

## 1. Catalogue

The ice-houses listed in this catalogue were built when Wales was divided into the thirteen counties created by the Act of Union of 1536. Those historical counties were superseded by eight larger units in 1974, whilst a further reorganisation in 1996 created 22 new unitary authorities instead. It now (2015) seems inevitable that a reorganisation of local government will see far fewer local authorities again. For this reason, the historical counties have been used here, but six or eight-figure grid references are supplied in all cases anyhow. Nevertheless, I have updated the spelling of some of the houses noted, so that 'Voelas' appears in its modern form, Foelas, and have conformed to Elwyn Davies's *A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-names*, 1967, for parish and community names. My brief descriptions of the houses which these ice-houses served are generally taken from the relevant volume of the Pevsner series, *The Buildings of Wales*, the Cadw Lists, or an amalgam of both. The Cadw Lists are most easily accessed through [www.historicwales.gov.org](http://www.historicwales.gov.org). At the moment this can only be searched by geographical location, but the records of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales can be accessed by type as well as location at <http://www.coflein.gov.uk>. The Historic Environment Records (HERs) maintained by the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts are accessible through their joint online portal, Archwilio, at <http://www.cofiadurcahcymru.org.uk>. Project documentation is kept in the archive of St. Fagans: National History Museum.

The numbers of the entries correspond to the numbers on the drawings. The letter a after a number on the drawings indicates a section, b a plan.

1. ABERDERFYN, Rhosllannerchrugog, Denbighshire. SJ 3008 4677. Underground stone and earth structure 2m. wide and 4m long just to N of house (Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey, 1982: HER).
2. ABERDUNA HALL, Llanferres, Flintshire. SJ 2080 6212. Built into foot of N-facing hill-slope. Vaulted stone-lined structure covered with earth, 2m high, 1.9m wide and 5.5m long. Bricked-up aperture with stone sill at highest point of end wall. Meadow to SE of Hall flooded regularly and thought to supply the ice: no pond nearby (A.P. King, Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey, 20.4.81).
3. ACTON PARK, Wrexham, Denbighshire. SJ 3432 5222. House by James Wyatt, 1786, demolished c. 1960 and ground extensively built over. Ice-house already uncovered and dilapidated c. 1930, when it was known as 'the Ice Pit' (N. David Jones, Marchwiel, 13.4.81). Ice-house shown on 25" map of 1874 and 1912.
4. BARON HILL, Beaumaris, Anglesey. SH 59695 76220. In grounds of ruined classical mansion by Samuel Wyatt, 1776-79. Ice-house completed winter 1785/86 and first filled with ice 2 January 1786 (Bangor University, Baron Hill MS 5349, ex. inf. the late Mrs Helen Ramage). Sited on steep slope. Superstructure is of rubble stone with a segmental brick-faced entrance to 11m long vaulted tunnel, with two doors. Brick chamber, domed, 5m in diameter and 8.5m deep; top of dome is 3.7m above ground level (measured by Brig. A.P. Trevor, 10.81). Not shown on 1887 OS map, by which time probably superseded by No. 5 below. Listed Grade II, 2005.
5. BARON HILL, Beaumaris, Anglesey. SH 597 766. Large mound, c. 4m high, asserted by local tradition to have been another ice-house (Brig. A.P. Trevor,

31.5.82). 'Icehouses' (plural) noted on OS 6" Anglesey XV SW sheet, 1887, near stables 150m. W of house, apparently a pair of rectangular structures.

6. BEDWELLY HOUSE, Tredegar, Monmouthshire. SO 14281 08583. House extensively rebuilt 1818 by Samuel Homfray who had purchased it from the Morgans of Tredegar Park, Newport. Additions made c. 1840 for Homfray's son, the manager of Tredegar ironworks: ice-house probably of this date. Located c. 100m from house near four shallow ornamental ponds. Built into bank with above it a small stone building, reputed to have been a private chapel for Homfray, from which entrance is gained to the top of the ice-house through a small manhole. Main entrance is from side, along 4m long tunnel. Chamber of yellow brick, with domed top and flat base. 5.2m deep, 1.96m diameter at base, greatest diameter 2.85m. Wooden floor supported on heavy cast-iron wheel (measured 27.8.81). Listed Grade II, 1992.
7. BENARTH, Henryd, Caernarfonshire. SH 78844 76909. Situated 200m N of house probably built c. 1790, within dense woodland and on sloping ground; built into the hillside. Mentioned in sale particulars of 1805. Red brick domed ice-house, of elongated, egg-shaped form, built mostly underground. Barrel-vaulted entrance of brick and rubble, with short entrance tunnel, partly collapsed. Listed Grade II, 1995.
8. BERTHOLEY, Newbridge, Monmouthshire. c. ST 398 946. Elizabethan home of Kemeys family burnt down. Ice-house has domed shaft but no side door (Ian Burge, 7.2.86).
9. BETTISFIELD PARK, Hanmer, Flintshire. c. SJ 460 375. Late Georgian additions to earlier house, where Sir Joseph Banks, President of the Royal Society, 'amused himself once, upon a visit, by making a still existing ice-house': Sir John Hanmer, *Memorial to the Parish of Hanmer* (1872), 147. The visit took place between 1783 and 1820. No traces now to be seen (Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey, 2.2.81).
10. BLAEN-PANT, Llandygydd, Carmarthenshire. c. SN 255 443. Mid-18<sup>th</sup>. century house of Brigstocke family, partly demolished. Timber-and-thatch ice-house recorded in Carmarthenshire Record Office, Cawdor Maps 169a of early nineteenth century. Former owner (Mrs R.J. James, Llechryd) recalls an ice-house 'just like a cave dug underground, and had the remains of a stone lining'. Not known to later owners (1981) and may have been filled in as a danger to cattle. Filled from large pond nearby.
11. BODELWYDDAN CASTLE, Denbighshire. SH 99806 75027. Castellated remodelling of earlier house 1800-8 for Sir John Williams and later 1830-40. Ice-house mentioned in diary of Sir John Hay Williams when 40 men and eight teams of horses were used to fill it in 1844. Located 200m N and downslope of Castle. Traces only of mound, c.6m diameter. Rendered base to exposed, pierced, dome, 4.2m diameter and 4.5m deep below ground level (6.5m overall). Flat base (measured 6.11.81). Listed Grade II\*, 1962.
12. BODRHYDDAN HALL, Dyserth, Flintshire. SJ 04870 78721. Ice-house located in side of bank 250 m E of house of 1700 and 1872. Shed for ice-cart forms part of construction, sharing common wall with angled tunnel, overall 9.3m long with vaulted roof. Chamber egg-shaped but with vertical walls to central section, 4.1m

diameter and 3.9m high overall. Opening in top covered by stone slab. Ice collected from Mostyn-owned Llyn Helyg three miles away (measured 6.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1962.

13. BRADBURY HALL, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire. c. SS 504 995. 'Icehouse disused' marked on 1880 25" O.S. map, within grounds of Bradbury Hall. Since it is not named on an 1860 map, it may already have fallen into disuse: certainly not mentioned in a sale notice in the *Llanelly Guardian*, of 14 June 1871 (D. Talfryn Price, Llanelli, 14.6.81).
14. BRYMBO HALL, Brymbo, Flintshire. c. SJ 295 532. Jacobean Hall demolished c. 1976. Ice-house located to E beyond garden 250m away. Roof had collapsed by c. 1940 but walls and remains of dome were of brick. Thirteen Lombardy poplars ('The Twelve Disciples') planted in rectangle around it shown on 1912 25" O.S. map (T. Ivor Davies, Brymbo, 13.4.1981).
15. BRYNDERWEN, Bethesda, Caernarfonshire. c. SH 633 694. House built c. 1810 as home of J. Greenfield, Penrhyn quarry manager, husband of Samuel Wyatt's niece. Stone-lined half-egg entered by flight of stone steps, now covered in brambles and rubbish. Dome collapsed (Brig. A.P. Trevor, 30.5.82).
16. BRYNKINALLT, Chirk, Denbighshire. SJ 3055 3800. Located c. 250m from the Jacobean house and now in wood. Ruined for many years: only the 4m deep chamber survives (Lord Trevor, 5.10.81). Design of 1808-24 survives in estate papers, Clwyd County Record Office, D/BK/791 (A.G. Veysey, County Archivist).
17. BRYNTEILO, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. SN 6100 2437. Located 15m from present (late Victorian) house, but belongs to demolished eighteenth-century mansion. Unroofed remains largely below ground, entered by sloping curved tunnel c. 5m long. Ice-house 2.3m diameter, 2.5m deep with flat base. No visible source for ice (measured 2.10.81).
18. BRYN-Y-PYS, Overton, Flintshire. SJ 36641 42169. House of 1739 remodelled 1850s and again 1882-3, demolished 1956. 1739 stables and dovecote remain, and entrance lodges of 1850 by John Douglas. Ice-house in small wood c. 500m S of house by river bank and small pond. Mound removed and brick shaft (c. 3.5m diameter) filled to within 1m of surface (seen 13.11.81). Shown on OS 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 6" map of 1900 (HER).
19. BUCKLAND HALL, Talybont on Usk, Breconshire. SO 13215 21503. House of 1898 replacing 18<sup>th</sup> c. predecessor; estate redeveloped in early 19<sup>th</sup> c. to include stable court and walled garden. Ice house on hillside to rear of coach-house and stable block. Long deep and narrow stone chamber built into hillside, with small barred opening of stone and brick with concrete. Shown on 1905 OS 6" map (HER). Listed Grade II, 1998.
20. CAERHUN, Caerhun, Caernarfonshire. c. SH 777 707. Jacobethan house of 1892 replacing predecessor. Ice-house set in mound on edge of small wood. Right-angled passage, overall some 6m long, leads to conical domed interior, 2m high and 3m in diameter. Formerly at least two doors in passage (Brynmor Williams, 1.4.81).
21. CASTLE HALL, Black Bridge, Pembrokeshire. c. SM 9192 0585. House of 1770 extensively remodeled 1804-17 after purchase by Benjamin Rotch, Quaker

whaling-ship owner, and again 1855, and demolished 1937. Important small landscaped garden. Ice-house built immediately to rear of grounds and apparently used to store pineapples, which were grown in the 'pinery'. *Hel Straeon*, S4C television programme, 30.06.91.

22. CASTLE HILL, Montgomery, Montgomeryshire. c. SO 222 968. 6m long arched stone tunnel in garden may have been an ice-house (A. Baldwin, Powis Castle, 27.10.81).
23. CATHAYS HOUSE, Cardiff, Glamorgan. ST 1778 7720. Ice-house shown on 1851 25" O.S. map, and as mound on 6" map surveyed 1875-81. Domed chamber under a turf mound, probably built for the house designed in 1812 by William Mytine for the Marquis of Bute, which was demolished in 1824. Ice-house may thereafter have been used for Cardiff Castle: mound removed c. 1900. W. Rees, *Cardiff, A History of the City* (1962), 345.
24. CEFN PARK, Abenbury, Flintshire. SJ 3567 4979. Earlier house much altered and enlarged c. 1830. Ice-house situated in small copse immediately N of main buildings. Domed brick-built structure 2.9m in diameter covered by a small mound. Base filled but c. 5.5m deep overall (measured 12.11.81). Shown on second edition 25" map (1881).
25. CEFNFAES HALL, Rhaeadr, Radnorshire. SN 96866 69327. House c. 1820, greatly remodelled 1884 and 1910. Brick-vaulted ice-house. Noted on 1<sup>st</sup>. Ed. OS 25" map, 1889, and on 1904 ed (Richard Suggett in NMR files, 10. 89; HER note).
26. CEFN-Y-MYNACH, Kerry, Montgomeryshire. c. SO 150 883. Ice-house noted (but not itself Listed) in Cadw List, Kerry community, 1996.
27. CHIRK CASTLE, Chirk, Denbighshire. SJ 2680 3798. Stables 1768-9, later work by Pugin to the medieval border fortress, home of the Myddletons since 1801. Ice-house located 150m from Castle by main drive, 450m from lake. Now used as septic tank and not viewable, but known to be stone-walled and brick-domed, 3m in diameter and depth. Opening in roof, no tunnel (R.D.L. Caley, National Trust Administrator, 26.11.81).
28. COED-COCH, Dolwen, Denbighshire. SH 8801 7422. House of 1804 by Hakewill, now Heronwater school. Ice-house located in bank by mill-stream 200m from 1795 house, facing N. Huge mound. Forecourt largely destroyed. Dog-leg passage, 2.4m and 2.7m long, leads to circular 2.9m diameter chamber, 4.2m high above passage level, and probably 5.5m overall. Hole for filling at top. Ice carted from lake c. 200m away up to c. 1920 (measured 6.11.81).
29. COED Y PARC, Cwmafan, Glamorgan. c. SS 777 920. Igloo-shaped ice house, 'a beautifully-made thing', with 2.5m long passage. Square hole in the roof and a thick wooden door. (Richard Morris, 11.2.91).
30. CRAIG-Y-DON, Menai Bridge, Anglesey. SH 5648 7308. Early 19<sup>th</sup>. Century small country house. Ice-house located on platform in steep rocky hillside and covered by a summer-house, entered by steps from ramp, N facing. Floor of summer house forms flat top of chamber. Trap-door? used for filling. Inner and outer walls of chamber each have door in them. Chamber 2.7m diameter, 5.3m deep to ? pointed base (measured 10.81, Brig. A.P. Trevor).

31. CRAIG Y NOS, Ystradgynlais, Breconshire. c. SN 840 155. It is thought that the 1830s house, Bryn Melyn, purchased by the opera diva Madame Adelina Patti in 1878 and converted into the current Castle had an ice-house in its grounds (*Western Mail*,? 1996).
32. CRUG, Y Felinheli, Caernarfonshire. SH 5091 6518. Farmhouse on Faenol Estate. Steps leading down to underground chamber close to house. Rough mortared stone walls with slate beams supporting slate-slab roof, no apparent hard bottom (HER record, 1992).
33. CYFARTHFA CASTLE, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan. SO 0430 0761. Located near top of steep slope above four lily ponds, 200m north of the Castle (built 1824-5 by Lugar for the Crawshay family). Dome collapsed into base, but remembered as being a brick dome without a mound. Depth of 2m below ground level still visible, showing curve implying base of truncated-egg form. Internal diameter 3.6m wide, walls 1.5m thick with yellow brick facing. Tunnel 6m long and 1m wide leads to 1.5m entrance on north side; now only base of walls survive but show that it had three doors (measured 23.9.81). A large industrial building (?kiln) south of the Castle was wrongly identified as the ice-house by D.M. Rees, *Glamorgan Historian* v, 1968, 196.
34. DINEFWR CASTLE, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. SN 61388 22767. Located in Rookery 150m N of house, a seventeenth-century mansion refurbished in 1856. Large ice-house, probably eighteenth century. Set under stone-tile faced mound c. 7m overall and 3m high. Limestone entrance passage 2m long leads to brick domed chamber, 4.5m diameter and 5.5m deep overall. Small segment of dome fallen in. No obvious source of ice closer than half a mile away (measured 12.10.81). Listed Grade II, 1985.
35. DOLFORGAN, Kerry, Montgomeryshire. c. SO 143 903. Ice-house in grounds of house largely rebuilt c. 1790 recalled but could no longer be located (ex. inf. the late H.N. Jerman, Kerry).
36. DÔL-HAIDD, Henllan, Carmarthenshire. SN 3463 4050. Earlier house rebuilt early 19<sup>th</sup>. century. In 1980 a small tunnel-like structure was discovered at the bottom of five stone steps. 'A dozen bags of coal would fill it to ground level'. Drainage hole in base led to a pond some 10m away (A.M. Davies, Caswell Bay, Swansea, 2.4.81).
37. DOLYMELYNLLYN, Ganllwyd, Merioneth. SH 7212 2382. Victorian house replacing 1750 *cottage orneé*. Ice-house located 10m from pond 200m S of house. Brick walls totally robbed out in 1970s, leaving only hole 2.4x2.2m (measured 4.11.81).
38. DUNRAVEN CASTLE, Southerndown, Glamorgan. SS 88935 72831. Castellated seat of the Wyndhams and later of the Earls of Dunraven, 1802-6, remodelled 1858 and 1886, now demolished. Ice-house built near base of folly tower, used as banqueting hall, by ruins of mansion. Access now impossible, but ice-house entered by right-angled passage c. 6m long overall. Known to be 4m deep and therefore presumably with domed top. Covered by mound spreading out 6m from base of tower, greatest height 3.2m (inspected 28.9.81).Listed Grade II, 1999.
39. DYFFRYN, Neath, Glamorgan. SS 73260 99510. House built for Howel Gwyn 1853-5 demolished in the 1930s. Ice-house located 200m SW near man-made pond. Built into bank with above it the remains of a small stone building (?ruin-

folly), from rear wall of which small chute leads to ice-chamber. L-shaped passage, mostly brick but with some squared stone, shallow segmental arched roof and four doors, opening to tapering chamber (greatest diameter 3.7m, base 2.3m, overall c. 6.5m deep) with brick dome above stone and brick walls. Stone steps set in side (measured 27.5.82). Building dated 1823 on façade, marked on OS 1st. ed. 1884. Listed Grade II, 2003.

40. DYFFRYN ALED, Llansannan, Denbighshire. c. SH 950 665. House including work of 1777 by Turner demolished c. 1920. Ice-house a tunnel-shaped vault built of local slate, 6.5m long by 3.6m wide and 2.1m high in the middle. Doorway facing S. Built into bank and roof covered with earth (H.M. Bibby, 14.4.81). In existence 1850 (*National Library of Wales Journal* xxiii, 1 (1983), 46).
41. DYSERTH VICARAGE, Dyserth, Flintshire. SJ 0546 7948. Noted on 1878 OS map (HER). Site covered by modern housing estate.
42. EDWINSFORD, Llansawel, Carmarthenshire. c. SN 632 347. House of late 17<sup>th</sup>. century date added to in 1842 and 1862. Ice-house built in 1811 (R.J. Colyer, *Bulletin Board of Celtic Studies*, 26, 1974-76, 205).
43. EMRAL HALL, Worthenbury, Flintshire. SJ 42101 44147. Early seventeenth-century house restored in 1724-7 and 1890s, demolished in 1936. Stable blocks 1730-35. Ice-house located 10m behind N stable block, partly submerged in small mound. Later retaining walls to entrance. 2.7m north-facing passage leads to 3.2m diameter egg-shaped red brick chamber formerly c. 4m high overall, but with modern concrete floor (measured 11.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1962.
44. FAENOL, Pentir, Caernarfonshire. SH 5378 6955. Large complex of extensive gardens and yards around 16<sup>th</sup>. c. house and new house of 1793, all enclosed by enormous park wall of 1860, home of the Assheton Smith slate-owning dynasty. Ice house a later 19<sup>th</sup>. century structure set against wall of small garden near butler's house. Brick, partly sunk into ground and with two compartments. The larger, c. 2.5m. square, is entered by a short flight of steps; drain hole to base. Smaller compartment once had access hole for ice in roof (HER record, 2003).
45. FAENOL, Pentir, Caernarfonshire. SH 5377 6973. Ice-house to N of kennels, now outside Vaynol Park (HER record, 2003).
46. FALCONDALE, Lampeter, Cardiganshire. c. SN 563 492. 200m N of Italianate mansion built in 1859 for J.B. Harford, under small mound c. 1.5m high. Entrance leads directly into limestone chamber, which is of pointed-head form and 3m deep overall: diameter varies between 2.2m and 3m (measured 13.10.81).
47. FERNHILL, Haroldston St. Issells, Pembrokeshire. **GRID REF?** House of c. 1810 for Sir Henry Mathias, lawyer. Steps down to a small square antechamber, from which short tunnel leads to a part-brick, part-stone egg-shaped chamber. Tunnel unroofed due to tree damage 1957 (T. Lloyd, in letter 5.3.03). Noted in T. Lloyd, J. Orbach and R. Scourfield, *The Buildings of Wales. Dyfed*, 2004, 200.
48. FOELAS, Pentrefoelas, Denbighshire. c. SJ 850 575. Original Regency villa of 1813-19 greatly extended in 1856 and demolished in the 20<sup>th</sup>. century. Several

small ice-houses are thought to have existed at Foelas, but only the site of one is known, on the slope of a bank marked by a few stones (the late J.C. Wynne-Finch, 23.8.81).

49. GARDDEN LODGE, Ruabon, Denbighshire. c. SJ 299 448. Home of Edward Rowland, High Sheriff in early 19<sup>th</sup>. c. Rectangular ice house built into flush-faced bank, with limestone-block revetted front and arched ashlar entrance. Interior brick with arched roof running to lower back wall. Illustrated on Community Council website, <http://www.ruabon-community.org.uk/leisure.html>.
50. GELLIGYNAN HALL, Llanarmon yn Ial, Denbighshire. SJ 1836 5491. Small early 19<sup>th</sup>. century house with Jacobethan additions of 1868. Located 15m W of house. Victorian in date and shown on 1874 6" map. Red brick and concrete. Vault type, 3.6x1m, 1m above ground and 1.2m below, entered through gable door (measured 11.11.81).
51. GLAN-LLYN, Glan-llyn, Merioneth. c. SH 888 321. A shooting-lodge of the Williams-Wynns of Wynnstay with house of c. 1800. Ice-house shown on 1904 map and known to exist c. 1950, but not known to present owners (4.11.81).
52. GLANWYSG, Sennybridge, Breconshire. SN 9160 2843. Small house of c. 1720 on banks of Usk extended later for Hampshire entrepreneur. Mound 14m long by 6m wide in garden near house probably represents an ice-house (examined 25.5.82).
53. GLYN-HIR, Llandybie, Carmarthenshire. SN 64030 15030. Late 17<sup>th</sup>. century house added to in 1820s. Large eighteenth-century ice-house 100m SE of house and near to river, entered by 12m long sunken approach revetted in stone. This leads to dog-leg entrance tunnel with four doors. Stone chamber, c. 6.5m deep overall, has light well in top of dome. 4.5m in diameter, 3.6m at base. Drainage channel leads out. Base entered by iron rungs leading down from door (measured 13.10.81). T.H. Lewis, *Carmarthenshire. Ant.* 2 (1945/6), 16; S. Lloyd Fern and P. R. Davies, *Archaeology in Wales* xxvii, 1987, 71 and T. Lloyd, J. Orbach and R. Scourfield, *The Buildings of Wales. Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion*, 2006, 267. Listed Grade II, 267.
54. GLYNLLIFON, Llandwrog, Caernarfonshire. SH 45662 55388. House extensively rebuilt 1836-48 by Edward Haycock for third Lord Newborough, and extended in 1890. Townly design of 1795 (Gwynedd Archives Service, Caernarfon Record Office, XDC (unlisted)) seemingly never built. This ice-house located immediately behind 1840s house, below circular game larder, 4.2m int. diameter and 5.2m high to apex of dome. Circular hole in floor leads to (destroyed) ice-house, 4.2m diameter and ?4.6m deep (measured 2.9.81).
55. GNOLL, Tonna, Glamorgan, c. SS 763 973. House largely built 1776-8 for Mackworths demolished 1957, with extensive gardens laid out in the eighteenth century. Shaft-type ice-house c. 200m from house near ha-ha, in good condition and whitewashed inside. c. 2.5m in diameter and ?8m deep (Dr W. Linnard, 8.8.89).
56. GOLDEN GROVE, Llanfihangel Aberbythych, Carmarthenshire. SN 6040 1946. Ice-house located 850m E of present house by Wyatville 1826-37 for Earl Cawdor, and near site of old mansion of 1758. Recorded as being thatched in

- 1793, 1797 and 1803 (if same one). Simple structure in side of bank, near canal draining lily-ponds used also for fish. Small limestone entrance passage (west-facing) leads to brick-lined chamber, 4.1m in diameter and formerly c. 4m deep overall. Dome now collapsed (measured 12.10.81). F. Jones, 'The Vaughans of Golden Grove, IV', *Transactions of the Cymmrodorion Society* 1966, 1, 201.
57. GORDDINOG, Llanfairfechan, Caernarfonshire. c. SH 670 735. Circular domed ice-house of brick with stone mound, entered by passage c. 2m long. Chamber c. 3m deep, half-underground. Last used as a potato clamp (R.T. Williams of Glynllifon, former gardener, 2.9.81).
58. GREDINGTON HALL, Hanmer, Flintshire. SJ 4451 3848. House largely of 1808-11 and subsequently for Lord Kenyon, since demolished. Ice-house located near walled garden and 8m from pond. Dated 1833 above entrance. Steps down to 3m long passage, partly open-roofed. Circular brick chamber, 2.9m diameter and 4.5m deep below level of passage (c. 6m overall). Mound c. 3.5m long and 1m high (measured 13.11.81).
59. THE GRANGE, Llangatog Feibion Afael, Monmouthshire. c. SO 453 165. Vernacular farmhouse later belonging to the Rolls family. A 'Design for an Ice House and Mound for John Rolls Esq., at the Grange' exists in the Gwent Record Office (ex. inf. C.S. Briggs, 4/1/96). Classic mounded ice-house with short passage and 3m diameter domed shaft, drained by grating over sump. Not known if built.
60. THE GRANGE, Llangatog Feibion Afael, Monmouthshire. c. SO 453 165. Also in the Rolls papers, designs for a shaft-type ice-house of 4.5m diameter surmounted by a timber and thatch roof and entered by a short passage. Presumably for the Grange but conceivably for the main Rolls house, the Hendre, Monmouth, SO 45868 14128, by T.H. Wyatt, 1837-41 and 1858 and extensively enlarged in the 1880s and 1890s.
61. THE GRONDRA, Shirenewton, Monmouthshire. ST 49315 93670. Ice-house 50m SW of Georgian extension to house, entrance also facing SW. Sunken approach 6m long, leads to 5m long red sandstone rubble passage. Chamber rendered brick vault with flag-paved floor, 4.5m by 3.4m and 2.2m high under earthen mound. Vent to ground above. Built into slope: no obvious source of ice (measured 23.10.81). Listed Grade II, 2001
62. GWERNVALE MANOR, Crickhowell, Breconshire. SO 2127 1942. Located on steep slope above the Regency home of Sir George Everest, partly mounded but mostly built into natural slope. Stone-revetted entrance leads to passage, 1.3-1.5m wide and 2m high, of limestone with red brick vaults. Entrance faces S so passage turns twice at right-angles before entering chamber: three doors in all. Chamber 3.1m in diameter, 2.3m above floor level; base except for 1m below ground level covered in rubbish. Sides straight to dome; circular opening in top (measured 23.9.81).
63. GYRN CASTLE, Llanasa, Flintshire. SJ 11484 81458. Castellated mansion rebuilt 1817-24 for John Douglas, a local cotton manufacturer. Ice-house c. 50m from dam of main lake and 300m. ESE of house. Large stone ice-house of egg-shaped form, truncated at roof and floor and ceiled and floored with stone flags. Entered through central boarded double doors beneath stone lintel, then 3m long passage leading to lobby, at end of which is doorway to chamber of coursed stone walls, with brick jambs and stone lintel. 8.5m diameter and 6m high

internally. Roofed now with flat metal sheeting on timber spars, formerly thatched. Half height above ground level, low walls of rubble (Sir G.V. Bates, Bart, 24.8.81). Listed Grade II, 2001.

64. HAFODNEDDYN, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire. SN 5849 2400. Early house replaced 1816 and enlarged 1850. Ice-house, 50m from house, converted into wishing well, but owner recalls it as c. 2m in diameter. Top had already collapsed (Capt. P.G. Francis, 30.3.81).
65. HAFOD UCHDRYD, Ysbyty Ystwyth, Cardiganshire. SN 75940 72984. Important house, now demolished – first Gothic pavilion of 1786 by Baldwin, then two wings by Nash, 1793. Destroyed by fire 1807, rebuilt by Baldwin: 4 million trees planted on estate 1796-1813. Ice-house located 250m S of house and 10m from banks of river Ystwyth, of local rubble. Entrance tunnel, facing SE and 3m long now collapsed, but stone chamber 3.7m diameter and c. 3.5m deep remains under low mound. Thought to have supplied ice to Aberystwyth Hospital in early twentieth century (measured 5.5.81). Listed Grade II, 1999.
66. HANMER HALL FARM, Hanmer, Flintshire. SJ 4612 4001. Large brick farmhouse, remodelled 1756, with extensive Georgian farm buildings. Ice-house location shown on first edition 6" map (1878) but no features remain and the present tenants have no knowledge of it (Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey, 7.1.81).
67. HARTSHEATH, Leeswood, Flintshire. SJ 28648 60290. House remodelled 1825 as neo-Classical small country house. Immediately N of house are three barrel-vaulted tunnels of stone rubble of unknown length at the base of a large rubble retaining wall. Thought to have been used to store ice. Listed Grade II, 1997.
68. HIGHER BERSE, Broughton, Flintshire. SJ 3045 5127. Entrance of red bricks and stone blocks in mound 10m. long and 3m. high. Chamber seems to be no more than 1m. deep (Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey, 1982: HER record).
69. HILLGATE, Kerry, Montgomeryshire. SO 16064 87748. Tunnel covered by a segmental/horseshoe stone vault, originally plastered, with a mound of heaped earth. Ice-house c. 12m x 2m and 1.4m high, with recess having cast-iron fronts on either side, 1.5m back from the front. Passage said to have a now-filled chamber below it. Entrance front, with dry stone wing walls, once had timber door and frame. Listed Grade II, 1991.
70. HILSTON HOUSE, St. Maughans, Monmouthshire. ST 4464 1875. Major early Victorian mansion. Ice-house in garden near house, now mostly filled in (E. Whittle, 14.05.03).
71. HOLYLAND, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire. c. SN 999 018. Late 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup>. house of Regency style, with some work carried out 1829 and stable block of 1824. Ice-house (J. T. Ferrand, 5.06.07).
72. HOWICK, near Chepstow, Monmouthshire. c. ST 501 955. Mounded ice-house near to the small 16<sup>th</sup>. c. house. (Monmouthshire Antiquarian Association meeting, 7.2.86).
73. ISCOYD PARK, Tybroughton, Flintshire. SJ 5064 4182. House built 1737. Ice-house was situated in a bank c. 200m SW of the house; ice collected from a pond

in the Park. In use until c. 1900. During World War II a large hospital was built in the Park, and the ice house covered over (Major Philip Godsal, 30.3.81).

74. KINMEL PARK, Abergele, Denbighshire. SH 98343 74599. Located 200m from Wyatt house of 1786 and 70m NW of walled gardens; regarded as built c. 1862-4 (E. Boxhall, *Kinmel Characters, 12<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> Century*, 1990, 55) and therefore also used for Nesfield house of 1874. Long low mound in bank, faced with limestone rubble, with 5m long entrance passage. Domed chamber 3.3m diameter of diminishing brick courses, 2.6m high above ground level, but base filled in (measured 6.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1997.
75. LEESWOOD HALL, Leeswood, Flintshire. SJ 25102 61542. House of 1724-6 for George Wynne, reduced 1798. Contemporary pleasure grounds with mound. Ice-house located next to mill-pond to N. Not shown on detailed 1809 estate plan, but on late 18<sup>th</sup>. century rough draft so perhaps by Stephen Switzer. Domed brick-built ice-house 6m in diameter, 3m above ground and 6m below, with entrance tunnel running in from north-east. This consists of 4m long walls, 2m apart, built of limestone, and 1.7m high. Lower part only of stepped mound remains, and walls only of tunnel (measured 12.11.81). Superseded by
76. LEESWOOD HALL, Leeswood, Flintshire. SJ 2579 6168. Shown on 6" map of 1871, immediately N of mill-pond. No existing trace but owner's grandfather wrote a short description of loading this timber and thatch ice-house (Clwyd Parish Archaeology Survey, 14.8.79; C. Wynne-Eyton, 15.9.81).
77. LLANBEDR HALL, Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd, Denbighshire. SJ 14586 560013. House remodelled c. 1866-74 of yellow brick. Ice-house located c. 200m N of Hall. From contours entrance faced north. Dome now collapsed and trees growing from stone lining. Chamber c. 3m diameter. In use in 1860s (diaries), and associated with specially-constructed long, shallow pond (B.W. Williams, Rhuthun, 1.4.81; Mrs K. Webb, Llanbedr D.C.; Mrs G. Lewitt, Llanbedr D.C.; John Roberts, Gellifor, 12.5.81).
78. LLANDAFF HOUSE, Cardiff, Glamorgan. ST 14913 77688. Octagonal summer-house of river pebbles and dressed stone quoins standing on artificial mound behind present Rookwood (1866, now a hospital) has underneath it a basement which could have been used as an ice-house. Noted on map of 1776 and thought to have been moved to current site from within grounds of Cardiff Castle as part of Capability Brown's landscaping scheme. Vaulted brick basement 2.4m high with 3.2m x 3m main chamber narrowing to 1.8m x 1.1m and with vent pipe to ground at rear. Single door accessed via steps leading underground. No obvious provision for drainage. M. Williams, *A 'Gothick' Summer House at Llandaff*, Llandaff Society Occasional Paper 10, 1995. Listed Grade II, 2003.
79. LLANERCHYDOL HALL, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire. c. SJ 203 075. Gothic Revival house c. 1776, rebuilt with stables in same fashion 1820. Domed brick ice-house located in bank and entered by passage and steps, with iron rungs in chamber. Now filled with rubbish, but recalled as being used to store meat and game from hooks (Mrs M. Richards, Llanerchydol, 20.5.82). Shown on OS 1<sup>st</sup>. ed. 25" map 1888 and on 1925 version (HER).
80. LLANGATTOCK PARK HOUSE, Llangattock, Breconshire. SO 2081 1714. House by T.H. Wyatt as summer and hunting residence for Duke of Beaufort, c. 1838. Ice-house located near canal 200m W of house. Steps down to L-shaped passage 6m long overall; brick chamber with curved end walls, 4.5x2.4m, overall

2.8m deep, with stone vault. Vent in roof to top of mound c. 3m above. Shown on 1887 O.S. 6" map, ditto 1904 (measured 25.5.82).

81. LLANWERN PARK, Llanwern, Monmouthshire. C. ST 371 881. Mid-18<sup>th</sup>. c. mansion, now demolished. Ice-house near Monk's Ditch: a well-preserved subterranean example with passage and steps leading down to it (E. Whittle, 14.05.03).
82. LLANWYSG, Llangattock, Breconshire. SO 20640 18761. House built for Admiral Gell in 1797, probably by John Nash. House sold 1806 and again in 1868, this time to the Glanusk estate. Tunnel-shaped stone vault built into slope, facing NE, on ground sloping towards from river Usk c. 100m away. Internally 3m by 1.8m and 2m high. Slightly sloping roof of stone slates now under earth cover. No entrance passage to front wall of roughly coursed masonry containing opening under segmental arch, and only one door. Stone flag floor with one drainage channel. Roof vent (measured 16.6.81). Listed Grade II, 1998.
83. LLAN-Y-CEFN, Overton, Flintshire. SJ 35597 41087. Set into farmyard wall of red sandstone rubble near cruck-framed house, entrance S-facing. Arched entrance with short groin-vaulted entrance passage, then simple three-centred arching to ground-level chamber. Rectangular vaulted chamber of limestone and brick, 5.5x3.6m. Two brick walls form sub-chamber structure held together by iron tie-bars (measured 11.11.81). Noted E. Hubbard, *The Buildings of Wales, Clwyd*, rep. 2001, 413.
84. LLEWESOG HALL, Llanrhaeadr yng Nghinmeirch, Denbighshire. SJ 05920 61590. Late 18<sup>th</sup>./early 19<sup>th</sup>. c. front to earlier house. Large rectangular earth-covered mound, with squared rubble wall with central arched entrance in W face of mound. Short straight vaulted brick passage leading to cylindrical chamber with domed ceiling and base. Shown on 1<sup>st</sup>. ed. OS 25" map of 1874 and on 1899 ed. Listed Grade II, 2010.
85. LLWYN-ONN HALL, Abenbury, Flintshire. SJ 35803 49408. Located immediately behind late eighteenth century barn near house, home of the Jones-Parrys, the leading Wrexham family. Tunnel-shaped vault of stone and brick, 6.5x2.1m, semi-submerged on gently rising ground; entrance through short passage in long side. Red tile floor, no drainage (measured 13.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1996.
86. MAES-MAWR HALL, Guilsfield, Montgomeryshire. SJ 1672 0970. Small egg-shaped ice-house, c. 80m from William and Mary house (but ice-house? c. 1820, of same date as big drawing-room in house). Large pond created during Napoleonic Wars nearby. Circular hole in top, set in small mound which has been partly destroyed by slurry pit. Dog-leg passage, 1.5m and 6m, leads to 2.2m diameter chamber, originally c. 2.5m deep. Circular high vent with oak frame at top of dome. Brick construction (measured 27.10.81).
87. MERTHYR MAWR, Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan. c. SS 889 780. House of 1806-8 succeeding earlier build. Site of ice-house not known but 'filling the ice-house' mentioned in early nineteenth century estate records. Structure today known as ice-house is purely above-ground shed with pitched roof (M.A. McLaggan, 21.5.81).
88. MIDDLETON HALL, Llanarthney, Carmarthenshire. SN 51797 18081. House completed 1795 by S.P. Cockerell – ice-house, 4m W of Hall, presumably also of this date; mentioned on sale particulars of 1824. Excavated into existing bank,

with two stone wing walls leading to the entrance. Brick tunnel, 4m long, with evidence of three doors; right-angled turn to main door. Mushroom-shaped brick chamber, 3m greatest diameter, and 4.8m deep overall. Sump and soakaway for melt-water. Ice? brought from ponds c. 200m away (measured 12.10.81). In 1998, the National Botanic Garden of Wales modified the entrance tunnel in order to encourage bats to roost (*Western Mail*, 26.10.98). S. Lloyd Fern and P. R. Davies, *Archaeology in Wales*, 1987, 71. Noted on Cadw/Icomos Register, 2002; Listed Grade II, 1999.

89. MONMOUTH CASTLE, Monmouth, Monmouthshire. c. SO 507 129. 'Above-ground cellar' built into the Castle mound, behind houses. Probably for Great Castle House, 1673 for the Duke of Beaufort (K. Kissack, 1986).
90. MOSTYN HALL, Whitford, Flintshire. SJ 14663 80770. House extensively remodelled for first Lord Mostyn in 1846-7. Ice-house located 100m N of farm buildings and 250m from Hall. No mound but circular limestone wall 2.1 high instead. No passage: doorway leads straight to 3.7m diameter brick dome, narrowing to 1m at least 5m below ground. Sump 1m diameter and 1.5m deep. Ice collected by farm waggons from Mostyn-owned Llyn Helyg 2.5 miles away (measured 5.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1962.
91. NANHORON, Pwllheli, Caernarfonshire. c. SH 280 315. House designed by Joseph Bromfield, 1797-1803 (he also worked at Glan-llyn, Rhaggatt and Rûg). Ice-house recorded as flooded and inaccessible in 1959 (R.C.A.H.M., *Caernarvonshire* iii, 1964, 62).
92. NANTEOS, Llanbadarn y Creuddyn, Cardiganshire. SN 6237 7856. The major Georgian house in Cardiganshire, extensively remodelled in the 1830s. Plans in National Library of Wales (Nanteos drawings 123, 125, 126 & 132-135) show an unexecuted ice-house planned to be underneath the dairy, thatched with ventilated lantern on the top, and surrounded and shaded by trees. Design attributed to John Nash's office, possibly the work of George Repton: Nigel Temple, 'John Nash: Some Minor Buildings in Wales', *Tr. Hon. Soc. Cymmrodorion* 1985, 231-54. An ice-house was built in the Garden Covert E of the house (archival evidence ex. inf. E. Whittle, 14.05.03).
93. NERQUIS HALL, Nerquis, Flintshire. SJ 2385 5957. House of 1638 extensively enlarged in 1797. Ice-house in garden by main road, c. 100m from house. Top of dome only revealed, 1.2m high and filled with rubbish. Walls one brick thick (measured 12.11.81).
94. NEW HALL, Chirk, Denbighshire. SJ 2753 3897. Mostly 18<sup>th</sup>. century farmhouse by gates to Chirk castle. Located in field between house (largely of 1757) and farm buildings, facing NE. Farm buildings dated 1788; ice-house possibly of same date. Tunnel-type under low mound, c. 8m long by 1.8m, stone-built (measured 11.11.81).
95. NEWPORT CASTLE, Newport, Pembrokeshire. SN 05789 38822. Situated just outside grounds of the castle, part of the Bronwydd Estate. The 13<sup>th</sup> century castle underwent 'gothic' treatment during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Access to chamber by way of a sloping ramp from the NE, leading to a doorway. Inside, the chamber appears to be brick-lined and the floor level is considerably below that of the ramp. A little back from the entrance is a brick-lined vent. There is also a chamber built into the foundations of the SW tower of the castle, and which is

though to have been built in 1871, possibly a grotto or a root store (David Percival, RCAHMW 14.11.90).

96. NEYLAND, Pembrokeshire, c. SM 9605. No details. (R.C. Heale, 1986)
97. OLD RECTORY, Hawarden, Flintshire. SJ 31682 65920. At bottom of garden, c. 50m from house. Possibly c. 1814 (extension to house) rather than earlier. Curved passage c. 5m leads to circular chamber 3.8m diameter, filled in to passage level but probably 3.5 - 4m high originally. No visible source of ice (measured 12.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1962.
98. ORIELTON, Pembroke, Pembrokeshire. c. SR 955 991. House largely of 1810; estate bankrupted by 1841. Ice-house located under lawn near house, approached by open alleyway. Tunnel type with low stone vault. (R. Lockley, *Orielton*, 1977, 107) Filled in since (T.P. McOwatt, Drefach-Felindre, 1981).
99. PENARTH, Newtown, Montgomeryshire. SO 13928 92455. Timber-framed house with later extensions. Ice-house located 6m from house in side of bank. Brick vault 4.4m long, 1.6m wide and 1.7m high (measured 27.10.81).
100. PENGWERN, Bodelwyddan, Flintshire. SJ 01747 76587. House rebuilt 1780s by Sir Edward Lloyd but largely destroyed in fire, 1864. Coach house 1770. Only one wall, c. 1.5m. high, remaining of structure with original diameter of c. 4.4m. Named OS 6" Flintshire IV, 1871; not marked on 1913 map. HER record 2015.
101. PENHILL House, Cardiff, Glamorgan. c. ST 163 774. Now covered by Penhill Close Road. Subterranean chamber about 5m from the house. Measured approximately 1.5m x 3m internally with a vaulted ceiling (John B. Hilling, 24.04.86).
102. PENRHYN CASTLE, Llandygái, Caernarfonshire. SH 60266 71918. Present vast neo-Norman castle by Thomas Hopper for G. H. Dawkins-Pennant, 1820-37, replacing 1782 remodelling by Samuel Wyatt of mediaeval house. In base of Hopper's limestone ice-house tower, 2.5m passage at ground level leads to flat-topped brick-lined chamber, 5m deep and 2.5m to top, 3m in diameter narrowing to 1m at base. Joist-holes at ground level may indicate presence of former timber structure inside: iron pins in walls suggest? timber lining. Vent-hole in top with gantry above, probably used to raise baskets of ice. Iron grating at base. Ice-house possibly earlier than tower (see discussion), and, if so, belongs to the Samuel Wyatt house of c. 1750. Ice gathered from flooded meadows and from estate-owned lakes in the mountains. Location plan in National Trust guide, *Penrhyn Castle*, 1979, 4. Included in Grade I Listing of Castle.
103. PENRHYN CASTLE, Llandygái, Caernarfonshire. SH 5972 7231. On 1887-8 6" O.S. map, but now covered by modern rubbish heap. 300m. E of Lime Grove, the Wyatt villa of c. 1800 in the Castle grounds, which it presumably served (Brig. A.P. Trevor, 30.4.8).
104. PENRHYN DYFI, Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire. c. SH 735 016. Small 19<sup>th</sup>. c. gentry house and farm buildings. Ice house on steep hillside. Rectangular with S-facing entrance, roof collapsed. 6.08m x 2.88m with rubble walls 0.8m thick, entrance area largely destroyed (J. Barfoot, 13.8.86). **?Published AinW**
105. PENRICE CASTLE, Penrice, Glamorgan. SS 4935 8876. Located towards NW gateway 300m from 1773-77 house by Keck for Thomas Mansel Talbot and

lake. 'Kitchen court' and gardens built in 1778-80. Earthen mound entered by ruined passage 5m long, facing N. Domed brick chamber is 3.2m in diameter and c. 4.5m deep overall (measured 8.12.81). R.C.A.H.M.W., *Greater Houses of Glamorgan* 1981, 303.

106. PENYDARREN HOUSE, Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan. SO 0491 0702. House demolished and park built over and ice-house, 180m. NE of house now in back garden of 19 The Grove (Methodist manse). Named on OS 6" Glamorgan XII S. map of 1868-75. Dome demolished c. 1960 and bricks used to construct garage. A few courses of bricks above the filled-in base show diameter to have been 3.7m internally. Doorway in side, 1.1m wide (measured 23.9.81).
107. PICTON CASTLE, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire. SN 0090 1335. Major rebuild of 1791 to mediaeval castle. Walled garden and Home Farm both of 1827. Small (2.6m square) ice-house of brick-vault construction, 2.66m high, with short dog-leg passage facing north, 150m south-west of house. Small lake 350m to S, and estuary of East Cleddau 700m away (measured 19.10.81). Illustrated in M.A. Thorndike, 'How they kept their cool' *Country Quest* (September 1978), 16.
108. PICTON CASTLE, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire. SN 0105 1320. Large circular brick ice-house 300m SW of house in Peach House Wood. Steps down to antechamber, 2 x 1.5m, thence at right angles 1.6m long passage with two doors leading to chamber, 2.7m diameter and over 3m deep overall. Dome has slightly pointed head (measured 29.10.81). Named on OS 6" Pembrokeshire XXVIII map surveyed 1887-8.
109. PIERCEFIELD PARK, Chepstow, Monmouthshire. ST 5253 9600. Major rebuilding of house as Neoclassical villa by Soane in 1793 and then Bonomi 1795. Ice-house located in small wood 400m NW of ruined mansion above sharp drop to Wye. Double-cone shape, 3.6m in greatest diameter. 1.4m remains above ground level; depth below ground formerly ?5m. No trace of mound or passage remain, double brick skin partly collapsed. North-facing (measured 23.10.81).
110. PLAS CADNANT, Menai Bridge, Anglesey. SH 55620 73150. Existing house built 1803. Barrel-vaulted ice-house located c. 50m. SW of house in fold of gently sloping field. Rectangular structure sunk into ground with roof covered by turf, chamber 3.6x2.5m of brick with a cement floor and rendered walls 2.5m high overall. Long axis runs E - W, opening facing E (measured 10.81, Brig. A.P. Trevor). Listed grade II, 1997.
111. PLAS-GWYN, Pentraeth, Anglesey. SH 52872 78243. Georgian brick villa for William Jones completed 1754 replacing earlier house. Ice-house in 'Rockery' 400m NE of house. Forecourt and entrance faces N and dug into a ridge, with a brick tunnel entrance and a small rectangular forecourt. 5m long passage, 3 doors, leads to chamber of perfect egg-shape, 3m diameter and 6.5m high (measured 11.81, Brig. A.P. Trevor). Listed Grade II, 2003.
112. PLAS HEATON, Trefnant, Denbighshire. SJ 0313 6910. Early 18<sup>th</sup>. century house remodelled and enlarged c. 1805. Ice-house set into garden wall facing nineteenth-century farm buildings. Entrance and passage of limestone rubble, chamber brick. Passage 4.5m long leads to circular chamber 3.4m diameter, 2.6 m high above ground level. Base filled in but angular change to walls indicates cone-shaped base (measured 5.11.81).

113. PLAS MACHYNLLETH (formerly Greenfields), Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire. SH 7473 0028. 290m SE of the house, and probably built in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century when Earl Vane, later Marquis of Londonderry, acquired the estate. Excavated for Machynlleth and District Civic Society by James Barfoot in 1985. Passage with two doors leading to domed shaft-chamber, 3.8m deep and 3.3m in diameter tapering to 1.8m, built of stone with a brick inner skin. Rectangular sump at the base drained by a lead pipe leading to a soak-away. (*Montgomeryshire Collections*, 1986, 85-7)
114. PLAS POWER, Coedpoeth, Flintshire. SJ 2976 4996. House of 1757 completely remodelled 1858 and demolished 1945-6. Ice-house located NW of house and E of Garden Cottages near S end of park. Circular red brick ice-house with conical slate roof and gable-ended porch to N. The interior is domed with a round-headed entrance sloping and curving inwards with complex brickwork and stone sill, with concave recesses to either side of this. Listed Grade II, 1992.
115. PLAS TEG, Hope, Flintshire. SJ 28831 59847. Located 150m NE of Jacobean house, to east of A451. A.B. Trevor-Roper made substantial alterations and improvements to the house in the mid 1820s. Stone-walled, grass-roofed embankment of irregular shape. Walls of local rubble with rough-dressed capping on NE rising to pointed brick entrance with brick-lined vaulted passage 2.4m long. Access to interior through stone-lined oculus of 60cm diameter. Interior 3m diameter and 3.5m deep overall. Named on OS 6" Flintshire XVII S. map of 1872. (8.8.80, Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey; measured 12.11.81). Listed Grade II, 1975.
116. PLAS TREGAYAN, Llangefni, Anglesey. c. SH 456 795. Small cell-like ice-house, 3.2x1m, with modern temporary roof. Ice-house axis W - E, entered by passage at right angles to S, 2.7m long, built into stone-wall revetment of ha-ha. Amount of spoil suggests a mounded structure (measured 10.81, Brig. A.P. Trevor).
117. PLAS YSTRAD, Johnstown, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire. SN 39809 18927. House rebuilt c. 1800-10 for John Jones demolished 2002. Ice-house built into the hill-side next to the house. Vertical walling of rubble masonry with red brick segmental vaults to the passage and the chamber; the walls of the round, domed chamber c. 2.2m in diameter, and the inner passage (4m. long with two doors) are plastered; the outer passage of some 5m. length is lime-washed. The outer end of the passage has collapsed. (A.J. Parkinson, R.C.A.H.M.W., 13.5.86) Described in a sale catalogue of 1909 as 'a fine old Ice-House' (Francis Jones: *Historic Carmarthenshire Homes and their Families*, 1987, 201). Listed Grade II, 2003.
118. PONTYPOOL PARK, Pontypool, Monmouthshire. SO 28307 01082. Seat of the Hanburys, now St. Alban's School. House completely remodelled in early nineteenth century, with chapel and dovecote demolished to make way for new stable block in 1831. Ice-house built 1827-8 as part of improvements to Park by Capel Hanbury Leigh and located on bank directly opposite entrance to stables (now Torfaen Museum's Interpretation Centre). Twin-chambered example formed by an oblong mass of brickwork held together by iron bands, 7.8m long, 4m wide and 3.1m high at base of bank. Inner face of the ice-house now concealed by bank slip, so door not seen. Egg-shaped chambers themselves also partially filled with rubbish, but greatest diameter is 3m. Mentioned in 1850 accounts (G. Williams, *Presenting Monmouthshire* 29, 1970) and named on OS 6"

Monmouthshire XVIII S. map of 1879-81(measured 16.6.81).Listed Grade II, 1997.

119. PORTH MAWR, Crickhowell, Breconshire. SO 2174 1858. Regency house of c. 1825 replacing earlier house burnt down 1810. Lean-to against boundary wall housing flight of steps down to chamber 3.93m X 1.9m, widening to 3m., with floor level 1.7m. below ground level; ceiling of arched bricks. Narrow opening in SW wall; narrow passage leading to second chamber, 3.45m X 2.45m (HER record).
120. POWIS CASTLE, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire. SJ 21388 06213. 16<sup>th</sup>. century house based on earlier castle; splendid terraced gardens of c. 1700. Ice-house located 150m SW of house and between two small ponds. Re-discovered in 1970s from O.S. 6" Montgomeryshire XXIII map of 1884. Built into bank above small stream, and only ovoid shaft survived, 3.5m deep, with 0.7m deep sump, and remains of metal grid; 3.5m greatest diameter. Youth Opportunities Programme labour used to rebuild brick dome, entrance and passage (Nov. 1981), left uncovered in hope of erecting thatched roof later (plans provided by Mr A. Baldwin, 27.10.81: published in T. Buxbaum, *Icehouses*, 1992, 13).Listed Grade II, 1996.
121. PRIORY HOTEL, Caerleon, Monmouthshire, ST 339 905. Excavation revealed what is thought to be the top of an ice-house, consisting of double circular walls (outer stone, inner brick) cut off at ground level with secondary capping supported by two early tram rails; the structure was not bottomed during the uncovering. Circular structure shown in this location on sale particulars of 1838 but no other cartographic or documentary evidence (S. Clarke *et al.*, *Archaeology in Wales* 42 (2002), 167.
122. PROSPECT HOUSE (now The Ice House poetry bookshop, Brook Street), Hay-on-Wye, Breconshire. SO 2305 4245. Ice-house located under ?carriage-house at bottom end of garden to 1735 house. Steps and passages L-shaped, off which opens circular brick chamber, 3.2m across and c. 4m deep below passage level. Metal grilles at both ends of passage produce a permanent draught. Sloping door-frame to chamber (measured 25.5.82).
123. REDBROOK HOUSE, Iscoyd, Flintshire. SJ 50854 40903. Timber-framed house with Georgian front added; owned by Hanmer estate 1838 and home to agent. Twin ice-house immediately to rear of house with entrances to W, mound on remaining sides. Interior divided into two separate vaulted chambers of red brick each approximately 7m x 2.5m, with a dividing wall 1m thick between them. Square ventilation grill inset into top of wall at end of each chamber. Wooden doors rotted. Marked on 6" map of 1873 (Clwyd Parish Archaeology Survey, 11.2.81).
124. RHAGGAT, Carrog, Merioneth. SJ 10007 43817. Regency house for Edward Lloyd, 1811-20. Ice house by drive 100m S of house. Built in 1850s. Steps lead down to 2.3m long stone open passage, in turn leading to brick egg-shaped chamber, 3.6m diameter and 3.5m deep below passage level (4.5m overall). Ice obtained both from flooded meadows and Chain Pools near house. In use until c. 1940 (measured 5.11.81). *Clwyd Historian* 10, 1982, 17. Listed Grade II, 1995.
125. RHEOLA, Resolven, Glamorgan. SN 84180 04380. House enlarged 1812-18 by Nash for his business partner and London neighbour John Edwards. Ice-house located in sloping ground in a small wood near a pond. Short passage

- leads to brick chamber overlain with earth and stone slates bedded into it. Ice-house of rectangular masonry largely underground with two chambers, the lower coved with battered substructure, and with a narrower low rectangular vaulted structure above. Access to the main chamber is through a low doorway (S. Johnson and G. Davies, 10.02.83, and E. Whittle, 14.02.03). Listed Grade II, 2011.
126. RHIEWPORT, Berriew, Montgomeryshire. c. SJ 3176 3013. Small house of c. 1815 with simple Regency detail within. Brick ice house noted in R. Scourfield and R. Haslam, *The Buildings of Wales. Powys*, 2013, 85.
127. RHIWLAS, Llandderfel, Merioneth. SH 92670 36764. Early house encased as Georgian Gothick castle for R.W. Price demolished after Second World War. Ice house by river Tryweryn c. 350m from house. Deeply recessed low central entrance with slatestone lintel. Irregular ocular opening to top of opposite end. Cemented vaulted roof. Massive rectangular slatestone rubble vault with shallow point, 4.6 x 3 x 3.2m high, entered through small passage under mound set in slope. Upstream are a series of three or four ice-collecting pools, formed of low stone walls built into the river, now overgrown (measured 4.11.81). Listed Grade II, 2001.
128. RHUAL, Gwernaffield, Flintshire. SJ 21971 64857. House of 1634 with landscaping by Switzer, 1739. Ice-house in small wood 500m W of house. 2.8m long passage off arched entrance flanked by two partly-collapsed dry-stone walls leads from south-west to brick-lined domed cylinder 4m deep, all below ground level. Interior 4m in diameter. Roof of tunnel demolished. Noted on first edition 6" map of 1871 (Clwyd Parish Archaeological Survey, 29.10.79). Listed Grade II, 1995.
129. RHUTHUN CASTLE, Rhuthun, Denbighshire. SJ 1300 5811. House largely 1826 and 1848-53. Ice-house located under curtain walls of medieval castle. Stone-built, passage 5.4m long leads to 3.5 x 2.9m antechamber. Chamber itself has stone vault and is 4.1m x 2.8m by c. 3m high overall (measured 5.11.81).
130. ROBESTON HALL, Robeston West, Pembrokeshire. SM 8760 1030. 18<sup>th</sup>. C. house, burnt down 1921. Located 1350m NW of site of Robeston Hall (dem. 1921) and 350m from small lake. 1m long tunnel in large mound, N-facing, leads to domed chamber constructed of red sandstone, 3m in diameter and ?3.5m deep. Base filled with rubble (measured 29.10.81). Noted in T. Lloyd, J. Orbach and R. Scourfield, *The Buildings of Wales. Dyfed*, 2004, 376.
131. RŪG, Corwen, Merioneth. SJ 05607 43872. Estate inherited by Wynn family in 1859 and 1798 house extended c. 1880 (extensions removed 1976). In 1878 owner decided to build ice-house in Bronze Age cairn 200m from house and near large lake, but cist found and preserved at end of tunnel instead. Chamber approached via straight passage with stone external retaining walls and brick arched ceiling. *Country Life*, 6 October 1983, 906. Listed Grade II, 1995.
132. SEGRWYD HALL, Denbigh, Denbighshire. SJ 0415 6475. House an early 19<sup>th</sup>. c. remodelling of earlier home of several High Sheriffs of Denbighshire. Overgrown ruins by stream-side near house, possibly of L-shaped tunnel vault c. 4m long overall (measured 5.11.81).

133. SINGLETON ABBEY, Swansea, Glamorgan. SS 6305 9238. Neoclassical villa of 1784, converted 1818 and substantially again in 1827 for the copper-smelting magnate J.H. Vivian. Ice-house sited on bank 10m from lake in Park. Remembered as having passage and round chamber. Entrance (NE-facing) now covered over and only mound visible (examined 8.12.81). Shown on Victorian 25" O.S. map.
134. SKETTY PARK HOUSE, Swansea, Glamorgan. SS 6261 9238. House of c. 1810 demolished 1973. Ice-house located 200m E of house, 300m E of lake. Slight remains left, but shown on Victorian O.S. 25" map as having a long passage and circular chamber set within an elongated mound, facing north.
135. STACKPOLE COURT, Stackpole, Carmarthenshire. SM 97178 96389. Sited 550m NW of Wyatville house of c. 1821 (dem. 1961) for Cawdor family, by lakeside. Converted into a grotto (measured 29.10.81), but cleaned by National Trust in 1996 to show 5m deep shaft, 3m wide, lined with brick and stone. North facing with front of grotesquely weathered limestone blocks. Arched entrance into a below-ground passage. Drain at bottom (E. Plunkett Dillon, 29.4.96). Listed Grade II, 1996.
136. STANAGE PARK, Knighton, Radnorshire. c. SO 333 717. House largely of 1807 onwards with park by Repton. Ice-house little building with peaked roof. (Mrs Coltman-Rogers, 1981)
137. STOUT HALL, Reynoldson, Glamorgan. SS 47531 89229. Located 30m from 1790 house and 400m from lane. L-shaped limestone passage, facing N, overall 6m long, leads to domed shaft-type chamber, 2m diameter and 5.8m deep, with a drain-hole in the base. Mound missing and brick dome and passage restored (measured 8.12.81). R.C.A.H.M.W., *Greater Houses of Glamorgan*, 1981, 304. Listed Grade II, 2000.
138. TRAWSGOED, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire. c. SN 671 728. Mansion of the Vaughan family, Earls of Lisburne from the 17<sup>th</sup>. Century. House modernized c. 1840. Ice-house demolished about 1962 (Welsh Office Agriculture Department, Trawsgoed, 29.8.81).
139. TROY HOUSE, Mitchell Troy, Monmouthshire. SO 5122 1120. Major 1682-99 house for Duke of Beaufort. Ice-house c. 200m SE of house by the banks of the Trothy, named on OS 6" Monmouthshire XIV map of c. 1880, well preserved with passage (Monmouthshire Antiquarian Association meeting, 7.2.86 and E. Whittle, 14.05.03).
140. TY NEUADD, **XXXX XXX xxx** (highest inhabited house on Brecon Beacons). Victorian ice house in grounds of mid-1800s house. Clee Tompkinson Francis estate agents' website, 2014 – [www.ctf-uk.com/ipm/properties/search\\_list.php?ara=7847](http://www.ctf-uk.com/ipm/properties/search_list.php?ara=7847)
141. UCHELDRE, Corwen, Merioneth. c. SJ 049 450. 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup>. century house around courtyard. Stone chamber reached by means of a tunnel passing under present road. Demolished in 1970s (V. Webb, *Clwyd Historian* 10, 1982, 17).
142. VAYNOR PARK, Berriw, Montgomeryshire. c. SJ 172 001. 17<sup>th</sup>. century house remodelled 1840-53 by Penson, who also designed the terraces and lodge. Ice-house situated c. 450m away from house near kitchen gardens on site

still referred to as 'Ice-house Corner'. Brick, now demolished (Col. J.L. Corbett-Winder, 30.3.81).

143. VICTORIA PARK, Cwm, Monmouthshire, c. SO 1722 06621. The 'Garden Festival' site 'was formerly 23 acres of Victorian ornamental gardens, lawns, a fishpond and an ice house which was gradually buried under tonnes of colliery waste and furnace slag' (Steve Dubé, 'Lost Gardens Rise Out of the Dense Undergrowth', *Western Mail* 22.06.98), belonging to the house of the Ebbw Vale ironworks manager. Shown on the 1st. ed. OS map of 1880 and on the 1921 version (HER record).
144. WARREN, Broughton, Flintshire. SJ 32275 62796. Italianate villa of c. 1850. Ice house noted on OS 1<sup>st</sup>. and 2<sup>nd</sup>. eds. 25" map 1879 and 1899 (HER record).
145. WENVOE CASTLE, Wenvoe, Glamorgan. c. ST 119 711. Adam house of 1777 largely destroyed by fire in 1910. A vaulted chamber near the lake is thought to be an ice-house (H. Thomas, 7.8.86).
146. THE WHITE HOUSE, Mardy, Monmouthshire. c. SO 306 165. House built about 1750. Discovered when new sewerage system laid through garden c. 1975, and since covered over again. Brick-built dome c. 2m high and with floor diameter also c. 2m. Steps leading down. Top of dome just under ground level (Mrs B. Avril Cooper, 8-18.6.81).
147. WYNNSTAY, Ruabon, Flintshire. SJ 30475 43045. Earlier house (including Wyatt work) burnt 1858. Stable block 1738-9 and 1845-7. Ice-house located c. 600m NW of house in a Forestry Commission plantation, c. 100m E of river and with lake between it and house. Circular red-brick pit with retaining walls and entrance passage. Poor condition – domed roof collapsed, floor flooded and roofs of adjacent trees damaging existing walls. Probably the ice-house built by Thomas Roberts & Partners in 1776 at a cost of £16 (Clwyd Parish Archaeology Survey, 10.3.81). Listed Grade II, 1995.