



This history guide is one of a series of seven produced by children participating in the 'Bro Cynffig' Chronicles project. The project was funded by the Heritage Lottery in 2007 and since this time children and young people from the following eight schools have been researching into the history of the area.

- Afon-y-Felin Primary School
- 🥱 Cefn Cribwr Primary School
- 🥱 Corneli Primary School
- Cynffig Comprehensive School
- Mynydd Cynffig Infants School
- Mynydd Cynffig Juniors School
- Pil Primary School
- 🤗 Ysgol y Ferch o'r Sger



Afon-Y-Felin Primary School History Guide







'The history of Cynffig told by its children with a little help from earlier generations'

www.cynffigchronicles.co.uk

Afon-y-Felin Primary School

Walk the farmhouses' trail with Afon-y-Felin Primary School

Pool farm is located in Kenfig. It is the last remaining thatched building in the village where all other buildings used to have thatched roofs. It was first mentioned in 1655.

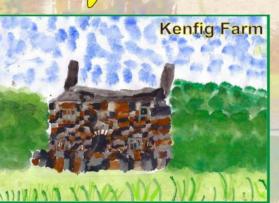




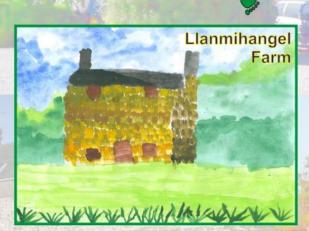
First Mentioned in 1645. It is believed to have been built using the remains of an old house and duck pond. The back of the house was built on from an old kitchen and still has old features including the wooden beams and old dutch bread ovens.

Ty Maen Farm





Ty Maen Farmhouse is located in South Cornelly dating from 1147. It is believed to have been visited by Henry VIII's second wife - Anne Boleyn. The owners of Ty Maen removed the back of an upstairs cupboard and discovered a small door. It is believed to be a priest hole where catholic priests would hide for safety.



Llanmihangel Farm dates from around 1145. It is found below Marlas and accessed over a stone bridge over the river Kenfig. It is said that Llanmihangel had a working watermill and fulling mill that produced felt.



Marlas Farm is situated on the Pyle-Mawdlam road above the river Kenfig and dates from around 1200. The farm is split into two parts, an older and a more modern part. Part of the building was used as a malthouse.



Kenfig Farm was first mentioned in 1650. It is a typical 17th century stone farmhouse that overlooks the village of Kenfig and the famous Kenfig Pool. Part of the building was once a granary and when extending the building a wall of a much earlier cottage was found.