

A



Pont Llanbedr - y man croesi o hen gymydau Ardudwy Uwch Artro i Ardudwy Is Artro, adeiladwyd ym

1642, gweler y plac ar y canllaw dwyreiniol sy'n dangos y celfi a ddefnyddiwyd i'w hadeiladu.

Llanbedr Bridge - the crossing place between the old commotes of Ardudwy Uwch Artro and Ardudwy Is Artro, the bridge is dated 1642. See the plaque on the north balustrade which features the tools used to build it.

B

Y Ddôl - yn awr yn gae campau a man chwarae plant, roedd caeau gwastad fel hyn yn rhan bwysig o ffermydd yn yr hen ddyddiau ar gyfer tyfu cnydau a gwellt. Yn gyntaf, roedd rhaid clirio'r cerrig i gyd o'r ddaear.



The Meadow - now a sports field and children's play area, flat areas of land like this were an important part of the old farms where crops and fodder were grown after the laborious work of removing stones from the ground.

C

Chwarel Tyddyn Pandy - chwarel roedd yn creu llechi toi yn y C19 i'w allforio o harbwr Pensarn (gweler Taith 1). Nid oedd yr ansawdd cystal â charreg Ffestiniog ac ni ffynnodd.

Tyddyn Pandy Quarry - a small quarry producing slates for export via Pensarn harbour in the C19 (see Walk 1). Not being comparable to the Ffestiniog slates in quality, it did not flourish.

D

Melin Talgarreg - yn y 17 a'r 18ed Ganrif, roedd yr ardal hon yn ganolfan ddiwydiannol yn gwasanaethu Ardudwy gan mai'r Artro oedd yr unig afon gyda'r nerth a'r rhediad i bweru nifer o felinau a thanerdai ar ei hyd. Gweler yma'r felin flawd (yn awr yn ddy), ffos y felin ac yn rhedeg o lyn y felin gyda'r gored ar draws yr afon. Gwelir hefyd rai o'r cerrig anferth oedd yn creu croesfan yma.

Melin Talgarreg - in the C17 and C18, this area was an industrial centre for Ardudwy since the Artro River was the only river of sufficient power and gradient to power several mills and tanneries along its length. Here can be seen the old corn mill building (now a house) with the mill stream running down from the mill pond and its weir further up the river. Spot the huge stepping stones which once formed a crossing at this point.

E

Coed Aber Artro - wrth groesi'r bont gerrig, rydym yn pasio o gysgod coed ffawydd talsyth i goedwig wyllt. Dyma dir amaethyddol wedi'i adael a'i esgeuluso. Gweler cloddiau'r hen gaeau mewn mannau, rhai lle tyfwyd tatws yn y C20 cynnar.

Aber Artro Wood - as we cross the stone bridge, we pass from the shadow of mature beech trees to an unmanaged woodland. Here, formerly agricultural land has been abandoned and neglected. The original field walls can be seen in places where potatoes were grown in the early C20.

F

Melin Gwynfryn - ar lan ogleddol yr afon mae gweddillion y pandy a arweiniodd at sefydlu treflan Pentre Gwynfryn.

Gwynfryn Mill - on the north banks of the river are the remains of this fulling mill used to cleanse cloth, from which the hamlet of Pentre Gwynfryn grew.

Llwybro

Walking

Llanbedr



2 Afonydd a Melinau Rivers & Mills

Yn y 17 & 18ed Ganrif roedd Llanbedr yn ganolfan ddiwydiannol i Ardudwy. Gan ddechrau yn y pentref, rhed y daith lled wastad hon ar hyd glannau Afon Artro i ymweld a safloedd melinau a nodweddion hanesyddol eraill.

In C17 and C18, Llanbedr was an industrial centre for Ardudwy. Starting in the village this predominately flat circular walk heads inland along the river Artro and valley floor, exploring the sites of former mills and other historic landmarks.



Cyngor Cymuned Llanbedr Community Council
www.llanbedr.com



2 Afonydd a Melinau Rivers & Mills



Llwybr
Route



Llwybr Amgen
Alternative Route

Pellter: 2 milltir
Gradd: Hamddenol
Arwyneb: Ffordd a Llwybr Cyhoeddus.
Grisiau wrth Bont Gwynfryn.
Amser: 50 munud

Distance: 2 miles
Grade: Leisurely
Surface: Road & Public Footpath.
Steps at Gwynfryn Bridge.
Time: 50 minutes

Allwedd / Key



Parcio
Parking



Toileddau
Toilets



Picnic
Picnic



Golygfan
Viewpoint



Bwrdd gwybodaeth
Information board



Hawl tramwyo
Right of way



*Trochydd
Dipper*



G Ysgol Llanbedr - ysgol gynradd a godwyd ym 1905 i gymryd lle'r hen ysgol uwchlaw ger Rhiw (yn awr yn ddy). Gweler drysau ar wahân i'r merched a'r bechgyn. Yma roedd D J Williams yn brifathro rhwng 1931-1948. Ef oedd sylfaenydd y cylchgrawn plant Cymraeg cyntaf "Hwyl". Mae llechen coffa i'w gweld ar y wal.

Llanbedr School - built in 1905 to replace the old school up the hill near Rhiw (now a house). See the separate entrances for boys and girls. Here D J Williams, the creator of the first Welsh children's comic "Hwyl" served as headmaster from 1931 to 1948. See the slate commemorative plaque.



H Ar ben bryn ger Plas Penrallt, mae olion hirsgwar y ty hynaf yn yr ardal.

Atop a hill near Plas Penrallt are the rectangular remains of the oldest dwelling in the area.

I Mae golygfa dda o borthladd bach Pensarn o'r man yma. (gweler Taith 1).

There is a good view of the little harbour at Pensarn from this point (see Walk 1).



J Yn y cae i'r chwith, gwelir goeden enfawr Mae'n mesur 7 medr o'l chwmpas a credir mai hon yw'r goeden onnen fwyaf ym Mhrydain.

In the field to the left stands an enormous tree. It measures 7 metres around its girth and is believed to be the biggest ash tree in Britain.



Llwybrau **LLANBEDR** Paths