



NEWSLETTER

Cylchlythyr

ANGLESEY ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AND FIELD CLUB

No. 55 Hydref / Autumn 2010
EDITORIAL / GOLGYDDOL

Farewell Summer, with the pleasures of the Fall and Christmas ahead. An exciting series of lectures has been prepared by our faithful Committee members, holding the Society together as the inevitable retirement of Officers has to happen. Let us all pay tribute to Ann Benwell and Frances Lynch Llewellyn for their invaluable contribution. As always I am doubly indebted to Gareth Parry, my superb reporter, who wrote up not only the excursions which my limited mobility prevented me from joining but also those I did attend and all the lectures! Without him there would be no comprehensive cover of our events. My other indispensable helpers are Eflynn Owen Jones and Siôn Cafell. Again I appeal for volunteers to fill vacancies and thank those who have stepped in temporarily to preserve the format of the Society's activities. Background work on the Centenary is proceeding to plan and there will be more information next time. I have tried to include missing pieces from the last newsletter in this printed version. They appeared on the website version of No 54, so no-one should be deprived of all the news. Do enjoy the accounts of a very successful half year of lectures and excursions.

A SIGNIFICANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY



David Hopewell on site

During the month of June a small area at Tai Cochion, Brynsiencyn, was excavated as planned, following last year's geophysical survey. The project was undertaken by David Hopewell and George Smith of the Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, together with a team of volunteers. Foundations of a long, rectangular building were uncovered. Areas in the building were opened up and it was found to be filled with a fairly uniform burnt destruction layer. It seems that at one time the site was probably burned down. Two sample trenches were cut across. Associated drainage trenches were uncovered, together with rubbish pits and a large area with six post-holes. This may well have been a granary. Adjacent to the building a section of roadway 7.5 metres wide was exposed. On the geophysical maps this extended down from the site towards the Menai Straits. The rubbish pits yielded a quantity of animal bones and teeth, together with large amounts of pottery sherds. Some were black and crude, others were clearly of a much higher quality. Several fragments showed signs of riveting, suggesting earlier repairs before the vessel was finally discarded. The best fragments were

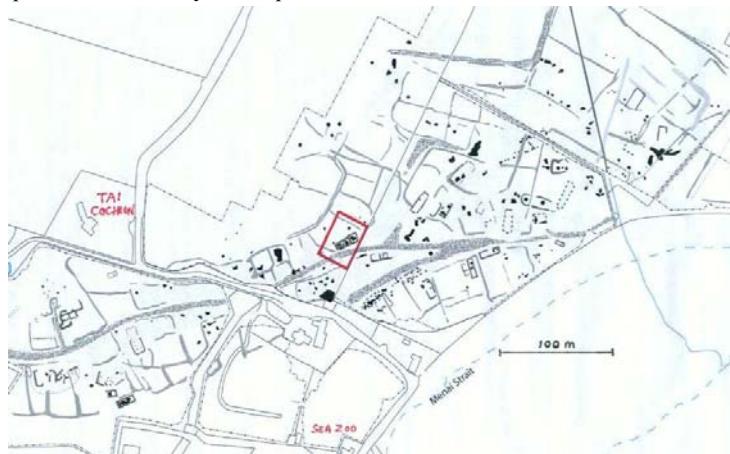
parts of a samian plate or shallow bowl from the middle of the barrow run. It was a high

quality stratified piece with a beautiful clear stamp- as good as any from a modern pottery! It was LVPERCI, the name of a potter who worked in Rheinbarben, modern Germany between AD120 and 160. The boundaries to the plot containing the house are a shallow, distinctly non defensive ditch and what appears to be a clay bank. The whole site shown on the geophysical map is extensive and seems to be a small town. The marked area is the only part excavated. As always there were insufficient funds to continue. Reports will be prepared and a full assessment will be published next year. The shape of the buildings and the pottery suggests it was not an indigenous settlement but possibly a trading town. It is next to the straits opposite Segontium. It might well have been a place where island inhabitants exported their produce, inhabited during the 2nd and 3rd century, at the end of the Roman occupation. We must await a final verdict and we could be hearing all about it when David speaks to the Society next April.

The Editor



George Smith & Editor



Geophysical Map of Settlement

Rectangle in centre: area uncovered & excavated. Stippled parts: roadways.
 Note small size of explored area compared to extent of entire site.



Exploring a trench in the main building



Section of roadway extending forward towards the Straits



Excavating pits & a drain. Post holes in background



Decorated base of vessel with close-up of the potter's stamp

The Annual General Meeting was chaired by Lord Boston at the Shire Hall, Llangefni on May 28th Mr Edwin Cockshutt addressed the meeting on Parys Mountain- historically and socially considered.' At the same hall, the General Meeting took place on November 19th, chaired by Dr Leslie W. Jones. Mr. A.W. Colling, Deputy Conservation Officer for Wales, spoke about 'Newborough Warren- Ynys Llanddwyn National Reserve.' Canon E. Gilbert Wright gave the vote of thanks. On a fine July 2nd the first excursion was to the Lleyn Peninsular. A large number of members made their way in a convoy of coaches and cars. The first stop was at Capel Newydd, Nanhoron where our afternoon leader, Mr W. Ogwen Williams showed us this rare example of an 18th century non-conformist chapel, restored in 1958. From here the party continued to Aberdaron where the church of St Hywyn was visited. A paper on the subject by Mr. W.J. Eliss was read in his absence. Tea was taken at the Ship Hotel, followed by a visit to Rhiw, where a kind reception was given to the party by the Misses Keating of Plas-yn-Rhiw . They have restored the house and Miss Honora Keating spoke about its history. Members admired the garden and the magnificent prospect. The second excursion on July 23rd was to Amlwch and Parys Mountain. Despite the bad weather, thirty intrepid members had an interesting tour of the old mine workings, conducted by Mr Cockshutt. On September 24th a large party visited Beaumaris, starting at the 17th century Assize Court. Canon E.G. Wright spoke about its history. Mr H.H. Jones then led a tour of the former County Gaol, an exceedingly grim and forbidding building. He explained that in 1829 it was an up-to-date building even though it had a short life as a prison, changing its function to a police station in the 1870s. It was a pleasant contrast to move on to the lovely Church of St Mary and St Nicholas, where Mrs Helen Ramage gave an interesting and delightful account of its history. Thanks were extended to Mr. A.S. Parry for organizing these successful excursions.

MEETINGS / CYFARFODYDD

2010

Milestones across Anglesey Stone Science, Friday 16th April

After welcoming the audience the Chairman, Mr Geraint Evans, asked Mrs Ann Benwell to present the

announcements and introduce the evening's speaker. Mr Glyn Jones, an Anglesey man who is not a professional historian, has researched several aspects of the island's history, an example of the type of local researcher described by Mrs Margaret Hughes at the March 'Pot Pourri'. Mr Jones' talk was derived from his research into 'Milestones across Anglesey'. He concentrated on the milestones of the earlier post roads, commenting that the Telford ones were 'Relatively modern'. First he gave a brief history of the 'Post road'. Henry VIII started an exclusive mail service to convey correspondence to and from officials in Ireland via Holyhead. The mail was carried by 'Post boys' on horseback to a 'Post' at Beaumaris. They would cross the Lavan Sands and follow a route across Anglesey which eventually became the 'Post Road' through Llansadwrn, Rhoscefnhir, Ceint, Llangefni, Bodedern, Llanyngenedl to Four Mile Bridge and Holyhead. Elizabeth I made local parishes responsible for maintaining the road and Charles I allowed the service to be used by others on payment of a fee. When Bangor became the main 'Post Office' in 1718 the crossing point was changed to the Porthaethwy Ferry. The Beaumaris postmistress suffered a severe pay cut as a result. The route now was from the Ferry via Penmynydd to join the original route at Ceint. The Ogilvy strip map of the route shows a gibbet there! This is now the B5420-B5109 road. In the mid 18th century passenger coaches started operating on the route and eventually these replaced the post boys. The Anglesey section was from the 'Cambria Inn' in Porthaethwy to the 'Eagle and Child' in Holyhead. When the 'Telford road' was opened in 1822 the service was transferred to it. There were 24 milestones between Holyhead and Porthaethwy on the 'old' road. Mr Jones has found 16 of them, all on the right side of the road. His photographs showed them embedded in roadside walls or hidden by thick undergrowth. They are all of the same form marked only by the number of miles from the 'Eagle and Child.' The stones came from a quarry in the Wicklow Mountains and were donated by Thomas Blair, the owner of the packet boat that carried the mail across to Dublin. Despite much road improvement the stones Mr Jones found are more or less where they should be. Part of Milestone 17 still exists; it was severely damaged by vandals after being moved to a site beside Llangefni library. Viscount Bulkeley of Beaumaris paid £3000 for a road to be built between Beaumaris and Porthaethwy in 1804-5. In 1828 milestones were provided to mark the distance from Beaumaris to the new bridge. One still survives as part of a building at 'Mile End,' Menai Bridge. A stone plaque commemorating the Bulkeley family's involvement was moved to a retaining wall during road widening work near the 'Gazelle' Hotel. Some Amlwch residents financed the provision of milestones on the road to Llanerchymedd. These were fairly big ones of a yellowish stone. Four still exist, again embedded in a wall or under vegetation. A 'Milestone Society' exists to record and conserve such stones. It has, with Mr Jones' assistance, surveyed the 'Old Post Road' ones and the details are kept in the County Council Planning Department as historical records. Readers can find articles about early Anglesey postal services in the Society's Transactions for 1954 and 1977-78. Following a short Question and Answer session Mrs Ann Benwell thanked Mr Jones for a very interesting and informative discourse.



Mr Glyn Jones

Cerrig Milltir ar draws Môn Gwyddor Carreg, Nôs Wener, 16 Ebrill

Ar ôl crosawu'r gynulleidfa gofynnodd y Caderirydd, Mr Geraint Evans, i Mrs Ann Benwell gyhoeddi'r hysbysebion a

chylbwyo siaradwr y noson. Mae Mr Glyn Jones, brodor o Fôn, sydd ddim yn hanesydd profesynnol, wedi archwilio llawer i agwedd o hanes yr ynys, engrafft o'r archwiliwyr lleol oedd Mrs Margaret Hughes wedi ei ddisgrifio yn y 'Pot Pourri' ym mis Mawrth. Deilliyd sgwrs Mr Jones ar ei archwiliadau i 'Cerrig milltir ar draws Môn'. 'Roedd am ganolbwytion ar y cerrig milltir ar y ffyrdd post cynnar gan sylwi fod y rhai ar ffordd Telford yn 'Gymharol fodern'. Yn gyntaf rhododd grynodeb o hanes y 'Ffordd bost'. Dechreuodd Harry VIII wasanaeth post cyfyngiedig i gario gohebiaeth rhwng ei

Gwrt a swyddogion yn Iwerddon drwy Gaerybi. 'Bechdyn post' ar gefn ceffylau oedd yn cario y llythyrau i 'Bost' ym Miwmares. 'Roedd ynt yn croesi Traeth Lafan ac wedyn yn cymeryd llwybr ar draws yr ynys i Gaerybi drwy Lansadwrn, Rhoscefnhir, Ceint, Llangefni, Bodedern, Llanyngenedl a Phontrhydybont. Adnabwyd y llwybr fel y 'Ffordd Bost' cyn bo hir. Gwnaeth Elisabeth I y plwyfi lleol yn gyfrifol am gynnllian a chadw y ffordd a chaniataodd Charles I eraill ddefnyddio'r gwasaneth am daliad. Pan sefydlwyd Bangor fel y prif 'Swyddfa Post' yn 1718 symudodd y groesfan i Borthaethwy. Un canlyniad oedd toriad cyflog arwyddocaol i bostfeistres Biwmares. 'Roedd y llwybr newydd drwy Benmynydd i ymuno a'r hen un yn Ceint. Mae map llain Ogilvy yn dangos crobren yno! Hon yw y ffordd B5420-B5009 heddiw. Tua canol yr 18ed ganrif dechreuodd coetsus teithwyr weithredu ar y ffordd a chyn pen hir yn cymeryd y 'Post' hefyd. 'Roedd ynt yn cychwyn o'r 'Cambria'ym Morthaethwy i gyrraedd yr 'Eryr a phlentyn' yng Nghaerybi. 'Roedd 24 o gerrig milltir rhwng Caerybi a Phorthaethwy ar yr 'Hen ffordd' ac mae Mr Jones wedi darganfod 16 ohonynt, i gyd ar ochr ddê y ffordd. Dangosodd ei luniau rhai ohonynt wedi eu mewnblannu mewn waliau ag eraill wedi eu cuddio gan isdyfiant tew. Maent i gyd o'r un ffurf yn dangos ond rhif y milltiroedd o Gaerybi. Daeth y cerrig o chwarel ym mynyddoedd Wicklow fel rhodd gan Thomas Blair, perchennog y pacedlong oedd yn cario y post i Ddulyn. Er gwaethaf llawer o waith gwelliant ar y Ffordd, mae y cerrig welodd Mr Jones yn agos iawn i ble dylent fod. Mae rhan o Garreg 17 yn bodoli, fe wnaeth fandaliaid ddifrod drwg iddi ar ôl ei symud i safle ger llyfrgell Llangefni. Drwy 1804-5 talodd yr Is-iarrl Bulkeley £3000 i adeiladu ffordd rhwng Biwmares a Phorthaethwy. Yn 1828 darparwyd cerrig milltir i farcio y pellter o Biwmares i'r bont newydd. Mae un ohonynt yn bodoli fel rhan o adeilad yn 'Mile End,' Porthaethwy. Symudwyd plac carreg yn coffâu ymrwymiad teulu yr Is-iarrl Buckley i wal gynnal, ger y 'Gazelle' yn ystod gwaith lledu'r ffordd. Arianodd rhai o drigolion Amlwch gerrig milltir ar y ffordd i Lanerchymedd. Cerrig gweddol fawr o garreg felyn dynt. Mae 4 yn bodoli, eto wedi ei mewnblannu mewn wal neu guddio gan isdyfiant. Mae 'Cymdeithas Cerrig Milltir' yn bodoli i gofnodi a diogelu yr hen gerrig. Gyda chymorth Mr Jones maent wedi gwneud arolygdiad ar yr 'Hen ffordd bost' a mae'r manylion yn cael ei cadw yn Adran Gynllunio y Cyngor Sir fel cofnodi hanesyddol. Medr darllenwyr weld ethyglau am hanes cynnar y gwasanaeth post ym Môn yn Nhrafodion y Gymdeithas 1954 a 1977/78.

Wedi sesiwn byr 'Gofyn ac Ateb' diolchodd Mrs Ann Benwell yn gynnes i Mr Jones am araih ddiddorol ac addysgiadol iawn.

Gareth W. Parry

**Annual General Meeting
Friday, 14th May**

Promptly at 7.30 pm in the Tunnicliffe Room at Oriel Môn our President, Dr Anthony Carr, welcomed about 50 members

to the meeting at the start of the Society's 99th year. 12 apologies were noted. In his last report as Treasurer John Cowell said that there had been a decrease in income for the year because several members had not changed their subscriptions and there was no interest received on the Deposit Accounts. Because publication of the Transactions was later than usual, the accounts did not include the cost. He concluded by saying that there was a need to increase membership to ensure the Society's future. The President gave profound thanks to John Cowell for his excellent stewardship over 14 years. David Longley described the Transactions 2009, copies of which were distributed at the end of the meeting. Although the covers were now white the spine was still green to match previous editions. Another new feature was 'Notes for contributors' on Page 127 to encourage readers to submit articles. In her first report as Editor of the 'Studies in Anglesey History' series, Frances Llewellyn paid tribute to the work of her predecessor, Gwilym T Jones, as Chairman of the Publications Committee. It is anticipated that the next book – a second edition of the 6th in the series, "Mediaeval Anglesey" by our President will be published about the end of 2011 and David Longley is working on his new book covering the gap between the prehistoric and mediaeval periods. A brief summary of the year's excursions and meetings was given by Ann Benwell together with a report for the past year. She drew attention to an error in the publicity regarding the 4th September visit to Llanfihangel Ysgeifiog which starts at 2 pm, not 2.30 as shown. She also mentioned that there was an opportunity to join in a 'Dig' at Tai Cochion in June; those interested should contact David Hopewell at Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. The President suggested that taking part in the excursions was an excellent way of getting to know other members and to understand better, topics discussed at meetings and in the Transactions. Frances Llewellyn, reporting on behalf of Professor Robin Grove-White, said that arrangements for celebrating the Centenary are progressing and booking forms for the various activities will be ready by the next Annual General Meeting. A summary of Committee deliberations and actions in facilitating Society activities was given by the Chairman, Geraint Evans. The reports were received without any objection. Apart from the post of Treasurer the society's Officers and Committee were re-elected. Mrs Ann Roberts was elected as Treasurer and John Cowell as a Committee member. The President thanked everybody for being present and the officers and others who worked on behalf of the Society through the year. The formal meeting ended at 8 pm. After a refreshment break the meeting was addressed by Deanna Groom, Maritime Officer of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. She has held the post since 2007 following a period with Wessex Archaeology. Her remit is to explore and record all maritime artefacts on or under the seabed around the coast of Wales which is necessary for planning, research and education. Her subject was 'Making too bold with the land and other excuses: exploring Anglesey's Shipwreck Heritage'. She explained the title could mean 'too close' to the land or 'to close the land,' meaning sailing towards it, both maritime terms taken from a 19th century report on the loss of a schooner off Anglesey. The current interest in renewable energy demands the location of important sites. 'Maritime' objects include wrecks: ships, aircraft, fish traps and coastal change from erosion. There are at least 1,000 wrecks around the island and she touched on all the main ones. There is one designated wreck off the Skerries, the demoted Royal Yacht 'Mary'. Charles II used her to carry officials to and from Ireland and in thick fog she sank on March 25th 1675. When first discovered it was plundered and this led to the 1973 Protection of Wrecks Act. Another classification is 'Dangerous' and off the east Platters at Holyhead is the S.S. 'Castillion' bound for Lisbon in the early 1940s. It is upside down and in three parts, loaded with high explosives. Divers are forbidden to go near her. Covering general wrecks she indicated certain dangerous spots, Lavan sands, Puffin Island, Amlwch, Skerries, Holyhead, the back of Holy Island, Crigyll and Caernarfon bar. At the northern entrance to Menai Straits are the 'River Loyne', the 'Rothsay Castle' on Dutch man's Bank and the 'Gleneden'. In the Straits at Pwll Fanogl is a 16th century vessel that carried 40,000 hand-worked slates. On the opposite shore is H.M.S. 'Conway'. On the north side of the island at Moelfre is the famous 'Royal Charter', lost in a hurricane in 1859 having travelled from Australia with passengers and gold. A Royal Naval vessel was grounded on the Nimrod rocks at Holyhead



Deanna Groom

**Cyfarod Cyffredinol Blynnyddol
Nôs Wener 14 Mai**

Yn brydlon am hanner awr wedi saith yn Ystafell Tunnicliffe, Oriel Môn, agorodd y Llywydd, Dr Anthony Carr,

y cyfarod gan groesawu tua hanner cant o aelodau ar ddechrau'r 99ed flwyddyn yn hanes y Gymdeithas. Cafwyd 12 o ymddiheuriadau. Yn ei adroddiad olaf fel Trysorydd dywedodd John Cowell bod gostyngiad mewn incwm am y flwyddyn oherwydd bod nifer o aelodau ddim wedi newid ei tanysgrifiad a chafwyd ddim taliad llôg ar y Cyfrifion Adnau. Hefyd nid oedd y cyfrifion yn dangos y taliad am gyhoeddi y 'Trafodion' am ei bod yn hwyrach nag arfer. Gorffennodd drwy ddweud bod gofyn cynyddu côst aelodaeth i gadarnhau dyfodol y Gymdeithas. Diolchodd y Llywydd yn gynnes i John Cowell am ei warchodaeth rhagorol dros 14 blynedd. Disgrifiodd David Longley cyfrol 'Trafodion 2009' oedd ar gael ar ddiwedd y cyfarod. Er bod lliw y clawriau yn wyn 'roedd y meingefn yn wyrdd fel y rhai bleanorol. Nodwedd newydd arall ydi 'Nodiadau i Gyfranwyr' ar dudalen 127 i geisio annog erthyglau gan ddarllenwyr. Yn ei hadroddiad cyntaf fel Golygydd Cyfres "Astudiaethau Hanes Môn" talodd Frances Llewellyn deyrnged i waith Gwilym T Jones fel cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Cyhoeddiadau. Disgwylir cyhoeddi y llyfr nesaf yn y gyfres – ail argraffiad o'r chweched yn y gyfres, "Medieval Anglesey" gan ein Llywydd - tua diwedd 2011 a mae David Longley yn gweithio ar lyfr newydd i gau y bwlc rhwng yr hanes cynhanesyddol a'r canoloesol. Cafwyd braslun o'r rhaglen gwibdeithiau a'r cyfarfodydd am y flwyddyn i ddod gan Ann Benwell ac adroddiad byr am rhai y flwyddyn a fu. Crybwylod bod camgymeriad yn yr hysbyseb am un gwibdaith – mae y daith i eglwys Llanfihangel Ysgeifiog ar Medi 4ydd yn dechrau am 2.00 o'r gloch, nid 2.30. Dywedodd hefyd y bydd siawns i gymeryd rhan mewn cloddfa yn nhai Cochion yn mis Mehefin drwy gysylltu a David Hopewell o Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Gwynedd. Awgrymodd y Llywydd bod ymuno yn y gwibdeithiau yn ffordd dda o ddod i adnabod aelodau eraill a deall y pynciau a drafodir yn y cyfarfodydd a'r Trafodion. Ar ran yr Athro Robin Grove-White dywedodd Frances Llewellyn fod trefniadau i ddathlu y Canmlwyddiant yn mynd ymamen a bydd ffurflenni archebu i'r gweithgareddau yn barod erbyn y Cyfarod Cyffredinol nesaf. furflenni archebu i'r gweithgareddau yn barod erbyn y Cyfarod Cyffredinol nesaf. Rhododd Geraint Evans braslun o waith y pwyllgor yn hwyluso gwethgareddau y Gymdeithas drwy'r flwyddyn. Derbyniwyd yr adroddiadau heb wrthynebiad. Heblaw am y Trysorydd ailetholwyd y Pwyllgor a'r Swydddogion. Etholwyd Mrs Ann Roberts yn Drysorydd a John Cowell yn aelod o'r pwyllgor. Diolchodd y Llywydd i bawb am fod yn bresennol ag i'r swydddogion ag eraill oedd wedi gweithio dros y Gymdeithas drwy'r flwyddyn. Gorffennodd y cyfarod ffurfiol am wyth o'r gloch. Ar ôl egwyl am luniaeth cafwyd anerchiad gan Ms Deanna Groom, Swydddog Arforol, Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru (CBHC). Mae Ms Groom wedi bod yn ei swydd ers 2007 ar ôl cyfnod gyda Wessex Archaeology. Cylch ei gwaith yw archwilio a chofnodi artefactau morwrol ar neu o dan wely'r môr. Mae yn anghenrheidiol i gynllunio, ymchwilio ac i addysg. Y pwnc oedd 'Bod yn rhy feiddgar gyda'r tir' ac esgusion eraill: Archwilio Treftadaeth Llongddrylliadau Môn. Eglurodd gall y teitl feddwl 'rhy agos i neu 'agosau at' y tir, dau derm morwrol o adroddiad ymchwiliad i longddrylliad sgwner ger Ynys Môn yn y 19ed. Ganrif. Mae diddordeb newydd yn egni adneddadwy yn galw am wybodaeth am y safleoedd pwysig. Mae 'Gwrthrachau Morwrol' yn cynnwys drylliadau llongau ac awyrennau, maglau pysgod a newidiad arfordirol oherwydd erydiad. Mae yna o leiaf 1000 o ddrylliadau o gwmpas yr ynys a chyffyrddod at y rhai pwysicaf. Mae un 'Dryllid Dynodedig' ger Ynysoedd y Moelrhoniaid, sef y cwch hwyllo frenhinol dynodedig y'Mary' a ddefnyddiwyd gan Charles II i gludo swyddiogion yn ôl ag ymlaen i'r Iwerddon. Suddod mewn niwl tew ar 25ain o Fawrth, 1675. Ar ôl ei darganfod cafodd ei hysbeilio. Arweiniodd hyn i gyflawniad 'Defdd Amddiffyniad Drylliadau, 1973'. Dosbarthiad arall yw 'Peryglus' sydd ym weddys i'r SS 'Castillion' oedd ar ei ffordd i Lisbon pan suddod ger y East Platters, Caergybi yn y pedwar degau dwythaf. Mae hi wedi troi drosodd ac mewn tair rhan a gyda llwyth o ffrwydiadau. Ni chanatier i ddeifars fund yn ymyl iddi! Wrth drafod drylliadau cyffredinol dynododd y safleoedd peryglus- Traeth Lafan, Ynys Seiriol, Amlwch, Ynysoedd y Moelrhoniaid, Caergybi, cefn Ynys Cybi, Crigyll a bar Caernarfon. Ym mhen gogleddol Afon Menai mae'r 'River Loyne', y 'Rothsay Castle' a'r 'Gleneden'. Ger Pwll Fanogl mae'r llong o'r 16ed ganrif oedd yn cario 40,000 o lechi. Ar yr ochr arall mae gweddillion HMS 'Conway'. Ger Moelfre mae gweddillion y 'Royal Charter' adnabyddus a gollwyd mewn corwynt yn 1859 wedi

during the second world war. Interesting references were shown from the archives, e.g. Rev. Williams account of the 'Athabasha', inspiring him to establish a lifeboat. Other sources were the Holyhead Lifeboat log book, the Point Lynas lighthouse log book and a log kept by school boys from a Holyhead Boys School. Aircraft found included a Halifax bomber near Amlwch. Deanna is well into a five year programme of marine research in order to catch up with her counterparts in other parts of the country. Following questions and a discussion Prof. Carr paid tribute to her and Owain Roberts proposed a vote of thanks. The meeting ended at 9.10pm.

deyrnged a chynigiodd Owain Roberts y Bleidlais . Y cyfarfod am ddeg

trafeilio o Awstralia yn cario teithwyr ac aur. Yn yr Ail Ryfel Byd tarodd llong Llynges Brenhinol greigau Nimrod, Caergibi. Cafwyd cyfeiriadau diddorol o'r archrifion yn cynnwys adroddiad y Parch James Williams am y 'Athabasha' a'i hysbrydolodd i sefydlu bâd achub. Ffynnonellau arall oedd Ilyfrau log bâd achub Caergibi, goleudy Trwyn Eilian ac un a gadwod disgylion Ysgol Bechdyn Caergibi. Un o'r awyrenau a ddarganfwyd yw'r Halifax ger Amlwch. Mae Deanna yn bell ar ei ffordd i gyflawni rhaglen pum mlynedd o archwilio morwrol i ddal i fyny a'i chymarion yn rhannau eraill y wlad. Yn dilyn ychydig o gwestiynau a dadl talodd yr Athro Carr munud wedi naw.

Gareth W. Parry

British School, Llangefni.

1864 J. Roberts, CM

Dec 24th. A meeting for the School held in the Schoolroom this evening where 3 Christmas trees were beautifully decorated with presents for the children (the gifts of the ladies and gentlemen of the town). In the presence of the parents and others who had assembled to witness the proceedings these articles were distributed between the children. Three or four tunes were sung and after a few recitations were also given during the meeting. Christmas Holiday commences.

Beaumaris Board School

Report for 1908, Feb 17th.

This department is very suitably and efficiently taught. The pupils are neat in appearance and take a keen interest in their lessons. Discipline is easy and effective and the individuality of the children finds opportunity for free expression in Kindergarten exercises and active games. The floor space is very limited and would be increased if suitable tables and dual desks were provided for the first class. A new fire-grate of greater heating capacity is required. The temperature as shown by the thermometer was only 42 (Fahrenheit) degrees at 10 am on January 27th and had been as low as 37 degrees (Freezing 32) early in the week. The ventilation is unsatisfactory. No further delay should allowed to occur in carrying out the necessary improvement at this school for which plans were approved on July 1st 1908.
Charles Staples. Ed. Correspondent.

School Log Snippets



Excursions / Gwibdeithiau 2010

Penrhoslligwy Church and Plas Bodafon

Friday May 28 Mai Dydd Gwener

Eglwys Penrhoslligwy a Plas Bodafon

After welcoming 29 members to the church on a fine May evening Mrs Ann Benwell explained that the evening would be in three parts – the area in medieval times, the church and Plas Bodafon. To begin she invited our President, Dr Anthony Carr, to talk about the medieval history of the area when it was one of the 'court lands' ('maerdref' in Welsh) of the Princes of Gwynedd. Dr Carr opened his discourse by explaining that a 'Maerdref' was an area of land in a commote that



Prof. A. Carr, Andrew Davidson & Mrs. Green



Ar ôl croesawu 29 o aelodau i Eglwys Sant Mihangel eglurodd Mrs Ann Benwell fod tair rhan i'r noson – hanes canoloesol yr ardal, hanes yr eglwys a hanes Plas Bodafon. I ddechrau gwahoddodd ein Llywydd, Dr Anthony Carr, i sôn am hanes yr ardal pan oedd yn un o faerdrefi Tywysogion Gwynedd. Dechreuodd Dr Carr ei sgwrs gan esbonio 'Maerdref' yn sylfaenol fel ardal mewn cwmwd oedd yn perthyn i'r Tywysog. Penrhoslligwy oedd maerdref Cwmwd Twrcelyn, un o chwech

ar yr ynys. Nid oes olion o'r faerdref yn bodoli. Fel gweddill yr ynys y prif alwedigaeth oedd gweithio y tir, adranau o dir yn cael ei rannu rhwng dynion taeog gan y Tywysog neu ei swyddogion. 'Roedd rhaid i'r tenantiaid ddarparu bwyd, tanwydd, rhai nwyddau domestig, llafur a rhent i'r cwrt. Buasai y Tywysog yn gadael ei brif gwrt yn Aberffraw i dreulio amser yn ei faesdrefi dair gwaith y flwyddyn. Am flynyddoedd, grawnfwyd oedd y cynyrrch pennaf ond ar ôl concwest Edward I daeth newid i ffermio da byw fel nad oedd eisiau cymaint o weithwyr. Ar yr un pryd newidiodd y termau tenantiaid o rhai unigol bach i rai cyfunedig a, mewn llawer achos, rhai lluosol drwy ffafriaeth brenhinol neu i deuluoedd cyfoethog lleol. Dyfynnodd Dr Carr fanylion o rhai o'r

gweithrediadau cysylltiedig oedd yn rhoi siampl o'r drefn cymleth perchenogi a tenantiaeth tir yng Nghymru ar y pryd. 'Roedd diboblogiad ar ôl y Marw Du wedi hyrwyddo y newidiad. Datblygiad arall oedd trosglwyddo eiddo eglwys Penrhoslligwy a'i incwm i Briordy Penmon i liniaru ei thlodi. Un canlyniad o hyn oedd darganfod fod y faerdref wedi talu gormod o drethi am 40 blynedd. Afonwyd deiseb i'r brenin yn 1326 a arweiniodd i ddilead o £22 yn 1331 – engraffft clasurol o 'Anegni biwrocraidd canoloesol'. Gorffennodd Dr Carr gan sylwi bod hyn yn esiampl diddorol o



Penrhoslligwy Church



Plas Bodafon

and, in many cases, multiple tenancies granted to royal favourites or 'rich' local families. Dr Carr quoted details of some of these transactions which highlighted the complicated Welsh land ownership/tenancy system. The coming of the Black Death was another cause of depopulation which facilitated the change. Another development was granting the 'ownership' of Penrhoslligwy church to Penmon Priory to help alleviate that institution's poverty. One outcome of all this was the discovery that the township had been overpaying taxes for 40 years. A petition to the King in 1326 led to

£22 being written off at Easter 1331 – a classic case of ‘Medieval bureaucratic inertia’. Dr Carr concluded by observing that this was an interesting example showing that a medieval community would and could resist the government of their time. Andrew Davidson followed with a short history of the church. It is dedicated to St Michael which is a dedication usually associated with a church on high ground, not obviously the case with Penrhos Lligwy. In earlier documents it is referred to as Llannor or Llanawr, names usually given to a church of some importance. The building is mainly from the 15th century including the traceried east window, the fine chancel roof and the north door. Arch-braced roof trusses may also be of this date though may be slightly later. The church was restored in 1865 by Henry Kennedy and John Rogers when a new vestry and porch were built and new windows inserted. Within the church is a 6th century stone inscribed ‘HIC IACET MCCVDECCETI’ - ‘Here lies Maccudeccetus’. This is an Irish name and suggests that Irish speakers lived here at that time. Also in the church is the gravestone of Margaret Morris (1732), mother of the Morris brothers and a commemorative tablet to the youngest of them – Sion Morris. 45 victims of the ‘Royal Charter’ disaster are buried in the churchyard - the curate at that time was Hugh Robert Hughes whose brother, Stephen of Llanallgo, is famous for his help with families affected by the event. Mrs Olive Green of Plas Bodafon then led a party along the path from the church to her home where she allowed us to wander about the house and also provided some refreshments. Parts of the house originate from the early medieval period but it has been altered several times. The north end is the earliest, a datestone in one wall reads ‘IW 1584 IR’. Renovation work has exposed a late medieval window and door in the gable wall and a stone fireplace of similar date. The house seems to have undergone considerable rebuilding in



Fireplace

which still flowers. Mrs Green described some of the work they had done, mentioning the ghost that is alleged to ‘live’ in the boiler house. She showed a ‘family tree’ tracing occupancy from ‘Cadrodd Hardd, Lord of Bodafon’ in 1008 up to the Mason family in the 20th century. Mrs Benwell closed the evening by thanking the three contributors, especially Mrs Green for her kind hospitality.

Porth Wen, Torllwyn, Pant y Gaseg & Werthyr

Saturday June 5 Mehefin Dydd Sadwrn

Leaders, Dr David Jenkins, Andrew Davidson & Frances Llewellyn, Arweinydd.

The walk was arranged by Mrs Ann Benwell and the three leaders. Having left our cars at a lay-by on the A5025 we



walked to the site of Craig Wen quarry, above the Porth Wen brickworks. Dr David Jenkins explained the visible rock formations and how some of it was suitable as raw material for the brickworks below. Some of the rock is about 400 million years old but Dr Jenkins pointed out a ‘join’ with other rock 100 million years younger (give or take a few years). Andrew Davidson described how the drum house at the top of the incline down to the brickworks would have worked and there was inconclusive discussion about the date and usage of a roofless concrete structure nearby. The next location was next to the



Craig Wen and 300 to 400 million year joint

redundant measured mile mast on Torllwyn from where we had a good overview of the Porth Wen brickworks below, which Andrew Davidson described in some detail. After sheltering from a brisk breeze, at an otherwise ideal site for our picnic lunch we followed the Coastal Path towards Bull Bay, pausing en route for Dr Jenkins to



Incline from Craig Wen to Porth Wen brickworks

gymdeithas canoloesol oedd a'r gallu i wrthsefyll ei llywodraeth. Wedyn daeth Andrew Davidsion ymlaen i siarad am hanes yr eglwys. Mae yn gysyredig i Sant Mihangel. Cysyrediad sydd, fel arfer, i eglwys ar dir uchel ond tydi hyn ddim yn amlwg yma. Ceir dogfennau cynnar yn cyfeirio ati fel Llannor neu Llanawr, enwau sydd yn gysylltiedig ac eglwys o bwysigrwydd. Mae rhan fwyaf o'r adeilad yn tarddu o'r 15ed. ganrif cynnar gan gynnwys y ffenestr ddwyreiniol tresweithiedig, bwa gwych y côr, y drws gogleddol a hefyd, effalai, trawstiau cleddog y tô. Atgyweirwyd yr adeilad yn 1865 gan Henry Kennedy a John Rogers pryd adeiladwyd festri a phorth newydd a rhoi ffenestri newydd yn ei lle. Ar garreg o'r 6ed. ganrif yn yr eglwys mae sgrifenn lladin 'HIC IACET MCCVDECCETI' - 'Yma mae Maccudeccetus yn gorwedd'. Enw Gwyddelig yw hwn yn awgrymu bod siradwyr Gwyddelig yn byw yma ar un pryd. Hefyd yn yr eglwys mae carreg fedd Margaret Morris (1732), mam Morrisaid Môn a thabbed goffâol i'r ieufengaf ohonynt, Sion Morris. Mae 45 o ddioddefwyr trychineb y 'Royal Charter' wedi eu claddu yn y fynwent - y curad ar y pryd oedd Hugh Robert Hughes, 'roedd ei prawd, Stephen o Lanallgo, yn adnabyddus am gynorthwyo'r teuluoedd a effeithiwyd gan y drychinez. I orffen y noson arweiniodd Mrs Olive Green, perchenog Plas Bodafon y grŵp ar hyd y llwybyr o'r eglwys i'w chartref ple 'roedd wedi darparu lluniaeth ysgafn a chaniataodd i ni grwydro o gwmpas y tŷ. Mae rhan o'r adeilad yn tarddu o'r oes ganoloesol cynnar ond mae wedi ei newid lawer gwaith. Y pen gogleddol yw'r mwyaf hynafol, mae carreg dyddiad mewn un wal yn darllen 'IW 1584 IR'. Mae gwaith adnewyddio wedi dadlenni ffenestr

a drws canoloesol yn y talcen a lle
tân carreg yr un oed. Mae yn
ymddangos bod y tŷ wedi dioddef

crynnawer o ailadeiladu yn y 17ed. ganrif a pheth ymestyniad yn y

19ed. Roedd yn wag am gyfnod ar ôl yr

Ail Ryfel Byd ac wedyn yn gartref

gwyliau. Nodwedd sylweddol yn yr ardd

yw coeden Mwyaren Mair o'r 17ed ganrif

sydd yn dal i flodeuo. Mae y perchenogion

presennol wedi gwneud atgyweiriadau gan

geisio arbed cymaint a phosib o'r

nodweddion gwreiddiol, tra yn dal i fod yn

le addas i fywyd modern. Disgrifiodd Mrs Green peth o'r gwaith, crybwylodd y bwgan honedig sydd yn byw yn y tŷ boeler a dangosodd siart achau yn olrhain y preswylwyr 'Cadrodd Hardd, Arglwydd Bodafon' yn 1008 hyd at y teulu Mason yn y 20ed. Ganrif. Wrth gloi y noson diolchodd Mrs Benwell i'r tri cyfrannwr, yn enwedig Mrs Green am ei chroeso caredig.

Gareth W Parry

Porth Wen, Torllwyn, Pant y Gaseg a Werthyr

Saturday June 5 Mehefin Dydd Sadwrn

Leaders, Dr David Jenkins, Andrew Davidson & Frances Llewellyn, Arweinydd.

Trefnwyd y daith gan Ann Benwell a'r tri arweinydd. Wedi

gadael ein ceir mewn cifach ar y A5025 cerddom i safle

chwarel Craig Wen, uwchben gwaith brics Porth Wen. Yno disgrifiodd Dr Jenkins sut ddaeth y creigiau gweladwy a sut yr oedd rhai ohonynt yn addas fel defnydd crai i'r gwaith brics. Mae oed un rhan o'r graig tua 400 miliwn o flynyddoedd ond dangosodd Dr Jenkins 'gyswllt' rhngddo â chraig arall tua 100 miliwn

blwyddyn yn iau (mwy neu lai). Disgrifiodd Andrew Davidson sut oedd y cwt weindio ar ben yr inclein i lawr i'r gwaith brics wedi gweithio a bu dadl amhendant am oed a bwriad adeilad conrid di-dô gerllaw. Y lleoliad nesaf oedd ger y mast mesur milltir segur ar gopa



Craig Wen ruined drumhouse

Torllwyn. Oddi yma cafwyd trosolwg o'r gwaith brics islaw a siawns i Andrew Davidson roi disgrifiad manwl o'i hanes. Wedi cysgodi o awel fywiog mewn safle a fuasai yn fel arall wedi bod yn ddelfrydol i fwyta ein cinio picnic, aethom ar hyd y Llwybyr Arfordirol tua Porth Llechog, gan oedi ar y ffordd i Dr Jenkins ddangos sut oedd dyffryn

show us how a valley had been filled by glacial debris and the sea is gradually eroding it away. Slightly off the path we visited the site of Pant y Gaseg copper mine, one mentioned at the 2010 Day School.



Pant y Gaseg adit

There is a reference to it in a mining journal of 1872. The remains consist of a narrow adit, now blocked, some small spoil heaps and a shaft, said to be about 800 feet deep, connecting to an adit leading to the sea shore. There is some evidence to suggest that mining was carried out in the Bronze Age and Roman times. From there it was back to the cars to visit the site at Werthery, investigated by the television 'Time Team' in 2005 with the assistance of our leader Frances Llewellyn.

The area is now restored to prime grazing land but Frances was able to identify the locations of various ditches and defensive walls of what had been a heavily defended site dating from about 200BC. The day concluded as 18 participants enjoyed an evening meal at the Lastra Farm Hotel.



Copper deposits at adit entrance



Pant y Gaseg shaft

Mae cyfeiriad ato mewn cylchgrawn mwyngloddio yn 1872. Mae y gweddillion yn cynnwys ceuffordd gul gaeđig, rhai twmpathau bychan o wastraff a siafft, o ddyfnder o tua 800 troedfedd, yn cysylltu a cheuffordd i lan y môr. Mae yna ddipyn o dystiolaeth bod mwyngloddio yma yn ystod yr Oes Efydd ac amser y Rhufeiniaid. Wedyn aethom yn ôl i'r ceir i fynd i ymweld a'r safle ger Werthery a ymchwiliwyd, gyda chymorth ein harweinydd Frances Llewellyn, gan

'Dîm Amser' y teledu yn 2005. Mae'r safle yn awr

wedi ei hadnewyddu fel tir pori brig ond medrodd Frances nodi lleoliad amryw ffôs a wal amddiffynol i'r safle oedd wedi bod yn amddiffynedig iawn yn tarddu o tua 200CC. Daeth y diwrnod i ben pan aeth 18 o gyfranogwyr i fwynhau pryd nosweithiol yng Ngwesty Fferm Lastra.

Gareth W. Parry



Werthery

St Mary & St Nicholas Church, Beaumaris

Friday June 25 Mehefin Nôs Wener

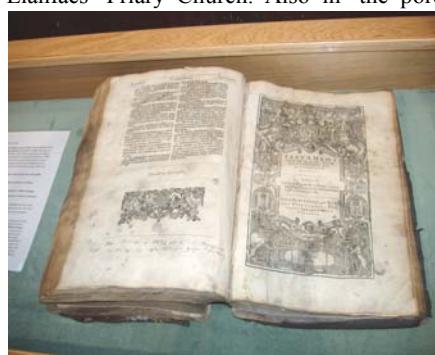
After welcoming 26 members and giving brief reminders about future excursions Mrs Ann Benwell introduced the evening's guide, the Reverend Neil Fairlamb, Rector of Beaumaris. In welcoming the audience to the church Mr Fairlamb said he was going to speak about its history, its place in the development of the area, the main features and artefacts and some personalities associated with it. Some of these had been mentioned at previous Society meetings addressed by himself and Dr Madeleine Gray. He began by saying that he insists that the church is open every day. Even though vandals had damaged three windows he considers it important to continue the arrangement. The main body of the church dates from the early 14th century, the chancel being added in the 15th century. Major restoration work was carried out in 1902 and most of the furnishings are from this period. Starting at the cabinet containing an original copy of the 1620 Welsh Bible the visit continued - with appropriate and amusing comments by Mr Fairlamb – via the brass plaque of 1743 recording parish contributions to the poor and the South aisle where a window commemorates Saint Nicholas, a 4th century bishop in Turkey with a special concern for children. The church is dedicated to him as well as Saint Mary. The porch contains the stone coffin of Princess Joan, wife of Llewellyn ap Iorwerth, Prince of Gwynedd. She died in 1237 and the coffin was originally at the Llanfaes Friary Church. Also in the porch is an 18th



Rev Neil Fairlamb

century watchman's box, one of its uses being to provide shelter for clergy conducting burials in wet weather. At the West end of the church, behind the octagonal font, is a slate headstone recording the death of Mary Jones in 1864, the last of a family of 33 children. Time was spent at the

Wedi croesawu 26 o aelodau a nodiadau atgoffa byr am y gwibethiau nesaf cyflwynodd Mrs Ann Benwell arweinydd y noson, y Parchedig Neil Fairlamb, Rheithor Biwmares. Wrth groesawu'r gynulleidfa i'r eglwys dywedodd Mr Fairlamb ei fod am sôn am ei hanes, ei chysylltiad a datblygiad yr ardal, y prif nodweddion ac artefactau a rhai o'r ambell bersonoliaethau cysylltiedig. Dechreuodd gan ddweud fod yr eglwys yn agored bob dydd. Er fod fandaliaid wedi difrodi tair ffenestr 'roedd yn bwysig i gario ymlaen gyda'r drefn. Mae rhan fwyaf o'r adeilad yn tarddu o'r 14ed ganrif, y côr o'r 15ed ganrif. Bu gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol yn 1902 er pryd y mae y mwyaf o'r eitemau dodrefnu yn tarddu. Gan gychwyn ger cabinet yn cynnwys copi o'r Beibl Cymraeg 1620 parhaodd yr ymweliad – gyda sylwadau priodol a difyrus Mr Fairlamb – heibio plac pres yn yn cofnodi cyfraniadau y plwyf i'r tlawd yn 1743 ar ar hyd y eil Ddeol ple mae ffenetr yn coffau Sant Nicholas, esgob yn y 4edd ganrif yn Nhwrci oedd yn pryeru yn arbennig dros blant. Mae'r Mae'r eglwys yn gysyngredig iddo ynghyd a'r Santes Fair. Yn y porth mae arch garreg Tywysoges Joan, gwraig Llewellyn ap Iorwerth, Tywysog Gwynedd. Bu farw yn 1237 a bu y arch yn Eglwys Brodordy Llanfaes yn wreiddiol. Yn y porth hefyd mae boes gwarchodwyr o'r 18ed ganrif, un defnydd ohonno oedd rhoi lloches i glerigwyr yn arwain claddedigaeth pan oedd y tywydd yn wylb. Tu ôl i'r bedyddfaen wythonglog ym mhnen



Y Beibl Cymraeg 1666

alabaster tomb of William Buckley and his wife Elin, looking at and discussing the details which had been described by Dr Gray at the meeting in November 2009 (see Newsletter No.54). In the chancel, time was taken to study the 16th century brass plates, which had also been described by Dr Gray, and the 'misericords', or tip-up seats. Some of

gorllewinol yr eglwys mae carreg goffa yn cofnodi marwolaeth Mary Jones yn 1864, y dwythaf o 33 o blant un teulu. Bu peth amser ger beddrod alabaster William Bulkeley a'i wraig Elin yn edrych a thrafod y manylion a ddisgifiwyd gan Dr Gray yn y cyfarfod ym mis Tachwedd 2009



Princess Joan's coffin

(Gweler Cylchlythr Rhif 54). Wedyn, yn y côr, treiwyd amser yn astudio y platiau pres, gafodd eu disgrifio hefyd gan Dr Gray, a'r 'misericordiau' neu 'seddau codi fynny'. Mae rhai o'r seddau wedi dod o Frodordy Llanfaes ac maent i gyd wedi eu cerfio hefo golygfeydd o fywyd canoloesol. Gorffennodd yr ymweliad tu fewn i'r



Font & Grave plaque



William and Elin Bulkeley's Tomb



16th Century Brass Plates

these are from the Llanfaes Friary and all are individually carved with varied scenes of medieval life. The visit inside was completed by the display of the 'church plate' given by the Bulkeley family in 1810 but with one piece dating from 1734. Some of the pieces are still used. During a walk outside the building Mr Fairlamb drew attention to some of the commemorative plaques on the walls. Many refer to members of the Bulkeley family who have been supporters of the church for centuries. Mr Fairlamb described some interesting tombstones and pointed to the Church Garden which is open to the public to enjoy some peace and quiet on a visit to the busy town. Mrs Benwell expressed the thanks of an appreciative audience for an enthralling and informative evening conducted in Mr Fairlamb's unique style.



Y Mynwent



Chancel



Misericords



A Bulkeley Crest

eglwys gydag arddangosfa o 'blatiau egflwysig', rhodd gan y teulu Bulkeley yn 1810 gyda un eitem yn dyddio o 1734. Mae rhai o'r platiâu yn cael ei defnyddion o hyd. Yn ystod y daith o gwmpas yr adeilad tynnodd Mr Fairlamb ein sylw at rhai o'r placiau coffaol ar y muriau. Mae llawer ohonynt yn cyfeirio at aelodau o'r teulu Bulkeley sydd wedi cefnogi yr eglwys am ganrifoedd. Disgrifiodd Mr Fairlamb rhai o'r cerrig beddau didorol a phwyntiodd at yr Ardd Eglwysig sydd yn agored i'r cyhoedd i fwynhau tipyn o dawelwch ar ymwelliad a'r dref prysur. Mynegodd Mrs Benwell ddiolgarwch y gynulleidfa am noson swynol a didorol wedi ei harwain yn steil unigryw Mr Fairlamb.

Gareth W Parry

Ty Gwyn, Harlech & Llandanwg Church

Saturday July 10 Gorffennaf Dydd Sadwrn

Ar fore Gorffennaf o niwl tenau daeth 17 o aelodau at eu glydd ar ochr Afon Dwyryd o Ynys Llanfihangel y Traethau i glywed Andrew Davidson yn dweud hanes y gweithgareddau oedd yno cyn i Borthmadog ddatblygu fel porthladd pwysig. Hyd yr Amser Canoloesol Cynnar 'roedd y tir uchel yn ynys. Ar ôl stormydd mawr yn y 14ed ganrif a greuodd y twyni tywod ger Harlech, 'roedd yn ganolfan pwysig milwrol a gweinyddol, a'i hynysolwyd o fynediad uniongyrchol i'r môr, datblygodd Ynys yn borthladd newydd. Ychydig iawn o weddillion sydd yn bodoli oedd yn gysylltiol â'r foryd brysur, oedd yn cynnwys fferi i Bortmeirion presennol a diwydiant adeiladu llongau yngyd a gweithgarwch porthladd. Mae arglawdd a adeiladwyd yn 1806 i amgau a draenio y tir isel yn dal i fodoli ac mae adeilad carreg mawreddog, warws a thy cyfunol yn dyddio o'r 19ed ganrif



Garden feature?



Ynys Warehouse

stands on the banks of what is now a stream. Nothing remains of the once thriving shipbuilding industry but one of the members present had a connection with it – her great-grandfather moved to Porthmadog when the industry started there. A low stone structure on the bank of the stream is said by some to have been a garden feature but Andrew considered it had some other significance. We then went by car up a very narrow lane to the church of Llanfihangel y Traethau- 'St Michael,



Llanfihangel y Traethau



Andrew & Stone



Y Plas (Blue Lion) & Coaching Yard



Ynys oedd ddim yn agored i'r ymwieliad. Yr artefact mwyaf diddorol yw colofnfaen yn y fynwent o'r 12ed ganrif, yn arysgryfenedig mewn Lladin, yr unig gofnod adnabyddus o sefydliad eglwysig ar y safle. Mae nodyn ym mhorth yr eglwys yn dynodi bod hyn yn amser Brenin Owain, Gwynedd ag oherwydd hynny mae rhai o'r muriau yn hynach na rhai Castell Harlech. Arweiniodd Andrew ni i lawr i geunant a fu,



St Tanwg's Church



Chancel, Organ & Font



Castell Harlech



down into a shallow gorge which at one time may have been a route to cross the island when tides were high, perhaps to a ferry. In Harlech Andrew led us through what was the Welsh part of the medieval town – now called Pentre Efail - to look at the building that used to be the ‘Blue Lion’ tavern where the stage coaches stopped to change horses. Then we went to see some of the changes made when the town was developed in the early 19th Century. A short visit to the parish church revealed a recently restored Father Willis organ and a 15th century stone font which was at Llandanwg, the original parish church. Llandanwg church was open for our visit and a volunteer guide was present to assist us. Dedicated to St Tanwg this is one of the oldest Christian foundations in Britain, originating when St Patrick was sending missionaries here from Ireland in the 5th century. The present church building dates from the early Middle Ages. Modifications in the 14th, 17th and 18th centuries enlarged and redecorated the building. The font, bell and other furnishings were moved to the new parish church in Harlech in 1839 and Llandanwg was abandoned in 1845 but, after a public outcry, the roof was replaced. Despite this the building became almost full of sand and vegetation. Since 1987 major restoration work has been carried out, including removal of the sand. Work continues to protect the graveyard and church from the sea and sand. Inside the church there are three interesting stone relics. The Llandanwg stone is 8 feet long, weighs three quarters of a ton and originated from Ireland in the 5th Century. The Equester stone is part of a gravestone from the 6th century and a damaged stone in the form of a cross originated between the 7th and to 9th centuries. A very interesting and enjoyable day – despite some rain - concluded back at Harlech where Andrew gave an overview of 20th century developments including the famous golf course, hotels and the technical college. On behalf of an appreciative group Ann Benwell thanked Andrew for his enthusiastic presentations.

Gareth W. Parry



Eglwys Llandanwg



Bell Cote



At Llandanwg



The Gerionius Stone



The Celtic Cross



The Ingenuus Stone



The Equester Stone

**ANGLESEY ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY AND FIELD CLUB
CYMDEITHAS HYNAFIAETHWYR A NATURIAETHWYR MÔN**

Registered Charity / Rhif Elusen 507837. Established / Sefydliad 1911.

Subscriptions payable 1st April annually / Tanysgrifiadau i'w talu yn flynyddol ar Ebrill Iaf Individual Members / Aelodau unigol.. £10.00 Joint members living at the same address / Aelodau ar y cyd, yn byw yn yr un cyfeiriad. £15.00 A free copy of the Transactions is sent to each individual member in October (one copy between Joint members) / Anfonir copi o'r Trafodion blynyddol yn rhad ac am ddim i bob aelod ym mis Hydref (un copi rhwng Aelodau ar y cyd)

Application forms for membership are available on the Society's Web Site or from the Hon. Membership Secretary.
Gellir cael ffurflen i'w aelodaeth oddi wrth Safle Gwe y Gymdeithas neu oddiwrth yr Ysgrifennydd Aelodaeth.

CHARGES TO NON-MEMBERS

Priority will be given to members. Non members will be charged £2.00 when attending events free to members and will be charged the same amount as members where charges are made.

CODIADAU AR RAI NAD YDYNT YN AELODAU

Rhoddir blaenoried i aelodau. Codir ffi o £2.00 ar rai nad ydnyt yn aelodau pan yn mynychu achlysuron sydd am ddim i aelodau,
a thalu yr un faint ag aelodau ar wibdeithiau taladwy.

COMMITTEE & OFFICERS / PWYLLGOR A SWYDDOGION: 2010-2011

Patrons / Noddwyr

The Marquess of Anglesey

F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S., F.R.S.L., Hon. F.R.I.B.A., Hon. D.Litt.

President / Lwydd

Professor A.D. Carr, Ph.D, M.A., F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S.



Committee / Pwyllgor

Mr. Geraint Evans, (Chairman / Cadeirydd)

Frances Lynch Llewellyn, M.A., F.S.A. (Vice-Chairman / Is-Gadeirydd)

Professor Robin Grove-White

Gwynne Morris Jones B.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., C.Eng.

Owain T.P. Roberts,

Gareth W. Parry

John Cowell

Officers of the Society / Swyddogion y Gymdeithas

Hon. General Secretary & Membership Secretary /

Ysgrifennydd Cyffredinol a Ysgrifennydd Aelodaeth

Siôn Caffell, B.A.,

1, Fronheulog, Sling, Tregearth, Gwynedd LL57 4RD

Tel / Ffôn 01248600083 (Home/Cartref)

Interim Hon. Treasurer / Trysorydd

Ann Roberts

Hon. Auditor / Archwiliwr

John Smith,

c/o Oriel Ynys Môn. Tel / Ffôn 01248724444

Publications Sub-Committee / Is-Bwyllgor Cyhoeddiadau

Frances Lynch Llewellyn, M.A., F.S.A. (Chairman & Editor)

Halfway House, Pont y Pandy, Halfway Bridge, Bangor,

Gwynedd. LL57 3DG Tel 01248 3648

Publications Officer / Swyddog Cyhoeddiadau

Dave Wilson, Stone Science, Bryn Eglwys, Llandyfnan, Llangefni, Ynys Môn,

LL75 8UL Tel / Ffôn 01248453010

Hon. Curator / Cheidwad

Ms Pat West, c/o Oriel Ynys Môn, Llangefni, Ynys Môn.

Tel / Ffôn 01248724444

Hon. Librarian / Llyfrgellydd

John Rees Thomas, B.A., M.C.L.I.P., Lifelong Learning and Information,

Department of Education & Leisure,

Park Mount, Glanhwa Road, Llangefni LL77 7EY Tel 01248 752 093

Life Vice-President / Is-Lwyddion am Oes.

John Rowlands, O.B.E., J.P., M.A., M.Ed

Mrs Mary Aris

Andrew Davidson

Donald Pritchard

Dr. O.C. Parry Jones

Tomos Roberts, B.A., D.A.A.

Rev. Neil Fairlamb



Hon. Meetings Secretary / Ysgrifennydd a Cyfarfodydd

Mrs. Ann Benwell, B.A., M.Phil. 27, Ty Mawr, Porthaethwy

LL59 5LJ

Tel / Ffôn 01248712967

Hon. Editor Transactions/ Golygydd i Trafodion

David Longley, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, Craig Beuno,
Garth Road, Bangor, Gwynedd. LL57 2RT Tel / Ffôn 01248352535

Excursions Sub-Committee / Is-Bwyllgor Gwibdeithau

VACANCY / SWYDD WAG

Editor of Newsletter / Golygydd y Cylchlythr

Dr. Ken Roberts, Cae Paradwys, 16, The Rise, Trearddur Bay, Ynys Môn
LL65 2UY Tel / Ffôn 0147 861036

Publicity Officer / Swyddog Cyhoeddusrwydd

J.C. Davies, Llanfawr Lodge, Llanfawr Road, Holyhead, Ynys Môn LL652PP
Tel / Ffôn 01407762914

Hon. Archivist / Archifydd

Ann Venables, B.A., D.A.A.,

Tel / Ffôn 01248752083

Web Site / Safle Gwe

WWW.hanesmon.org.uk

If you purchase books, videos and electrical goods from Amazon, next time click on the link via our Website- the Society benefits.



More views of Harlech and Llandanwg



AAS Lectures 2010 – 2011 7.30 pm

17. 9. 10 Stone Science

William Jones, mathematician, 1675 – 1749: fact and fiction.

15. 10. 10 Oriel Ynys Môn

Darlith Goffa Syr Ifor Williams John Roberts Llanfawrog: pysgotwr a physgotwr dynion.

19. 11. 10 Stone Science

The wine trade in North Wales.

21. 1. 11 Oriel Ynys Môn

The Early Medieval inscribed stones of Anglesey.

18. 2. 11 Stone Science

Mortuary variability in Neolithic and Bronze Age Wales.

18. 3. 11 Oriel Ynys Môn

Pot Pourri

Romans in Anglesey.

15. 4. 11 Stone Science

From Rhos-y-bol to the National Library and back... 20 years on the road and only half way there!

20. 5. 10 Oriel Ynys Môn AGM

R. Arwel Jones, Director of Public Services, National Library of Wales

Professor Gareth Roberts

Yr Athro Derec Llwyd Morgan

Reverend Neil Fairlamb

Professor Nancy Edwards

Dr. Gary Robinson, Dr. Genevieve Tellier

David Hopewell

Next Excursion: Saturday September 4th 2.00 pm Gwibdaeth Nesaf: Dydd Sadwrn Medi 4

Llanfihangel Ysceifiog Old Church & Plas Berw

Cyfarfod / Meet in the Church (SH478734)

A full report will be in the next Newsletter.

PUBLICATIONS

For all your Christmas needs, don't forget a wide variety of AAS material at Stone Science. **A Message from Dave:**

This has been a very busy year for me, with some sad and some happy occasions, but it means that I have fallen behind with my checking of transcribers' work. Transcribing of the 1911 census for Anglesey is complete, a set of CDs is available but it really needs some refining. The transcription of the registered births, marriages and deaths on Anglesey is far from complete. You don't need to live on Anglesey to do this: just have access to a computer, the internet and have some spare time. If you visit www.northwalesbmd.org.uk and try for Anglesey births, you will see the result of our work. There are a few thousand deaths there too. I could do with some local help with checking through material which has already been typed. The index of the transactions after 1985 has never been done. I have a system which requires the scanning of all the pages and from these digital images an index can be made. This scanning can be done anywhere in the world; it can be emailed or put onto my server for me to access. I hope that some of you may feel you can offer some help with these valuable projects.

dave@stonescience.fsbusiness.co.uk

Pat's Projects

Anglesey Characters

In the archives we already hold information on some interesting and colourful characters from the past that have touched the lives of many generations on Anglesey including Jac Beti the last drover on Anglesey (see painting). I would like to hear from anyone who has any recollections; for instance travellers or tramps who visited their area, or any colourful characters who lived in their locality. I am particularly interested in seeing any photographs. I know they can be quite rare, especially the further back we go. Contact Pat at Oriel Ynys Môn : eMail oriel@ynysmon.gov.uk



Don't forget that the Oriel shop holds an excellent selection of books of interest to members. There is a current publication of an Anglesey Timeline, compiled in association with MAGMA press and in the near future, 'TUNNICLIFFE' from the same source.

Research request from Alun Thomas, Bangor Museum.

If anyone has any material: stories, photographs and artefacts from the training ship Chloe which was moored in the Menai Straits, please telephone him at 01248 353368. He would be interested in loans for a forthcoming exhibition.

A Tribute



The Society Committee and the members would like to extend their grateful thanks to Mr. Gwilym T. Jones who was our Chairman of the Publications Sub-Committee since 1990, supervising the publication of several important works. He was Editor of the Anglesey History Series during that time. He is a well known historian, particularly for delivering a whole range of lectures to Adult Evening Sessions, for conducting tours around local sites of interest and for important publications including one on place names. Mrs Frances Lynch Llewellyn has graciously taken the post and has formed a new Publication Sub-Committee.



Gratitude is also extended to Mr John Cowell, our exemplary Hon. Treasurer since 1997. He has served in this office with quiet efficiency and will continue as a Committee Member. The post has yet to be filled on a more permanent basis. John is famous for his knowledge of the Postal system and has published several books on Anglesey.



**The next edition of the Newsletter will be published in the Spring of 2011.
Please forward any articles to the Editor:**

**Dr. J. Ken Roberts,
Cae Paradwys, 16, The Rise,
Trearddur Bay, Holyhead
Tel. 01407 861036**



If any members notice any archaeological sites being defaced or threatened with damage please advise the Hon. Secretary so that the Society can inform the appropriate authorities.

Gofynnir i aelodau tynnu sylw'r Ysgrifennyd Cyffredinol os dynt yn gweld safleoedd hynafiaethol yn cael ei difetha neu o dan fgyythiad o difrod er mwyn i'r Gymdeithas rhoi gwybod i'r awdurdodau perthnasol.

Hon Sec / Ysgrifennyd Aelodaeth: Siôn Cafell

Tel / Ffôn 01248 752116

Anne's Accessions

New Documents in the Record Office

1. Booklet: 'A Child's Wartime in Wales, World War 11 in Holyhead' by Dr. John Kenneth Roberts, WM 2275
2. Cofnodion Merched y Wawr, Y Fali, Cemaes, Gaerwen a Llanddeusant, WM 1823 a WM 2004
3. Memories of Bridget Hayes' evacuation in Llangefni, WM 2278
4. Title deeds of Ty Newydd and Pont Sclattas, Llanfair mathafarn eithaf, 1815-1955, WM 2279
5. Bills and vouchers of the ships Cwm Avon and Pride of Anglesey, 1886-1894, WM 2281
6. Cofnodion Cyngor plwyf Carreglefn a Llanfechell, 1960-1984, WP 37 and WP 61
7. Records of Llangefni Womens Institute, 1978-2005 WD3/909-917
8. Notebooks of William Griffiths of Penrhyn, Cemaes recording his search for and identification of minerals and rocks on Anglesey and the identification of their properties and experimentation into their processing and mixes for use, 1815-1832, WM 2285
9. Llyfrau Cyfrifon Capeli Beddyddwyr Niwbwrch a Bodedern, 1886-1976, WM 2287
10. Bundle of papers re the maritime career of Captain Richard Owen Jones who was born in Amlwch, 1889-2009, WM 1943/73-85
11. Account book of Daniel Pritchard, decorator, painter and paperhanger, Llanerchymedd, 1956-1968; Llyfr Cyfrifon Ysgol Sul, Capel Ifan, Llanerchymedd, 1942-1952; Minute book: British Legion Women's section, Llanerchymedd, 1956-1967, WM 2288
12. Copy Maps and survey of lands, the property of Robert Parry, Tyddyn y waun and Cefndu bach, pa. Llangoed, Tyddyn y Graig, pa. Llandegfan, Llidiart Cae'r Caseg and allotments of common in Rhosfawr, pa. Llanfair mathafarn eithaf, 1814 and 1827, WM 2290
13. Album of photographs of ships in Holyhead harbour, the breakwater and railway, 1926-1937, WM 2234/69
14. 'Welsh ancestors of the Williams family, Welsh ancestry of Rhys Williams'. Rhys Williams (1884-1967) moved to Gronant Farm, Llanfachraeth and Llanfaethlu in 1889. The book also includes Rowland Williams of Melin manaw, Llandrygarn and Fronheulog, Rhosybol and Rice Williams of Selar mill and farm, Llantrisant, Rowland Williams, Llanrhuddlad, Owen Thomas, Llanddeusant, Rhys Williams, Llanrhuddlad Rowland Thomas, Mochra Farm, Llanfachraeth and their families, 2009, W|M 2296
15. Llyfrau aelodaeth Capel Bethphage, Llaingoch, Caergybi, 1908-1998, WM 1858/6-7
16. Papers and photographs re John Williams Hughes, journalist and broadcaster, Marianglas, 1937-2006, WM 2297
17. Typescript extract from Charles F. Cliffe's 'The book of North Wales' part for Anglesey, 1850, WM 2298
18. Additional records of the parishes of Beaumaris, Bodwrog, Caergeiliog, Heneglwys, Llandegfan, Llandrygarn, Llanfihangel yn Nhowyn, Trefdraeth and Trevalchmai, 1754-1995, (n.b. These are not parish registers) WPE
19. Traehawd ar enwau Môn i Eisteddfod Gadeiriol Môn gan Gwyn ab Nudd, 1907, WM 2305
20. Cofnodion a hanes Merched y Wawr Llanfairpwll, Llanfechell, Porthaethwy, 1968-2009, WM 1823
21. Bundle of mathematics exercise books of W. and R. Francis and Amlwch Academy, 1870-1873, WM 2310
22. Prints of Beaumaris, Holyhead, Llanfachraeth, Llanfairpwll and Porthaethwy, 1760-c.1850, WSC, WSD, WSF, WSG/4, WSJ/9
23. Atgofion John Parry, 4 Trearddur Sq., Caergybi, tua 1918, morwr. Ganwyd ym Mangor yn 1852 a mynychwyd yr Ysgol Frytanaidd yn Llangefni, WM 23111
24. Photographs mainly of the Llanddyfnan area by an Barnes, 1970s, WM 2312
25. Llyfrau casgliadau Capel Hyfrydol, Caergybi, 1864-1974, WD/11/48-52
26. Cofnodion ychwanegol Ebeneser a Disgwylfa, 1955-2004, WD/17/37, WD 13/165-170
27. Collection of letters in Welsh and English and photographs and other documents re Emrys Jones Williams, Tremarfon, Llanfairpwll. Mainly re his service in the First World War. He survived the war but died of flu a week later, [c.1914]-2010 WM 2317
28. Booklet 'The Poultney Male Chorus' c. 2010. The family were in Vermont and New York where many Anglesey families moved for work, WM 2318
29. Papers of the Llangefni Memorial Institute, 1906-2007, WM 2319

Important Notice from the Archives Office

The archives will be closed between 6th - 17th September. When we are open, we will operate a full booking system, so if you could email or call before you visit. Our hours will be 09:15 - 16:45 with the last document request at 16:15. We will still open at 14:00 on a Tuesday and open late on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month.

For Sale

Volume 2 (Vol.1 missing) **Greenly's Memoirs of the Geological Survey, Geology of Anglesey, 1919.** Interested parties please contact M.Millington at 01625 615778