

Trwyn eithaf amlwg ar dde penrhyn Llŷn yw Mynydd Tir-y-cwmwd, ger Llanbedrog, ac mae'n cynnig cylchdaith ar lwyfan o dir uwch Bae Ceredigion. Mae'r daith yn cynnwys llwybr drwy winllan o goed caled, aeddfed Plas Glyn y Weddw ac yna taith o amgylch rhostir y penrhyn, gyda golygfeydd panoramig i bob cyfeiriad.

Manylion y daith

Amcan o hyd: 3.6 km/2.3 milltir.

Amcan o'r amser: 2 awr.

Map AO: graddfa 1:25 000 Explorer 253.

Man cychwyn/gorffen: Maes Parcio Llanbedrog; SH331 315.

Mynediad a chyfleusterau

Parcio: Maes Parcio Llanbedrog, lle i 50 car (am ddim i aelodau'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol) neu faes parcio Oriol Plas Glyn y Weddw (am ddim i aelodau'r Oriol), LL53 7TR.

Bws: Gweler amserlen bysiau Gwynedd. www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/cy/Trigolion

Toiledau: Ger y traeth, Llanbedrog.

Lluniaeth: Dewis o lefydd bwyta ar gael yma.

Nodwch

- Dringfa esmwyth yw'r llwybr drwy'r coed i Fynydd Tir-y-cwmwd ond mae'r grisau cerdded olaf, a darnau o lwybr y rhostir lle mae'r graig naturiol yn brigo i'r wyneb, ychydig yn arwach.
- Braslun yw'r map hwn. Argymhellir defnyddio'r **map AO** uchod.
- Cofier gadw at y Còd Cefn Gwlad: **Parchwch, Diogelwch, Mwynhewch** naturalresources.wales/media/3598/cod-cefn-gwlad.pdf

13 Cylchdaith Llanbedrog



Cyfarwyddiadau'r gylchdaith

Croeswch lôn y traeth ar ôl gadael y maes parcio a cherdded i fyny lôn Plas Glyn y Weddw. Pasiwch heibio'r plas a cherdded heibio'r theatr awyr agored newydd sydd yno. Mae'r llwybr yn codi'n raddol drwy'r coed, gyda grisau cerrig ar y ddringfa olaf at lwyfandir y rhostir. Dilynwch y llwybr sy'n cylchu'r trwyn, gan fwynhau golygfeydd godidog o Fae Llanbedrog, mynyddoedd Eryri a Bae Ceredigion ac yna, wrth droi gyda'r pentir, daw Ynysoedd Tudwal i'r golwg ac yna golygfa o fryniau Llŷn. Pan ddewch o lwybr y mynydd i ffordd drol ac yna i lôn darmac, trowch i'r dde. Byddwch yn cerdded heibio tai uchaf y pentref ac yn dod i lawr yr allt at neuadd yr eglwys. Trowch i'r dde eto ar hyd lôn y traeth a dychwelyd i'r maes parcio sydd ar y chwith ichi.

Mannau o ddiddordeb

Mae **Traeth Llanbedrog** ① yn o draethau mwyaf pleserus Llŷn gyda'i wely tywod braf a'i gilfach gysgodol. Mae'r cytiau newid traddodiadol yn rhoi cymeriad i'r lle a gwelir olion yr hen bentref pysgotwyr ym myhynnod Foxhall a Hen Dai ac olion yr hen odyd galch. Yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol yw perchennog y traeth heddiw.

Plasty hardd, gothig a gosgeiddig yw **Plas Glyn y Weddw** ② a dyma'r oriel gelf hynaf yng Nghymru. Cafodd ei adeiladu yn 1857 i gartrefu casgliad celf gweddwd stad Madryn. Mae bellach yn adeilad cadwraeth Gradd II* gyda'i risiau Iacobeidd a'i drawstiau coed a'i ffenest liw ysblennydd. Fe'i prynwyd gan y dyn busnes Solomon Andrews yn 1896 a'i ddatblygu fel oriel gyhoeddus, gan adeiladu tramffordd rhyngddo â thref Pwllheli. Mae hen dram wedi'i adfer i'w weld yn y gerddi ac mae amffitheatr awyr agored erbyn hyn yng nghysgod y winllan. Ymddiriedolaeth sy'n rhedeg yr oriel ers 1996.

Datblygwyd y goedwig – a elwir yn **'Winllan'** ③ – ar lethr cysgodol uwch ben yr Oriol yn nyddiau Solomon Andrews. Aeth yn wyllt yn hanner olaf yr 20^{fed} ganrif, gyda llwyni rhododendron a llawryf yn ymledu a thagu'r llwybrau. Adferwyd y Winllan yn 2008 ac ailagorwyd Llwybrau Madryn a Solomon drwy'r coed.

Mae'r **'Ddelw'** ④ ar ben llwybr y Winllan a llwybr y traeth ac mae'n gyrchfan boblogaidd i ymwelwyr a phobl leol. Penddelw llong osodwyd yno yn wreiddiol gan deulu Solomon Andrews. Llosgwyd honno gan fandaliaid ac yna comisiynwyd un haearn gan artist lleol yn y 1970au. Pydrodd honno gydag amser a chodwyd y Ddelw bresennol yn 2002.

Rhostir arfordirol gyda'i lwyni eithin, grug a llus yw **Mynydd Tir-y-cwmwd** ⑤ Mae wedi'i ddynodi yn Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig. Mae olion hen gromlech yma a hefyd gweddillion tri gwaith ithfaen i lawr ar lan y môr. Bu'r rhain yn gweithio rhwng 1850-1950 yn cynhyrchu cerrig palmantu (sets) a cherrig mân (metlin), gan allforio ar lanfeydd pwrpasol. Mae'n ithfaen felynach na gweddill chwareli'r ardal ac mae enghreifftiau ohoni i'w gweld ar rai o strydoedd hynaf Pwllheli (Stryd Penlan).

Mae dwy ynys - **Ynysoedd Tudwal** ⑥ – i'w gweld yn glir ar y daith. Sant yn oes yr Eglwys Geltaidd oedd Tudwal, ac roedd ganddo ei gell ar yr ynysoedd. Mae goleudy ar yr ynys fwyaf orllewinol ac mae llwybrau Ynysoedd Tudwal yn angorfa ddiogel i longau ar dywydd stormus.



Mynydd Tir-y-cwmwd near Llanbedrog is quite a prominent headland on the southern side of the Llŷn Peninsula, which offers a circular walk on a plateau above Cardigan Bay. The walk involves a path through Plas Glyn y Weddw's mature woodland and a stroll around the peninsula moorland, with panoramic views in all directions.

Walk details

Approx. distance: 3.6 km/2.3 miles.

Approx. time: 2hrs.

OS Map: 1:25 000 scale Explorer Map 253.

Start/Finish: Llanbedrog car park, SH331 315.

Mynediad a chyfleusterau

Parking: : Llanbedrog car park, 50 spaces (free to National Trust members) or Oriel Plas Glyn y Weddw car park (free to Gallery members), LL53 7TR.

Bus: See Gwynedd bus timetable:
www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/cy/Trigolion

Toilets: By the beach, Llanbedrog.

Refreshment: A number of eateries can be found here.

Please note

- The path through the woods is a smooth climb, but the stone steps on the final ascent to Mynydd Tir-y-cwmwd and parts of the moorland path where the natural rock comes to the surface, are slightly rougher.
- This map is a rough guide only. We recommend you use the above **OS map**.
- Remember to adhere to the Countryside Code:
Respect, Protect, Enjoy
naturalresources.wales/media/1369/the-countryside-code.pdf

13 Llanbedrog Circular walk



Walk directions

On leaving the car park, cross the beach road and walk up the road leading to Plas Glyn y Weddw. Walk past the country house and past the new open air theatre. The path rises gradually through the woods, with stone steps on the final ascent to the heath plateau. Follow the path which circles the headland, enjoying spectacular views of Llanbedrog Bay, the Snowdonia Mountains and Cardigan Bay then, turning alongside the headland, you will see St Tudwal's Islands and then the hills of Llŷn. When you leave the mountain path onto a track and then a tarmac road, turn right. You will walk past the houses in the upper part of the village and come down a hill to the church hall. Turn right again along the beach road and return to the car park on your left.

Points of interest

Llanbedrog Beach ① is one of Llŷn's most pleasant beaches with its lovely sandy bed and sheltered cove. The traditional beach huts give the place a certain character and Foxhall and Hen Dai cottages are a testament to the old fishermen's village, where the remains of the old lime kiln can also be seen. The beach is now owned by the National Trust.

Plas Glyn y Weddw ② is a beautiful and elegant gothic mansion, and is the oldest art gallery in Wales. It was built in 1857 to house the art collection of the widow of the Madryn estate. It is now a Grade II* listed building with its Jacobean staircase, wooden beams and spectacular stained glass windows. The businessman Solomon Andrews bought the building in 1896 and developed it as a public gallery, also constructing a tramway to serve as a link with the town of Pwllheli. An old tram has been renovated and is displayed in the gardens. The gallery has been run by the Trust since 1996.

The woodland – known as the **'Winllan' ③** – was developed on a sheltered hillside above the Gallery in the days of Solomon Andrews. It became overgrown in the second half of the 20th century, with rhododendron and laurel bushes spreading and blocking the pathways. The Winllan was restored in 2008 and the Madryn and Solomon paths were reopened through the woods.

The **Statue ④** is at the end of the Winllan and beach paths and is a popular spot for visitors and locals alike. Solomon Andrews' family originally placed a bust of a ship here, but this was burned by vandals. A local artist was commissioned to install an iron statue in its place in the 1970s, but over time it disintegrated. The current Statue was constructed in 2002.

Mynydd Tir-y-cwmwd ⑤ is coastal heath covered in gorse, heather and bilberry shrubs. It has been designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest. The remains of an old cromlech can be seen here as well as the remnants of three granite quarries down at the beach. These were operational between 1850 and 1950, producing setts and hardcore, with jetties constructed specifically for their exportation. It produced yellower granite than the other quarries of the area and examples are seen on some of Pwllheli's oldest streets (e.g. Penlan Street).

Two islands - **St Tudwal's Islands ⑥** – can be clearly seen on the walk. Tudwal was a saint from the age of the Celtic Church, who had his cell on the islands. There's a lighthouse on the most westerly of the two, and the St Tudwal's Islands paths provide a safe mooring for ships in stormy weather.

