah and curved brackets rise from timber posts to support the hipped verandah roof. The upper floor has three 4-pane sashes, and similar windows in the end elevations. Framed lattice bargeboards in the distinctive Penrhyn Estate style at the N end, and gable brick stacks.

Listed

Included as a very well preserved example of a Penrhyn Estate house of the later C19.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18921
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258713 368723
		Grade	II
Name	Pont Ty-gwyn		
Street No, Name	High Street		

Location

The bridge carries the High Street over the Afon Cegin at the S end of the village.

History

Probably constructed in the C18 or early C19, to carry the Bangor to Tregarth road via the Cegin valley.

Exterior

Built of local stone rubble. A single arched span, founded on rock on each side, where the river runs through rapids below a stone sluice, perhaps for a former mill. The arch has slightly inset voussoirs with a regulating course above. The spandrels and bowed flush parapets are coped with a sharply keeled flush coping both sides.

Listed

Included as a very well preserved bridge in a spectacular location.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18929
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UP	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258642 368818
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **8 High Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

One of two adjoining cottages at the S end of the High Street.

History

Probably built in the mid to later C19.

Exterior

Built of uncoursed rubble stone, with slate roof. Two storeys, No.8 is a single unit plan; a boarded door on the right, and a 4-pane sash to the ground floor, and 2 smaller 4-pane sashes to the upper floor. Timber lintels, and stack on the N gable end. Of continuous build with No. 9.

Listed

Included as a well preserved village cottage in the Conservation Area of this nucleated village, and of group value with the terrace 1-4 High Street opposite.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18930
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasinfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UP	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258645 368811
		Grade	II

Name	The Old Post Office
Street No, Name	9 High Street
Street Side	E

Location

One of two adjoining cottages at the S end of the High Street, set behind a stone walled front garden.

History

Built in the mid to later C19 at the time of expansion in this small nucleated village, and formerly used as the village post office.

Exterior

Built of uncoursed large stone rubble, continuous with No. 8 which it adjoins to the N. Slate roof. Two bays, symmetrical, central hallway plan with flanking reception rooms and gable stacks. Central framed and boarded door, below a gabled slated canopy. Six-paned horned sash windows to the ground floor, and similar but smaller windows to the upper floor, all openings with timber lintels. The gable stacks are of brick. Outbuilding to rear.

Listed

Included as a well preserved small village house, and one of a pair in the Conservation area of this unusually nucleated village.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18935
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258601 368907
		Grade	II
Name	Bodlondeb		
Street No, Name	Howe Street		
Street Side	E		

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to-back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to-back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18936
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258605 368907
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **1 Howe Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to-back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to-back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18937
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258609 368908
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **2 Howe Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18938
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258613 368908
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **3 Howe Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18939
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258617 368908
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **4 Howe Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18940
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258620 368908
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **5 Howe Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to-back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to-back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18941
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Glasingfryn	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 4UN	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258624 368908
		Grade	II

Name

Street No, Name **6 Howe Street**
Street Side **E**

Location

Towards the N end of the village, forming a terrace at right angles to its main street.

Belongs to a group of

Bodlondeb and 1-6 Howe Street, Glasingfryn.

A slate in the gable of this row carries the date of 1836. That this is likely to be the original building date is confirmed by the presence of the row on the Bangor Tithe Map of 1840. On this map, the terrace appears to be shown as a row of back-to back cottages, though by the time of the first edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, only the top house was so shown. The terrace was one of several such rows in the village, suggesting an unusual concentration of workers' housing for a small rural settlement: the presence of at least one textile factory in 1840 may account for this.

Terrace of 7 houses at right-angles to the road. The form of the row is distinctive, with the top house facing the road as a wide 2-unit gable-entry house, the others stepped down behind it, each single unit, double depth plan. This unusual arrangement may owe to the possible origins of the row as a back-to back terrace. Rubble construction, rendered to front and upper gable elevations, exposed to rear. Slate roofs and brick stacks. Top house has doorway to right of gable, and paired 6-pane sash windows on each floor. Slate dated slab towards gable apex, and stack parallel to ridge line. The houses behind each have doorway to left and a single window on each floor, mainly 4-pane sashes (with some 12-pane sashes surviving in rear elevation, and some replacement windows). Brick stacks at right angles to ridge line on the gable ends.

Listed

Listed as a rare surviving example of an early C19 terrace of workers' housing, of particular interest for its possible origins as a back-to-back row, and retaining its character both in the layout of the terrace with its distinctive stepped form, and in the retention of some early detail.

Reference

Bangor Tithe Map, 1840, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 scale, 1889 (sheet XI.4), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4144
		Date Listed	26/02/1988
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	26/03/1998
Locality	Penrhos-Garnedd	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256074 370610
		Grade	II
Name	Tros-y-canol		
Street No, Name	198 Penrhos Road		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Located on the boundary of Penrhos Garnedd with Bangor Community Council, and set slightly back from the road in a line of suburban development.

History

Documentary references date the building back to 1726 but, in its present form, the house is early C19 in character, in a style associated with the Penrhyn Estate which owned the property for a few years from 1813.

Exterior

Stuccoed stone and brick, with a hipped slate roof. Two storeys, 'L'-plan. Main front is of 3 bays, with 2 further bays set back on the right. Central lattice porch to the main block over a half-glazed door, stepping down to house. Small pane sash windows with cusped and pointed glazing bars to the upper light, and stone label moulding. Slate sills and splayed recesses to the ground floor. The upper windows of the main block have raised hipped dormers with deep eaves. Central half-glazed door to the first floor formerly leading on to a railed verandah, the railings now removed. The right-hand part has one similar window to ground floor, the others altered, one blocked. Contemporary rain-water head. Slate hung left end with similar half-hipped gable end windows, tripartite to ground floor and 12-pane above. The rear is largely pebbledashed and has a modern lean-to structure over almost the full width concealing a tripartite sash window. Rendered outer side and pebbledashed gable to rear; the former includes 3 leaded casement windows, one with Gothic heads.

Interior

The interior retains the original plan and details, including a turned newel staircase.

Listed

Included as a well-preserved example of a Gothick revival dwelling, probably built by the Penrhyn Estate.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	3674
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Treborth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	254247 370888
		Grade	II
Name	Britannia Tubular Bridge		
Formerly Listed As	Britannia Tubular Bridge over the Menai Strait (that part in the Ogwen RD)		
Street No, Name	A5		

Location

Spanning the Menai Strait to Llanfairpwllgwyngyll, and W of the Menai Suspension Bridge.

History

Originally built as a railway bridge for the Chester and Holyhead Railway, and designed by the renowned engineer-in-chief to the railway, Robert Stephenson, in association with Francis Thompson, the railway's architect, and Sir William Fairbairn as consultant engineer. The bridge made novel use of a continuous tubular construction of iron plates, forming twin tubes, set at the centre span 31m (102ft) above the high water line, each pair spanning 140m (459ft 3in) between the intermediate water piers, the stonework built by Nowell Hemingway and Peason, and the whole scheme costed £674,000. Each of the two pairs of tubes carrying the plateway, was 9.1m x 4.45m (30ft high x 14ft 8in) wide, fixed at the centre with rolling expansion joints in the Anglesey and Caernarvon Towers. It was opened at a fine ceremony in 1850. The C & H Railway was amalgamated with the London and North Western Railway in 1858. After a serious fire on 23.5.1970, the bridge was extensively modified and strengthened to provide a road carriageway above and in addition to the rail track, designed by Husband & Co for British Railways, using The Cleveland Bridge & Engineering Co Ltd as contractors.

Exterior

The bridge piers are of rock-faced Anglesey limestone (Penmaen marble), set on a plinth, and Runcorn sandstone and brickwork. Each of the 2 central water piers is 67.5m (221ft 3ins) high from foundation on the sea bedrock, and rise in rock-faced coursed stone with battered sides to an ashlar corniced top raised on large corner blocks forming voids, originally designed to take suspension chains over rockers, on each face, all in an Egyptian Pylon style. The piers are voided, and stone lintels 6m (20ft) long span the rectangular holes for the twin tubes, with bold plat bands at the level of the top and bottom of the tubes. Each side face carries a symbolic engineering motif based on linked driving rods. The outer spans spring to similar abutment towers, flanked by sculptured lions on high plinths (q.v.). A huge figure of Britannia designed by Thompson for the centre pier was never executed. Inscribed on the approach face 'Erected Anno Domini MDCCCL Robert Stevenson Engineer'.

The modified bridge, opened in 11/6/1980, consists of braced rivetted steel section arches with 'N'-truss spandrels spanning between the earlier piers, with the roadway carried on stanchions above the railway. The side spans are in reinforced concrete.

Listed



Detail Report



In its original form, the bridge was one of the most audacious and exciting monuments of the great age of engineering where Britain was at the forefront of such innovatory developments. Included at Grade II notwithstanding the fact that the original design has been vitiated after the fire; the surviving piers combine monumental architectural qualities with significant evidence for the original engineering.

Reference

Clark, Edwin, *Britannia and Conway Tubular Bridges*, 2 vols., 1850;
RCAHM, *Caernarvonshire*, Vol II, p1387a;
Sivewright, W J, *Civil Engineering Heritage, Wales and Western England*, 1986, 20-21;
Lithographs by G Hawkins made during construction, 1849-1851.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18907
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Treborth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	254321 370780
		Grade	II

Name	Lion on W side of S entrance to Britannia Bridge
Street No, Name	A5
Street Side	SW

Location

The lion is mounted high above the original rail approach to the bridge, and is accessed by a track passing through the Treborth-uchaf farm group.

History

One of a pair, probably designed by Francis Thompson, architect, and erected on the southern approach to the bridge prior to the opening of the Britannia Bridge in 1850.

Exterior

Rock faced sandstone plinth, 5 courses high, with a single course scapped pedestal carrying a large limestone crouching lion gazing to the SE, built up from 11 large pieces of limestone and carved in a bold Egyptian style. Each lion cost £1,024.

Listed

Included at Grade II as an important element in the design of the bridge, a pair with the lion on the NE side, and of group value with the bridge.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18908
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Treborth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	254336 370791
		Grade	II

Name **Lion on E side of S entrance to Britannia Bridge.**
Street No, Name **A5**
Street Side **NE**

Location

The lion is mounted high above the rail approach to the bridge, beside the Caernarfonshire abutment.

History

One of a pair, probably designed by Francis Thompson, architect to the railway company, and erected prior to 1850, on the southern approach to the bridge.

Exterior

A rectangular sandstone rock-faced plinth of 5 courses, with a single course scappled pedestal carrying a large limestone crouching lion built of 11 large pieces of stone and carved in a bold Egyptian style, gazing to the SE. Each lion cost £1,024.

Listed

Included at Grade II as an important element in the design of the bridge, a pair with the lion on the SW side, and of group value with the bridge.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18909
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Treborth	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 2NX	Grid Ref	254776 370426
		Grade	II
Name	Bronwydd		

Location

The house is set by Treborth-uchaf farm, on the old road approach to the Britannia Bridge.

History

Built 1905 for Mr H Vincent, solicitor, in a Domestic Revival style. It was later occupied by Sir William Vincent, c1917-1930 who played an important part in achieving independence for India.

Exterior

Built of battered rock-faced red stone, the upper floor rendered and whitewashed, and slate roofs with axial and lateral stacks. The single room wide house of 9-bedrooms has its main reception rooms at the SW end, and a narrower service wing in line at the NE. Lower gables form slight wings at each end of the main range, but asymmetrical between. Panelled entrance door with suspended canopy, with part-external stack to the dining room to the right. Paned timber windows, irregularly placed, those on the upper floor placed close below the eaves. Double transomed window to stair to left of entrance. Canted bay to the dining room on the rear (SE) side, the roof extended to form a sheltered porch over French doors. Small-paned casement windows, some with transoms. A two-storey square bay window with leaded glazing projects from the end elevation, lighting the drawing room.

Interior

The entrance hall gives access to a lateral dog-leg stair, and opposite, a smoking room. The dining room has a tiled chimneypiece. Chair rails, dados and other joinery survives, and patterned leadwork to the windows.

Listed

Included as a well preserved example of a large and well appointed house in the Domestic Revival style which has kept its original fenestration pattern, and chimneys, and which retains much of its original interior detail.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18913
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Treborth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	255525 371115
		Grade	II
Name	Lodge to the Britannia Park		
Street No, Name	Britannia Drive		
Street Side	S		

Location

Located on the S side of the drive, just within the gates, and approximately 70m W of the Gwynedd end of the Menai Suspension Bridge

History

Britannia Park was designed as a setting for the planned magnificent Britannia Hotel, aimed primarily to serve railway travellers on the Holyhead route to and from Ireland. The hotel never reached more than foundation level, but the park was laid out to the design of Joseph Paxton shortly after the completion of the Britannia Bridge in c1850-60. The lodge was erected c1850-60, presumably also to the design of Paxton, at the road entrance to the Park, and just within the gates.

Exterior

Built with limestone ashlar, with a slate roof (renewed). Single storey, 'T'-plan, the long arm towards the drive having a canted and hipped roofed bay window, and a part external stack on the W. Entrance in the NE re-entrant angle; an open 2-centred arched porch with crenellated parapet of a darker stone. Continuous moulded string course, above which is a low parapet concealing the gutters. Three light mullioned and transomed windows, with other windows of a single light. Label mouldings over doors and window openings with dropped ends and carved terminals. Coped gable ends and tall square-shafted chimneys.

Listed

Included as a well preserved example of a park lodge, probably by the eminent designer, Joseph Paxton, who designed the gardens for the planned hotel.

Reference

Clarke, M L, Britannia Park, Caernarvonshire Historical Society Transactions, XIX 1958, pp54-60;
1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1889, Caernarvonshire, Sheet VI.15.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18914
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Treborth	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	255535 371129
		Grade	II

Name **Entrance gate piers to the Britannia Park**

Street No, Name **Britannia Drive**

Location

The entrance to Britannia Park is sited approximately 70m W of the Gwynedd end of the Menai Suspension Bridge.

History

Britannia Park was designed as a setting for the planned magnificent Britannia Hotel, aimed primarily to serve railway travellers on the Holyhead route to and from Ireland. The hotel never reached more than foundation level, but the park was laid out to the design of Joseph Paxton shortly after the completion of the Britannia Bridge in c1850-60. It now serves the University of Wales as Botanic Gardens.

Exterior

Piers of limestone freestone, and gates of iron. One pier each side of the driveway, a pedestrian gate on the S, and low ashlar coped walls curve forward each side to similar terminal piers, creating a semicircular approach. The piers are broached and chamfered on four sides, the chamfers increasing at each stage until the piers are octagonal at the top, and terminated with a weathered cap. A sunk quatrefoil cross is carved on the main faces.

Only the pedestrian gate survives in-situ. This is of square bar iron, with bands of quatrefoils at the top, middle and bottom, and fleur-de-lys terminals.

Listed

Included as an example of handsome park gates, of group value with the lodge (q.v.) and as an important element of special interest in Britannia Park.

Reference

Clarke, M L, Britannia Park, Caernarvonshire Historical Society Transactions, XIX 1958, pp54-60.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18918
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Treborth	Date Amended	
Postcode	LL57 2RX	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	255014 370763
		Grade	II
Name	Ysgol Treborth		
Street No, Name	Britannia Drive		
Street Side	E		

Location

Located E of Treborth Hall Farm, and on the SE side of the main railway line to Holyhead, and set in its own landscaped grounds.

History

The mansion house was built for Richard Davies, ship-owner and controversial MP (liberal + methodist) for Anglesey after 1852, who bought the the Treborth isaf estate in 1867. The house was probably built c1860-70, as Davies is recorded as being in residence in 1878. It appears on the OS map of 1889. It became a school for remedial education in 1950 when certain adaptations were made, and a separate block built to the rear.

Exterior

The building is rendered with terracotta dressings, and some rendered quoining. Hipped slate roofs behind parapets. Two storeys with an attic storey, asymmetrical main NW front, comprising a tall cross wing on the left, and 3 blocks stepping back to the right, each arris quoined. The first, of 2 window bays, contains the main entrance, followed by a 2-bay section with a raised and pedimented dormer, and a 3-bay end block. The main entrance has double doors over steps in a single storey extension brought forward to the face of the left wing, and is arched and flanked by Corinthian pilasters, with flanking narrow architraved windows to the main hall. To the left, a two storey canted bay, enriched with pilasters, the first floor window pedimented, and above a moulded terracotta cornice string, a pierced balustrade providing a balcony to the attic room. The windows are generally all 4-pane sashes with moulded and keyed architraves. Round-headed semi-dormers with stepped keystones and ball finials to the 3-bay end block. Rendered and panelled chimneys. The front and rear elevations extend to the SW to embrace a walled service yard with walls swept down to the central entrance.

Interior

The entrance leads through a black-and-white marble paved lobby to a spacious entrance hall, with the main oak stair with open turned balusters against the rear wall. To its left, a wide corridor passes through an architraved arch, and serves the original main reception rooms. Tall architraved and pedimented doors open left directly from the hall into the dining room with the front bay window, and to a drawing room, the doors set in deep panelled reveals. One good marble chimneypiece.

Listed

Included as a fine example of a mid Victorian shipowner's mansion, and for the interesting use of terracotta details on a large scale.

Reference



Detail Report



Eames, Aled, Ships and Seamen of Anglesey, for the Davies family history;
1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map of 1889, Caernarvonshire, Sheet VI.15.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18916
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Treborth	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	258746 369042
		Grade	II
Name	The 'Stepped' Bridge to Britannia Park.		
Street No, Name	Britannia Drive		

Location

The bridge carries the driveway between Britannia Park and Treborth Hall over the Chester to Holyhead Railway.

History

The bridge was constructed at the instigation of Richard Davies, MP, shortly after the opening of the Chester to Holyhead Railway in 1850, to link his residence, Treborth Hall, with Britannia Park and the Suspension Bridge. The design suggests that Davies engaged the services of a railwayman, perhaps their architect, Francis Thompson.

Exterior

Built of rock-faced coursed stone, with freestone dressings. The bridge carries a driveway across the railway cutting, where the 2 sides are of very different height, necessitating a stepping down to the N of 5 segmental arches set on battered piers. The freestone voussoirs are chamfered, and the ashlar parapet is arcaded between terminal piers which are carried down as pilasters. The arcade, mounted on a moulded string, has rectangular openings and the coping is moulded and chamfered. The parapet is splayed on to abutments at each end.

Listed

Included as an impressive and unusual design on a large scale for a railway bridge reflecting the special circumstances of its siting.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4199
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	254123 368765
		Grade	II

Name **Main Entrance to Vaynol Park, including flanking approach walls,**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The grand gated entrance to the main drive is flanked by similarly designed stretches of broadly curved boundary walls, contiguous with the boundary walls to the Park. The Grand Lodge lies directly behind the W side of the gates.

History

The Agents Account Books for the 1860's and 1870's have numerous references to 'expenditure on Vaynol [or "Park"] wall'. The 1st edition OS map, surveyed in 1888, shows what appears to be this entrance, although the more Edwardian style suggests later enrichment.

Exterior

Of rock-faced snecked rubble with freestone dressings. The tripartite main entrance is in a free Indian style, with tapered pilasters and flat pyramidal finials, and bracketed cornice, repeated on piers on the flanking walls. Segmental arch to the main carriageway, and flanking semi-circular headed pedestrian arches, all with voussoirs. Iron gates with scrollwork below the lock rail. Further 'bays' to either side, each with a semi-circular headed and iron barred aperture.

The boundary walls that adjoin at right angles, gently stepped downwards, are in a similar manner to the main entrance and form a pair of deep quadrants, each of 8 bays and more finely detailed than the main wall. Battered walls and plinth and channelled freestone pilasters, coping and finials; distinctive voussoired straight-sided oval apertures, similarly iron-barred, to each bay. On the SW side, close to the main entrance, one bay is opened between piers leading to the drive to Wern-y-Gogas.

Listed

Listed as an impressive park entrance, of group value with the Park Boundary Wall and Grand Lodge.

Reference

Vaynol Papers in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
1st Edition OS Map, Caernarvonshire, Sheet XI NE (issued in 1891);
Chambers Jones, R, Felenheli, a personal history of the port of Dinorwic, 1992.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18910
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	254115 368753
		Grade	II
Name	Boundary Wall to Vaynol Park, including railings along the Menai Strait shore.		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Approximately 2.5km of stone boundary wall enclosing the landward side of Vaynol Park and bordering the A487.

History

Wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries enabled Thomas Assheton-Smith and his descendants to carry out continual improvements to Vaynol Park including the gardens and landscape, and in this case also the estate boundary wall which was begun in 1863, the piers being finally capped in 1870. The total cost is recorded as being £25,098, a remarkable amount. The Agent's Account Books for 1860's and 1870's have numerous references to "expenditure on Vaynol [or Park] wall".

Exterior

The wall is of local snecked and rock-faced stone rubble with fine Dinorwic slate copings closely and jaggedly set to project both sides. It begins at the N end near the road junction of the A487 and A5, SE of the Britannia Bridge, and runs downhill (S) past the entrance to the Vaynol Farm drive and that of Capel-y-Graig Lodge as far as the roundabout junction of the A487 with the A4087. It then turns SW past the fine main drive entrance in front of the Grand Lodge, and continues in a highly distinctive crinkle-crankle fashion as far as the junction with the B4547 where the walls steps back behind Nant Cottage - the story is that the owner refused to sell so that the wall had to divert behind it. Beyond, the wall borders a narrow winding stretch of road as far as the entrance gate piers to the lane to Caerefail (Aberpwll), set at right angles and facing into Felinheli. It then turns inwards, crossing and following the course of the Nant-y-garth, past the tall gate piers at Bryntirion lodge. The wall meets the Menai Strait shore at the harbour at Port Dinorwic. From there a lower boundary wall follows N along the shore line including a stretch near Vaynol Dock and Boathouse, which has iron railings on a stone plinth. At 25253 36838 this wall spans the mouth of a short canal that once served an earlier lime kiln, it passes then under the W drive. A railed clair-vue breaks the wall opposite Bath Cottage.

Listed

The full extent of this remarkable boundary wall is listed for its shape, construction and coping which make it, with the very similar wall at the Penrhyn Estate, amongst the finest of its kind in Wales. Of group value with the Main Entrance, the Grand Lodge, and other listed items at Vaynol Park.

Reference

Vaynol Papers in the Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4200
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BS	Grid Ref	254110 368767
		Grade	II

Name **Grand Lodge at Main Entrance to Vaynol Park**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Set well back from the main Caernarfon to Bangor road, behind the boundary wall that curves inwards towards the Main Entrance to the drive.

History

Probably contemporary with the later C19 improvements to the estate. However the quantity of materials listed in the Building Accounts for 1905 suggests that it was substantially altered then. It appears on the first edition of the OS map, surveyed in 1888.

Exterior

Built of rock-faced rubble with a slate roof. Tudor style. Single storey, 'L'-plan, with the entrance in the re-entrant angle brought flush with the projecting gabled wing facing the driveway with a stone roofed canted stone mullioned and transomed bay window, ornamented with a pilaster pinnacle over, and crude Tudor panelling in the apron below. The bay is flanked by giant arrow-slit like windows with extended hoodmoulds, one opened to a lozenge at its centre. The entrance has an open Tudor arch and asymmetrically stepped 'Dutch' parapet between diminutive crenellated towers. The gable has a string course implying a parapet. A pointed bay on the SE side gable and a 2-storey tower to the rear with stone chimney stacks.

Listed

Included as an interesting example of picturesque lodge architecture, of intrinsic interest and of group value with the Main Entrance gates and screen at Vaynol Park.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
1st Edition Ordnance Survey map, Caernarvonshire, Sheet XI NE, issued 1891.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4201
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	254596 369508
		Grade	II

Name	Capel-y-graig Lodge and adjoining gatepiers
Street No, Name	A487
Street Side	NW

Location

The lodge is set behind the boundary wall on the E side of the Park, on the road formerly leading to the village of Capel-y-graig.

History

Built 1863-64 at the start of the construction of the Estate Boundary Wall (q.v.), being part of the almost continual improvements carried out on the Vaynol Estate.

Exterior

Built of rubble with a slate roof, the gate piers of freestone. Single storey, 'L'-plan. The design is distinctive for the lean-to verandah on the S side, returning around the E corner in front of the main entrance, a detail favoured in this particular building campaign (q.v. Wern Gogas). Here the columns are of turned limestone. Boarded door and a canted bay window with transomed glazing on the eastern forward gable. Small pane sash windows on the S side, and modern windows to the rear. A central rendered chimney stack, perhaps replacing one with octagonal shafts.

The gatepiers stand immediately SE; square and tall, with necking band and weathered copings.

Listed

Included for group value with other listed items in Vaynol Park.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Account Book of 1863-4) in the Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18925
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253389 368303
		Grade	II

Name **Gate piers in boundary wall by Wern Gogas**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The gate piers are located close to the road, on the track to Wern Gogas, and face SW towards Felinheli.

History

Vaynol Estate boundary wall was commenced 1863 and construction continued until c1870. There are indications that the gates were built slightly before the wall.

Exterior

Built of local freestone, and set in the coursed rubble estate boundary wall. Square in plan, slightly tapered up to a flat necking band, and weathered slate cappings. The wall is swept down each side; on the right to a similar but lower pier without the necking band.

Listed

Included as a bold and strong element in the listed Park Boundary wall of Vaynol Estate.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18926
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253211 368298
		Grade	II

Name **Gate piers on Bryntirion Drive**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Located on a short driveway from the Felinheli Road, on the drive to Bryntirion and Brynadda.

History

Vaynol Estate boundary wall was commenced 1863 and construction continued until c1870. There are indications that the gates were built slightly before the adjoining wall.

Exterior

Built of local freestone, and set in the estate boundary wall. Square in plan and slightly tapered upwards to a flat necking band, and weathered slate cappings. Bryntirion Lodge, attached to the right, has been altered.

Listed

Included as a strong and distinctive element in the listed park boundary wall of the Vaynol Estate.

Reference

Vaynol Estate papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4173
		Date Listed	22/02/1952
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	253696 369434
		Grade	I
Name	Vaynol Hall		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Located at the centre of Vaynol Park, SW of the Old Hall, and having gardens adjoining to the SW.

History

Vaynol was given to the crown after the last of the Williams family died without issue in 1696. Before 1723 the estate was granted to John Smith, MP, chancellor of the Exchequer and Speaker of the House of Commons. In 1764 it was left to Thomas Assheton of Cheshire, who took the name Smith; marriages of various descendants introduced Duff and Vivian into the name. The Vaynol Estate was enlarged enormously from the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries, one of the two most important in Wales. However, much of this property was sold by Sir Michael Duff in 1967, and after his death in 1980 the remaining part of the estate was sold, passing out of the family.

Vaynol Hall replaced the Old Hall as the principal house in Vaynol Park. It is of early-mid C18 in origin, and was extensively remodelled in the C19 to create the present vast building. Successive early C20 works include alterations in 1901-5 and in 1912, the demolition of a wing in 1959, and conversion into flats.

Exterior

Of white painted stucco with slate roofs behind high parapets. Three storeys; 'L'-plan. The SE front is of 10 bays; with a canted 3-storey bay, and the right hand wing also set forward and canted. The ground floor windows are set in shallow arched recesses; all 16-paned sash windows, mostly horned. A panelled door with overlight is set in the canted bay. The parapet has a band and slight cornice. Set back at the SW end is a 2-storey stair projection with an especially tall window. The NE front has the main entrance from the driveway in the re-entrant angle, facing NE; a classical portico added in 1910 with a winged symbol on the fascia. Behind is a lobby with a domed roof. The SW front is of 7 window bays, including a splayed ground floor on the right. The garden to this side is bordered on the SE side by a rebuilt brick wall with acorn finials and closed to the SW by a balustraded wall with a concrete handrail, terracotta balusters and oval fluted urns.

Interior

Classical mid-Georgian interior with a complex plan. The principal rooms are in the eastern part leading off a N-S rectangular inner hall, in line with the former main entrance, and an E-W corridor ending to the W in a tall staircase hall in a Rococo manner. Elaborate plasterwork to many rooms and panelled doors throughout, together with wall-panelling, especially to the corridor. Various fine marble chimneypieces. The grand staircase is set in a panelled hall with a cantilevered upper flight; barley-twist balusters, foliated tread ends and a marbled handrail. The stair well is lined with striking plasterwork arranged in vertical, mainly naturalistic trails (e.g. similar to that in Powderham Castle, Devon). The archway at the top has Gothick detail to the soffit. The inner hall has fluted columns and broken-pedimented architraves; garlanded urns enrich this ceiling. One of the public



rooms to the E has a Rococo ceiling. Beyond, the main drawing room is finely fitted in a Palladian manner reminiscent of the work of William Kent; including deeply coved cornice over panelling, punctuated by fluted Corinthian pilasters. The quality of this work is not at all provincial but in fact reflects the latest English fashions; this may be due to John Smith, the leading politician, who became the owner in 1723, and probably would have acquired knowledge of the foremost styles of the day from his London connections. At the end of the corridor is an added circular lobby in a Grecian style, perhaps contemporary with the portico itself, the walls decorated with trompe l'oeil paintings depicting local scenes, including the Dinorwic Quarry and Vaynol, and the lantern dome is carried on marble effect iron columns. Marbled floor. The library to the NW has fluted Ionic pilasters.

Listed

Graded I for the exceptional interest of the fine mid-Georgian interior of this country house at the heart of Vaynol Park. Of group value with other listed items at Vaynol.

Reference

Roberts, R O (ed), Farming in Caernarvonshire around 1800, 1973;
RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire, Vol II: Central, 1960, p245;
Information from Mr David Gladstone;
Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18911
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253660 369436
		Grade	II

Name **Garden seat in SW garden of Vaynol Hall**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The seat is located in the end embayment of the SW garden of Vaynol Hall, facing towards the SE.

History

The seat is in an C18 Kentian style, and possibly of that date, and was placed in the SW garden when it was laid out, either contemporary with the later remodelling of Vaynol Hall, or in 1913 when there are references in the Estate Papers to 'Garden Alterations'.

Exterior

Of limestone. Segmental in shape supported on 3 winged dragons, and with a balustraded back rest with console stops.

Listed

Included as an important element in the design of the SW garden; part of the classicising setting of Vaynol Hall.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4179
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253644 369393
		Grade	II

Name **Classical statue to SW of Vaynol Hall**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The statue stands on the axis of the SW garden of Vaynol Hall, in a clearing on the edge of woodland beyond the garden balustrade.

History

This statue, which is probably an C18 or early C19 copy of a classical prototype, was probably placed here when the garden was laid out, either contemporary with the late remodelling of Vaynol Hall or in 1913 when there are references in the estate papers to 'Garden Alterations'.

Exterior

Of white marble. A standing draped figure of a goddess on a circular plinth, set on a low square pedestal. She looks down, and her arms are gently outstretched. The figure is unsigned. One hand has become detached.

Listed

Included for its intrinsic interest, and for its group value as part of the classicising landscape setting for Vaynol Hall.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4180
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253633 369389
		Grade	II
Name	Well Head to SW of Vaynol Hall		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The well head is set in woodland, on the axis of the SW garden, approximately 8m beyond the Classical Statue.

History

Of late medieval date and Italian, and placed in a relationship with the SW garden when this was laid out, either contemporary with the later remodelling of Vaynol Hall, or during 1913 when there is reference to 'Garden Alterations' in the Estate Papers.

Exterior

The fine Italian well head is used as an ornamental feature in the garden. It is made of one piece of pink marble, and circular in form with labels beneath an octagonal top, and retains sockets for the well hoist. The plinth is also octagonal. The sides are decorated with raised and waisted blank shields.

Listed

Included for its intrinsic interest, and for group value with Vaynol Hall and the Classical Statue.

Reference

Vaynol Estate Papers (Building Accounts), in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4174
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253735 369513
		Grade	II

Name **Terrace Walls and fountain to formal garden to NE of Vaynol Hall.**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The formal Italian Garden is set mid way between Vaynol Old Hall and Vaynol Hall, to provide a pleasant link between the two.

History

The Italian Garden at Vaynol Hall was probably created c1913 when there is a reference to 'Garden Alterations' in the Estate papers. The garden is not shown on the 1st edition of the OS map of 1881.

Exterior

The garden is laid out on sloping land immediately E of the Hall. It consists of a main axis path with a secondary cross axis, intersecting at an urn (q.v.) and terminating at wrought iron gates. The main axis has 2 flights of steps, the second upper flight leading on to a terrace with a fish pond and central cast iron fountain of 3 stages, the water springing from a circular stand held aloft by a putto. Swans are set around the base. The bounds of the garden are marked by stone balustrades, forming a wide apsidal lower end, and defining the edge of the upper terrace. It has small urns at intervals, and terminates in larger urns. The paths are box edged, and lawns fill the bays, shaped for effect. At the top of the garden is a stone wall with the bellcage gate (q.v.).

Listed

Included as a well preserved example of this type of formal garden, of group value with Vaynol Hall at the core of the park.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4175
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253749 369490
		Grade	II

Name **Urn and pedestal in formal garden NE of Vaynol Hall.**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The formal Italian garden stands between Vaynol Old Hall and Vaynol Hall, in the heart of Vaynol Park. The urn is mounted at the centre of the garden, where a transverse path crosses the main axis leading up to the fountain terrace.

History

The urn and pedestal are early to mid C18, in a continental baroque style, and were reset in the formal garden at its inception in c1913.

Exterior

Of Weldon type limestone. A tall swagged urn with a gadrooned base and broad foliated rim below the fruit encrusted cap, set on a panelled and painted pedestal.

Listed

Included as a very fine example of its type, and for group value as an important element in this garden associated with Vaynol Hall.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4177
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253721 369516
		Grade	II

Name **Putti and pedestal in formal garden NE of Vaynol Hall.**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The formal Italian Garden stands between Vaynol Old Hall and Vaynol Hall, in the heart of Vaynol Park.

History

Probably mid C18 and placed in the Italian Garden at its inception c1913.

Exterior

Made of lead and mounted on a stone pedestal. One of a pair of garden figures, depicting two putti disporting themselves with bunches of grapes, one sits on a fish, and leans out drunkenly, and is supported by the other holding on to a branch with an acorn finial. The leaning putto has one arm missing. The pedestal is octagonal and is set on a stone platform in the grassed upper bay of the garden.

Listed

Included as a group of interest, and an important element of group value in the garden associated with Vaynol Hall.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4176
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253735 369523
		Grade	II

Name **Putti and pedestal in formal Garden NE of Vaynol Hall.**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The formal Italian garden stands between Vaynol Old Hall and Vaynol Hall, in the heart of Vaynol Park.

History

Probably mid C18 and placed in the Italian Garden at its inception c1913.

Exterior

Made of lead and mounted on a stone pedestal. One of a pair of garden figures depicting two standing putti disporting themselves with bunches of grapes, with vines wrapping around their waists, a cornucopie at their feet. The pedestal is octagonal and is set on a stone platform in the grassed upper bay of the garden.

Listed

Included as a figure of interest, and as an important element of group value in the garden associated with Vaynol Hall.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4178
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253725 369526
		Grade	II

Name **Gateway with bellcage at head of formal garden NE of Vaynol Hall**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The gateway is located at the top end of the formal Italian Garden, E of Vaynol Hall, and provides access to the tennis courts and glasshouses.

History

The Formal Italian garden is probably the work of the late C19 or early C20 (1913 work campaign). The gateway, which is probably contemporary, provides access through the continuous wall separating Vaynol Hall from the farm and service areas of the estate.

Exterior

A cast iron gate set into a rubble stone boundary wall. Scrolled finials and locking rail, with a simple iron overthrow. This gateway is particularly of interest because of its bell-cage to the top right, the clapper now missing, and was placed here to call the staff in from the gardens and service areas.

Listed

Included for group value with the other listed items at Vaynol, illustrating the workings arrangements of a large country house.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4181
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	250000 350000
		Grade	II

Name	Coach House to N of Vaynol Hall
Street No, Name	A487
Street Side	NW

Location

The coach house faces the rear of Vaynol Hall, on a splayed angle on the N side of the driveway.

History

Probably mid C19, with modern conversion. Formerly known as The Barracks and provided staff accommodation. It is said to have never in fact been a coach house.

Exterior

Stone rubble with red brick voussoirs and a slate roof and rendered chimney stacks. Three storeys. Three doorways to right, 2 being 6-panelled, and a modern entrance to the left. Six and 9-pane sash windows, only one with horns. Similar sash windows to the left end. A taller water tower adjoins to the rear; of brick, with a pyramidal roof. A rubble boundary wall is to the left.

Listed

Included for group value with Vaynol Hall.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4182
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253740 369590
		Grade	II
Name	Chapel to SW of Vaynol Farm		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The chapel is set to the WSW of Vaynol Farm, and set back from the main drive running N from Vaynol Hall.

History

This chapel is probably contemporary with the later C19 estate improvements, or possibly not built until c1911, when Sir Charles Garden Assheton-Smith made alterations to Vaynol Park. Built as the chapel apparently without dedication, for the estate staff, reserving the chapel of St Mary by the Old Hall for his own family's use.

Exterior

Built of rubble stonework with freestone dressings and a slate roof. A rectangular single cell building with a porch, unusually placed at the blank W end beneath a bellcote. Deep quarter-round moulded stone eaves cornices, ending in gabled kneelers. The windows are of mixed styles, including Perpendicular window tracery with V-jointed quoined surrounds. Returned and stilted labels to the 2-window side elevations, each 4-light and square headed with cusping. A 3-light reticulated E window. Four-centred arch to the entrance to the gabled porch.

Interior

Five-bay open roof with arch-braced trusses springing from stone corbels; deep stone cornice. This chapel is distinctive for its original furnishings; these include seating with cabriole-like bench ends and separate pews flanking the W door, with individual seats set into Gothick ogee-headed niches. Tall octagonal pulpit, and wood Gothic altar rail.

Listed

Listed for the special interest of the interior furnishings and for its importance to Vaynol Park.

Reference

Information provided by Mr David Gladstone.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4167
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253820 369521
		Grade	II*

Name **The Best Stables on S side of Vaynol Old Hall and courtyard walls.**
Street No, Name **A489**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The stables are set in the heart of Vaynol Park, attached to buildings at the W end of Vaynol Old Hall. They close the E side of the enclosed cobbled courtyard which opens from the main driveway to Vaynol Hall.

History

This grand stable range probably dates from the early C20 (?1905) when the family's equestrian interests demanded bigger and better stabling. Alterations were made in the summer of 1913, when new furnishings were installed by Young & Co. The Vaynol Papers have exceptionally detailed accounts of expenditure on the horses (by name) and the stables, including evidence of continual improvements. Winners of all the major races are said to have been trained here, including four Grand National winners, e.g. Cloister (1912-4) whose head is now preserved in the Newmarket Museum.

Exterior

Of stone, with a slate roof. A single-storey 5 bay stable range with segmental headed horned sash windows with voussoirs and keystones. A central boarded door has a tall paned fanlight.

Interior

Unaltered interior, fitted out by Young & Co. of London. It retains fine mahogany front and stanchions to the 3 stalls, including railings at the top, and tall columns with nickel plated ball finials. The walls are boarded to dado height, above which is a band of green and white hexagonal tiles. Panelled cross beams support the loft over, and the building has a central roof ventilator. Diagonal brick pavoirs on the floor. Cold running water with a lead basin and troughs. A door connects with the service range of the Old Hall.

Listed

Graded II* as an exceptional example of estate stabling, representing the height of fashion and knowledge about the care of horses at this date.

Reference

Information from Mr David Gladstone;
Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4168
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253807 369539
		Grade	II

Name **L-shaped courtyard range to rear of Vaynol Old Hall with enclosing yard wall at S end.**

Street No, Name **A487**

Street Side **NW**

Location

Set in the heart of Vaynol Park, and continuing the E service ranges of Vaynol Old Hall. The ranges close 2 sides of the cobbled courtyard; the longer range running at a splayed angle facing the Best Stables.

History

These ranges mainly date from the mid and later C19 estate improvements, although the part immediately adjoining the Old Hall probably has C17 origins.

Exterior

Built of stone rubble, with slate roofs. One and a half storeys, comprising coach housing and some domestic accommodation. A 5-window range runs E-W at the top of the courtyard, and has 16-pane sash windows to gabled attic dormers. Later inserted garages. The N-S range is of 4 + 2 window bays; with small-pane casement windows, boarded garage and carriage gates below the central entrance, flanked by windows. Two windows are set back at the right hand end, with steps up to a boarded door beside a 12-pane sash window. The rear of the E-W range has a Tudor doorway with freestone surround and rounded steps; the return range runs N at the W end, and has small-pane sash windows and freestone chimneys. The S part of the slate roof has been renewed.

The cobbled courtyard is closed at its southern end by a rubble wall with slate copings, and curves inwards to square gate piers with pyramidal caps and an iron overthrow.

Listed

Included for group value with Vaynol Old Hall, and the Grade II* Best Stables.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4166
		Date Listed	22/02/1952
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	253829 369536
		Grade	I
Name	Vaynol Old Hall		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Set in the heart of Vaynol Park, E of Vaynol Hall. Attached outbuildings on the W end, some facing the stable yard.

History

In the medieval period Vaynol was in the hands of the Bishops of Bangor. It was made over to the Cochwillan family of Bangor by Bishop Skevington in 1533, and eventually came into the hands of the Williams family; William Williams of Vaynol, and Cochwillan (through his wife Elen) was high sheriff for Caernarfonshire in 1598, and was created baronet in 1608. An inventory taken in the period 1660-90 records a total of 44 rooms. It was held by this family until the last member died without issue in 1696. By 1723 the property was in the hands of John Smith, MP, and in 1764 it was left to Thomas Assheton of Cheshire, who assumed the name Smith. Much work of expansion and improvement throughout the estate was carried out until the time the property was sold in 1967, finally passing out of the family's hands in 1984.

Vaynol Old Hall is an important sub-medieval house which appears to be constructed in at least three or four phases, beginning in the early-mid C16 as a 2-unit house with lateral chimney, consisting of the ground floor of hall, passage and small outer room. It reached the present E-shaped plan in the early-mid C17, with addition of a storeyed porch over the entrance, and a similar oriel bay at the E end: rear stair wing dated on close-studding, 1638. The E-plan was completed towards the end of the C17 with the addition of a larger N wing on the W side in the late C17. Outbuildings attached to the W end are later, mostly C19.

Exterior

Built of local stone rubble, with large quoins and freestone dressings and slate roofs. Main E-W range is of 2 storeys, comprising a main hall with lateral fireplace, a cross passage, and beyond an inner room, a parlour or service room. Perhaps also contemporary, a 3-storey rear wing on the E, with service rooms below. Added on the N side is the storeyed porch over the entrance, with an open outer moulded Tudor arch, within a square frame, with shields in the spandrels. The windows are generally of 2-, 3- or 4-lights, stone mullioned with rounded heads to the lights, set back in chamfered ashlar surrounds. One 3-light window in the porch gable, and the gabled oriel wing, probably added, at the E end of the N elevation, has 3- over 4-light similar arched Tudor windows. At the W end, a balancing wing with crow stepped copings; a 4-light window to the ground floor and a stone mullioned cross window above. A stone stack is between the porch and the oriel. The E elevation, overlooking the sunken garden, is of 3 storeys, with a door to the undercroft in the large gable of the main block, with 5- over 4-light windows, and similar windows to the rear wing. The oriel windows, beyond the imperceptible join, are not recessed. Overlooking the stable yard, the building is of 4 storeys under 2 gables. Some cross windows and other windows altered. This elevation adjoins the Best Stables.



Detail Report



Interior

The inner arched doorway from the porch has a chamfered oak frame and boarded door, and flowers and foliage in the spandrels, and opens directly into the great Hall. This has bar-stopped chamfered ceiling beams forming eight compartments, with similar chamfered subsidiary joists. Fully panelled with C17 square moulded panelling now returned from Vaynol Hall, restored in 1995. Fire surround is lost. The cross passage leads to the rear wing, with a fine late C17 boxed stair; square oak newels rise to inverted urn finials and pendants, and close set turned waisted balusters. This has been remodelled. The stair well is timber framed, with both wattle and daub, and lath and daub infilling. The 3-bay great chamber, over the hall, has a stone fireplace with a joggled lintel, and oriel with 2-light windows. A timber framed partition with a central pointed-arched door opening, and lath and daub surviving at its upper level, divides off the inner room. The 12 or so surviving roof trusses throughout, including over the hall block have collars and raking struts to the principal rafters, and 2 tiers of purlins. The initials 'TE 1831' appear on plaster. In the cellars, the rear chamber formed the late C17 kitchen, with a huge fireplace, now partly blocked, on the S end wall. A stone chamfered doorway, of external type, leads from this room to the re-entrant angle below the later kitchen and stair, suggesting that the rear wing is of the first phase.

Listed

Listed grade I as an outstanding house of largely C16 date, lying at the heart of Vaynol Park and retaining an exceptionally well preserved main front, together with a good interior of special interest.

Reference

RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire, Vol II: Central, 1960, pp243-4;
Roberts, R O (ed), Farming in Caernarvonshire around 1800, 1973;
Information on family history from Mr David Gladstone;
Information resulting from recent work, observed and provided by Mr Sean Wood.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18924
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253845 369533
		Grade	II

Name **Walls to inner and outer gardens on E side of Vaynol Old Hall**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The small rectangular inner walled garden adjoins the E gable and rear wing of the hall. An arch leads to the slightly offset outer walled garden, further to the E.

History

The inner, rectangular walled garden probably dates from the full development of the Old Hall at the end of the C17. The circular central pool is probably of the first half of the C18, when the garden was being embellished before the move to the new Vaynol Hall, and altered in the C19. The outer garden, probably first intended as a kitchen garden, is probably C18.

Exterior

The inner garden is rectangular and sunk below the ground level to that of the service basement of the Old Hall. The N approach has 5 steps down, with a hedge and revetment wall, the wall being approximately 4m high to the S and 2-5m to the E with a central voussoired archway. At the centre, opposite the service door, is an oval pool set flush with the surrounding garden, and with a fountain at the centre; a lobed bowl on cross supports.

Further E, the outer garden has roughly coursed rubble walls, approximately 4m high and battered externally, the outer corners rounded, and with a cart entrance flanked by plain capped gate piers at the S end of the E side. Later boarded gates. A lean-to shelter extends across the garden on the S side.

Listed

Included as important elements in the setting of the Grade I Vaynol Old Hall.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4172
		Date Listed	22/02/1952
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253821 369561
		Grade	I
Name	Chapel of St Mary to N of Vaynol Old Hall		
Formerly Listed As	Private chapel at Vaynol Old Hall		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The building is located immediately N of the Old Hall, on a raised terrace in the SW corner of the Terraced Gardens.

History

Vaynol, originally the property of the Bishop of Bangor in the medieval period, was given to the crown after the last of the Williams family died without issue in 1696. Before 1723 the estate was granted to John Smith MP Chancellor of the Exchequer and Speaker of the House of Commons, and in 1764 it was left to Thomas Assheton of Cheshire who then took the name of Smith. Marriages of various descendants introduced the Duff and Vivian into the names. The Vaynol estate was enlarged enormously with the wealth created by the Dinorwic Quarry; one of the two most important slate quarries in Wales. However, much of the property was sold by Sir Michael Duff in 1967, and after his death in 1980 the remaining Vaynol Park was sold in 1984, passing out of the family.

The chapel was probably built in the mid-late C16, with the porch being added in 1596, the datestone bearing the inscription WW/E, referring to William Williams and his wife Ellen. In 1910 Charles Assheton-Smith converted the building into a private family chapel, although Sir George Assheton Smith is said to have instigated this plan before his death in 1904. Building accounts show that the marble was supplied by Bayliss Jones Cripps Ltd at a cost of £60. With the iron railings by Bayliss Jones and Bayliss Ltd and the wrought iron gates by Spital and Clark, the total expenditure on this work was far greater than anything else on the estate.

Exterior

A rectangular aisleless building aligned NW-SE. Rubble masonry with quoins and a slate roof, a crucifix on the E gable. Gabled porch to the SW not bonded in, has a depressed arched entrance and dated keystone (WWE 1596) and stone benches either side. Turned timber balusters form the upper part of the porch walls. The inner doorway has broached stops. Three-light windows with arched lights and hollow-moulded jambs under a square head and label. A similar 4-light window is set in the E end.

Interior

Exceptional marbled enrichments carried out in the conversion to a family chapel in 1910. The walls are fully lined with marble, and the floor is of black and white chequered marble, all in a richly Italianate manner. Sixteenth century arch-braced roof trusses and chamfered purlins. Some C16 glass survives in the stained glass windows. Altar with kneeling angels at either end. Wall monuments to the Assheton-Smiths at the W end, set



within ogee-headed recesses, and plaque reading "completed and restored by him [Sir Charles Assheton-Smith] and his loving wife Sybil Mary"; the former died 24/9/1914 and the latter 27/10/1943. Balustraded steps lead down to a single-chambered and similarly marbled mausoleum with coffins to either side of a central passage.

Listed

Graded I as a late medieval family chapel with a remarkable early C20 interior, and for its association with Vaynol Hall.

Reference

Hughes H and North H L, *The Old Churches of Snowdonia*, 1906, reprinted 1984;
Roberts, R O (ed), *Farming in Caernarvonshire around 1800*, 1973;
RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire, Vol II: Central, 1960, p245;
Information provided by Mr David Gladstone;
Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts - May 1910] in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4169
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253845 369562
		Grade	II*

Name **Terraced Garden to N of Vaynol Old Hall**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Laid out immediately N of the front driveway to Vaynol Old Hall. Its N end borders the walled garden to the rear of Dairy Cottage.

History

In the medieval period, Vaynol was part of the episcopal estate of the Bishops of Bangor. After the dissolution, it came into the Williams family of Cochwillan and elsewhere, passing out of their hands after the last of the Williams family died without issue in 1696. The garden appears to have been laid out contemporaneously with work on the Old Hall in the early to mid C17.

Exterior

Walled and terraced garden in a late medieval-early Renaissance style, rising from S to N away from the front of the Old Hall, and bounded on 3 sides by tall rubble stone walls. Axial rounded steps, lead to a narrow cross walk which has the private chapel at the W end, and from which squared steps lead to the next level. In the upper section of the garden there is a circular pond, set at the node point of a wide bow in the upper wall, and at the centre of which is the 'gateway with inscriptions', giving access to the next walled garden at the rear of the later Dairy Cottage.

Listed

Graded II* as an especially well preserved and important example of a C16 or early C17 terraced garden of a type which very rarely survives in anything like a recognisable form. Also listed for its setting in front of the fine Grade I listed Vaynol Old Hall.

Reference

RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire: Vol II: Central, 1960, p244;
Roberts, R O, (ed), Farming in Caernarvonshire around 1800, 1973;
Information on family history from Mr David Gladstone.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4171
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253820 369552
		Grade	II

Name **Stone bench seat on W side of Terraced Garden at Vaynol Old Hall**

Street No, Name **A487**

Street Side **NW**

Location

Set in the heart of Vaynol Park. The seat is placed at the end of a cross terrace in the Terraced Garden opposite Vaynol Old Hall, and against the wall of the private chapel.

History

Possibly contemporary with the mid or later C17 work in the Terraced Garden opposite the Old Hall.

Exterior

A limestone garden bench, the seat carried on compressed scrolls together with a similar inserted support at the centre. Fluted and curved bench ends and carved nosing to the seat itself. The back is ornamented with cherubs, a lion and pipes etc.

Listed

Included for its group value as a feature within the Grade II* Terraced Garden and other neighbouring listed items.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4170
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253830 369566
		Grade	II*
Name	Gateway with inscription set in N boundary wall of Terrace Garden opposite Vaynol Old Hall		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Set in the heart of Vaynol Park, at the N end of the Terraced Garden opposite the N front of Vaynol Old Hall.

History

Erected in 1634 to embellish the Terrace Garden, and to provide a link to the rear garden. The arch carries the initials TW/K for Sir Thomas and Katherine Williams. Thomas was the 3rd son of William Williams of Cochwillan.

Exterior

Of dressed stone. A 4-centred arched gateway with a distinctive stepped hood, with a projecting keystone dated 1634 and initialled TW/K. It has stilted hoodmould and moulded jambs, the spandrels now eroded. The inner arch is touchingly inscribed on the soffit "Ye mystic Garden Fold Me Close I love Thee Well", and below, "Beloved Vaynol". In the opening, a scrolled C17 ironwork gate with a flat pointed arch.

Listed

Listed II* as an important dated element in the remarkable Terraced Garden facing Old Vaynol Hall.

Reference

RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire, Vol II: Central, 1960, p244.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18917
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253856 369556
		Grade	II

Name **Classical bust on stele in niche of garden wall at Vaynol Old Hall.**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The bust is set in a rough alcove, on the exterior of the the E garden wall, facing the outer service drive from Vaynol Farm.

History

One of a number of classical garden ornaments placed around the garden by the Assheton-Smith family during the many campaigns to improve the gardens in the C19 and early C20. This figure is probably an C18 copy of a Roman original.

Exterior

Of limestone, the stele painted. A classical bust of a young woman, her wavy hair tied with a ribbon, wearing a draped himation, set on a plinth, and mounted on an inverted-tapered stele, its front recessed as a moulded panel, and enriched top and bottom with husks. Moulded die and a 2-stage square base. Small concrete repair to chin. The niche, of which the lower part is properly chamfered, has been altered later in a rustic manner to form a 2-centred arched recess.

Listed

Included as one of the embellishments of the gardens in Vaynol Park.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18927
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253825 369556
		Grade	II*

Name **Arched wall to forecourt of Vaynol Old Hall**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Located at the W side of the forecourt between Vaynol Old Hall and the Terraced Garden, and adjoining the Chapel of St Mary.

History

Probably late C16. The wing of Vaynol Old Hall was built in c1590, and the porch added to the Chapel in 1596. It is probable that this wall is either contemporary or built shortly afterwards to enclose the forecourt.

Exterior

Rubble stonework, with freestone voussoirs to the arch. The wall is approximately 11m long, and 3.3m high, with a wide 3-centred arch over the pathway in front of the Hall. It adjoins the W wing of the Old Hall, and the corner of the S porch of the Chapel of St Mary. The copings appear to be missing.

Listed

Included as a vital element in the setting of the Grade I Old Hall, and the Grade I chapel, and of group value with other surrounding buildings and listed features.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4195
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253787 369581
		Grade	II

Name	Walled garden opposite Dairy Cottage, with two sets of gates.
Formerly Listed As	Gates and gate-piers at NE entrance to walled garden opposite Dairy Cottage.
Street No, Name	A487
Street Side	NW

Location

To the N of Vaynol Old Hall, opposite Dairy Cottage.

History

Walled garden probably late C19; main gateway probably erected in 1911 at the same time as Dairy Cottage, and initialled CAS for Charles Assheton-Smith, who was created baronet in 1911.

Exterior

The garden is surrounded by a coped rubble stone wall, which is swept down to meet the coped square ashlar gate piers. The iron gates have a heavily scrolled wrought iron overthrow in the C18 manner incorporating initials at the centre. The pair of gates are arch-headed, with top, foot and locking rails also ornamented, and decorative iron panels each side.

On the far SW side there is another, smaller, gateway with a single iron gate with the same detailing.

Listed

Included for group value with Dairy Cottage, the Butler's House, and other neighbouring listed items at the heart of Vaynol Park.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4196
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	253795 369566
		Grade	II

Name **Butler's House within walled garden, opposite Dairy Cottage.**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Located NW of Vaynol Old Hall, and S of Vaynol Farm. It is set within a walled garden, the left gable end forming the NE boundary of the garden opposite Dairy Cottage.

History

Built in the late C19 as a dwelling for the estate butler.

Exterior

Rubble stone with some ashlar dressings, and a slate roof. Two storeys, 'L'-plan, the front of 3 windows with distinctively hipped hoods to the upper windows which rise above the eaves. Central 4-panelled door with overlight, and 4-paned horned sash windows, including to a canted bay window to the left. The S boundary wall of the garden is attached to the right gable end. Cross range at rear, similarly detailed. A further service range steps down beyond, returning at a near right angle to meet the W wing of Vaynol Old Hall.

Listed

Included for group value with Dairy Cottage and the Gates and gate-piers at the NE entrance to the walled garden, and part of the remarkably complete appurtenances of Vaynol Park.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4184
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	03/03/1966
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Amended	22/09/1997
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253780 369640
		Grade	II*

Name	Long Barn at Vaynol Farm
Formerly Listed As	Barn to north-west of Vaynol Old Hall
Street No, Name	A487
Street Side	NW

Location

The long barn stands at the centre of the Vaynol Farm buildings, the gable end facing the E approach drive. The farm lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall.

History

In the medieval period Vaynol was in the hands of the Bishops of Bangor. It eventually came into the hands of the Williams family of Cochwillan and elsewhere, and was held until the last member died without issue in 1696.

The Long Barn is of two C17 phases. The first, of 1605, is substantiated by a datestone reading '1605/ W*W/D' over the barn doors on the S side, indicating that it was initiated by William Williams, and his second wife Dorothy Dymock. The second phase relates to its extension to the W in the 1660's (another, weathered, datestone reading 'Sr GW/P [?]' placed over the second S door). This refers to Sir Griffith Williams and his wife Penelope, daughter of Lord Bulkeley. The fine cupola was probably added in 1899, the date the clock was installed.

Exterior

The barn is built of local stone rubble, with a slate roof. It is 42m long and 9m wide, making it possibly the largest intact barn of this date in Wales, comparable in size to major estate barns of the same period in England. It is for a combination of uses, including hay barn, granary and stores. The thick, slightly battered walls have off-centre cambered headed doorways both sides, and 2 tiers of slit ventilators. The NE gable has a 2-light stone mullioned window, opening to an internal dovecote. The early date stone is placed over the doors. The mid C17 extension is of 2 storeys, including 3-light sliding sash granary windows; with the datestone below the right hand one. Adjoining on the N side is a small rubble enclosure with a rounded wall into which the stables, at right angles, were mucked out. The clock cupola stands on a raised hipped apron roof, and is boarded, with a corniced lower stage, arched lower openings to the upper stage, and a swept lead roof terminating in an iron weathervane.

Interior

The 9-bay interior is impressive, retaining the largely original roof structure, comprising tie and collar beam trusses with lapped vertical struts and 3 tiers of purlins. Stone flagged floor to the barn, and timber lintels over the wall vents. It is storeyed beyond the full height stone wall at the SW end, with roughly hewn ceiling beams and some cylindrical piers. A fine staircase rises to the 4-bay attic, echoing the main stair of Vaynol Old Hall, having turned balusters and pronounced newel finials; it is probably assembled from redundant parts of that staircase after it was moved in the late C17 remodelling of the Old Hall. The granary hoppers have been removed



Detail Report



but the drive shaft remains. The original clock in the clocktower is still in use; manufactured by W Potts and Son of Leeds in 1899, and started on the 3rd of February of that year. Dove cote at the NE end.

Listed

Graded II* as a well preserved and exceptionally impressive example of a large-scale sub-medieval barn, and for its group value among the listed buildings of Vaynol Park.

Reference

Roberts, R O (ed), Farming in Caernarvonshire around 1800, 1973;
RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire, Vol II: Central, 1969, pp244-5;
Information on family history provided by Mr David Gladstone.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4191
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253755 369628
		Grade	II

Name **Range attached to W end of Long Barn**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Vaynol Farm lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall. This range is attached to the Long Barn in line, and stepped down, with twin yards at the W end.

History

An extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19 using the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries, which enabled them to undertake a programme of continual improvements on their farm estate. This range is contemporary with the 3 parallel farmyard ranges immediately S of the Long Barn.

Exterior

Built of rubble with freestone dressings, and a slate roof. Single storey, with a symmetrical W gable elevation comprising two doors and two windows, a pair facing a rubble walled yard. The openings have voussoired lintels with keystones. Part glazed and part louvred windows, and stable doors. In the gable, two keyed oculi. The building and yards were probably intended for cows with calves.

Listed

Included for group value with neighbouring listed items as part of the important and well preserved model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4190
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253792 369610
		Grade	II

Name **Farmyard range to S of Long Barn**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

The range of farm buildings is at right angles to the S of the Long Barn, and forms the westernmost of 3 parallel ranges which make 2 narrow gated farmyards aligned N-S, N of Dairy Cottage. The ranges are linked by a wall at the S end.

History

An extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family using the wealth created by Dinorwic Slate Quarries. This enabled them to carry out continual improvements to farming practice on the Vaynol Estate. The 3 ranges S of the Long Barn appear later than those to the N.

Exterior

Built of rock-faced stone with a slate roof. Single storey animal accommodation and stores. The E side is largely blank; the W side has voussiors and keystones to windows and door openings, with horizontal slit ventilators above. The windows are of the small pane pivot type. Central broad waggon entry. The N gable end has a similar louvred rectangular loft opening and offset boarded door. An Avery weighbridge is located at the N end. Two louvred roof ventilators.

Listed

Included for group value with the neighbouring listed items as part of the important and well preserved model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4189
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253810 369610
		Grade	II

Name **Central farmyard range to S of Long Barn**
Street No, Name **A489**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Vaynol Farm lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall. This range is at right angles and to the S of the Long Barn, dividing the 2 narrow gated farmyards as the wider central block of 3 parallel buildings aligned N-S.

History

This extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19 with the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries, which enabled them to carry out continual improvements to farming practice on the Vaynol Estate. The 3 ranges S of the Long Barn appear later than those to the N.

Exterior

Built of rock-faced stone with a slate roof. Single storey animal accommodation, with food processing units and stores. Voussoirs and keystones to window and door openings; the former boarded above louvres and with ventilation slots above. Broad entry doors, one blocked. The N gable end has rectangular louvred loft opening over a boarded door. On the roof, louvred ventilators, a square central ventilator, skylights and a chimney stack at the S end.

Listed

Included for group value with the neighbouring listed items as part of the important and well preserved model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvon Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4188
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	250000 350000
		Grade	II
Name	Farmyard range to SE of Long Barn		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The range of farm buildings is at right angles to the SE of the Long Barn, and forms the easternmost of 3 parallel ranges which make 2 narrow gated farmyards aligned N-S.

History

An extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19 using the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries. This enabled them to carry out continual improvements to farming practice on the Vaynol Estate. The three ranges S of the Long Barn appear later than those to the N.

Exterior

Built of rock-faced stone with a slate roof. Single storey animal accommodation with stores. Voussoirs and keystones to windows and door openings; the former boarded above and louvred, and with ventilation slots above the doorway at the right end. Broad central waggon entrance. The N gable end has rectangular louvred loft opening over a boarded door with a raised sill. Gabled louvred ventilators on the roof, skylights and a chimney at the S end.

Listed

Included for group value with the neighbouring listed items as part of the important and well preserved model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4192
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253767 369616
		Grade	II
Name	Detached small range to SW of Long Barn		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Vaynol Farm lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall. This range is detached following the demolition of adjoining structures at right angles to the W end of the Long Barn. It faces E across the N gable ends of the Farm buildings S of the barn.

History

Part of the extensive model farm begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19 using the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries. This range is probably contemporary with the 3 parallel farm buildings immediately to the E, but could be the 'new slaughterhouse' referred to in the 1911 Building Accounts.

Exterior

Built of rubble with a slate roof. Single-storey, 3 bays. Boarded door and small pane window of similar detail to other contemporary farm buildings nearby, - the range attached to the W end of the Long Barn. A single storey range is attached to the rear. Large boarded door at the S end.

Listed

Included for group value with neighbouring listed items, as part of the important and well preserved model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4193
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253780 369592
		Grade	II

Name **Detached small range to NW of Dairy Cottage**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Vaynol Farm lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall. This building is NW of Dairy Cottage and facing the S end of the westernmost of the 3 parallel farmyard ranges, S of the Long Barn.

History

Part of the extensive model farm begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19, using wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries. This building is probably contemporary with the 3 parallel farm buildings immediately to the E.

Exterior

Built of rubble with a slate roof. Single storey, 2-bays. Gable chimney stack and framed and boarded door and one 8-pane window to left, ventilation louvres below - similar detail to the contemporary farm buildings on this farm, including the detached small range at right angles SW of the Long Barn.

Listed

Included for group value with neighbouring listed items as part of the important and well preserved model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4194
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	253810 369586
		Grade	II
Name	Dairy Cottage with garden walls to rear.		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The building lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall, facing a drive leading N from the Hall to the Long Barn.

History

Dated 1911 and initialled CAS for Charles Garden Assheton-Smith, who was created a baronet in 1911. This was the former dairy to Vaynol Farm and was a late addition to the model farm created in the later C19. Modern conversion into a dwelling.

Exterior

Built of snecked rubble with freestone dressings, and a slate roof. Symmetrical Tudor-Gothic style. Single storey and attic, 3 bays emphasised by gables on the SW front, the centre one smaller and stepped, and embellished with the coat of arms and date. Similar end gables, all with copings with apex and corner finials. The outer gable windows are 2-light, arch headed, with labels over. Three light windows to the ground floor and narrow windows flank the central 4-centred arched doorway. Along the front and returning across each end is a distinctive lean-to verandah on chamfered timber posts, the returns being arch-braced forming pointed arches. To the rear is a small wing, also gabled, with one terminal octagonal chimney stack.

To the rear, steps descend to the upper walled garden, the stone garden wall on the right is the top wall of the Terraced Garden (q.v.), bowed inwards. On the far side (NE) a gateway with a wrought iron gate leads out to the trackway on the E side of the farm.

Interior

Formerly single storey internally until conversion.

Listed

Listed for its special interest as a late example of this building type, and for its association with Vaynol Park, and of group value amongst the remarkably complete appurtenances of the model farm and Park.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4185
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253756 369641
		Grade	II

Name **Stable range to NW farmyard**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Adjoining the Long Barn on the N and at right angles, and closing the W side of this farmyard.

History

The extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19 using the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries, which enabled them to undertake continual improvements to Vaynol Park. The Vaynol Papers have exceptionally detailed accounts of expenditure on the horses (by name) and the stables include evidence of continual improvements. Alterations to this range took place at the time of the Investiture of Charles, Prince of Wales.

Exterior

Built of polygonal rubble with a slate roof having 3 raised louvred ventilators. The building is 'L'-shaped at the S end against the Long Barn. The original boarded doors have been replaced during conversion to small workshops, but tall windows, the glazing also altered, retain the horizontal ventilation slit over the openings, typical of the later C19 estate farm buildings. All openings have voussoirs forming flat arches with keystones. A blacksmith's shop is placed towards the N end, retaining a brick forge. The former slaughterhouse was at the N end. Off-centre doorway to the N gable end. To the rear, a band of ventilators appears below the eaves for the southern section.

Interior

Typical late C19 roof structure.

Listed

Included for group value with neighbouring listed buildings as part of the important and well preserved estate farm buildings at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Accounts) in Gwynedd Archives;
1st Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire, Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4186
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253771 369663
		Grade	II

Name **Cart shed to NW farmyard, including hammel to rear.**

Street No, Name **A487**

Location

Set at right angles to the Long Barn on the N side, and closing the E side of this farmyard, facing the hammel and haystore in the NE farmyard. Vaynol Farm lies N of Vaynol Old Hall.

History

This extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19, using the wealth created from the Dinorwic Slate Quarries. This enabled them to carry out a programme of continual improvement to Vaynol Park.

Exterior

Built of polygonal masonry, with a slate roof and ventilators. A low building with 5 bays of open fronted cartshed with segmental-headed openings, 3-bay stores to the left with square headed boarded doors and tall 12-pane windows, replacing the original part louvre - part small pane estate windows. Slit ventilators over openings. All openings have voussoirs forming flat arches with keystones. To the rear, an 8-arch hammel in a dog-legged lean-to, with cambered voussoired arches opening on to two gated yards formed with rubble walls on the E side. Now converted to small workshop units.

Listed

Included for group value with neighbouring listed items as part of the important and well preserved estate model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4187
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253789 369672
		Grade	II

Name **Hammel and haystore to NE farmyard**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NE**

Location

Set at right angles to the NE end of the Long Barn, and on the opposite side of the narrower NE farmyard from the hammel at the rear of the cartshed range. Vaynol Farm lies to the N of Vaynol Old Hall.

History

This extensive model farm was begun by the Assheton-Smith family in the later C19, using the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries, which enabled them to undertake a continual programme of improvements to farming practise at Vaynol. This farmyard group dates from this period.

Exterior

Built of rubble stonework, with slate roofs. Single storey ranges of hammels either side of a taller central haystore set transversely. The hammels have segmental voussoired arches opening on to two gated yards, divided from each other by a low stone wall. A broad opening made at a later date is on the N gable end. Feed passage door to the S gable end; feeders retained internally. Slit ventilators in 2 stages to the haystore, which is open internally to the king post roof. Loading door on the E side.

Listed

Included for group value with neighbouring listed items and as part of the important and well preserved estate model farm complex of the late C19 at Vaynol Farm.

Reference

1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, Caernarvonshire Sheet XI NW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4183
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253713 369682
		Grade	II
Name	Y Bwthyn		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The cottage lies immediately NW of Vaynol Farm, facing towards the chapel. It was formerly known as Church Cottage.

History

Built in the mid-late C19, probably during the extensive improvements then being carried out on the estate, much of the work being carried out c1869. The design is similar to Ty Glo, which appears in the estate papers of 1871.

Exterior

Built of rubble stonework with a slate roof. Single storey, with a symmetrical S front; an open central porch with a 2-centred opening, the porch gabled with a ball finial. Modern windows to the original openings on either side, and a small square bay window to the left (W) gable. The roof is hipped, with wide eaves, and stacks on the rear wall.

Listed

Included for group value with other listed items at the heart of the Vaynol Estate, and part of the remarkably complete set of appurtenances on the estate.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Account Book), in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	18912
		Date Listed	22/09/1997
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253718 369717
		Grade	II
Name	Kennels		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The kennels lie at the far N end of the group of buildings at the heart of Vaynol Park, and alongside the trackway to the National Trust reserve.

History

The kennels are of the early C20, probably relating to the expenditure incurred by the estate in 1913.

Exterior

Pebbledashed brickwork, with a slate roof. The building has separate pens, with a an enclosed feeding walkway on the N side, and a door in a re-entrant angle. On the S, three railed exercise enclosures with tall round-topped iron railings on a orthostatic slate wall approximately 1m high. On the W, 2 larger dog runs, perhaps added later, railed with standard railings set on a low brick wall with a slate coping.

Listed

Included as a good example of the genre, and to complete the fine group of listed service buildings for Vaynol Hall.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4197
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253899 369517
		Grade	II

Name **Stables and Brood Mare's Yard**
Street No, Name **A487**
Street Side **NW**

Location

Set in the heart of Vaynol Park, E of the Old Hall, and in a secluded setting amongst trees at a lower level than the drive running S from Vaynol Farm.

History

The stables probably date from the later C19 or early C20 when the family's equestrian interests were continually increasing. The Vaynol Papers have exceptionally detailed accounts of expenditure on the horses and the stables, including evidence of continual improvements.

Exterior

Of rubble construction with slate roofs. A long low building of 5 stables to a reflected, almost symmetrical, design around a central tack room. These stables are distinctive for the fact that each has its own individual yard on the E front, formed by brick walls with piers. (Some of these centre ones have been demolished). These extend 30m long to gates at the bottom where there is another trackway. Boarded stable doors and small-pane pivot windows, also to the rear. Access to the stables is from both sides.

Interior

The roof is of 'A'-frame construction with a single tier of purlins and doubled collars.

Listed

Listed for its considerable interest as an example of a specialist estate stable building designed for breeding horses. Part of the remarkably complete set of C19 estate buildings at Vaynol Park.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4208
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	253460 369855
		Grade	II
Name	Pen-lan Cottage		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

The cottage lies directly N of Vaynol Farm, and is reached by a track off the drive that runs to the National Trust car park. It faces E on the edge of Pen-lan Covert.

History

Contemporary with the mid to late C19 estate improvements, and is included on the estate papers of 1871.

Exterior

Of rubble and timber, with a steep fish-scale slate roof. Single storey, symmetrical front with two large projecting end gables and three minor gables over the centre lean-to glass-fronted verandah. Most gable finials are lost. Tudor label mouldings over the 3-light gable windows. Five pane windows to the centre. On the rear slope, two diagonally set rendered chimney stacks.

Listed

Included for its distinctive design as a mid to late C19 estate cottage, and for its group value with other listed items in Vaynol Park.

Reference

Vaynol Estate Collected Reference of Park & Co. as revised, 1871 (included in the Vaynol Papers in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4202
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BS	Grid Ref	253963 368660
		Grade	II
Name	Wern Gogas		
Street No, Name	A487		
Street Side	NW		

Location

Located remotely in the S corner of Vaynol Park, and reached by a track running parallel and within the estate boundary wall SW from outside the Main Entrance Gates by the Grand Lodge to Vaynol Park.

History

Built 1863-4 and contemporary with Capel-y-graig Lodge, as part of the almost continual improvements carried out on the estate by the Assheton-Smith family in the C19.

Exterior

Built of coursed rubble stonework, with a slate roof. Single storey estate cottage in the picturesque style. 'T'-plan, with the main entrance, a part-glazed door facing the garden, under a timber posted verandah that returns along the SW gable end. A similar lean-to occurs at the NE side. Four-paned timber sash windows, with, in the gabled cross wing, a canted bay flanked by implied slit ventilators overlooking the garden. A cluster of 4 octagonal brick chimney flues are set on a panelled square base at the junction of the wing, and a further, but rendered, stack at the SW gable. One 12-pane sash window to the W side. Half-glazed Gothick door on the E side. The N side is partly slate hung.

Listed

Included as a well preserved example of a Vaynol Estate workers cottage, dating from the major mid C19 period of improvements.

Reference

Vaynol Papers (Building Account Book for 1863-4) in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	14924
		Date Listed	03/03/1966
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4JX	Grid Ref	253136 368651
		Grade	II*
Name	Bryntirion		

Location

Bryntirion lies near the S end of Vaynol Park and is reached by a drive entered from the main road at Aber Pwll which climbs up through Bryntirion Lodge Wood to the sloping site of Bryntirion and its outbuildings.

History

Vaynol was given to the crown after the last of the Williams family died without issue in 1696. Before 1723 the estate was granted to John Smith, MP, Chancellor of Exchequer and Speaker in the House of Commons, and in 1764 it was left to Thomas Assheton of Cheshire, who then took the name of Smith. Marriages of various descendants introduced the Duff and Vivian names. The Vaynol Estate was enlarged enormously from the wealth created by the Dinorwic Slate Quarries, one of the two most important in Wales. However, much of this property was sold by Sir Michael Duff in 1967, and after his death in 1980, the remaining Vaynol Park was sold in 1984, passing out of the family.

Bryntirion appears to be of late C17 or early C18 origins and was given a late Georgian remodelling early in the C19. It is documented in the C19 as being the agent's house, and its size and character indicate that it was always one of the most important houses in Vaynol Park. Victorian alterations and enlargements followed, with modern changes (?1956) to the outbuildings to form Bryntirion Bach at the N end.

Exterior

Built of coursed rubble, with slate roofs. Mostly of 2 storeys and attic, the main front is of 4 window bays, continuing to the N as a lower structure formerly for service accommodation, without attic. A rubble screen wall divides off Bryntirion Bach. The main front, facing E, is of 2 builds, the more northerly relating to the early C19 remodelling in a slightly different stone. Twelve-paned sash windows, and a portico, off-centre, with panelled surround and porch with Ionic columns (replaced), and half-glazed doors. The attic floor has four gabled dormer windows with 12-pane sashes in the very tall hipped roof. The S front is rendered and lined, and has 2-pane C19 sash windows either side of a projecting, canted 4-storey central bay, also with 4-pane sash windows, and unusually, gabled dormers with similar windows on all 3 faces. Similar gabled dormers light the attic of each side bay. At the downhill end (S) is a rustic archway of largely drystone construction. Two tall chimney stacks with multiple flues.

Interior

The main rooms lead off a long entrance hall with segmental arches, deeply moulded cornice and architraves to the 6-panelled doors. Panelled shutters to the windows. An early C18 dog-leg stair with a shaped handrail and turned balusters lies off the corridor. One room has a Dinorwic slate chimneypiece. The house is said to retain a strongroom for the estate deeds. Stone flagged and brick vaulted cellar.



Detail Report



Listed

Graded II* as a fine early house with interesting development, for its well preserved interior and importance to Vaynol Park.

Reference

Roberts, R O (ed), Farming in Caernarvonshire around 1800, 1973;
RCAHM Inventory, Caernarvonshire, Vol II: Central, 1960, p245;
Information on family history provided by Mr David Gladstone;
Vaynol Papers in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4204
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	26/08/1992
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Amended	22/09/1997
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	252763 368934
		Grade	II

Name **Folly tower at Coed Twr**

Location

Located near the W edge of Vaynol Park and sited in Vaynol Wood slightly to the N of the highest point, where 4 tracks intersect, and from where wide views can be obtained to the W.

History

Probably built in the mid C18 as a landscape feature at the high point of the Park where it continued to form a landmark. The tower is mentioned in the Estate Papers before 1871.

Exterior

Built of local stone rubble. Circular in plan, with a narrow crenellated parapet. Square headed entrance on the N, set within a tall pointed arch. Four quatrefoils spaced around the top, 2 open to the N, all having red brick surrounds, and 4 flanking slit openings with 7 further slits below. Originally roofed.

Listed

Included as one of a group of early estate buildings on the Vaynol Estate, intended to impart a picturesque quality, fashionable at that period.

Reference

Vaynol Estate Collected Reference of Park & Co. as revised 1871, (included in the Vaynol Papers), Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4205
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
Postcode	LL57 4BP	Grid Ref	252639 369449
		Grade	II
Name	Ty Glo		

Location

Located at the W edge of Vaynol Park and at the S end of Boathouse Covert.

History

Built in 1845 for the Vaynol Estate as part of the new works of improvement carried out by Thomas Assheton-Smith, and intended for the estate coalman, so deliberately sited close to the dock where the coal was shipped in. The cross range to the rear is said to have been added in the 1880's. Original building is similar in design to Y Bwthyn, also on the estate (q.v.).

Exterior

Of coursed rubble, with a slate roof and wide eaves. Single storey, built around a central stack with main rooms each side. Symmetrical front with a gabled porch with ball finial and 4-centred arched entrance with voussoirs and half-glazed door. Small pane casement windows, and to 1-window end and rear. Octagonal brick stack at centre similar to those at Wern Gogas on the estate, probably of the 1880's replacing the original. Modern extension to the E.

Listed

Included as a good estate cottage designed for a specific function in relation to the smooth running of the estate, and of group value with the Dock.

Reference

Vaynol Estate Collected Reference of Park & Co. as revised, 1871, (included in the Vaynol Papers at Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4206
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	252553 369451
		Grade	II

Name **Dock at NW edge of Vaynol Park, (including the boathouse)**

Location

Situated where the NW edge of Vaynol Park where it borders the Menai Strait, and is reached by the track that runs N close to the shore from Glan-y-mor Lodge to Boathouse Covert, immediately W of Ty Glo.

History

Built in the mid C19, before 1871, to facilitate the transportation of supplies, particularly coal, to and from Vaynol Park. The boathouse is presumably contemporary, as is the coalman's house, Ty Glo.

Exterior

The dock is approximately quadrant shaped consisting of a curved rubble breakwater on the N, and a straight quay on the S, including stone steps. Both moles have rounded ends and the breakwater curves back to end beneath the E side of the boathouse. This building has deeply hipped slate roof, laid diagonally, and a verandah on the S supported on cylindrical columns in the manner of Wern-y-Gogas. Full height openings to the W, all extensively modernised. The dock has also been altered and divided up by the insertion of concrete ridges at the base - possibly concealing outfall pipes. At the mouth of the dock is the remains of what was possibly a stop-gate.

Listed

Listed as an unusual appurtenance of a large estate, relating to its economic prosperity, for its group value with Ty Glo and the boundary of Vaynol Park.

Reference

Vaynol Estate Collected Reference of Park & Co. as revised, 1871, (Included in Vaynol Papers, Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon).



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	4207
		Date Listed	26/08/1992
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	22/09/1997
Locality	Vaynol Park	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	253588 370338
		Grade	II
Name	Mausoleum to N end of Vaynol Wood, with enclosing wall and railings		
Formerly Listed As	Mausoleum to N end of Vaynol Wood		

Location

Located at the N end of Vaynol Park, in woodland, and reached by a path from the National Trust car park. It stands in a circular enclosure surrounded by iron railings.

History

Vaynol was owned in the C16 by the Williams family; later inherited by Thomas Assheton-Smith, owner of the Dinorwic slate quarries, and finally passed into the the Duff family ownership before the estate was split up. The landscape and built heritage of the park has evolved throughout this time, but much of its character stems from the work of the Assheton-Smith family.

The mausoleum was built in the later C19 for the Assheton-Smith family and designed by Henry Kennedy, architect, of Bangor. It appears on the 1st edition of the OS map, surveyed in 1887. A plan in the archives dated 1879 is for the gate piers to the enclosure, having pyramidal caps to the chamfered stone piers, and iron gates.

Exterior

Built of snecked rubble and freestone dressings, with a banded fish-scale and plain slate roof. Designed in an Early French gothic style, rectangular in plan with polygonal ends and an octagonal belltower off the N corner beside the gabled main entrance. Three windows each side. The tower has a stone tiled roof with deeply crocketed eaves cornice together with similar bands below the open belfry. Broached buttresses. Other gothic details include annulets to foliated shafts and 2-light windows to the apses with quatrefoil oculi. Some good iron strapwork to the main door.

The mausoleum enclosure is octagonal, with stone walls capped with tall cast iron railings. Double gates provide access from the E.

Interior

The interior is remarkably tall, with an open roof of hammerbeam trusses rising from a carved timber cornice. Nook shafts to the windows and sill band carried round. The three 2-light E end windows have good stained glass, possibly by Powell. Carved stone tympanum over the doorway leading to the tower stairs, which also descend to the burial crypt below, now sealed.

Monuments: The railings around the central monument have been dismantled. Slate tablets to (a) Enid Mary Archdale Porter [Duff Assheton-Smith], d.1919, and (b) Laura Alice Holdsworth and G.W.Assheton-Smith, d.1940.



Detail Report



Listed

Included for its special interest as a rare Welsh example of this building type, and a building of some grandeur of design.

Reference

Information in Gwynedd Archives, Caernarfon;
1st edition OS map Caernarvonshire, Sheet VI SW.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83281
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality		Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256477 367398
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n llwyn - Barn and Cowhouse at W of Yard**

Location

1km NW of the village of Pentir, on the S side of the lane from Pentir towards Y Felinheli. The farm comprises a large rectangular enclosed yard, with the house backing on to its NE corner to face E. This range bounds the yard on its western side.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

Barn and cow-house range. The higher barn is at the SW corner of the yard, and the cow-sheds adjoin it to the N, in two distinct ranges. Rough quarry dressed rubble with coarse mortared joints and large slates to roofs. Slate lintels to all openings. Dark red paint may be an estate colour. Barn has doorway to right with split boarded door, and blocked vents. Wider doorway aligned at rear, where there are also blocked vents. Adjoining the barn is a single bay shed, with boarded door to right, and window with glazed upper panel over boarded lower section. Beyond again is a longer shed, with window with glazed upper panel over slatted lower section to right, wide doorway with sliding doorway to centre, with partially blocked window alongside it. Adjoining to the right is a lower range, slightly stepped back: this comprises a series of split boarded doors and small windows with glazed upper panels and slatted lower sections. Rear has series of vents and doorways (2 from N shed, 1 from central shed).

Interior

Barn has remains of slate flagged floor, and bolted tie-beam truss; small holes in N end wall may have related to shafting for machinery; blocked loft doorway in S end wall. Bolted king post trusses to cow house range, but the lower range at the N end has collar truss roof with wrought iron braces and king post. Remains of setts on floor.

Listed

Listed as integral to an exceptionally well-preserved large-scale specialist planned farmstead which retains good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83282
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality		Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256456 367369
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Barn outside yard to SW**

Location

This barn projects outwards from the SW corner of the yard, but is directly connected to the cattle sheds along the S side of the yard by a broad passage running behind the barn in the SW corner of the range.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

Tall 3-bay open-fronted hay-barn, facing north. Rough quarried rubble with coarse mortared joints. Large slate roof, continuing over passage to rear of SW barn. The open front is articulated by full-height stone piers, and the right-hand gable wall and rear have two tiers of vents.

Interior

Bolted king-post trusses; blocked loft opening in E gable, and doorway onto broad passage which links the barn with the cattle sheds at the S side of the yard.

Listed

Listed as a fine example of a hay-barn, integrated with an exceptionally complete large-scale planned specialist farmstead retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83169
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality	Pentir	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256526 367410
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Bothy and Bakehouse Range to NE of Yard**

Location

1km NW of village of Pentir, on S side of lane from Pentir towards Y Felinheli. The farm comprises a large rectangular enclosed yard, with the house backing on to its NE corner to face E. This range lies E of main entrance to yard, and adjoins house to E

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

The farm comprises a large rectangular enclosed yard, with the house backing on to its NE corner to face E. This range lies to the E of the main entrance to the yard, and adjoins the house to the E. East of the main entrance to the yard, is a range including the Bothy and Bakehouse. Single storeyed, quarry dressed rubble in large blocks with smaller infill, and characteristic coarse mortared joints. Roof of large slates with single ridge stack towards right hand end. Sawn slate lintels to openings. The bakehouse is at the right hand end of the range, and was once accessed from the house, which it directly adjoins. Its two doors are modern, beneath dormer gables: ridge stack defines limit of the bakehouse, left of which is the former bothy, with doorway to the right, and window (modern glazing in earlier opening) to the left. Left of this, a narrower unit also has doorway to right, with window alongside. Beyond again, double plank doors, then a further unit with doorway to right and window to left, at the left hand end of the range. These windows retain the original detail, comprising a single upper pane over a slatted glazed lower section. Dark red paint may be an estate feature.

Interior

Bakehouse is limewashed internally, and has large fireplace with remains of oven. Bothy alongside it also retains limewash, and small fireplace, protected from the doorway by a plank partition.

Listed

Included as an integral part of a exceptionally complete large-scale planned farmstead, retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Reference

Dictionary of Welsh Biography, 1959.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83170
		Date Listed	10/03/2006
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Pentir	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256532 367388
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Cartshed and Granary**

Location

The farm comprises a large rectangular enclosed yard, with house backing on to its NE corner to face E. The granary and cartshed building forms N section of E range of yard, built corner to corner with the rear wing of the house.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

The Cartshed and Granary is now a free-standing building at the north end of the east range, but originally adjoined a shed to the S, the rear wall of which survives intact (its remains are included with the Cattle Sheds at the SE corner of the yard). 2 storeyed, roughly quarry dressed rubble in large blocks with smaller infill, and characteristic coarse mortared joints. Large slates to roof, which has gable coping and bellcote (retaining bell) on left-hand gable. 4 bays, the cart entries each with rough slate lintels. Upper storey has small-pane and louvered windows in 1st, 3rd and 4th bays, and boarded doorway in 2nd bay: the dark red paint may be an estate colour. Modern circular window inserted in east wall.

Interior

Cartshed has limewashed interior with cobbled floors. Granary not inspected.

Listed

Listed as a well-preserved granary-cartshed building which is an integral part of an exceptionally complete large-scale planned farmstead, retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83280
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality		Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256480 367358
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Cattle Sheds at S of Yard**

Location

1km NW of village of Pentir, on S side of lane from Pentir towards Y Felinheli. Farm comprises a large rectangular enclosed yard, the house backing on to its NE corner to face E. This range defines the S side of the yard, E of the entrance to fields.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

Range of cattle sheds enclosing the yard to the south, west of the entrance to the fields. A single storeyed range of 6 regular open-fronted sheds, continued by a further 2 bays to join the barn at the SW corner of the yard. Quarried rubble with some field-stone, and characteristic coarse mortared joints; large slates to roof with gable coping. Each of the 6 regular bays has wide opening with slate lintel. To the right, the end bay has wide doorway with small window alongside (the dark red paint may be an estate colour). The sheds originally gave onto enclosed yards, the end and dividing walls of which partially survive.

Interior

Standard layout with feeding walk at rear; timber troughs and racks survive in right-hand bays. Characteristic mid C19 bolted king-post trusses. The rear feeding walk connects behind the barn at the SW corner of the yard with the haybarn outside the yard at the SW, suggesting an integrated layout.

Listed

Listed as well-preserved cattle sheds, an integral part of an exceptionally complete large-scale planned specialist farmstead, retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83279
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality	Ty'n Llwyn	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256516 367350
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Cattle Sheds at SE of Yard**

Location

1km NW of the village of Pentir, on the S side of the lane from Pentir towards Y Felinheli. The farm comprises a large rectangular enclosed yard, with the house backing on to its NE corner to face E. This range defines the SE corner of the yard.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

L-shaped range of cattle-sheds defining the SE corner of the yard. Single storeyed, rough quarry dressed rubble combined with field stone, with characteristic coarse mortared joints and large slates to roofs. The cattle sheds comprise 6 bays on the E side of the yard, originally divided into two groups of 4 and 2, separated by a surviving yard wall, with a further 3 bays to the S. Each has a thin slate lintel over wide open entry (though some have subsequently been blocked). Two doorways in rear wall (one blocked). The sheds gave onto enclosed yards originally: the rough boulder walls of these survive to the left of the range, and after the first 4 bays. Attached at the left (N) end of this range, are the remains of another lower building: the roof, with rear and side walls. Chimney on its right hand gable, serving wide fireplace within. (perhaps this was pig sty and cegin foch?) Trusses survive, though lacking front support: they are of collar strut type, with wrought-iron braces and post. Attached to the right of the S range is a short length of wall, with wide entry to field beyond: quarried and field stone construction.

Interior

Cattle sheds have standard layout with feeding walk at rear (marked by connecting doors through dividing walls). Cobbled floors. King-post and strut bolted trusses of characteristic mid C19 type.

Listed

Listed as well-preserved cattle sheds, an integral part of an exceptionally complete large-scale planned specialist



Detail Report



farmstead, retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83285
		Date Listed	10/03/2006
Community	Pentir	Date Amended	
Locality	Ty'n Llwyn	Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256528 367343
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Detached barn outside Yard to E**

Location

This barn lies in the field immediately E of the enclosed yard, and S of the house.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment. The construction of this barn suggests that it may have pre-dated the enclosed yard.

Exterior

Small barn. Rubble construction, mainly of field boulders, with large slates to roof. Doorways in each gable end, and to right of N wall; single window in S wall.

Interior

Divided by a cross wall into two spaces.

Listed

Listed as a well-preserved barn, closely associated with this exceptionally complete large-scale planned specialist farmstead. Retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83283
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality	Ty'n Llwyn	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256584 367460
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - Hay Barn outside Yard to NW**

Location

This barn projects from the NW corner of the yard, and has direct access to the sheds which form the yard's NW range. It directly balances the similar barn at the SW, forming a symmetrical arrangement on the W side of the yard

History

Ty'n Llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n Llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment. This barn originated as an open-fronted hay-barn, identical to that to S, but the outer open bays were infilled (apparently at an early date), possibly suggesting conversion from hay-barn to corn storage.

Exterior

Large hay-barn, rough quarried rubble with coarse mortared joints, and large slate roof. 3 bays facing south, originally articulated by full-height stone piers, but the outer bays at some time filled in, and now with tiers of vents. Similar vents in W gable end and to rear.

Interior

King-post trusses; cobbled floor; doorway in E gable linking it with the NE range of the yard.

Listed

Listed as a fine barn, an integral part of an exceptionally complete large-scale planned specialist farmstead, retaining good estate character.



Detail Report



Authority	Gwynedd	Record No	83284
Community	Pentir	Date Listed	10/03/2006
Locality	Ty'n Llwyn	Date Amended	
		Date Delisted	
		Grid Ref	256497 367423
		Grade	II

Name **Ty'n Llwyn Farm - NW range of Yard**

Location

This range is west of the entrance to the yard on the N side of the range.

History

Ty'n llwyn was a farm on the Vaenol estate of Thomas Assheton Smith. Map evidence suggests that a small early farm (in existence by c1780) was replaced by a larger scale farmstead between c1820 and c1830, though perhaps reconstructed as a model farmstead by its most notable tenant, John Owen. The farmhouse and a barn at the SW of the site appear to occupy the site of the earlier buildings, but the architectural evidence suggests that the farm was essentially laid out as a new model holding. In 1853, the tenancy was taken on by John Owen who farmed here until 1868: in that year, he was evicted for his Liberal political convictions, which placed him at odds with the Toryism of his landlord. John Owen was a methodist preacher and a pioneering farmer and writer on agriculture. He invested considerably in the improvement of the land at Ty'n llwyn. His interest in Welsh Black Cattle is possibly reflected in the design of this farm, which is laid out as a specialist stock-raising establishment.

Exterior

Single storeyed. Rough quarried rubble, with coarse mortared joints and large slates to roof. Brick dressings to openings. Alternating arrangement of windows and doors, with one original boarded door, the other a modern replacement; the windows with glazed upper panels and slatted lower sections. Dark red paint may be an estate feature.

Interior

Collar trusses with wrought-iron braces and king-posts.

Listed

Listed as an integral part of this exceptionally complete large-scale planned specialist farm-stead, which retains good estate character.