## SOUTH WALES CAVING CLUB

## **NEWSLETTER**

NEWSLETTER No. 19.

May. 1957.

## C O N T E N T S

Officers and Committee for 1957. Hon. Secretary's Report.

The trish Trip by John Hartwel Roman Lead Mines by Seaton Phillips. Caving in 1870. from Seaton Phillips. Round and about. Club News. Leaders List for Goof Ffynnon Ddu.

and Hon Treasurer's Report and Statement.

# **Bicycle** started cave alarm

Western Mail Reporter was nearly midnight, so when police were told a bicycle and trailer had been found at the mouth of a cave which cuts into the Garth Mountain, near Taff's Well, it

Mountain, near Taff's Well, it could mean only one thing: Someone was trapped.

But where were the experts to carry out a rescue? Forty-three miles away at a meeting of the South Wales Caving Club at Glyntawe in the Swansea Valley. A message was flashed to cave rescue warden Mr. John Barrows, at Penycae, five miles from Glyntawe.

He telephoned the cavers at

He telephoned the cavers at their hotel—and rescue operations were under way.

**Emergency kit** 

Emergency kit

Emergency equipment — rope, lamps, food, brandy, and a first-aid kit — were packed into cars. Then the cars, with six men aboard, sped along mountain roads and down to Taff's Well.

Ninety minutes after the alarm was raised the rescuers arrived at the mouth of Garth Cave.

The medical expert in the team, Dr. A. Haslett, of Merthyr, checked his drugs and impliments.

In the darkness

In the darkness

Then down into the damp, blackness of the cave he went with the five other rescuers behind him — Mr. Peter Harvey, of Newport, Mr. D. W. Jenkins, of Llandrindod Wells, Mr. L. Hawes, from Fleet, Hampshire, and two Birmingham men, Mr. W. H. Little and Mr. J. Bevan.

They searched every crevice and corner, but found nothing. They came out and searched the mountain. Still nothing.

Then, two hours after it all began, at the summit of the Garth, their quest ended.

Asleep in their camp were three 15-year-old boys.

A bicycle and trailer at the cave mouth? It was theirs—parked for the night because it would have seen "rather a bother pushing them up the mountain."

At the Annual General Meeting held at the Gwyn Arms on Easter Sunday the following officers and committee were elected:-

President. Dr.F.J.North. O.B.E., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.S.A. Vice-Presidents. Brigadier E.A.Glennie. C.I.E., D.S.O. A.H.Hill.

Chairman. Dr. E. Aslett.
Hon. Secretary. P. I. W. Harvey.
Hon. Asst. Secretary. P. E. Harvey.
Hon. Treasurer. L. A. Hawes.
Hon. Recorder and Editor. D. W. Jenkins.
Tackle Officer and Cave Rescue Organiser. G.R. Clissold.
Cottage Warden. J. Bevan.
Committee Members. J. Barrows, D. G. Hunt, W. H. Little.
Hon. Auditor. J. M. Davies.

Hor. Members. T. Ashwell Morgan Esq., Cyril Powell Esq., Mrs. G. Price., Mr and Mrs J. Barrows., Dr. A. J. R. Hudson.

## Secretary's Report.

I am very pleased that so many of you have been able to turn up. I extend a hearty welcome to any visitors and also to those members who have been unable to get here as often as they would like.

The Club, I am happy to report, has continued to make steady progress and in spite of several resignations the membership is now ninety-three paid-up members, six homourary memberstwo vice-presidents and one president making a total of the hundred and two. There is every hope that this satisfactory state of affairs will be maintained in the coming year.

The 10th. Anniversary publication is practically complete and I wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed and produced this work. This is the most ambitious publication we have so far attempted. Whilst on the subject of publications I would again like to remind members that the newsletter cannot exist without your contributions however long or short. Accounts of expeditions abroad and to other caving areas are particularly welcome.

I am pleased to report that there have been no serious accidents this year. This opportunity must not be allowed to pass without mention of W.E.Clarke who has put in so much of his time to provide us with an efficient cave rescue organisation. Your chairman would no doubt like me to remind you that the efficiency of this organisation depends on you, the individual member and during the year opportunities will be provided for practical rescue technique

While no major discoveries have been made this year the Club has been by no means inactive. In fact I don't think that there has ever been a period when so many digs have been carried on at once. This reflects the keen and active spirit of the members who have not been discouraged by their lack of success so far. Let us hope that in the near future one of these projects will result in a dramatic discovery. In spite of these activities we have been able to welcome large numbers of guests to South Wales and to provide leaders for visits to our major caves.

Following their extensive survey of Ogof Ffynnon Ddu, C.L. Railton and W.H.Little have now completed a survey of Tunnel Cave which will be published by the Cave Research Group.

Gordon Clissold and Brian de Graaf carried out a high grade survey through Ogof Ffynnon Ddu to Pi Chamber for the Brecon Planning Department in connection with the danger to the cave by quarrying. The matter is still in the hands of the Brecon Planning Department. I would like on behalf of the Club to thank these two surveyors for the time they have spent on this difficult task.

I am sorry to repeat that once again there have been acts of vandalism in our caves. There is little object in trying to protect the caves from quarrying if we are unable to look after them ourselves from the inside. I must add that members of the Club were not responsible for these actsof vandalism but nevertheless it is their duty to be always on the lookout to prevent such acts from taking place.

The tackle officer has asked me to report that according Ogof Ffynnon D<sub>d</sub>u Rule No.7. the fixed tackle in the cave has been inspected and found to be safe for one year. In connection with tackle the retiring committee have decided that this coming year must see the replacement of most of the Club's tackle. The production of 300 ft of rope ladder and about 100ft. of lightweight ladder has therefore already been put in hand. A quantity of digging tackle has already been purchased.

In conclusion I am confident that the Club at the start of its 12th. year will be stronger and more active than ever.

Treasurer's Report.

The statement of the financial position of the Club will be given in the next newsletter.

#### REPORT OF THE HON. TREASURER

Mr. Chairman and Paid-up Members,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Club Accounts for the Year 1956/57 - full details of which are set out in the Financial Statements hereunder. The pleasure arises not from the preparation and presentation of this mass of figures - which you all know is a bit of a bind - but from being able to report the results of a somewhat difficult year from which the Club has emerged in what can only be called a favourable position.

The difficulties have been, broadly speaking, under three headings. Firstly, the Committee has established a new high level of expenditure. By nature, Treasurers are opposed to high expenditure, but the essential nature of the objects of expenditure during the year has been such that not even the most dyed-in-the-wool Treasurer could object. The difficulty has been to decide which objects take priority over other objects and last but not least to get in the money to pay for it all. This brings me to the second point. The difficulty under which my predecessors laboured, viz., the apparently well-established practice of paying Subscriptions and Cottage Fees in paraffin, calor gas, or elsanol, has been entirely eradicated. Transactions are now carried out in the normal currency of the realm - much to the satisfaction of the Treasurer, and to the relief of the Manager of the local Branch of Lloyds Bank, whose stocks of paraffin, calor gas, and elsanol, were beginning to reach alarming proportions ! Thirdly, there have been the difficulties inherent in a system whereby the strings of a Welsh purse are held in a village 180 miles away in Hampshire. Generally, the new system of accounting which came into operation at the start of the year has made things a bit easier but it has been difficult to overcome the tendency of getting out of touch with Club affairs when one is not able to attend every Committee The Hon. Secretary and other Club Officers have been a great help in sending on information whenever they have had the time but it does impose an additional burden on them. I am particularly grateful for the reports on Meetings at which I am not present - even if there is a marked tendency for these to follow a regular pattern of "Apologies from Les. Hawes" followed by three pages of expenditure approved at the Meeting !

On a more serious note, the Financial Statements may benefit from a few specific comments:

EXPENDITURE: Of the total of £124, some £56 represents expenditure on items of a non-recurring nature, viz., Duplicator, Stove Parts, Printing the new Constitution, and part of the 10th Anniversary Publication cost. Expenditure on coal is up but the bulk ordering has at least resulted in coal being available throughout the year whenever it has been needed. Paraffin expenditure is up also. Dare I connect this with a certain controversial experiment in cottage heating ??!! I have noticed that some of our new members use large quantities of paraffin for fire-lighting and a cessation of this rather unnecessary practice would doubtless bring about a saving. The much-improved cooking facilities provided towards the end of 1955/56 have naturally led to an increase in calor gas usage and here again the Cottage Warden has drawn my attention to a certain amount of extravagence in burners being left on when not in use.

INCOME: The new system of recording and collecting Cottage Fees has proved most satisfactory and Fees outstanding at the end of the year amounted to only just over £6 compared with £25 last year under the old system. Incidentally, all but 15/- of that £25 has been collected during the year. Despite the restriction on visiting Clubs and petrol rationing, Cottage Fees remained almost the same as for the preceding year. Income from Subscriptions was considerably higher, largely due to increased membership, the collection of some Subs. from the previous year, and tenacious methods of collection.

FINANCIAL POSITION: The Balance Sheet shows a favourable position, particularly in comparison with those of previous years. A further \$\mathcal{L}\text{0}\$ has been transferred to the "New HQ.Fund" during the year, making a total transfer of \$\mathcal{L}\text{0}\$ within the period of the two last financial years. Accumulated Revenue Funds represented by the Current Account balance and the assets listed in the Balance Sheet also show an increase in the region of \$\mathcal{L}\text{0}\$ over last year's figure. The Roneo Duplicator purchased during the year is shown at cost - provision for depreciation being delayed until the first full year of use. The stock of coal has simply been "guestimated". The heap looks to me about a quarter of what was originally delivered, but I should be quite happy to accept any amendment especially if it based on a more scientific formula than the one I have adopted:

EUTURE POLICY: There is little doubt that the high level of expenditure will continue. The Committee has given prior consideration to the more pressing needs of the coming year and large sums of money have already been allocated to the Tackle Officer for Club and Rescue Equipment and to the Cottage Warden for the purchase of new bunks for the Cottage and for one or two minor improvements.

The present state of affairs is such that it has been unnecessary for me to recommend any changes in Subscription Rates or Cottage Fees, and I am confident that a few more years like the last one will enable the Club to build up an adequate Reserve for the New HQ (the present amount I regard as wholly inadequate) and yet maintain and improve the facilities provided for members and visitors fortunate enough to be caving in South Wales.

Les. Hawes. Hon. Treasurer.

Note: The Hon. Treasurer expresses his regrets to members who were present at the A.G.M. that his pre-occupation in the sordid business of earning a living made it impossible for him to prepare in time for the Meeting this comprehensive Report on the Financial Statements presented thereat.

## SOUTH WALES CAVING CLUB.

## Income & Expenditure for the year ended 28th February, 1957.

E	XPEND:	I TURE	<u>.</u>		1.			INCOME.			
Cottage Expenses:	•			<u>£</u>	<u>. s</u>	<u>d.</u>			£.	s,	<u>. ċ</u>
Electricity Coal Paraffin Calor Gas Elsanol Anthracite Stove Parts Crockery, Repair Materials & Sundry Expenses	16.	5. 15. 19.	· •	•			Cottage Fees Subscriptions		63.	7.	ŧ
	1.	19.		•			1955/56 1956/ <i>5</i> 7 &	3. 7.	6.	., 3 v	* ·
		16.	1,4		<b>.</b>		Entrance Fees 1957/58	55. 11. 12.	3. 6.	1 1	
	s 9.	10.	4.	<del>.</del>					59.	11.	3
Cottage Fees written off 1955/56	55.	5.	10.				Donations		1.	18.	€
	·	15.	-,					1,	£124.	17.	3
General Club Expen	ses:			56.		10.	Interest on Deposit a/c.	·	2.	12.	8
Roneo Duplicator Stationery, Books &c. Printing New Constitution & Rule Books Cost of Newsletters Officers' Postages	35 <b>.</b> 9.	<b></b> 9.	 2.								
	-										
		10.	6. 3.								
		19	9.								
	65.	11.	8.	<b>S</b>							
1957 C.R.G. Subscription Cheque Book &	1.	5.									
Bank Charges	1.	6.	<b></b>								
Troops of Troops				68.	2.	8.					
Excess of Income over Expenditure			3.	6.	5.						
			i	£127.	9.	11.			£127.	9. 1	11.

#### SOUTH WALES CAVING CLUB.

#### Balance Sheet as at 28th February, 1957.

#### Liabilities and Credit Balances.

## Assets and Debit Balances.

	£236. 5. 11.	£236. 5. 11.	
		188. 15. 5.	
		S. Wales Trustees Savings Bank. 144. 17. 7.	
		Current Account- Lloyds Bank Ltd. Fleet. 43. 17. 10. Deposit Account-	
		Cash at Bank:	
		Cottage Fees Outstanding 6. 10. 6.	
Subscription in Advance	12, 6.	Sundry Debtors:	
Funds	90. 15. 10.	Stock of Coal 4 Returnable Paraffin Drum 2	
Accumulated Revenue		Roneo '250' Duplicator (at cost) 35	
New H.Q. Fund	144. 17. 7.		
3	£ s d	£. s. d.	

(Signed) L.A. Hawes. Hon. Treasurer. 22nd March, 1957.

(Signed) J.M. Davies. Hon. Auditor. 29th March, 1957.

#### The Irish Trip.

During the late summer of 1956 Marjorie and Lewis Railton, Les Hawes, Bill Little and I spent three weeks touring and caving in Ireland. The object of the visit was to see some of the known caves and to try and get a general idea of the area. The main areas visited were Co.Clare and the Marble Arch Group, Fermanagh.

The first few days we toured along the south passing through Cook and Michelston on towards Killarney and the Kerry Ring. The weather was really wonderful and we watched the clear sky afraid that at any moment it would darken bringing us the rain e had been told to expect. We sampled our first draught Guiness and saw the Healy Pass on the same day, both wonderful events that I hope I shall always remember. The Irish roads are quite fair or so we thought until we took the car over the Cap of Dunloe and then it was a case of "Green Beasts go where horses fear to tread" (For the uneducated the Green Beast is the affectionate name given to Les Hawes' car - Ed)

#### New Michelston Cave.

This was the only dry cave we entered. It is commercialised in a vague sense but cavers are allowed in without guides. It is quite extensive, formed in thick beds and the main chamber is worth some of a photographer's time

#### Co. Clare Area.

This large limestone area is known as the Burren. It is certainly interesting walking country with some Karst type limestone even more typical than the genuine Karst. Slieve Elva is the mountian whose drainage controls most of the caves in the area. It has a grit cap over a large layer of shale and many of the caves are formed at the junction of this layer and the underlying limestone. The west side is outcrop limestone beautifully terraced down to the sea.

Poll-na-gollum is Ireland's largest cave,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles. It has few formations and is basivally a stream passage needing no tackle. Fast progress can be made in the stream because any potholes are filled up with shale pebbles. Unfortunately, coming out the same fast progress took us up a side passage! Some time was spent collecting inside the cave and later at the two risings which carry water from the cave namely, St Brendan's Well and Killeany. These surface collections were not very succesful, resulting only in specimens of Gammarus. Indeed this was the case with all our surface collection. The collection from the cave included Niphargus and Springtails.

Fisher Street Pot also known as Poll-ne-gollum for Ireland

seems to be covered with them. The entrance is a 40ft.shaft leading to a real river passage, no stream this. Initially it is rather a low bedding plane which is one of the wettest parts of a very wet cave. The Aran View tributary passage is quite well decorated and the cave certainly merits the trouble taken in keeping photographic equipment dry. Specimens were found in the trobutary passage and beside the main stream.

Poll-an-Ionian has a very small entrance, 800ft of low crawl and a large chamber containing a 30ft stalactite in that order. We had the greatest difficulty at the stalactite trying to get two photographers to agree on those matters on which photographers should agree. This promised to be our longest trip until the models took a hand and decided matters. Apart from the attraction of the large stalactite this cave is very interesting and immediately awakens the urge to dig.

Gragan West was found after much wandering about in a peat bog in the rain. Its name certainly conjures up a true picture of the cave. A narrow, jagged rift-passage that tore my overalls to shreds. We fully expected to encounter some monster or other and indeed Captain Ahab Hawes did catch a white Niphargus.

Whilst in this area we stayed at the Irish Arms in Lisdoonvana, an ideal starting centre. It has the additional advantage that the proprietors are used to the ways of cavers. We were exceptionally well looked after there. The local people here, as everywhere wise on our trip were always interested and immensly helpful.

#### Mask - Corrib Arca.

Here two great troughs, Mask and Corrib are joined underground. There are several caves in the area and in passing through we looked at Pigeon Hole. This turned out to be an impressive entrance and nothing else but as the only recorded <u>Niphargus</u> from Ireland was dredged up from Lough Mask quite some time was devoted to bug collecting.

We then spent two days touring through the Camemarra Mounttains and on to the border of Northern Ireland.

#### Fermanagh - Marble Arch Group.

We stayed just over the border at Belcoo which saved crossing the border every day. Here the weather became rather inconsiderate.

The first day we located Poll-na-gollum which is conveniently situated beside the road. Then we parked the cars just above the great Monastir Sink and walked to the Marble Arch Cave looking at Cat's Hole Sink and Cradle Hole on the way. This gave us an excellent idea of the area.

There are three large sinks, Monastir, Pollsunera and Cat's

Hole Sinks. They are all hugh swallets with rivers disappearing against vertical cliffs. Though the heavy rainfall hindered our caving it gave us the opportunity to see these impressive sinks in flood. The Monastir water resurges at Marble Arch having passed through Cradle Hole. Pollsunera water goes via Poll-na-gollum and resurges below Marble Arch. The bedding is thick and the caves are of large cross-section but unfortunately most of the vast interconnecting system which must exist is submerged. Water conditions are the all important factor in this area.

The following day we laddered Poll-na-gollum and descended to the stream only to find it swollen to an impassable torrent. Some time was spent taking photographs and looking for bugs.

The following day Marjorie, Lewis and Bill set off for Rosslare and home via Dublin while Les and I revisited Marble Arch. The water was high making dinghying difficult. The boat and crew had the habit of disappearing suddenly downstream. We also entered Screen Hill Passage and had difficulty in getting out. With water conditions as they were we decided that a party of two below ground was too small.

For the remaining few days we leisurely toured Northern Ireland. The weather was wonderful and camping a pleasure. This was a real life of ease just sitting looking at the scenery. We spent a full day at the Giant's Causeway along with a lot of other tourists taking advantage of the sun. The cliffs here are streaked with red and contrast with the lovely blue water, just made for colour film. Ireland has a wealth of coastal scenery, the cliffs of Moher, Co.Clare being another impressive sight. Finally we reluctantly motored down the east coast which we found rather uninteresting and on to Rosslare harbour.

Ireland has innumerable known cave systems of size and interest for the visitor to explore and each area must have a considerable amount of cave awaiting discovery. On my next trip to Ireland I would like to concentrate on one area for although a great deal of work has been done ther is ample scope for more.

In the field of biospeleology specimens of Springtail were found in all the caves of Co.Clare that we visited and Niphargus in all except Poll-an-Ionian. Niphargus, Springtails and Asellus from Pigeon Hole and in the short time we spent in Poll-na-gollum Fermanagh the only results were Springtail.

John Hartwe: 1957.

#### Roman Lead Mines.

On the ridge of Draethen Woods (Coed Cefn Pwll Do on O.S. maps) near Machen is a series of hollows, leaf-filled pits and open shafts stretching in two parallel lines on either side of the ridge for a distance of \( \frac{3}{4} \) mile - lead workings of Roman Origin, interspersed with a few small natural caverns. Although most are filled with leaves and leaf-mould covering artificial boulder chokes (infinite possibilities for diggers), several are accessible by rope, ladder or neither.

Guano Cave. A 15ft diameter hole, one side a sheer cliff and the other side of gravel and leaves, leads down for loft to a shaft with a drop of a further 15ft. The bottom of the shaft is full of leaves and surrounded by boulder chokes (as usual) except for an opening between boulders leading up a short inclined passage into a small chamber (The Ante-chamber). Straight ahead is a squeeze (9") into 'Helictite Hall' loft wide and from 3 to 5ft high varying with the slope of the floor. A rock buttress projecting from one wall divides the hall into two, half the roof being covered with a mass od short white stalactites, curtain fringes and helictites ranging from J-shapes to horizontal fingers.

At the end of the hall a turn to the left leads to the site of digging operations in the gravelly floor and to a couple of boulder chokes overhead.

In the top side of the hall a seam of galens and calcite has been worked to form a rift inclined at about twenty degrees to the vertical. Access can be gained by climbing a chimney for about loft from the hall, which emerges into 'Guano Gallery', the working floor of the seam, littered here and there with bats suspended over piles of guano. The gallery is closed at one end by a perilous boulder choke, the apparent keystone of which is held merely by its wrong-way taper. The passage leads under this but only to a dead end guano-grotto; however in the opposite direction the gallery can be followed over the top of the Anti-chamber and finally dropping down into it beside another boulder choke. Thus, this gallery forms a possible way into Helictite Hall avoiding the squeeze, suitable for bodies more than 9" thick.

A second hole worth visiting, mostly artificial, follows a lead seam for about 50 yards. Entrance is down an open inclined chasm thick with leaves, down which one slithers until at about 20ft. below ground level one disappears underground on to a boulder slope reaching the bottom at about 30ft. Thence a passage about 4ft. square leads more or less horizontally until it reaches the top of a pitch. An 8ft. vertical drop lands one a om a small ledge whence a further loft. down a chimney tilted sideways brings one to the bottom. The bottom, few feet of one side of the chimney is cut away, so that the use of a 30ft rope greatly facilitates the descent and particularly the ascent, except that there is nothing to which to belay it; a friend or log imported from without can be used.

From here the seam has been mined to some 4ft in width and 20ft. or more in height.progress along the floor consisting of a series of climbs over heaps of rubble, in which lumps of galena and cerussite in calcite are prominent. Every now and then the passage splits in two where a wall of unproductive rock has been left standing. In places the sides of the seam can be ascended by to high level galleries near the roof. In one of these is a white calcite-covered wall down which flow streaks of a black oily substance, and drips from the stained with iron for red rose patterns on the white floor. Several passages run off from the main seam, some of them ending in apparently impossibly narrow working conditions although the abandoned seams in places contain a solid 2" vein of galena. It is hard to imagine anyone goint to work every day through a narrow mud crawl into a 12" vertical seam but that is what appears to have been done.

Then there is the 50ft shaft - a vertical roughly 8ft diameter shaft with a beech tree growing across the top to which to attach a ladder. At the bottom is the usuall pile of leaves with a large entrance to one side into a seam. The top of the seam is about 15ft above the level of the bottom of the shaft; the floor is a forty-five degree slope of loose rubble and the roof slopes at a much greater angle so that they gradually converge, but do not meet as far as can be seen. Lack of rope and a minor accident caused further exploration to be abandoned on our only descent of this shaft.

Scaton Phillips. 1957.

## Caving in 1870.

From :- Transactions of the Cardiff Naturalists' Society Vol.111. Pt.1. 1872.

Part of a paper by F.G. Evans on the Carboniferous Limestone 1870.

There is a very remarkable cave in the Vale of Neath near the

village of Ystradfellte. This is called Cwm Porth and is situated on the river Mellte, which joins two other streams near Pontneathvaughan, to form the Nedd, or Neath river. The singular point connected with this cavern is that the river runs through it and is lost to view for upwards of 300 yards. In this part of its course the stream is, in fact, completely subterranean. The entrance which looks something like a railway tunnel is 40 feet wide and 20 feet high, but it rapidly lowers at a distance of about 20 yards, and the river runs on in its dark and gloomy way unseen by mortal eye. In the summer when the water is low, the recesses of the cave may be explored for some little distance, but artificial light is required as the garish light of day never penetrates the arcana of this stronghold of nature. Picnics are often held at this spot, and after dinner ladies and gentlemen think it is necessary to explore the cavern. The engineering difficulties of the enterprise are sufficient to call forth all the gallantry of the rougher sex; and, in consequence of the perverse tendency of candles to premature and inconvenient extinction, the deficiency of headroom that brings crawling into requisition and the trepidition ladies naturally manifest when placed in positions of novelty and some risk, of course the support of a strong arm is rendered inevitable. This may be one of the cases in which novelists tell us that the emotions of years are crowded into moments, and we cannot wonder that at such high pressure the assistance of an arm on a temporary emergency sometimes leads to the interchange of hearts for mutual support in the more permanent difficulties and trials of after-life. In this sense, wonderful as the cave is in a geological point of view, it cannot be regarded as a 'matchless' phenomenon.

The above was collected by Seaton Phillips.

## Round and about.

Ogof Ffynnon Ddu. We learn with pleasure that Sir John Hunt recently visited the cave. In a letter he says that it is one of the finest caves he has visited. We hope that he thoroughly enjoyed himself.

Ogof Ffynnon Ddu. An extension of Low No-way in the RAWL series has been found. It is about 70 ft long and we hope to publish a report and survey of it in the near future.

Pwll Swnd. 100 yards to the north of this cave an old dig which was started by Paul Dolphin has been restarted and there is now a cave some 100ft in length.

Lead Mines at Machen and Cwm stwyth. As will be seen from an article in this newsletter Scaton Phillips is making extensive explorations. At Cwm Ystwyth David Jonkins and Bill Mills are exploring the considerable workings which contain some beautiful formations. A full report will be published when the explorations have been completed.

The Chelsea Speleological Society report that they have entered another roof passage - Angel's Roost, about 20ft. from Guano Passage and 10ft.higher. The climb up is rather difficult, 12ft in an 8" diameter solution tube leads vertically down for 4ft into Guano Passage. The total length of the new passage is 50ft. and the last 20ft is a roomy chamber, reached by a squeeze, 10ft high and 12 ft broad.

Weighbridge Dig.

This has been started again and a possible extension passage has been found. It will now probably be full of water for the rest of the summer.

#### Club News.

#### Subscriptions.

Members are now reminded that these are now due and they should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer as soon as possible. If it wished you con fill in a Bankers Order form.

Tackle must not be taken away from the headquarters for more than twenty-four hours without permission of the tackle officer.

#### Committee.

 $\bigcirc$ 

Brian de Graaf has been co-opted to the committee.

## Ogof fynnon Ddu.

Anyone wishing to visit the cave during the week must make prior arrangements with John Barrows and the Hon. Secretary should be notified.

#### Thanks.

Our thanks are due to our chairman Dr.E. Aslett for the gift of a rotary pump to the Club.

#### New Members.

We welcome the following new members:-

B. J. F. Dale, Canopic House, Southend, Mumbles, Swansea. Miss. C. N. Davies, Southend Hotel, Mumbles, Swansea.

We welleous the following new deaborat-

T.H.Davies. 31, Windsor Rd. In Caerphilly, Charge and Called A. M.D. Earnshaw, Woodard House, Kings College, Taunton. In C.K. Gower. 86, Heel Emrys, Penlan, Swansea.

Mr and Mrs.D.T. Gregory, 20, Hawthorn Av., Uplands, Swansea.

R. Gregory, Sophia, Westminster Crescent, Cyncoed, Cardiff.

I. Homes, Upleadon, Trumpet, Nr. Ledbury, Herefordshire.

D. M. Jones, Dan-yr-Ogof House, Penycae, Swansea Valley.

Mrs.L. A. Mallory, 1030, 83rd St., Brooklyn 28, New York, U.S. A.

R. M. Powell, 92, Edwards Rd., Erdington, Birmingham 24.

R. Wales, 10, Linkfield Lane, Redhill, Surrey.

#### Change of address.

311/2

Bradshaw.G. Alt Dhu, High Mickley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.
Mr and Mrs.W.E.Clarke. 6, Glynderwen Cresc., Derwen-Fawr, Sketty, Swansea.
Mr and Mrs.G.L.Clissold. Caravan, c/o Plasnewydd, Llywdcoed, Aberdare.
Mr and Mrs.P.Dolphin, The UngandCo. (Africa)Ltd., P.O.Box 18,
Kampala, Unganda.

W. Sharpley. 111, Trinity Rd, Edinburgh, Scotland.
R. Wallis. Swildons, 343, Upton Lane, Widnes, Lancs.
D. A. Willis. Miners Arms Cottage, Priddy, Nr. Wells, Soms.

Ogof Ffynnon Ddu Leader's Listris given overleaf.

Hon. Sec. P. I. W. Harvey. 157, Commercial Rd., Newport; Mon.

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Hants.

Hon. Editor J. D. W. Jenkins, Dinmore, Dyffryn Rd., Llandrindod Wells Rads.

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