

Llwybrau Afordir Pen-bre

1 Defnyddiwyd Gallt Pen-y-bedd fel meithirina ar gyfer Coedwig Pen-bre, un o blanhigfeydd cynharaf y Comisiwn Coedwigaeth. Yn y 1930au cynnar, roedd rhwng 30 o fenywod yr ardal yn gweithio yma, yn tyfu coed o had i'w plannu ar y twyni ar hyd yr arfordir.

2 Cafodd y gors hon ei hamgau ganrifioedd yn ôl a'i draenio i lyn Swanpool. Ceir cyfeiriad i'r 17eg ganrif at ddau lyn o'r enw Swanpool, hafan i hwyaid a gwyddau, llyswennod a physgod môr fel y torbwyr a'r lleden chwithig. I'r gogledd yr oedd cors Cawdicot, tir pori da ar gyfer defaid yn ôl awduri'r 13eg ganrif. Ymhellach eto i'r gogledd ar gwr y gors, mae enwau fel Salthouse Pill yn dwyn i gof yr arfer o ferwi dŵr y mor i wneud holen.

3 Cafodd chwe thŷ arbennig iawn eu golwg, o'r arddull 'Dutch Gable', eu hadeiladu ar ôl y Rhifel Byd Cyntaf fel rhan o gynllun Lloyd-George i adeiladu 'tai ar gyfer arwyr'. Ymgartrefodd 18 o gyn-filwyr yno.

4 Ffwrdd Pen-y-bedd. Un o'r prif ffwrtydd ar ystad Cwrt Pen-bre. Ar fap Emanuel Bowen o Dde Cymru, 1729, roedd yn dŷ i fanfonheddwr. Cafodd ei foderneiddio yn y ganrif ddiwethaf.

5 & 6 Gadawodd y rhifel ei ôl ar yr ardal. Ceir yma blociau conrid mawr i wystro tanciaw ac 'Astrodôm' conrid lle efelychid amodau hedfan i hyfforddi peilotiaid. Mae hwn yn awr yn Heneb swyddogol.

7 Y Rheilffordd/Heol yr A484. Adeiladwyd y ddwy yn nechrau'r 1850au – penllanw'r gwaith a ddechreuwyd ganrifioedd cyn hynny o amgau corsydd Cydweli, Pinged a Phen-bre. Adeiladwyd yr A484 i roi Deddf Amgau corsydd Pinged a Phen-bre ar waith. Fe'i codwyd ar sarn a'i chwblhau ym 1851. Yn yr ymadroedd, roedd Isambard Kingdom Brunel yn adeiladu Rheilffordd De Cymru. Pan agorwyd hi'n swyddogol ar 21 Awst 1852, dathlwyd yr achlysusrwyd gyda thaith i Brunel a phwysigion eraill ar y tren o Abertawe trwy gors Pen-bre i Gaerfyrddin.

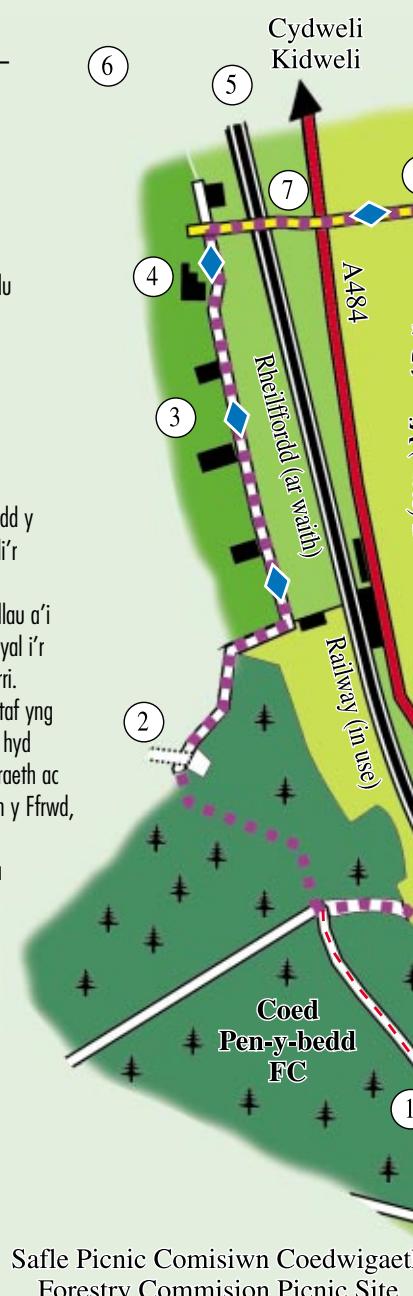
8 Camlas Cydweli-Llanelli (lein Rheilffordd y Mwynau) a Chamlas Ashburnham. Cyn codi'r gamlas, byddai'r Arglwydd Ashburnham yn defnyddio ceffylau pwn i gludo'r glo o'i byllau a'i lefelau yng Nghoed y Marchog a Choed Rhyal i'r llongau yn aber y Gwendraeth a Moryd Byrru. Dechreuwyd adeiladu'r gamlas, gyda'r gyntaf yng Nghymru, ym 1796. Roedd yn 1.5 filltir o hyd rhwng Coed Rhyal a Phîl ar foryd y Gwendraeth ac ychwanegwyd cangen ari ym 1805 i Ffrwd y Ffrwd, ac yna i bwllo glo yng Nghors y Ffrwd. Daeth y glo hwnnw i bell ym 1818 a dyna ddiwedd y gamlas.

Cysylltai Camlas Cydweli a Llanelli gwm Gwendraeth â harbwr newydd ym Mhen-bre. Crewyd cwmni tramffyrdd ym 1812, ond roedd y gost a silltio trwm ym Mhen-bre yn dreth anferthol ar y cwmni. Agorwyd harbwr Porth Tywyn ym 1832 a chodwyd estyniad o'r gamlas iddo ym 1837.

A hithau'n dechrau talu ffordd, daeth y rheilffyrdd a bygwth chwali'r cyfan ond newidiwyd enw'r cwmni i'r 'Kidwelly and Burry Port Railway Co.' a chodwyd rheilffordd fwynau ar hyd llwybr y gamlas.

Heddiw, mae Ffwrdd yn warchodfa natur bwysig ac yn gynfin i amrywiaeth o blanhigion tir gwylby.

Milltir / Miles
Km



Safle Picnic Comisiwn Coedwigaeth
Forestry Commission Picnic Site

1 M
1 Km

Pembrey Coastal Walks

1 Penybedd Wood used to be the nursery for Pembrey Forest, one of the earliest Forestry Commission plantations in Wales. In the 1930s, some 30 local women were employed here, growing trees from seed to be planted on the dunes along the coast.

2 Anciently-enclosed marshland draining to Swanpool drain. A 17th century description talks of two lakes called Swanpool, holding plentiful wildfowl, eels and saltwater fish such as turbot and sole. To the north lay a marsh known as Caldicot, referred to in the 13th century as being rich grazing for sheep. Further north, on the marsh edge, names like Salthouse Pill recall boiling sea water for making salt.

3 Six distinctive 'Dutch-Gable' type houses in this area were built after WWI under a Lloyd-George scheme to provide 'Homes for Heroes', with 18 ex-soldiers settled there.

4 Penybedd Farm. One of the principal farms belonging to the Cwrt Pembrey estate, shown as a minor gentry house on Emanuel Bowen's Map of South Wales of 1729 and modernised in the last century.

5 & 6 Wartime reminders in this area include large concrete-block anti-tank defences and a concrete 'Astrodome', a simulated trainer for fighter pilots now protected as an Ancient Monument.

7 Railway line/A484 Road. Both were built in the early 1850s and marked the completion of the centuries-long process of enclosure of Kidwelly, Pinged and Pembrey marshes. The A484 was built to implement the Enclosure Act for Pinged and Pembrey marshes. Constructed on a causeway, it was completed in 1851. At the same time, the South Wales Railway, engineered by Isambard Kingdom Brunel, was under construction. The official opening through Pembrey parish was on 21st August 1852, when Brunel and other distinguished guests travelled as passengers from Swansea to Carmarthen.



9 Terraced cottages (Waun Rhedyn Man), typical early 19th century industrial workers housing.

10 & 11 The Ashburnham Canal was linked by tram road to the Coed Rhyal coal pits, with numerous traces of slants, adits, pits, large spoil tips and inclines. Coed Rhyal is now owned by the Dyfed Wildlife Trust, and has additional way-marked trails.

12 Cwrt Farm. After the Norman Conquest, Pembrey became a manor within the Lordship of Kidwelly, the earliest known family being the Butlers of Court Farm or Cwrt in 1361. In 1677 the surviving heiress married John Ashburnham of Sussex, who was raised to the peerage in 1689. The last Earl of Ashburnham died in 1924. In the intervening centuries the Ashburnhams were important industrial entrepreneurs as well as dominant landowners. Though ruined, Cwrt remains the largest surviving Elizabethan building in Carmarthenshire, with distinctive architectural details of tall chimneys and mullioned windows.

13 Lane from Cwrt – an old hollow way, perhaps the oldest route traversed on the walk, being the medieval route down to Penybedd and Caldicot.

14 Looking down from the railway bridge is the old branch railway line leading to the former Royal Ordnance Factory, now part of Pembrey Country Park. For its history, see separate leaflet on sale at the Park's Visitor Centre.

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Coed Agored i'r Cyhoedd	Public Access Wood
Llwybrau a Argyrhegellir	Recommended Routes
Hawliau Tramwyr Eiraill	Other Rights of Way
Llwybrau Eiraill a Chaniatâd	Other Permissive Routes
Llwybr St Illtyd Gwylfan	St Illtyd's Walk Viewpoint



