
Cadw Scheduling Enhancement

Holy Wells



Report and Scheduling Recommendations

GAT Project No. 2156

Report No. 931

March, 2011

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Figures

Fig 1. Map of all wells in the Gwynedd HER

Fig 2. Map of wells remaining after application of scheduling criteria

Fig 3. Map of wells proposed for scheduling

Appendices

Appendix A: Scheduling recommendations

Appendix B: Wells remaining after application of scheduling criteria

Appendix C: All wells in the Gwynedd HER

INTRODUCTION	2
METHODOLOGY.....	2
RESULTS	4
Introduction.....	4
Historical Background.....	5
Numbers and Distribution	5
Types of Well	6
Threats and Management	9
Wells of High Recorded Value	9
Wells Proposed for Scheduling.....	11
Future Research.....	12
BIBLIOGRAPHY	12

INTRODUCTION

This project has been grant aided by Cadw, and undertaken by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust. It forms part of a wider scheduling enhancement project which aims to assess all monuments of medieval and post-medieval date. This report forms one of four projects being undertaken within 2010-11 to examine all ecclesiastical remains from the relevant period. The other three areas of assessment are: deserted churches, medieval stone carvings and medieval monastic sites. The projects have been undertaken with the primary aim of providing consistent and accurate information to allow the creation of a database of medieval ecclesiastical sites in northwest Wales, so that sites considered to be of national importance can be identified.

This report assesses Holy Wells and includes a list of all known sites of this type in Gwynedd and provides a list of sites deemed suitable for scheduling in light of the criteria provided.

In order to be suitable for scheduling as part of the current project each well must:

- i. Be associated with a named saint and/or have healing properties.
- ii. Retain some structural remains that pre-date 1750.

The work undertaken for this report has made use of the assessment undertaken in 2009-10 which examined holy wells as part of a prehistoric scheduling enhancement project (GAT Project No. G2013).

METHODOLOGY

The first stage was to identify all holy wells listed in the Gwynedd HER and to consult key texts on the subject, principally *The Holy Wells of Wales* by Francis Jones (1954). Wider reading was then undertaken, and it became apparent that a number of wells listed in various publications were not present on the HER. These were added before sorting and applying the scheduling criteria. Once the final project database was compiled the criteria were applied and a list of suitable wells was formed.

The majority of wells on the final list had previously been visited during 2009-2010 as part of project No. G2013. These sites were not revisited, and only sites additional to that project were visited.

As has been previously stated the criteria for scheduling for this project required wells to:

- i. Be associated with a named saint and/or have healing properties.
- ii. Retain some structural remains that pre-date 1750.

In addition to this the scheduling criteria set out in Annexe 3 of Circular 60/96 was also used to provide a scoring system which was applied on the following basis:

Documentation:	Low – Listed only, no associated name or tradition Medium – Listed with associated name High – Listed with associated name and historical ref
Group value, Association	Low – No other associated site within 1km Medium – 1 poss. assoc. sites within 1km High – 2 or more poss. assoc. sites within 1km
Survival	Low – Location unknown/Site of only Medium – Well survives but re-built or re-used or vicinity built over or ploughed High – Well and immediately surrounding area intact
Condition	Low – Spring/pool only Medium – Surround walling present or buried High – Walling/Steps/Building survive
Fragility	Low – Protected within enclosure of walling/fencing/building Medium – Open but stone-built High – No stone-work visible
Vulnerability	Low – Low/No threat Medium – Medium threat, poss. future development/clearance High – High threat, Short term/Current
Diversity, type	Low – Natural spring/pool Medium – Walled pool High – Stepped basin/building
Potential, general	Low – Natural pool/structure destroyed Medium – Visible or possibly buried early structure High – Ditto plus possibly associated activity nearby

Each value was allocated a numerical score between 1 and 3, with 3 always being the preferred state. The scores were totaled for each visit to produce a sum score that was then divided according to a Low, Medium or High overall score. This was then used to put each site into a category of heritage value:

- A: National importance
- B: Regional importance
- C: Local importance
- D: Minor importance
- E: In need of further investigation before a value can be assigned

RESULTS

Introduction

The Gwynedd HER originally listed a total of 149 wells and springs 92 of which are classified as being ritual and religious. Twelve of the wells in the HER are already protected, five being Scheduled Ancient Monuments and seven Listed Buildings. As these wells are already protected it was not deemed necessary to include them in the current project but they were used as a threshold for scheduling and to identify any types of well that are under represented.

Those currently protected are:

PRN	SITENAME	NGR	STATUS	No./GRADE
2540	ST. SEIRIOL'S HOLY WELL & CELL, PENMON	SH63058079	SAM	A062
2202	FFYNNON ALLGO, LLANEUGRAD	SH49898477	SAM	A068
2004	FFYNNON GWENFAEN, RHOSCOLYN	SH25957543	SAM	A055
103	FFYNNON BEUNO HOLY WELL, CLYNNOG FAWR	SH41324945	SAM	C091
2772	FFYNNON CYBI HOLY WELL, LLANGYBI	SH42734126	SAM	C037
12644	FFYNNON CYBI, LLANGYBI	SH40434230	LB	GI
17000	WELL-HEAD TO SOUTH-WEST OF VAYNOL HALL	SH53636938	LB	GII
12648	FFYNNON SULIEN, CORWEN	SJ06904411	LB	GII
4500	FYNNON BERIS, NANT PERIS	SH60855836	LB	GII
1221	FFYNNON AELIW HOLY WELL, RHIW	SH23382847	LB	GII
1203	WELL (UN-NAMED), MYNYDD ENLLI	SH12182219	LB	GII
4115	FFYNNON FAIR, DOLGELLAU	SH72601755	LB	GII

Using a variety of sources an additional 73 wells were added to the database, to be subsequently included within the regional HER.

Some of the wells are known only from documentary sources and their sites have never been identified. A rapid search using the First Edition 25inch Ordnance Survey of 1889 identified the location of two more, though considerable research had already been undertaken by Cymdeithas Ffynhonnau Cymru (Welsh Wells Society) and several additional wells to those recorded in the HER are listed in their publications (Gruffydd & Gruffudd 1997 and 1999).

A number of Welsh language sources that were not previously consulted were used during the desk-top research. These included *Llen Gwerin Sir Gaernarfon* (Jones, 1908), *Archaeologia Lleynensis* (Daniel, 1892) and both volumes of *Ffynhonnau Cymru* (Gruffydd & Gruffudd, 1997

and 1999). All of the wells found in these sources that were not present on the Gwynedd HER were added as part of the project.

Recently Gwynedd County Council restored some of the holy wells in the Dwyfor District (Llŷn) as local and visitor attractions. As part of that project the council commissioned local historian Ken Gruffudd to carry out documentary research on wells in the district. This resulted in a large file of information in Welsh, it has since been translated and will be incorporated into the Gwynedd HER. A number of the better and more accessible wells in Llŷn have now been cleared and conserved, and interpretation signs erected by the district council.

Historical Background

Holy wells are notoriously difficult to date. Whilst they are thought to have early Christian or even prehistoric origins the majority of dateable surviving remains belong to the post-medieval period. Suggestions have been made of a pre-Christian Celtic tradition of skulls or heads associated with wells in Ireland (Brennemen 1995), and a few names of wells attributed to saints may be derived from the names of Celtic gods. However, the saints' names of most wells indicate medieval origins, and some of these are confirmed in medieval Saints Lives (Wade-Martins 1944). Similarly by the 12th century a number of stories of miracles were recorded in association with St Winefride's well, Holywell, Flintshire (Edwards 1994). Early Irish texts indicate that adult baptism at Easter and outside the church building was accepted practice in Ireland in the 7th century. The Normans later instituted a reformed practice in Ireland in step with accepted practice on the Continent. This required the baptism of infants within the church, allowing closer ecclesiastical control of the community (de Bhaldraithe 1997).

The key work on holy wells in Wales is that of Francis Jones (1954). This comprised an extensive study and commentary on the documentary evidence for the presence and uses of holy wells from pre-medieval times to the present day, including a discussion of the place names and associated beliefs and rituals. It also included a county by county gazetteer of all known wells, whether identified on the ground or known only from literary or oral sources. The gazetteer included 1179 wells in the whole of Wales.

Wells recorded in the HER include those with saints' names, other personal names, names expressing divination or curative properties or topographic names. There are also wells that were simply sources of drinking water. The latter were not included in the survey although some may have been of historical significance in relation to settlements or buildings of high status. A holy well is defined as a well associated with Christian worship, though it also includes many wells with curative properties, whilst others were associated with divination and cursing. Well dressing, a common practice in Ireland, also took place in Wales.

Numbers and Distribution

A total of 215 wells were catalogued, and of these 51 passed the criteria for consideration for scheduling. The distribution is shown in fig's 1 and 2. There are a slightly lower number of wells in Meirionydd but concentrations can be seen around Dolgellau and along the Ardudwy coast. The largest concentration of wells is found in Llŷn, many of which must be associated with the

pilgrimage to Bardsey. There are several wells on Bardsey itself and there is a notable group of wells around Mynytho and Llanbedrog.

There are relatively few wells on Anglesey, however, several of them became well known, and are attested in early writings, such as Ffynnon Ddwynwen on Landdwyn Island and Ffynnon Seiriol near Penmon church.

There are fewer wells in north Gwynedd and West Conwy apart from a small concentration on the Great Orme, where fresh water would have been a valuable commodity anyway and was important for washing the copper ores from the mines there.

Types of Well

Today wells are generally considered to be domestic water supplies either accessing spring water or deeper aquifers through bored rock. Wells that access spring water are known as 'surface wells' though they can be 2m deep or more, and, where the supply is known, all holy wells fall into this category.

Francis Jones classified wells in a number of ways, but initially by name (Table 1). The majority are known by the name of a saint, though other names are also used, some of which refer to their location or other descriptive feature.

Table 1: The types of name of Holy Wells in Wales (after F. Jones, 1954)

Holy Names	437
Secular Names	104
Occupational Names	32
Adjectival (descriptive) names	93
Tree Names	25
Animal and Bird Names	61
Topographical Names	125

He also classified wells by area according to their perceived major attributes such as Saint's Names, Healing wells, Wells associated with chapels etc (Table 2). Note that these attributes are not exclusive but can overlap. Generally the proportions within each county in each category are similar. The only very notable exception is that of Caernarfonshire where he states that 84 of the 88 recorded wells are healing wells. This does not seem to be a mis-print to judge by the entries in the gazetteer and seems to be accounted for by the unusually comprehensive record of traditions relating to wells in Caernarfonshire provided by a local bard John Jones, also known as Myrddin Fardd (1908)

Table 2: Holy Wells in north-west Wales according to their attributes (after F. Jones, 1954)

<i>County</i>	<i>Saints' names</i>	<i>Healing wells</i>	<i>Assoc. with chapels</i>	<i>Assoc. with megaliths</i>	<i>Pins offered</i>	<i>Rags hung</i>
Anglesey	21	19	5	3	1	
Caernarfon	37	84	9	7	11	1
Meirionnydd	26	23	1	1	3	

These 'attributes' formed the main focus of his analysis although he also identified the occurrence of all saints names by county. This distribution was not analysed in detail and could bear some further study. The relation between the saints' names of churches and of wells is also of interest and could be studied further. Jones states that where the names of a church and its well differ then this is usually taken to mean re-dedication of the church rather than the opposite.

In the gazetteer he groups wells by county and divides them into the following five classes, although he did not summarize the numbers in each class.:

A Bearing the names of saints or other sacred designation e.g. Easter (Pasg).

B Associated with churches, chapels, feasts or pilgrimage.

C Reputed to be healing wells and not closely associated with churches.

D Named after secular people.

E Miscellaneous. Only those that possess a name of significance or associated with legends or traditions. All others ignored.

Further classification of the structural remains of the wells was undertaken following completion of the fieldwork for this project. This involved dividing by size and by structure type, and differentiated between small pools that only provide access for dipping of vessels and large pools of sufficient size to allow access for bathing or immersion. Table 3 summarizes the identification of wells according to these categories and identifies sub-types.

Table 3: Classes of well in north-west Wales

1 Small pools (Dipping pools - under 1m max horizontal dimension):	
a. Natural or simply modified excavated hollows	11
b. Pool enclosed in a fully built but open surround	16
c. Pool in a covered small hollow/tank	4
2 Large pools (Immersion pools - over 1m max horizontal dimension):	
a. Rectangular tank backfilled or silted, visible only as an earthwork	8
b. Rectangular tank, of dry stone and possibly early structure	25
c. Rectangular tank, of Post-medieval construction e.g. slate, brick etc	7
3 Wells of all Post-medieval construction or unclassifiable:	
a. Re-built as a modern water supply	10
b. Re-built as a Post-medieval landscape feature	1
c. Not located/ Buried and hidden/Too damaged to classify	

Many wells with associated holy traditions were later modified to create public water supplies, sometimes with additional cisterns, with coverings over the well, metal pipe-work or even with additional houses for oil-engine pumps. Because of the ubiquity of public piped water even these are now falling into ruin. One of these is Ffynnon Cawrdraf, Abererch, a well with curative traditions, now covered by a brick building from where the water was piped off. The site of the well has local importance but there are no visible remains earlier than the early 20th century so any case for its preservation is difficult to argue.

The wells with large pools may have performed a different purpose from the small pools. The provision of steps and sometimes seats and niches indicates bathing and perhaps baptism. The presence of such pools of clearly 19th century construction makes their understanding and evaluation difficult. However, there is a good case for the re-construction of wells on older sites and there are some that are clearly of much earlier date. Those of class 2a, that are buried and abandoned have research potential and are good candidates for research excavation and preservation.

Jones describes the process by which pre-Christian wells were 'Christianised' and became places of popular pilgrimage. Older curative properties could become subsumed into the good properties of the saint to whom it was attributed. The wells were later widely shunned or even damaged during the Reformation although some old traditions and practices clung on in Wales. In the 17th and early 18th centuries there was a revival of use of wells under Puritanism, particularly with the renewed practice of adult baptism. With the development of scientific study in the 18th century the curative properties of wells became a matter of popular knowledge and so their waters were sought again for medicinal purposes. Some wells were reconstructed during this period as a popular place of healthy resort. A documented example is that of Ffynnon Gybi, Llangybi, described by Francis Jones (1954, 73). Its waters were the subject of a published pamphlet in 1767 – *An experimental and Practical Enquiry of the waters of Llangybi, (Caern.)* by Dr D.W. Linden. The owner of the well, William Price of Rhiwlas, built a bath and bath-house at the well and several cures were recorded as resulting from use of its waters (Jones, 1954, 74).

After about 1850 the development of antiquarian interests put wells into the class of folklore, diverting attention from their original sacred or curative purposes. Nevertheless, Jones records evidence that some belief in the special properties of waters from holy wells survived even into the 20th century. Jones quotes the Rev. Elias Owen who published papers in *Archaeologia Cambrensis* in the late 19th century that at Abererch, near Pwllheli, when water from the public water supply was substituted in the church font for that from Ffynnon Gadfarch the congregation watched the event 'with considerable dread and misgivings'. Some wells must have been re-built and enclosed at this time and new springs were even opened up. The well of Ffynnon Dol y Seler, or Llawr-Dolsere near Llanfachreth was described in a paper in 1859/60 (Owen Wyn Jones) which said that it had been filled in with stones 'to prevent its use for witchcraft and magical charming' but then seems to have been totally restored for private use by the landowners from the nearby mansion. It was lost in forestry until found, researched and restored by Reg Wheeler in the 1980's (Wheeler 1986), although now neglected and gradually becoming overgrown again.

Table 4: Wells of high recorded value

PRN	SITENAME	WALLED RESERVOIR	STEPS	SEATS	BUILDING	ASSOCIATED CHURCH	Status Group
32074	FFYNNON GORLLAS	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	A
1253	FFYNNON ENGAN - HOLY WELL, LLANENGAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	A
4125	FFYNNON Y LLYGID - DOLGELLAU	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	A
4745	HOLY WELL- FFYNNON-Y-CAPEL	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	A
32092	FFYNNON ENDDWYN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	A
2923	FFYNNON OLEDD (OR GOLEDD), BWLCH Y RHIWGYR	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	A
27527	FYNNON LYGAD 2	Yes	No	No	No	No	A
1251	FFYNNON FYW - HOLY WELL, NR CAPEL HOREB	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	A
3119	FFYNNON HELEN HOLY WELL, NR. HEN WALIAU	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	A
8562	FYNNONN DOL SERAU	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	A
657	FFYNNON GELYNIN HOLY WELL, LLANGELYNIN	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	A
5364	FFYNNON FIHANGEL, FFYNNON FARM, MANOD	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	A
2158	CERRIG CEINWEN HOLY WELL & SPRING	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	A
1222	FFYNNON SAINT HOLY WELL, NR RHIW	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	A
634	FFYNNON ELEN HOLY WELL	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	A/B
3567	FFYNNON EILIAN - HOLY WELL, LLANEILIAN	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	A/B
2379	FFYNNON DDUNAWD HOLY WELL, BRAICH-Y-SAINT	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	A/B
3638	FFYNNON DUDWEN - HOLY WELL, SE OF ST. TUDWEN'S CH.	No	No	No	No	No	A/B
4591	ST TUDNO'S WELL (FFYNNON), LLANDUDNO	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	A/B
2597	HOLY WELL, LLANFIHANGEL DIN SILWY	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	A/B
2279	WELL, BETWS FAWR, LLANYSTUMDWY	Yes	No	No	No	No	A/B

Future Research

During the work undertaken for this project it became evident that very little fieldwork has been undertaken on the sites of holy wells, and though we have considerable historical information our understanding of the chronology and form of the wells is considerably lacking.

Ffynnon Betws Fawr is a good example of a well which would benefit from excavation - it was recorded by the 19th century antiquarian and bard John Jones (Myrddin Fardd), who said it had been called Ffynnon Rufeinig (Roman well) though the traditions associated with it had been almost lost. The substantial structure which consists mostly of large boulders now appears largely domestic, but the well is named after and lies close to a derelict church (a scheduled ancient monument). It is also clear from historical references that small chapels once accompanied many wells but that these were destroyed during the Reformation. An example of this might be the small rectangular building platform recorded near to the well of Ffynon Oledd, Barmouth. Ffynnon Gorllas is another example of a well which had an associated chapel although its location is not currently known. During excavations for a pipeline in 2005 a complicated stone surface was discovered in close proximity to the well which may also have been associated with the chapel.

A programme of targeted archaeological fieldwork is recommended with the aim of gaining an improved understanding of the nature and chronology of holy wells. Their sacred nature gives them a level of cultural significance within the landscape which their slight physical remains often belie. Their survival and interpretation is important, and the work undertaken on the Llŷn peninsula in conjunction with Cymdeithas Ffynhonnau Cymru provides a good example of what can be achieved.

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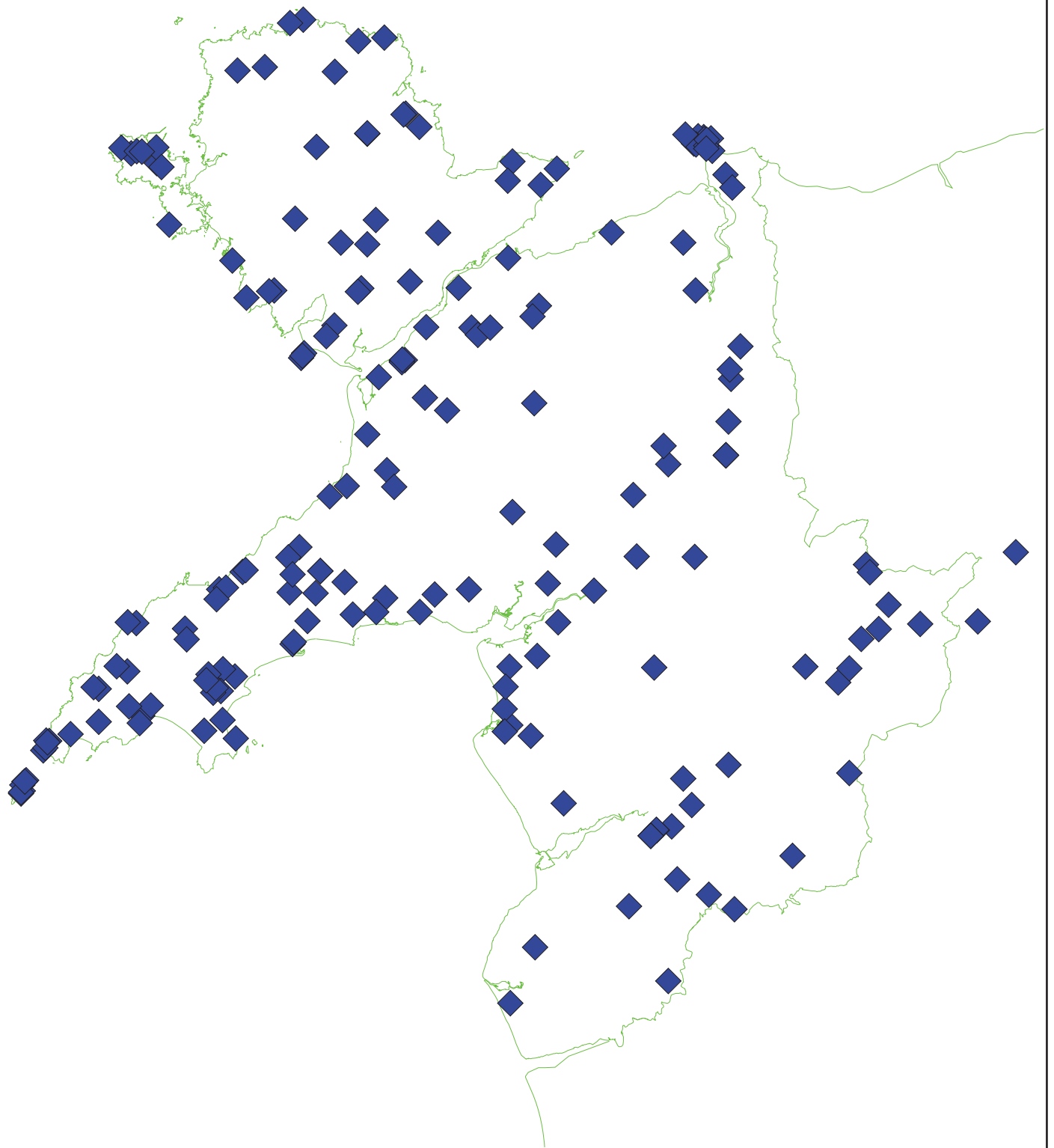
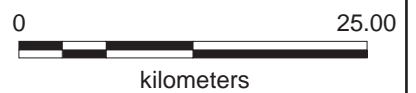


Fig. 1
Map of all wells on Gwynedd HER



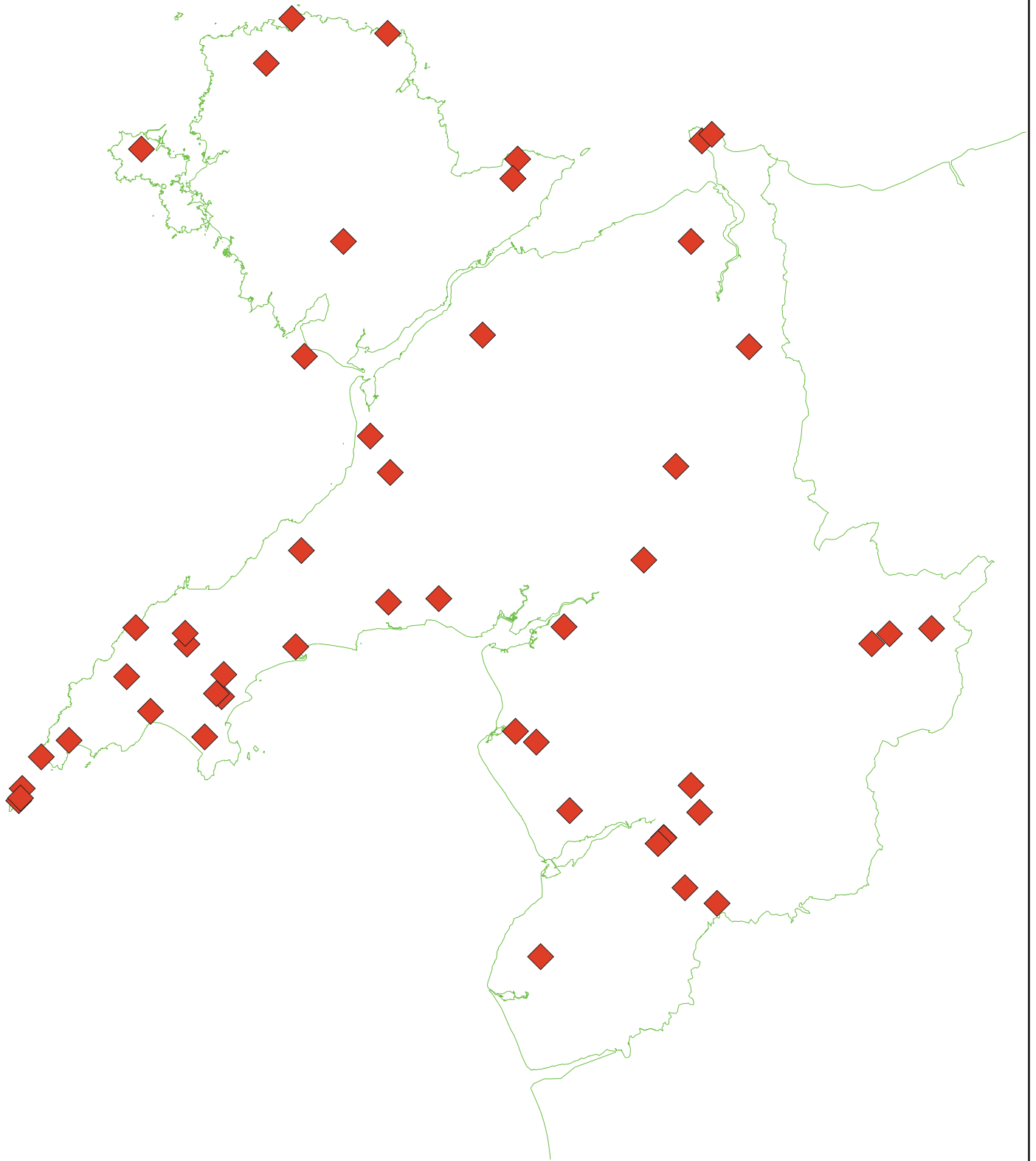
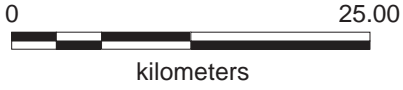


Fig. 2
Map of wells remaining after application
of scheduling criteria



Appendix C

All Wells in the Gwynedd HER

All Wells in the Gwynedd HER

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
62	WELL (ROCK-CUT), BRON-Y-GAER, CAERNARFON	SH48206244
103	FFYNNON BEUNO HOLY WELL, CLYNNOG FAWR	SH41324945
201	FFYNNON DDIGWG HOLY WELL, MYNYDD BYCHAN	SH42965046
634	FFYNNON ELEN HOLY WELL	SH73675252
650	FFYNNON LLYGAID, GREAT ORME	SH76158319
651	FFYNNON RUFEINIG, GREAT ORME	SH76558386
657	FFYNNON GELYNIN HOLY WELL, LLANGELYNIN	SH75127369
675	FFYNNON BEDR - SITE OF, LLANBEDR Y CENNIN	SH76296914
775	FFYNNON DDWRDAN HOLY WELL, NE OF ABERDARON	SH19252792
776	FFYNNON SAINT HOLY WELL, MINAFON	SH16532671
933	BOSTON SULPHUR WELL (CHALYBEATE) SE OF BRYNREFAIL	SH48588602
1203	WELL (UN-NAMED), MYNYDD ENLLI	SH12182219
1221	FFYNNON AELIW HOLY WELL, RHIW	SH23382847
1222	FFYNNON SAINT HOLY WELL, NR RHIW	SH24202947
1223	WELL, N OF PANT	SH23142779
1251	FFYNNON FYW - HOLY WELL, NR CAPEL HOREB	SH30903086
1252	FFYNNON SAETHON - HOLY WELL/SPRING, NR. SAETHON	SH29723244
1253	FFYNNON ENGAN - HOLY WELL, LLANENGAN	SH29302707
1285	FFYNNON SAINT - HOLY WELL, SITE OF, CRICCIETH	SH49923838
1374	FFYNNON GRASI - HOLY WELL, E OF LLYN GLASFRYN	SH40434230
1481	FFYNNON DECWYN HOLY WELL, LLANDECWYN	SH63173742
1591	WAYSIDE WELL, W. OF LLANGRISTIOLUS CHURCH	SH44907353
1605	SPRING & BATHING POOL, NON-ANTIQUITY	SH72343309
1644	WELL, REAR OF 312, HIGH STREET, BANGOR	SH58397224
1766	FFYNNON ULO (POSS.), HOLYHEAD	SH24798131
1767	FFYNNON GYBI - SITE OF, HOLYHEAD	SH24758280A
1770	FFYNNON Y WRACH - HOLY WELL, S. OF HOLYHEAD MTN	SH22328226
1911	FFYNNON Y SAIS, YNYS LLANDDWYN	SH38886313

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
1922	WELL, EFAIL CASTELL	SH56656560
2004	FFYNNON GWENFAEN HOLY WELL	SH25957543
2158	CERRIG CEINWEN HOLY WELL & SPRING, C.C. CHURCHYARD	SH42377369
2202	FFYNNON ALLGO, HOLY WELL	SH49898477
2230	FFYNNON (UNATTRIBUTED), HOLY WELL, PISTYLL FARM	SH32984225
2232	FFYNNON AELHAEARN - HOLY WELL, LLANAELHAERN	SH38424462
2254	FFYNNON GWYNEDD HOLY WELL, TYDDYN FFYNNON	SH37464026
2255	FFYNNON GADFARCH HOLY WELL, W OF AFON ERCH	SH39974021
2262	FFYNNON CAWDAF HOLY WELL, BRYN BERYL HOSPITAL	SH39193753
2266	FFYNNON EDLIW HOLY WELL, SE OF BODFAN	SH44915539
2279	WELL, BETWS FAWR, LLANYSTUMDWY	SH46633975
2343	FFYNNON RHEDYW HOLY WELL, LLANLLYFNI	SH46805195
2379	FFYNNON DDUNAWD HOLY WELL, BRAICH-Y-SAINT	SH51354009
2417	FFYNNON CEGIN ARTHUR HOLY WELL, PENISARWAUN	SH55486488
2462	FFYNNON DDOGET HOLY WELL, LLANDDOGED	SH80596378
2540	ST. SEIRIOL'S HOLY WELL & CELL, PENMON PRIORY	SH63058079
2587	WELL OR SPRING, TROS YR AFON, NEAR PENMON	SH61497924
2597	HOLY WELL, LLANFIHANGEL DIN SILWY	SH58808146
2618	HOLY WELL - SITE OF, CROCHAN GAFFO, LLANGAFFO	SH44336934
2619	HOLY WELL - SITE OF, FFYNNON PECHOD, LLANGAFFO	SH44006900A
2624	WELL - SITE OF, CROCHAN TYNCOED, NEWBOROUGH	SH41776581
2662	FFYNNON IESTYN WELL, LLANIESTYN	SH58337961
2696	FFYNNON GREDIFAEOL HOLY WELL, PENMYNYDD	SH51677465
2741	FFYNNON DDANIEL HOLY WELL, LLANDDANIEL FAB	SH49007000A
2769	FFYNNON CORN HOLY WELL, YNYS ENLLI	SH12152218
2770	FFYNNON DOLYSGWYDD HOLY WELL, YNYS ENLLI	SH11822106
2771	FFYNNON WEIRGLODD BACH HOLY WELL, YNYS ENLLI	SH11962130
2772	FFYNNON CYBI HOLY WELL, LLANGYBI	SH42734126
2923	FFYNNON OLEDD (OR GOLEDD), BWLCH Y RHIWGYR	SH63702012
2986	FFYNNON Y FRON, DYSYNNI	SH60940637
3011	FFYNNON BRYN FENDIGAID HOLY WELL, ABERFFRAW	SH36036913

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
3013	FFYNNON BEUNO HOLY WELL, ABERFFRAW	SH35536907
3027	FFYNNON DDWYNWEN - SITE OF, LLANDDWYN ISLAND	SH38606270A
3028	FFYNNON DARFADEN SPRING, LLANDDWYN ISLAND	SH38706290A
3039	FFYNNON MAELOG HOLY WELL, RHOSNEIGR	SH32007200A
3043	FFYNNON BADRIG HOLY WELL, LLANBADRIG	SH37549468
3045	FFYNNON DDYGFAEL, NR. LLANDDYGFAEL GROES	SH35109050
3073	CROCHAN LLANDDWYN WELL, NEWBOROUGH	SH40986478
3093	FFYNNON FAGLAN HOLY WELL, LLANAFGLAN	SH46016085
3119	FFYNNON HELEN HOLY WELL, NR. HEN WALIAU	SH48206230A
3199	WELL, LLANLLEIANA, LLANBADRIG	SH38799503
3208	FFYNNON DDEINIOL (WELL) - SITE OF, LLANDDERFEL	SH93823676
3210	FFYNNON BEUNO (WELL), BALA	SH92153583
3228	FFYNNON DERFEL (POSSIBLE HOLY WELL), LLANDDERFEL	SH97763727
3250	HOLY WELL (ALLEGED) - SITE OF, BALA LAKE	SH91003300A
3452	FFYNNON BEUNO, NR RHOSGADFAN	SH50405889
3461	WELL, STABLAU, BETWS-Y-COED	SH79455662
3511	FFYNNON ANNON HOLY WELL - SITE OF, LLANBEULAN	SH38007600A
3544	FFYNNON ELAETH HOLY WELL - SITE OF, AMLWCH	SH44079296
3567	FFYNNON EILIAN - HOLY WELL, LLANEILIAN	SH46569329
3580	FFYNNON SEIRIOL - HOLY WELL, SITE OF, PONT CLORACH	SH44908410A
3581	FFYNNON GYBI - HOLY WELL, PONT CLORACH	SH44908414
3632	ST MARY'S WELL - FFYNNON, MYNYDD Y GWYDDEL	SH13922518
3638	FFYNNON DUDWEN - HOLY WELL, SE OF ST. TUDWEN'S CH.	SH27473679
3647	FYNNON LLEUDDAD - HOLY WELL, SE OF CARROG	SH21973272
3652	FFYNNON BEDROG HOLY WELL, LLANBEDROG	SH32263225
3653	FFYNNON FAIR HOLY WELL, NW OF HENLLYS UCHAF	SH31133293
3659	FFYNNON ARIAN - HOLY WELL, N OF MYNYTHO	SH30413113
4109	FFYNNON FRIDD-ARW - HOLYWELL (SITE OF) M.	SH74001790A
4115	FFYNNON FAIR - HOLYWELL	SH72601755
4123	FFYNNON Y GAER - (CURSING WELL)	SH72001700A
4125	FFYNNON Y LLYGID - DOLGELLAU	SH72551757

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
4126	FFYNNON CLEINI OR FFYNNON LLWYN CLEINI	SH72001700A
4127	FFYNNON GWENHUDW OR GWENHIDIW	SH72001700A
4146	FFYNNON RHIWR CAWR - HOLY WELL	SH80001000A
4206	FFYNNON GARMON, E OF MOEL SMYTHO	SH52565766
4259	FFYNNON GOWER (SITE OF)	SH89923166
4500	FYNNON BERIS - HOLY WELL	SH60855836
4591	ST TUDNO'S WELL (FFYNNON), LLANDUDNO	SH77068378
4736	HOLY WELL- FFYNNON FROTHEN	SH62194112
4741	HOLY WELL - FFYNNON HELEN	SH62974485
4745	HOLY WELL- FFYNNON-Y-CAPEL	SH75102248
4765	FFYNNON CWM RHWYFOR - WELL	SH74541283
4774	WELL- FFYNNON BADARN	SH77571138
4784	HOLY WELL - FFYNNON DELAU	SH58602760A
4801	ST CADFAN'S WELLS - HOLY WELL, SITE OF, TYWYN	SH58600102
4822	FFYNNON CAE GWYN - WELL	SH85551509
4971	FFYNNON Y GWYLLIAID	SH91002300A
5364	FFYNNON FIHANGEL, FFYNNON FARM, MANOD	SH70664369
5423	FFYNNON GOWPER\ALLBRIGHTS WELL GWYDIR	SH79706070
5436	FFYNNON Y GALCHOG, GT. ORME	SH77758367
5437	FFYNNON GASEG, GT. ORME	SH75328404
5438	FFYNNON GOGARTH, GT. ORME	SH76358308
5439	FFYNNON TY'N Y PWLL (SITE OF), LLANDUDNO	SH77908250A
5440	FFYNNON POWEL, GT. ORME	SH77128358
5468	STONE LINED WELL, PWLLHELI	SH37753535
5551	FFYNNON CYBI HOLY WELL, CARMEL	SH40068284
5556	ROMAN WELL (PROBABLE) - SITE OF, CAE MAWR FARM	SH48496247
5565	ROMAN WELL (PROBABLE) - SITE OF, HEN WALIAU, C'FON	SH48216240
5716	POSS. WELL, BRYNBELLA CROSSROADS	SH61336766
5890	ST MIHANGEL'S STONE & WELL, CRIMEA PASS	SH70354959
6375	WELL (POSS.ROMAN?), TYTHEBARN ST. CAERNARFON	SH48256252
7480	FFYNNON EIDDA, NW OF MIGNEINT	SH76214366

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
7483	WELL, FRON DEG, NAZARETH	SH47475037
8562	LLAWR DOLSERAU WELL	SH75941993
9275	PEN PINER WELL	SH73680313
9407	CAE'R-DEFAID WELL	SH79452377
9538	NANT GOCH WELL	SH86803319
9686	TY'N-Y-FFORDD WELL	SH58503319
9816	CREAGAU-ISAF WELL	SH94763910
10158	STRUCTURE/POSSIBLE SPRING W OF RHIWOGOF	SH69951028
10230	SPRING - SW OF CERRIG Y GORDREF	SH92604295
10238	SPRING - S OF GREIGWEN	SH92964221
12644	FFYNNON CYBI	SH40434230
12648	FFYNNON SULIEN	SJ06904411
13927	WELL, TY MAWR	SH25258092
15158	FFYNNON GWYFAN, SITE OF, LLANGWYFAN	SH33366845
15314	SPRING?, PYLLAU ROAD	SH77318298
15460	PINK FARM SPRING, GREAT ORME	SH77388356
15463	WELL, TYN Y COED	SH77348267
16067	WELL - GLAN DULYN, LON ENGAN, ABERSOCH	SH31062817A
16742	SPRING POOL, COED MARL HALL	SH79797897
17000	WELL-HEAD TO SOUTH-WEST OF VAYNOL HALL	SH53636938
18356	WELL, STRYD Y BONT, LLANRWST	SH79556159
27527	Ffynnon Llygid 2	SH72541756
32039	Ffynnon Gwynwy	
32040	Ffynnon Llechid	
32041	Ffynnon Ddeiniolen	SH54886560
32042	Ffynnon Chwerthin	
32043	Ffynnon Fair, Dinas y Moch	SH58804795
32044	Ffynnon Nantcall	
32045	Ffynhonnau'r Cennin	
32046	Ffynnon y Cythraul	
32047	Ffynnon Ddefaid	SH45783840

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
32048	Ffynnon y Gwaenydd	SH43523815
32049	Ffynnon Llywelyn	
32050	Ffynnon Fednant	SH37873554
32051	Ffynnon Cae Garw	SH37344361
32052	Ffynnon y Cefnydd	SH33284238
32053	Ffynnon y Brenin	SH79205340
32054	Ffynnon Pistyll y Garn	SH79205340
32055	Ffynnon y Filast	SH79205340
32056	Ffynnon Sarff	SH29523185
32057	Holywell	SH30153067
32058	Ffynnon Tudwal	SH32332630
32059	Ffynnon Cefn Lleithfan	SH25623009
32060	Ffynnon Dalar, Enlli	SH11942188
32061	Ffynhonnau y Barfau	SH12302230
32062	Ffynnon Sanctaidd	SH37784198
32063	Ffynnon Pin y Wig	
32064	Ffynnon Fair	SH30724058
32065	Ffynnon Fair, Llan-rhos	SH79178020
32066	Ffynnon Fair, Llanfair-is-gaer	SH50536564
32067	Ffynnon Gwyfan	SH22843733
32068	Ffynnon Badrig, Carrog	SH22503339
32069	Ffynnon Odo	SH18652873
32070	Ffynnon Fair, Llanfairfechan	SH68247468
32071	Ffynnon Beuno	SH54614055
32072	Ffynnon Llochwydd	SH21408276
32073	Well near Capel Seilo, Llaingoch	SH22858246
32074	Ffynnon Gorlas	SH23368240
32075	Ffynnon Cefn Du Mawr	SH32499014
32076	Ffynnon Elaeth, Gwredog	SH41819003
32077	Ffynnon Cyngar	SH45747588
32078	Ffynnon Oer	

PRN	SITENAME	NGR
32079	Ffynnon Llugwy	SH48378595
32080	Ffynnon Fair, Llanfair	SH58032912
32081	Ffynnon Fair, Harlech	SH58133127
32082	Ffynnon Fair, Llandecwyn	
32083	Ffynnon Fair, Llwyn Artro	SH58042697
32084	Ffynnon Fair, Maentwrog	SH66574045
32085	Ffynnon Fair, between Blaenau and Llan Ffestiniog	
32086	Ffynnod Drillo	SH03263750
32087	Ffynnon y Doctor, Ffestiniog	
32088	Ffynnon Pant yr Ynn, Manod	
32089	Ffynnon y Capel	SH61133420
32090	Ffynnon Gollan	
32091	Ffynnon Rallt y Mor	
32092	Ffynnon Enddwyn	SH60522655
32093	Ffynnon Badrig	
32094	Ffynnon Bryn Eglwys	SH60706665
32095	Ffynnon Offeiriad	SH73255426
32096	Ffynnon Cernydd	SH14512606
32097	Ffynnon Ffebi	SH27623579
32098	Ffynnon Garmon	SH14212613
32099	Ffynnon John Morgan	SH31394072
32100	Ffynnon Pant yr Esgob	SH19233104
32101	Ffynnon Ty Mawr	SH14152540
32102	Ffynnon Cybi Bach	SH30483962
32103	Ffynnon Gwynhoedl	SH20953322
32104	Ffynnon Mynydd Nefyn	
32105	Ffynnon Safn Pant	SH14312595
32106	Ffynnon Trefgraig Bach	SH18763123
32107	Ffynnon Ysgaden	SH21993744
32108	Ffynnon Cwm Dylif	SH22142939
32109	Ffynnon Dyno Goch	SH11812116

PRN **SITENAME**

NGR

32110 Ffynnon Owen Rolant

SH12172218



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