



CYMCDEITHAS HYNAFIAETHWYR A NATURIAETHWYR MÔN CYLCHLYTHYR • NEWSLETTER

ANGLESEY ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AND FIELD CLUB

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Note from the Editor of the Society's Transactions

It had been hoped that the next edition of the Transactions would be published and ready to be posted to members with this September mailing. Unfortunately, due to a technical issue, this has not been possible. Instead, the 2015-16 bumper edition of the Transactions will be available for members to collect during the Spring meetings and the AGM. Any uncollected copies will be posted to members following the AGM. We apologize for this delay, and look forward to bringing you an edition packed with interesting articles, new research and insights

Dr Lowri Ann Rees

Nodyn gan Olygydd Trafodion y Gymdeithas

Roeddem wedi gobeithio byddai rhifyn nesaf y Trafodion wedi ei gyhoeddi ac yn barod i'w ddosbarthu i aelodau'r gymdeithas ym mis Medi. Yn anffodus, o sgil problem dechnegol, nid oedd hyn yn bosib. Yn lle, fe fydd cyfrol 2015-16 y Trafodion ar gael i aelodau gasglu yn ystod cyfarfodydd y Gwanwyn a'r Cyfarfod Cyffredinol Blynnyddol. Fe fyddwn yn postio unrhyw gopiau na gasglwyd gan aelodau yn y cyfarfodydd yma ar ôl y Cyfarfod Cyffredinol Blynnyddol. Rydym yn ymddiheurio am yr oedi, ac yn edrych ymlaen i gyflwyno i chi cyfrol llawn erthyglau difyr, ymchwil newydd a mewnwleidiadau.



Excursion: Cadnant Gardens



Excursion: Great Orme Copper mine

CYFARFODYDD 2016

Hanes Datblygu Halen Môn

David Lea-Wilson

20/05/16

Cyflwynodd Professor Robin Grove-White siaradwr y noson, Mr David Lea-Wilson, perchennog a sylfaenydd busnes halen môr llwyddiannus iawn - Halen Môn, Brynsiencyn, sydd nepell o Afon Menai.

Wedi astudio ym Mhrifysgol Bangor, roedd David ac Alison, ei wraig, yn awyddus i ymgyrtu yn yr ardal, ac felly yn 1983, sefydlodd y ddau y Sŵ Fôr, acwariwm oedd â'i ffocws ar feithrin bywyd morol yn y dyfroedd o amgylch Ynys Môn. Er fod y busnes yn tician drosodd yn ddigon boddhaol, roedd yn dibynnu ar fasnach tymhorol, ac erbyn y 1990au roedd yn cystadlu gyda chwe acwariwm arall yng Ngogledd Cymru. Roedd rhaid dyfeisio cynllun busnes newydd. Wedi cryn bendroni, daethpwyd i'r casgliad y dydd rhoi'r ffocws ar halen môr, dull syml ac arloesol o harnesu adnoddau naturiol y môr. Ymddangosai hwn yn gynllun busnes cadarn gan y byddai wedi selio

MEETINGS 2016

The History of the Halen Môn development

David Lea-Wilson

20/05/16

Professor Robin Grove-White introduced the evening's speaker, Mr David Lea-Wilson, proprietor and founder of a very successful sea salt business, Halen Môn, Brynsiencyn, close to the waters of the Menai Strait.

Having studied at Bangor University, David and his wife Alison were keen to settle in the area and thus in 1983 they established the Sea Zoo, an aquarium focused on and promoting the marine life from the sea around Anglesey. Whilst this business ticked along reasonably well, it depended on seasonal trade and, by the 1990s, was also in competition with six other aquariums in North Wales. The race was on to come up with a new business plan. It took a certain amount of brain-storming but eventually it was decided that the focus should be on sea salt, a ready and innovative way to harness the natural resources of the sea. This seemed a sound business plan as it would

ar sgiliau a thechnoleg oedd eisoes mewn bodolaeth – sef pibell oedd yn pwmpio dŵr o'r môr – ac ar y ffaith fod hwn yn broses pur annodd i'w gopïo ar raddfa eang. Hefyd roedd mantais yn y ffaith eu bod eisoes yn talu rhent i'r Frenhines, sef perchennog y blaen traeth, am gael tynnu dŵr hallt o'r Fenai.

Wedi ymchwilio i'r gwaith o brosesu halen, a chyda help gan fyfyrwyr y brifysgol, gwariodd David chwe mis yn canolbwyntio ar gyfres o arbrofion mewn sied tu cefn i'r Sŵ Fôr. Bu'n gyfnod o ddysgu trwy brofi a methu : ymchwil empiraidd fu'n achos i David orfod ymweld â'r Uned Ddamweiniau wedi iddo syrthio i fath o halen ac i'w wats losgi i'w arddwn ! Bu'r holl waith caled yn werth y drafferth gan iddo arwain at gynnrych gwerthadwy, naturiol ac unigrwy i Fôn. Gyda hyder cynyddol, a chefnogaeth Menter Môn, roedd Halen Môn – oedd ar y pryd yn parhau i gael ei gynhyrchu ar Aga ac mewn bath enamel – yn barod i'w farchnata. Yn wreiddiol dangoswyd diddordeb o du draw yn hytrach nag o fewn Cymru, gyda'r halen yn ymddangos ar silffoedd deli yn Knightsbridge. Pwysleisiodd David mai'r gwerthiant cyntaf, i Swains ym Mhorthaethwy, oedd yr un olygodd fwyaf iddo oherwydd cynrychiolai gefnogaeth leol i'r cynnyrch ar busnes.

Gyda chymorth Ysgoloriaeth Churchill oedd yn cynnig cyllid ar gyfer ymchwilio arfer mewn gwledydd eraill, cafodd David y cyfle i astudio prosesau cynhyrchu halen led-led y byd. Bu halen yn adnodd gwerthfawr ers y cyfnod Cynhanes, ac ma'én sylwedd sydd yn rhan anatod o draddodiadau sawl diwylliant. Fe'i rhoddir yn anrheg i gofnodi sawl achlysur arwyddocaol bywyd, fel symud tŷ neu ar enedigaeth plentyn. Mae hir hanes i'r broses o gynhyrchu halen yng Nghymru, a bu'n digwydd ym Môn ar Ynys Halen, Caergybi hyd at 1775. Myfyriai David tybed oedd y Rhufeiniaid hynny oedd wedi ymgartrefu yn Nhâl Cochion, nepell o safle Halen Môn, yn manteisio ar y dyfroedd hallt er mwyn cynhyrchu halen.

Mae 2016 yn nodi deunaw mlynedd o gynhyrchu halen yn Halen Môn. Bu'r blynyddoedd hyn yn bur gyfnewidiol, ond ma'ér cwmni bellach wedi sefydlu fel cyflenwr pwysig gyda chwsmeriaeth byd-eang. Heddiw, yn ogystal â chynnig halen môr fel cynnyrch unigol, defnyddir Halen Môn fel cynhwysyn sydd yn rhoi blas ar amrywiaeth o fwydydd, er enghraifft creision, neu felysion caramel wedi halltu - un o ffefrynnau'r Arlywydd Obama ! Fe'i cymeradwyir gan nifer o gogyddion adnabyddus, gan gynnwys Delia Smith.

Dyluniwyd adeilad newydd Halen Môn i ymdoddi i'r tirwedd, ac i fod mor gynaliadwy â phosib. Fe'i hadeiladwyd gyda llarwydden cymreig ac asglodfwrdd. Bydd David yn ei ddisgrifio fel set Mecano anferth tu mewn i ffrâm fetel fawr. Dylai sefyll am 50 mlynedd, ac wedi hynny gellir ei ddymchwel a'i ail-gylchu. Nid mor wahanol a hynny i adeiladau ei gyn-gymdogion, y Rhufeiniaid, fyddai hefyd yn dymchwel eu gwerysloedd a symud ymlaen!

Ann Huws (*Cyfieithydd*)



David Lea-Wilson

be based on existing skills and technology - in the form of a pipeline which pumped water from the sea – and the fact that it was a fairly difficult process to copy on a large scale. There was also the added advantage that they already paid rent to the Queen, who owned the foreshore, for extracting seawater from the Menai Strait.

After some research into salt processing and with the help of university students, David spent six months on a series of experiments carried out in a shed at the back of the Sea Zoo. It really was a case of learning by trial and error: empirical research that, on one occasion, ended badly in A&E when David fell into a salt bath and burnt his watch into his wrist! All the hard work eventually paid off, culminating in a saleable, natural product unique to Anglesey. Gaining in confidence and boosted by the support of Menter Môn, Halen Môn/Anglesey Sea Salt – at this stage still made on an Aga and in an enamel bath - was ready to market. Initially, interest came from outside rather than inside Wales, with the salt finding its way on to the shelves of a deli in Knightsbridge. David recalled, however, that their very first sale, to Swains in Menai Bridge, was the one that meant the most because it represented local support for the product and the business.

With the help of a Churchill Scholarship, which provided funding to explore practice in other countries, David was able to study the history of salt production across the world. Salt has been a valued commodity from prehistoric times and is a substance that is woven tightly into the traditions of many cultures. It is still given as a gift at important life events, such as moving house or the birth of a child. Salt production in Wales has a long history and was produced in Anglesey on Salt Island, Holyhead until 1775. David speculated whether the Roman settlement at Tai Cochion – a stone's throw from Halen Môn – would have also taken advantage of the briny waters and produced salt.

2016 marks eighteen years of salt production for Halen Môn. There have been ups and downs along the way but it is now established as a major supplier with a worldwide customer-base. Today, as well as supplying sea salt as a stand-alone product, Halen Môn is used as one of the ingredients to flavour a range of products – from crisps to salted caramel truffles, a favourite of President Obama! It has also been endorsed by a number of well known chefs, including Delia Smith.

Halen Môn's new building, built of Welsh larch and chipboard, has been designed to blend into the landscape and to be as sustainable as possible. David calls it a 'giant Meccano set' within a huge metal frame. It has a 50-year life cycle, after which the whole building can be taken down and recycled. Perhaps not so different, after all, from his previous close neighbours the Romans, who would often dismantle their camps and move on!

K. J. Pollock

15th April 2016

Aimee Pritchard Robinson gave a very interesting and well-received lecture on Anglesey's ancient fonts. A report will follow in the Spring edition of the Newsletter.

Annual General Meeting

20/05/16

The meeting was chaired by our president, Professor Antony Carr. Apologies for absence were received and the minutes of the AGM held on the 15th of May 2015 approved. Siôn Caffell, Hon. Secretary of the Society, reported on the Society's finances to year end March 2016 and on the introduction of a new accounts format recommended by David Elis-Williams. This was proving very successful. The recently implemented increase in subscriptions would show in the accounts by next year, which would help to boost funds. Professor Carr thanked Siôn for all his hard work in acting as chancellor.

Frances Lynch Llewellyn, Chairman of the Society, reported on publications. Sales had been steady and new opportunities for sales opened up. Margaret and Robert Bradbury, the Society's Publication Officers, were thanked for all their marketing efforts. Frances also commented on the Day School in February which focused on Travellers to Anglesey in the 18th and 19th centuries. This had been very successful and had helped to forge useful links with other history societies.

All reports were approved. Thanks were given to Dr Lowri Ann Rees for agreeing to become the new editor of the Transactions and to David Elis-Williams for taking on the role of Auditor.

Business concluded with elections for offices and members of the committee. Re-elected was our President, Professor Antony Carr; Chairman, Frances Lynch Llewellyn; Vice Chairman, Professor Grove-White and Siôn Caffell, Hon. Secretary. A full list of elected Committee members and Officers can be found on the Society's website.

GWIBDEITHIAU



Llanfair PG Churchyard and the Britannia Bridge Memorial

Ymweliad â Mynwent Eglwys Llanfairpwll a Phwll Fanogl:

Sadwrn Mai 21ain

Ar bawn heulog, daeth 26 aelod a ffrindiau ynghyd ger Eglwys Santes Fair ar gyfer taith gyntaf yr haf.

Ein harweinydd oedd Frances Lynch, Llywydd Hynafiaethwyr Môn. Tywysodd Frances y grŵp i'r fynwent er mwyn gwerthfawrogi'r eglwys bresennol sydd yn dyddio o 1853. Cyflwynodd Terry Williams brint o adeilad cynharach oedd yn dangos cromfan gron ym mhen dwyreiniol yr adeilad – nodwedd anarferol dros ben, a'r unig un o'i math yn Môn.

Yna aethom ati i astudio cofeb i'r un-ar-bymtheg fu farw o'u hanafiadau wrth adeiladu Pont Britannia. Pwysleisiodd Frances fod y gofeb yn cynnwys enw William Brook, prif gyfrifydd y contractwyr, fu farw o'r teiffws yn 26 oed, ac Emma Greaves fu farw o'r pàs a hithau ond 5 oed – dau o'r myrdd oedolion a phlant fu farw o haint yn ystod y prosiect adeiladu. Hefyd wedi eu cofnodi ar y lechen oedd enwau Graham Parry a William Owen fu farw yn ystod y gwaith i ail-adeiladu'r bont yn 1972. Atgyweiriwyd y gofeb yn 2008 gan Ymddiriedolaeth Treftadaeth y Rheilffyrdd, a sicrhawyd mynediad mwy cyfleus trwy gyfleus grisiau llechen.

Tra'n troedio'r llwybr at y traeth, bu cryn ddamcaniaethu ynghylch olion yr adeilad heb dô a'i swyddogaeth fel cwt cychod sydd efallai'n perthyn i Blas Llanfair.

O'n lleoliad roedd yn bosib sylwi ar y gofeb i Horatio Nelson sydd ar y traeth. Codwyd y gofeb fel cymorth llywio yn 1873 gan y Llyngesydd Arglwydd Clarence Paget oedd yn byw ym Mhlas Llanfair. Roedd yn gerflunydd amatwr brwdfrydig, ac ef oedd degfed plentyn Marcwis cyntaf Môn.

Wrth droedio ymlaen tua'r gorllewin, dilynasom ffens derfyn tir y Plas Llanfair cynnar sydd bellach yn Ganolfan Hyfforddi Mynydd y Cyd-Wasanaeth. Aeth y llwybr i gyfeiriad tramwyfa ac ymlaen at lanfa. Hanner fordd ar hyd y lanfa, cafwyd adeilad crwn anarferol gyda thô llechen a simdde. Awgrymwyd sawl pwrpas posib iddo, ond erys y gwirionedd yn destun trafodaeth. Wrth barhau i gyfeiriad Pwll Fanogl, tynnodd Frances ein sylw at gwt cychod wedi ei gau, a'r modd y codwyd ymyl y traeth er mwyn caniatáu'r dramwyfa, ond gan guddio'r cwt cychod. Wrth ddilyn y llwybr, dringasom drwy'r coed gan ddod allan ar y ffordd sy'n arwain at y porthladd.

Erbyn heddiw, pentref bach tawel yw Pwll Fanogl, gyda nifer bychan o fythynod a'r hen felin yd sydd bellach wedi ei hatgyweirio, ei hymestyn a'i thrawsnewid yn breswylfan. Ychydig iawn o dystiolaeth sy'n aros i ddangos i hwn fod, yn ystod y 19eg

EXCURSIONS



Memorial to Horatio Nelson on the shore of the Menai Strait

Visit to Llanfairpwll Churchyard and Pwll Fanogl:

Saturday May 21st

Our first summer excursion was well attended by 26 members and friends who met at St. Mary's church on a fine afternoon.

Our guide was Frances Lynch, AAS Chairman, who led the party into the churchyard to admire the present church building dating from 1853. Member Terry Williams produced a print of an earlier building that showed a circular apse at its eastern end; a highly unusual feature and the only one of its kind on Anglesey.

We then examined a memorial dedicated to sixteen who died of their injuries during the erection of the Britannia Bridge. Frances pointed out that the monument also contained the names of William Brook, principal accountant to the contractors, who died of typhus aged 26 and 5-year old Emma Greaves, who died of whooping cough; two of the numerous adults and children who died of disease during the construction project. Also etched on the slate memorial were the names of Graham Parry and Williams Owen who died in 1972 during the reconstruction of the bridge. The memorial was restored in 2008 by the Railway Heritage Trust with improved access via slate capped steps.

On following the path to the foreshore, there was some speculation about the remains of a roofless building and its use as a boathouse possibly belonging to Plas Llanfair.

From our position it was possible to view the memorial to Horatio Nelson on the shore. The monument was erected in 1873 as an aid to navigation, and created by Admiral Lord Clarence Paget who lived at Plas Llanfair. An enthusiastic amateur sculptor, he was the tenth child of the first Marquess of Anglesey.

Continuing west along the foreshore, we followed the boundary fence of the grounds of the early Plas Llanfair, now a Joint Services Mountain Training Centre. The path then led to a walkway and on to a jetty. Halfway along the jetty there appeared an unusual round building with a slate roof and a chimney. Several suggestions were made as to its use but it remains open to speculation. As we continued to Pwll Fanogl, Frances pointed out a blocked up boathouse and how the shore line had been raised to accommodate the walkway, thereby concealing the boathouse entrance. Following the path, we ascended through woodland to emerge on the road leading down to the port.

Pwll Fanogl today is a quiet hamlet with a small number of cottages and the old corn mill building, now restored, extended and converted into accommodation. Very little evidence remains to indicate that during the 19th and early 20th century it was a

a'r 20fed ganrif, yn borthladd bywiog, llawn prysurdeb, gyda llongau'n mewnfario offer cartref, glo, a nwyddau eraill, tra hefyd yn allforio cynnyrch lleol fel cig mochyn a marjarin. Un diwydiant llwyddiannus dros ben oedd cynhyrchu llechi ar gyfer ysgolion. Anfonwyd llechi o'r Felinheli i'r ffatri ym Mhwll Fanogl ar gyfer eu darfod a'u fframio cyn eu hail-allforio i ysgolion led-led Môn, Gogledd Cymru a chyn belled a Bryste.

Sefydlwyd llawer o'r diwydiannau bach ym Mhwll Fanogl trwy gyfrwng ysbrydoliaeth y Cyrnol Richard Stapleton-Cotton. Roedd yn genhadwr brwd dros hunan-gynhالياeth gwledig (ac yn frawd-ying-nghyfraith i bedwerydd Marcwis Môn), a sefydlodd sawl prosiect i helpu datblygu economi'r ynys, fel Cydweithgaredd Gwneud Matiau Niwbwrch yn 1913, a chefnogodd gychwyn Sefydliad y Merched yn 1915.

Gyda chaniatad caredig y perchnogion, Mr a Mrs Randall, arweiniodd Frances yr aelodau i'r ardd yng nghefn eu bwthyn ble byddai'r ffatri lechi wedi sefyll. Pasiwyd cynllun yn dyddio o 1918 ac awyrlun o'r ardal o amgylch yr aelodau – roedd rhain yn dangos safle'r adeiladau mewn perthynas â phwll y felin, y felin ddŵr ei hun, a'r Fenai. Yna dangosodd y Parchedig Ganon Graham Loveluck rai o'r llechi gyda fframiau pren a wnaethpwyd ar y safle gan Humphrey Roberts.



Pwll Fanogl: The Rev. Canon Graham Loveluck with wooden framed slate. Frances holds the receipt from the Britannia Welsh Slate Works

Pasiodd Alun Roberts dderbyneb diddorol gan J & W Williams, Britannia Welsh Slate Works, Pwll Fanogl, o amgylch yr aelodau – roedd y dderbyneb yn dyddio o 1886 ac yn cofnodi blawd ceirch gyda phris o 14/-. Wrth grwydro o amgylch yr ardd, sylwyd ar ddyfrffos isel, wedi ei leinio gyda brics, oedd yn rhedeg yn syth i'r Fenai. Efallai fod hon yn gwasanaethu olwyn dorri yng nghanol y sied.

Datgelodd Dafydd Newman, un o'r aelodau a fagwyd gerllaw, fod storm enfawr yn ystod y 1930au wedi peri difrod eithriadol i'r porthladd a'i adeiladau, gan arwain at ddymchwel y gwaith llechi a nifer o'r bythynod. Yn wir, roedd modd gweld olion rhes o fythynod ger wal derfyn y parc a phwll y felin.

Wrth droi at y traeth ble roedd tomen gwastraff llechi wedi sicrhau sylfaen ar gyfer cei, bu cyfle i ystyried safle'r arllwysfa ddŵr o'r myrdd gafnau oedd i'w gweld ar fap 1918. Daeth Dafydd Newman o hyd i olion olwyn ddŵr, ac fe'n tywysodd drwy'r isdyfiant i fanly arni. Roedd yn gorwedd tu cefn i un o'r adeiladau yn ngardd y bwthyn a nepell o'r ddyfrffos isel, ond ma'e'n anhebygol eu bod ill dau'n dyddio o'r un cyfnod. Efallai fod osgo'r olwyn ddŵr a lefel y tir uwchlaw yn awgrymu mai taro'r olwyn ar ei chanol oedd y dŵr. Bydd angen ymchwil pellach er mwyn cadarnhau ei swyddogaeth mewn perthynas â'r gwaith llechi.

Wrth gerdded ar hyd y traeth tuag at y llwybr, daeth Frances o hyd

busy, bustling port, full of activity with ships importing household supplies, coal and other commodities whilst exporting local produce such as bacon and margarine. One successful industry in particular was the production of school slates. Slate was shipped from Port Dinorwic to the factory at Pwll Fanogl for finishing and framing before being re-exported to schools throughout Anglesey, North Wales and as far as Bristol.

Many of the small industries at Pwll Fanogl were due to the inspiration of Col. Richard Stapleton-Cotton. A passionate local campaigner for rural self-sufficiency (and brother-in-law of the 4th Marquess of Anglesey), he set up various projects to help generate the island's economy e.g. the Newborough Matmaker Cooperative in 1913 and supported the setting up of the WI in 1915.

With the kind permission of the owners, Mr and Mrs Randall, Frances then led us into a garden to the rear of their cottage where the slate manufactory would have stood. A 1918 plan and an aerial photograph of the area were passed around to show the position of the buildings in relation to the mill pond, water mill and the Straits. The Rev. Canon Graham Loveluck then produced some wooden framed slates actually made on the site by Humphrey Roberts.



Remains of a water wheel at Pwll Fanogl

Alun Roberts passed around an interesting receipt from J & W Williams, Britannia Welsh Slate Works, Pwll Fanogl, dated 1886 for oatmeal with a price of 14/-. On exploration of the garden there was found to be a brick lined, sunken water course, running directly into the Straits. This possibly served a cutting wheel in the centre of the shed.

Member Dafydd Newman, who had been brought up close by, said that during the 1930s a great storm caused tremendous damage to the port and its buildings, resulting in the demolition of the slate works and several of the cottages. Evidence for a run of cottages could be seen on the boundary wall to the park and mill pond.

Going to the shore where a large tip of slate waste provided the foundation for a quay, we speculated on the position of the water outlet from the various leats shown on the map in 1918. Dafydd Newman found the remains of a water wheel and led us through the undergrowth to view it. It was at the back of one of the buildings in the cottage garden, not far from the sunken water course, but it is unlikely that they are contemporary. The angle of the water wheel and the level of the ground above may suggest that it was of breast-shot type. Further investigations will be necessary to confirm its use in relation to the slate works.

We returned to the lane via the shore where Frances searched and found a good example of a perforated red tile from the floor of a

i esiampl hynod o deilsen goch wedi ei thyllu oedd yn deillio o lawr o dyn sychu ŷd. Mae'r rhain yn ychwanegiadau eithaf cyffredin i felinnau ŷd mewn ardaloedd glawog. Roedd hi'n gwybod am un arall ym Melin Cochwillan yn Nhal y Bont. Wrth adael y cei, cawsom gyfle i graffu ar stiwdio (sydd yn union fel y'i gadawodd) Syr Kyffin Williams, un o arlunwyr enwocaf Cymru.

Cyn dychwelyd i gyfeiriad y maes parcio, talodd Frances sylw at longdrrylliad arbennig sy'n gorwedd mewn dyfroedd dyfnion ger Pwll Fanogl. Yn 1976 darganfyddodd plymwyr o Brifysgol Bangor gyflenwad sylweddol o lechi nadd ar waelod y môr, a'r rheini yn amddiffyn darn eithaf mawr o gorff llong oedd yn gorwedd oddi tanynt. Roedd maint a siâp y llechi'n awgrymu eu bod yn dyddio o'r 17eg ganrif.

Daeth y pnawn i ben trwy ddiolch i Frances a'r holl aelodau eraill a gyfrannodd o'u gwytodaeth o'r ardal.

Ann Huws (Cyfieithydd)

Visit to The Great Orme Saturday June 4th

The Anglesey Antiquarian trip to the Great Orme took place on a lovely sunny day. We assembled at the Great Orme Copper Mine and descended into the dark nether regions of the Orme. Our guide was Nick Jowett, the manager of the mines who has a panoramic knowledge of both the history of the mines and of the archaeological excavations undertaken since their discovery in 1987. Work is still ongoing, and much remains to be explored by the archaeologists, but the underground trail provides fascinating insights into Bronze Age copper mining, and Nick was able to vividly bring to life the labours and engineering feats of the miners.

After a lunch break we reassembled for the afternoon walk. Here our guide was George Smith. The first stop was Lletty'r Filiast, a Neolithic chambered cairn, lying close to the mines. The audience listening keenly to George were soon joined by three extremely interested and attentive donkeys, who forced their way into the gathering.



Excursion: Great Orme Copper mine



Lletty'r Filiast, Great Orme

corn-drying kiln. These are quite common adjuncts to a corn mill in rainy areas. She knew of another attached to Cochwillan Mill in Tal y Bont. Before leaving the quay, we peered into the studio (preserved as he left it) of Sir Kyffin Williams, one of the most celebrated of Welsh artists.

Before re-tracing our steps to the car park, Frances commented on a particular wreck in the deep water close to Pwll Fanogl. In 1976, divers from Bangor University discovered a large quantity of dressed slates on the sea-bed, preserving quite a large section of hull beneath. The size and shape of the slates suggested that they dated from the 17th century.

The afternoon concluded with thanks to Frances and other members who contributed with their local knowledge of the area.

Angela Hennessey

We then walked up and over the Orme, passing one of many prehistoric round houses which are present. We dropped down to the medieval church of St Tudno's, which is surrounded by a large modern cemetery with a mortuary chapel. The church, with its more ancient cemetery, has an interesting external preaching arena, used in the summer months when congregations are too large to fit inside the church. The church is largely of the late 15th century in its present form, though two 13th century grave slabs on the south wall indicate the former presence of an earlier structure.

Unfortunately our trip coincided with a vintage car rally, which meant that footpaths and roads were closed to the public. This made it impossible for us to reach the field remains north-west of the church which we had hoped to see. However some members of the group enjoyed watching the car rally (and reminiscing about early driving experiences), whilst we were also able to see impressive remains of medieval ridge and furrow. The group then walked back to the mines, dodging vintage cars on the way, and dispersed.

Joanna Davidson.



Excursion: Great Orme Copper mine



St Tudno's Church, Great Orme

Adroddiad ar daith i ardal Llansadwrn, Mehefin 25ain 2016

Ar bawn heulog ym Mehefin, daeth oddeutu deg-ar-hugain o aelodau ynghyd i fwynhau taith yn ardal Llansadwrn. Y man cychwyn oedd Hafoty, tŷ o'r 15fed ganrif sydd ym meddiant CADW, ond eiddo nad oes modd ymweld ag ef yn y dull arferol oherwydd fod mynediad trwy fuarth y fferm braidd yn anhwylyus. Daeth Roy Nally, tywysydd gyda CADW, atom, a chanddo cawsom amlinelliad clir o hanes o tŷ. Fe'i hadeiladwyd tua 1456 gan Thomas Norres o West Derby oedd, fel y Bulkeleys fu'n berchnogion mwy diweddar, wedi dod o orlledd-orllewin Lloegr er mwyn gwasanaethu'r brenin.

Eglurodd Roy mai adeilad gyda ffrâm bren oedd y neuadd ganolog yn wreiddiol. Dyma'r rhan hynaf o'r tŷ. Yn ddiweddarach, gorchuddwyd y craffrwygau pren gyda waliau cerrig. Yr adain ddwyreiniol o'r tŷ oedd yr adain wasanaethau, a thynnodd Roy ein sylw at y nodweddion saerïol oedd yn arddangos y dilyniant adeiladu. Yna, gwelsom y graffiti mwy diweddar ar y plaster – llongau'n bennaf, fel sydd yn aml i'w gweld mewn tai eraill, ar gerrig bedd, ac ar feini copa pontydd. Roedd yn amlwg fod yr adain orllewiniol yn ychwanegiad a godwyd dros seler wedi ei naddu o'r graig. Yma gellir gweld dwy ystafell ar y llawr isaf gyda heulfa fawr uwchlaw sydd a'i chraffrwygau'n arddangos arddull adeiladu mwy diweddar. Wedi dychwelyd i'r neuadd ganolog, boom yn craffu ar y simnai gydag arfbais y Bulkeleys, y teulu gymerodd feddiant o'r tŷ yn 1511.

Aeth y grŵp ymlaen i weld beddrod megalithig Hendrefor – beddrod anodd i'w weld o'r ffordd fawr, a chan hynny prin yr ymwelir ag ef. Roedd yn fwy adnabyddus yn y 19fed ganrif. Dangosodd Neil Fairlamb ddarlun ohono gan Colt Hoare, un o'r teithwyr enwog i Fôn y soniwyd amdano yn ystod yr Ysgol Undydd yn Chwefror. Roedd un siambr yn parhau i sefyll bryd hynny. Erbyn hyn, dim ond dau grŵp o gerrig syrthiedig sy'n weddill o'r beddrod oedd efallai, yn ôl awgrym Frances Llewelyn, yn debyg i feddrod Trefignath.



Interior of Hafoty, Llansadwrn

Report on AAS Excursion to the Llansadwrn Area, June 25th 2016

Some thirty members joined this excursion on a sunny afternoon in June. We started at Hafoty, a 15th-century house which belongs to Cadw, but is not open in the normal way since access through the farmyard is a little difficult. We were met at the site by Roy Nally who is a Cadw guide and gave us a clear outline of the history of the house, built about 1456 by Thomas Norres of West Derby, who, like the Bulkeleys the later owners, had come from north-west England to serve the king.

Roy explained that the oldest part, the central hall, had originally been a timber-framed building, the wooden trusses later engulfed in stone walling. He then led us into the east wing, the service wing to the original hall, where he pointed out the structural features which demonstrated the building sequence. We also saw the later graffiti on the plaster - mainly ships, as is often the case in other houses, gravestones and bridge copings. We then returned across the hall to the west wing which was clearly an addition built over a rock-cut cellar with two rooms on the ground floor and large solar above with a roof whose trusses displayed a later style of construction. Finally we returned to the central hall and looked at the added chimney piece with the arms of the Bulkeley family who had acquired the house in 1511.

The party then got into their cars to drive the short distance to Hendrefor megalithic tomb, one of the least visited tombs on the island because, though close to the road, it is not visible from it. In the early 19th century it was better known. Neil Fairlamb had shown a drawing of it by Colt Hoare, one of the notable travellers to Anglesey discussed in our February Day School. One chamber was still standing at that time. Now two groups of fallen stones are all that remain of a monument which, Frances Llewelyn suggested, may have been similar to Trefignath.



Interior of Hafoty, Llansadwrn



Exterior of Hafoty: 15th-Century House managed by CADW



Hafoty: Graffiti on plaster



Exterior of Hafoty: 15th-Century House



Hendrefor Megalithic Tomb

Trwy garedigrwydd Mr a Mrs Jones, Fferm Hendrefor, cawsom ymweld â'r clostir bychan gyda chlawdd o'i gwmpas sydd tu ôl i'r fferm ieir. Mae'r cloddiau'n isel a'r corswellt yn uchel, felly nid dyma'r adeg gorau o'r flwyddyn i ymweld â'r safle, ond roedd yn gyfle i Andrew Davidson dynnu sylw at y clostiroedd sydd yn y rhan yma o Fôn, gan gynnwys Bryn Eryr a gloddiwyd gan David Longley yn y 1980au. Profodd hwn yn glostir oedd yn pontio Oes yr Haearn a chyfnod y Rhufeiniaid – amser tyngedfenol yn natblygiad cymdeithas ym Môn.

Aeth y grŵp ymlaen i bentref Llansadwrn er mwyn ymweld ag Arcady, tŷ ecsentrig braidd a adeiladwyd gan yr artist Ed Povey, a'i gartref rhwng 1996 a 2004. Cawsom groeso anrhydeddus gan y perchnogion presennol, James Weisters a Liz Mangham. Rhannwyd yr aelodau'n ddau grŵp, ac aeth un ar daith o amgylch y tŷ gyda James, tra bu'r llall yn mwynhau te prynhawn gyda Liz yng nghyn- stiwdio Povey – bloc ar wahan gyda golau gogleddol gwych. Roedd Povey yn ddylunydd gorfawll a yrrodd ei adeiladwyr yn wallgof, ond roedd y canlyniadau weithiau'n hardd, weithiau'n rhyfeddol, weithiau'n ddyrys, ac weithiau'n wrthnysig. Bu'n rhaid i'r perchnogion presennol newid rhai o'r cynlluniau lliwiau, ac ni chawsant unrhyw ddefnydd buddiol o'r ystafell ryfedd rannol-gudd yn y to conigol, ond maent wedi mwynhau nifer o'r nodweddion lled gyffrous fel y nenfwd serenng sydd yn y brif ystafell wely !

Wedi i'r ddau grŵp fwynhau'r daith a'r te, diolchodd y Cadeirydd yn wresog i'n gwesteiywr, ac aethom ymlaen i safle ymweliad olaf y dydd, sef Eglwys Llansadwrn, ble roedd Mrs Cook, un o'r wardeiniaid, yn aros i'n croesawu. Dyma eglwys pur gynnar, gan y daethpwyd o hyd i garreg o'r 6ed ganrif yn y fynwent. Roedd y garreg yn coffáu Sant Sadwrn, ac mae bellach wedi ei gosod ym mur y seintwar. Mae'r adeilad presennol yn deillio o'r 19eg ganrif ond mae'n sefyll ar sylfeini cynharach. Mae'n meddu ar nifer o osodiadau hardd o'r cyfnod Celfyddyd a Chrefft, ac mae'r gynulleidfa selog yn parhau i'w chynnal yn ofalus.

Ann Huws (Cyfieithydd)

From there we were able, through the kindness of Mr and Mrs Jones of Hendrefor Farm, to drive through to look at the small embanked enclosure behind the chicken farm. The banks are low and the marshy grass was rather high, so this was not an ideal time of year to visit this site, but it provided an opportunity for Andrew Davidson to draw attention to these enclosures in this corner of the island, which include Bryn Eryr, excavated by David Longley in the 1980s. This had proved to be a settlement which spanned the Iron Age and Roman periods – a crucial time for the development of society in Anglesey.

The party then drove down to Llansadwrn village to visit Arcady, the rather eccentric house built by the artist Ed Povey and his home between 1996 and 2004. We were very hospitably received by the current owners, James Weisters and Liz Mangham who divided the party into two, one group taking a tour of the house with James and the other taking tea with Liz in Povey's erstwhile studio, a separate block with fine north lighting. Povey had been a meticulous designer who had driven his builders to distraction, but the results were beautiful in many cases, astonishing in some, often puzzling and occasionally perverse. The present owners had had to change some of the colour schemes, had not found any worthwhile use for a strange semi-concealed room in the conical roof, but enjoyed a number of the rather exciting features, such as the star-studded ceiling of the main bedroom!

After both groups had had tea and the tour, grateful thanks were expressed to our hosts by the Chairman and the final visit of the day was made to the church of Llansadwrn where we were greeted by Mrs Cook, one of the churchwardens. The church here is a very early foundation since a 6th century stone commemorating St Sadwrn and his wife was found in the churchyard and is now set in the sanctuary wall. The standing building is a 19th century one on earlier foundations, with a number of fine Arts and Crafts fittings and is still beautifully maintained by a devoted congregation.

Frances Llewellyn

Adroddiad ar Ymweliad Cymdeithas Hynafiaethwyr Môn â Gerddi Cadnant

Dydd Mercher Gorffennaf 20fed 2016

Gorffennaf 20fed am 2.00 o'r gloch, gyda'r tywydd yn ansefydlog wedi noson stormus o fellt a tharanau, daeth pedwar-ar-hugain o aelodau ynghyd yng Ngerddi Cadnant. Ond bu'r duwiau'n garedig a chafwyd pnawn sych, heblaw am ychydig o law mân fel roedd pawb yn mynd ymaith.



Plas Cadnant

Croesawyd y grŵp gan berchennog a chrëwr yr ardd, Mr Anthony Tavernor, a ddaeth ymlaen i adrodd ychydig o'i hanes yn dod i fyw ym Mhlas Cadnant yn 1996 ar adeg pan oedd y tŷ ac adeiladau'r fferm yn arbennig wedi dechrau adfeilio, a'r gerddi wedi tyfu'n wyllt. Gan efallai gyflogi pensaer o Ddulyn, adeiladwyd y tŷ cyfnod y Rhaglywiaeth gan John Price yn 1804, a hynny o flaen y ffermdy gwreiddiol sydd yn ansic ei ddyddiad ond sydd efallai'n rhannol ddyddio o'r 16eg ganrif. Ei fab fu'n gyfrifol am ddatblygu'r gerddi ger y tŷ ac yn y dyffrynnoedd dyfnion sydd yn arwain at Gilfach Cadnant oedd yn borthladd eithaf prysur yn y cyfnod cyn adeiladu Pont y Borth.

Arweiniodd Mr Tavernor yr aelodau i mewn i'r tŷ er mwyn dangos dau gapan colofn lluosben oedd mae'n debyg yn wreiddiol ym mherchnogaeth John Price, gŵr y gwyddid iddo fod â diddordeb mewn henebion ac oedd hefyd â chysylltiadau ag Amlwch a chloddfa Mynydd Parys, yn union fel y perchnogion canlynol sef y teulu Fanning Evans. Dim ond yn ddiweddar y dychwelwyd y pennau i Blas Cadnant, a hynny'n dilyn marwolaeth Ann Brennan, chwaer y diweddar Mrs Fanning Evans. Astudiwyd y capanau colofnau gan Frances Lynch Llewelyn rhai blynyddoedd yn ôl, ynghyd â dau arall oedd yn ddi-amheuaeth o'r un strwythur ac a gafwyd ymysg teulchion yn islawr tŵr Eglwys Amlwch. Cafwyd darnau eraill o ardal Amlwch, mae'n bosib o waith yr un cerflunydd, yn ogystal â chapau colofn lluosben mwy o Aberffraw. Perodd y tarddle olaf fod rhai pobl yn awgrymu mai darn yn dyddio o'r 13eg ganrif oedd hwn, ond mae'r penwisgoedd a'r olwg grotésg ar yr wynebau'n ei gwneud yn amlwg eu bod yn dyddio o'r 16eg ganrif hwyr, tra bo'u maint bychan yn awgrymu eu bod wedi dod o gysegrfan. Nid oes cofnod fod cysegrfan yn Amlwch, ond yn sicr roedd cysegrfan yn Llanelian, ac mae'n debyg fod honno wedi ei dymchwel a'i gwasgaru yn ystod cyfnod y Diwygiad.

Yna mwynhaodd pawb dê blasus yn y caffï cyn mynd ar daith o amgylch y gerddi a ddifethwyd gan lifogydd Dydd San Steffan, ond sydd bellach yn cael eu hatgyweirio gydag egni rhyfeddol a brwdfrydedd arwrol gan Mr Tavernor. Man cychwyn y daith oedd yr ardd a chlawdd o'i chwmpas sydd mewn pant ger y tŷ, ac oedd yn wreiddiol yn ffynhonnell gynhyrchiol o ffrwythau a llysiau

Note on AAS Excursion to Cadnant Gardens

Wednesday July 20th 2016

Twenty four members assembled at Cadnant Gardens at 2.00pm on July 20th in slightly unsettled weather after a night of thunder, lightning and rain. But the gods were gracious and there was no rain until a light drizzle set in as everyone was leaving.



Andrew Davidson and Frances Lynch Llewellyn discuss the sculpture housed at Plas Cadnant

The party was greeted by the owner and creator of the garden, Mr Anthony Tavernor, who explained that he had been living at Plas Cadnant since 1996 when the house, and especially the farm buildings, were becoming derelict and the gardens were largely overgrown. The Regency house had been built by John Price in 1804, possibly using a Dublin architect, in front of the original farmhouse whose age was uncertain, but might go back in part to the 16th century. It was his son who had developed the gardens beside the house and in the deep valleys leading down to Cadnant creek, then quite an active port in the period before the building of the Menai Bridge.

Mr Taverner led members into the house to show them the two multi-headed capitals which probably belonged originally to John Price who was known to be interested in antiquities and who had connections with Amlwch and the Parys Mines, as had the subsequent owners, the Fanning Evans family. The heads had recently returned to the house on the death of Ann Brennan, the sister of the late Mrs Fanning Evans. The capitals had been studied some years ago by Frances Lynch Llewellyn, together with two others, undoubtedly from the same structure, which had been found among debris in the basement of the tower of Amlwch church. There were other pieces from the Amlwch area, possibly by the same sculptor and a larger multi-headed capital from Aberffraw. This last provenance had tempted people to suggest a 13th century date for the piece, but the headgear and rather grotesque expressions made it clear that they dated from the early 16th century and the rather small size suggested that they may have come from a shrine. There is no record of a shrine at Amlwch, but Llanelian certainly had a shrine, which would have been demolished and scattered at the Reformation.

Everyone then enjoyed a delicious tea in the cafe and afterwards were led on a tour of the gardens, ravaged by flooding on Boxing Day, but now being restored with extraordinary energy and heroic enthusiasm by Mr Tavernor. We started in the walled garden, cut down into the valley beside the house and originally a productive source of fruit and vegetables for the household. Now it had several specimens of native Welsh fruit trees, but was largely a

ar gyfer preswylwyr y tŷ. Bellach mae'n cynnal sawl enghraifft o goed ffrwyth cymreig, ond mae hefyd yn ardd flodau sydd yn cadw lliw a diddordeb drwy gydol y flwyddyn, a hynny o fewn dau ffordor hir bob ochr. Arweiniodd Jo Davidson, Cadeirydd cangen Gwynedd o Ymddiriedolaeth Gerddi Hanesyddol Cymru, y grŵp i'r Gerddi Pictiwresg sydd ar lethrau serth y dyffryn. Yno roedd y coed mawrion, y rhoadrau a'r llwybrau ag ymylon carreg oedd yn rhan o ddyluniadau gwreiddiol Price yn y 19eg ganrif. Bu rhaid ail-ddarganfod y nodweddion hyn o dan dros ganrif o ordyfiant, ac mae llwybrau a nentydd heddiw'n ail-gread fyddlon i gysyniad y Pictiwresg, ond nid ydynt yn atgyweiriad slafaid. Dyma'r rhan o'r ardd a ddfrodwyd fwyaf gan lifogydd y gaeaf, a rhyfeddodd yr aelodau wrth sylwi cymaint sydd eisoes wedi ei adnewyddu a'i ail-blannu mewn cyn lleied o amser.

Yna, dan arweiniad Andrew Davidson a Frances Lynch, mentrodd pedwar-ar-ddeg o'r aelodau mwyaf egniol i gyfeiriad y fryngaer fechan, Dinas Cadnant, sydd ar frig carregog ym mhen uchaf y dyffryn. Tynnwyd cynllun o'r gaer gan y Comisiwn Brenhinol yn 1936, ond bellach mae llawer o'r nodweddion wedi eu cuddio gan y rhedyn. Buont hefyd yn archwilio adfeilion y bwthyn bach gerllaw, ble bu rhywun yn trigo hyd at oddeutu 50 mlynedd yn ôl, ond sydd bellach heb dŷ. Profodd hyn yn ymarferiad hynod ddiddorol o safbwynt dadansoddi ac ail-godi adeilad modern, gan fod yr adeilad syml hwn yn meddu ar hanes cymhleth o newid ac ehangiad.

Frances Llewellyn

flower garden, maintaining colour and interest throughout the year within two long borders on either side. Jo Davidson, the Chairman of the Gwynedd Branch of the Welsh Historic Gardens Trust, then led the party into the Picturesque Gardens running down the steep valley side to the river. This area retained the large trees, cascades and rock lined paths of the original Price designs of the early 19th century. But these features had to be re-discovered from under more than a century of overgrowth, and the paths and streams of today were a re-creation, true to the concept of the Picturesque, but not a slavish restoration. It was this area of the garden which had been most seriously damaged by the winter floods and members marvelled at how much had been re-built and re-planted with such success in such a short time.

After the tour, fourteen of the more energetic members walked up to the small hillfort, Dinas Cadnant, a rocky outcrop at the top end of the valley, under the guidance of Andrew Davidson and Frances Lynch. The fort had been planned by the Royal Commission in 1936 but many of the features were now obscured by bracken. They also examined the ruins of a small cottage nearby, lived in until about 50 years ago, but now roofless. This proved to be a surprisingly interesting exercise in modern building analysis and reconstruction, since this simple building clearly had quite a complex history of change and expansion.

Frances Llewellyn



Jo Davidson, Chairman of the Gwynedd Branch of the Welsh Historic Gardens Trust, guides the party around Cadnant Gardens



Cadnant Gardens



Ruins of small cottage, Dinas Cadnant

VISIT TO BODIOR, RHOSCOLYN

More than forty members and friends of the Society visited the mansion of Bodior in Rhoscolyn and the nearby Ty'n Melin tide mill, on the drizzly Saturday of 3rd September. This was the last of the season's excursions, led by Robin Grove-White, with informed commentary by Andrew Davidson and David Elis-Williams.

We learnt that present-day Bodior was originally a Tudor gentry house, with two wings and, almost certainly, crow-stepped gable ends. Built by the Owen family in 1529 (as indicated by a reset stone on the front wall), it stands on land known to have belonged in the medieval period to Llywelyn Aurdorchog of Ial (Denbighshire). In the eighteenth century, the house and estate passed by marriage to the Hampton-Lewis family of Henllys, Llanfaes, who subsequently enlarged and rebuilt parts of it. Two hundred years later, in the wake of the second world war, it was bought by the Bulmer family, the present owners, and it was they who generously allowed access to the Society for what proved an absorbing and enjoyable visit.

Andrew pointed out that though little of the original Tudor structure was actually visible, the shape and feel of the house was probably much as originally conceived. The passages and main staircase led off a large, comfortable hall, in which we gathered to discuss features of the house. Most of the interior, including the staircase, proved to be of pleasing early nineteenth-century design.

Members were grateful for the freedom to roam around the cellars,

multiple bedrooms, attics and many ground floor rooms, including a capacious kitchen and dining room, mostly furnished in late-Victorian/Edwardian fashion. Moreover, several found particular interest in some fine apparently Jacobean engraved wooden fittings, including a fireplace surround, asymmetrical chair and handsome cupboard. Were these relics from the earlier interior, or perhaps adaptations from former panelling? There were many such questions.

It was explained that these days the house is used by the owners mostly for holiday purposes, including shooting parties on the adjacent farm and woodlands. Tucked away not far from Silver Bay, and now sporting an impressive farm shop, members found it a notable example of a lesser known Anglesey mansion, the historic ownership patterns of which link it to the island's uchelwr past.

About thirty members and friends then walked across the damp fields to examine the relict tide mill at Ty'n Felin, a striking example of that pre-industrial technology. Andrew and David discussed features of the structure, as well as the difficulties of dating such artefacts. Anglesey records went back no further than the sixteenth century, but comparable equivalents in Ireland had been dated to the seventh century.

Gratitude was expressed to the Bulmer family for making possible a fascinating afternoon – and also to Frank Roberts, the Bodior farm manager familiar to a number of members, for his helpful role in making the arrangements work so effectively.

Robin Grove-White



Bodior, Rhoscolyn



Interior: Bodior, Rhoscolyn



Interior: Bodior, Rhoscolyn

Edrych Ymlaen/Looking Ahead

Anglesey Antiquarian Society: Autumn and Spring Programme

Cyfarfodydd/Meetings 2016-17

Oriel Ynys Môn, 7pm

23rd September 2016

Accompanying Artists: the True Eyes

Jeremy Yates

21st October

Mostyn: the creation of a north Wales dynasty, c.1500-1700

Dr Shaun Evans

18 Tachwedd/Nov

Darlith Goffa Syr Ifor Williams

Sir Ifor Williams Lecture

'Siasbar a Chymur'

Dr Sara Elin Roberts

January 20th 2017

The Post Road and the Tolls

Bob Daimond

17th February

The Development of Anglesey's Secondary Education System

Dr Anna Olsson-Rost

17th March

Potpourri : details will be on the website later

21st April

Swift and Defoe's Disagreement about Anglesey

Professor Tony Claydon

12th May 7pm Annual General Meeting

8pm *Sir Thomas Parry (1904-1985) and Three Anglesey*

National Eisteddfodau

Professor Derec Llwyd Morgan

Queen's Birthday Honours 2016

Congratulations to our Chairman Frances Lynch Llewellyn on her richly deserved MBE for services to archaeology and heritage in Wales.



TALWN ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP WINTER PROGRAMME 2016-17

12 September	Medieval Field Systems: Discovery, Survival and Management Jane Kenny	16 January	Group Meeting
19 September	Visit to Storiell, Bangor 2pm – 5pm	23 January	A Detested Occupation: a History of Domestic Servants 1800 – 1930 Annie Williams
26 September	Group Meeting	30 January	Anglesey People in Trouble: War Time Legislation 1914-1918 Gerwyn James
3 October	Catrin of Berain, Mother of Wales Helen Williams-Ellis	6 February	In Search of Rex Whistler Peter Simpson
10 October	Stealth Acts in Medieval Wales Sara Elin	13 February	The Art of Nineteenth-Century Travellers to Anglesey Jeremy Yates
17 October	Anglesey Schools, Old and New David Jump	27 February	Excavation of a Neolithic Village in Llanfaethlu CR Archaeology
31 October	The Future of St Gredifael Church, Penmynydd Sue Booth	6 March	An Irish Family in Anglesey in the Nineteenth Century Peredyr Lynch
7 November	Welsh Country Houses – Personal Odyssey Michael Tree	13 March	Pilgrimage on Anglesey Lynne Stump
14 November	Traditional Welsh Costume in Nineteenth-Century Anglesey and North Wales Huw Roberts	20 March	Life of a Victorian Anglesey Woman Vanessa Field
21 November	Anglesey Tunes Stephen Rees		
9 January	Telford's Holyhead Road: a Brief History Bob Daimond		

NEW ACCESSIONS AT ANGLESEY ARCHIVES

Acc. No.	Acc. Date	Cat. No.	Covering Dates	Title
6164	19.04.2016	WDS/869	[c. 1900]	Photograph of staff Holyhead Station Hotel
6165	15.04.2016	WM/2422/5	[c. 1900] - 1995	Papurau y diweddar Mr Emrys Owen, Caergybi
6166	20.04.2016	WM/912/11a	1799 Jun. 20	Letter: Ellis Troughton to his aunt in Beaumaris
6167	22.04.2016	WBM/53	1969 - 1998	Gwynedd County Council File re unexploded missiles
6168	22.04.2016	WM/2585	1990 - 2011	Papurau Eisteddfod Môn
6169	25.04.2016	WD/11/56 - 71	1852 - 1978	Llyfrau Capel Hyfrydle, Caergybi
6170	27.04.2016	WSB/390 WCD/466	[c. 1962] - 1964	Photo of the Budenberg Factory Amlwch and a plan of the proposed Advance Factory, Llangefni
6171	05.05.2016	WM/2167/2 WSJ/16/12 WSG/17/46	2009 - 2013 1990 1990	Photograph: Viaduct Malltraeth and Photograph of Eglwys Santes Mair, Tal-y-Llyn Snowdonia and Anglesey Scout Council Annual reports
6172	06.05.2016	WD/34/2/1	1998 - 2003	Marriage register English Presbyterian Church Menai Bridge
6173	19.05.2016	WV/25 -	[c. 1939 - 2004]	County Court Holyhead
6174	19.05.2016	WD/11/56	1910 - 2016	Papurau Capel Hyfrydle
6175	25.05.2016	WM/1823/194 -	1971 - 2014	Papurau merched y wawr Rhanbarth Môn
6176	25.05.2016	WM/2086/55	1999 - 2012	Holyhead Rotary Club Interactive Youth Programme
6177	25.05.2016	WM/2588	1941 - 1949	Photographs of the new water works system at Cemaes Bay
6178	03.06.2016	WBN/1089	2007	Brochure A55 Britannia Bridge Improvement
6179	07.06.2016	WBM/53	1989	Economic Development folders on proposed developments and renovation works
6180	13.06.2016	wd/34/2/2 - 4 wd/36/1 - 5	1981 - 1988 1917 - 1987	Marriage register English Presbyterian Church Menai Bridge and Capel Bryndu (CM) Llanfaelog
6181	16.06.2016	WDAAV	1919 - 1991	Llyfrau Cofnodion Cyngor Gwlad Môn
6182	16.06.2016	WSH/6/16	[c. 1910]	Copi Llun: Huw a Jane Owen, Siop y Rhyd, Talwrn
6183	22.06.2016	WA/12/47 WM/2297/22	1990 - 1996 1980	Llyfr Cofnodion: Llywodaethwyr Ysgol Gymuned Moelfre and The Will of John Williams Hughes, Gwynfa, Marianglas
6184	22.06.2016	WM/2506	1846 - 1935	Additional items of John Alwyn Parry
6185	22.06.2016	WM/2582	[19]43	Poster re. flying displays sent to Captain Vivian Hewitt Bryn Aber, Cemlyn, Cemaes
6186	23.06.2016	WDAAW		Papers of the late Chas Parry-Jones
6187	07.07.2016	02/01/2006	1963	Anglesey County Council Definitive Statement of Particulars of Public Footpaths
6188	13.07.2016	WSC/671	pre 1925	Photograph Beaumaris Castle
6189	13.07.2016	W/2291/2	[c. 1969]	Papers of Edgar Pritchard

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The Senior Archivist is Hayden Burns.

Archives Service Opening Hours
Monday to Wednesday:
09:15 - 13:00 & 14:00 - 16:45
(closed for lunch between 1pm - 2pm)

Appointments

The Anglesey Archives Service operates a booking system. Users are therefore required to book a place in the search room in advance of their visit. Bookings can be made in person, by email, telephone or letter. Please be advised that a booking is required for each person wishing to use the service. If you have any special requirements please mention them when booking. Don't forget your Reader's Ticket.

Research Service. There is a paid postal research service with an initial charge for the first hour. Please contact Archive Service for the current fee.

The production of this Newsletter has been a team effort. Grateful thanks go to Angela Hennessey, Joanna Davidson, Frances Lynch Llewellyn and Robin Grove-White for reporting on excursions; to Ann Huws for translation, particularly at such short notice; to Siôn Caffell for supplying superb photographs; and to Tom Pollock for layout.

You can view and print the pages off our Website.
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The next edition of the newsletter will be published in the Spring of 2017. Please forward any articles to:
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