

Gwybodaeth a chymorth i ymwelwyr:

- Aberystwyth (01970) 612125
- Aberaeron (01545) 570602
- Y Borth (01970) 871174
- Aberteifi (01239) 613230
- Cei Newydd (01545) 560865

Safwe Ceredigion: www.ceredigion.gov.uk

Cludiant Cyhoeddus:

Mae gwasanaeth bysys dyddiol i Aberaeron o Aberystwyth (Rhifau 550 a 701), Llanbedr Pont Steffan (202 & 701) ac Aberteifi (550). Am ragor o wybodaeth foniwch: 0870 6082608.

Mae'r daflen yma yn un o gyfres o daflenni ar arfordir a chefn gwlad Ceredigion.

Am ragor o wybodaeth cysylltwch â Chanolfan Groeso neu ysgrifennwch i'r cyfeiriad canlynol:

Adain yr Arfordir a'r Cefn Gwlad, Adran y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Thai, Cyngor Sir Ceredigion, Penmorfa, Aberaeron, SA46 OPA.

Gwnaed y gwelliannau i'r llwybrau sydd yn y daflen yma gan Adran y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Thai.

Dyluniwyd a chynhyrchwyd gan Gyngor Sir Ceredigion, 2001©

Cefnogwyd gan:
Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru

Ariennir y cynllun yn rhannol gan Gronfa Ddatblygu Rhanbarthau Ewrop

Darperir data map 1:10,000 yr Arolwg Ordnans sydd yn y daflen hon gan Gyngor Sir Ceredigion fel y trwyddedwyd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans er mwyn dangos trwyddid y daith gerdded a nodir. Ni ellir copïo'r data sydd ar y map na'i ddefnyddio mewn unrhyw gyhoeddiad arall heb ganiatâd yr Arolwg Ordnans.

Tourist Information and Assistance:

- Aberystwyth (01970) 612125
- Aberaeron (01545) 570602
- Borth (01970) 871174
- Cardigan (01239) 613230
- New Quay (01545) 560865

Ceredigion website: www.ceredigion.gov.uk

Public Transport:

There are daily bus services to Aberaeron from Aberystwyth (No 550 & 701), Lampeter (202 & 701) and Cardigan (550). For further information tel: 0870 6082608

This is one of a series of leaflets featuring the coast and countryside of Ceredigion.

For further information contact a Tourist Information Centre or write to:
Coast and Countryside Section,
Department of Environmental Services and Housing,

Ceredigion County Council, Penmorfa, Aberaeron, SA46 OPA.

Improvements to paths included in this leaflet have been carried out by the Department of Environmental Services and Housing.

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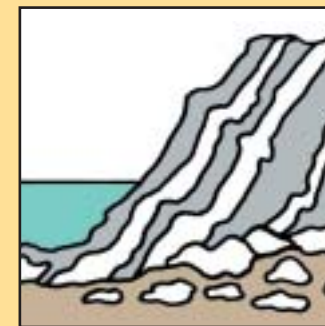
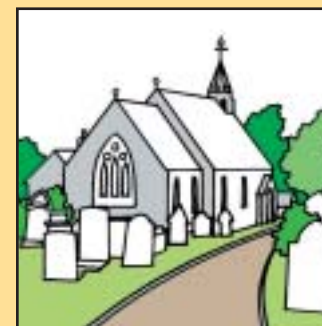
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CEREDIGION



ABERAERON

Taith gerdded ar hyd yr arfordir a'r cefn gwlad



ABERAERON

Coast and countryside walk

25c/p

YR ARFORDIR A'R CEFN GWLAD
COAST AND COUNTRYSIDE





Cliffs and Wildlife

The mosaic of habitats along the cliff support a variety of wildlife. Thrift, Sea Campion and Rock Samphire are typical of flowering plants that are able to tolerate the exposed conditions.

The grassland along the cliff tops is an ideal feeding ground for the Chough. Birds of prey such as Buzzard and Peregrine Falcon might also be seen hovering overhead.

Coastal woodland at Cilcert has an understorey of hazel, holly and dog rose. The Ceri brook, which reaches the sea near Cilcert, has cut its way through the glacial boulder clay deposited during the last Ice Age. During the summer, this sheltered location is a good place to spot butterflies such as the common blue, small skipper and wall brown which are attracted to the wild flowers and grasses alongside the path.

St Davids Church, Henfynyw

The church occupies the site where St. David is said to have attended a religious school.

The present church, which dates from the 19th century, incorporates the Tibericus stone – a carved stone which dates from the 7th century. The stone was built into the east wall of new church, but unfortunately upside down.

Clogwyni a Byd Natur

Mae'r cynefinoedd amrywiol ar y clogwyn yn gartref i amrywiaeth o fywyd gwylt. Mae Clustog Fair, gludlys Arfor a chorn carw'r môr yn nodweddu'r planhigion blodeuog sy'n gallu byw mewn amodau mor ddiamddiffyn.

Mae'r tir gwelltog ar bennau'r clogwyni'n lle delfrydol i'r fran goesgoch hel ei bwyd. Fe welch adar ysglyfaethus megis y boncath a'r cudyll glas yno'n hofran yn y gwynt.

Mae yna isdyfiant o goed cyll, celyn a rhosod y cŵn yng nghanol y coed ger Cilcert. Mae afon Ceri sy'n cyrraedd y môr ger Cilcert, wedi naddu ei ffordd drwy'r clog-glai rhewlifol a adawyd yma yn ystod Oes yr Iâ. Yn yr haf mae'r glaswellt a'r blodau gwylt yn yr ardal gysgodol hon yn denu pob math o löynnod byw megis y glesyn cyffredin, y gwibiwr bach a llwyd y fagwyr.



Eglwys Dewi Sant, Henfynyw

Dywedir mai ar safle'r eglwys hon y cafodd Dewi Sant ei wneud yn offeiriad.

Yn yr eglwys bresennol, sy'n dyddio o'r 19eg ganrif, mae maen cerfiedig o'r 7fed ganrif - Maen Tibericus. Mae wedi ei osod yn wal ddwyreiniol yr eglwys - ar ei ben i lawr yn anffodus.



Coed Pant Teg, Aberaeron

Lle braf i fynd am dro ar lannau afon Aeron. Fe welch chi drochwy'r a'r sigl-i-gwt yn chwilio am fwyd a glas y dorlan weithiau. Plannwyd coed a llwyni ffrwythau mewn rhannau o'r goedwig yn ffynhonnell ychwanegol o fwyd i nifer o'r adar. Yn ystod y gwanwyn mae'r cennin pedr a chlychau'r gog yn garped lliwgar ar lawr y goedwig.

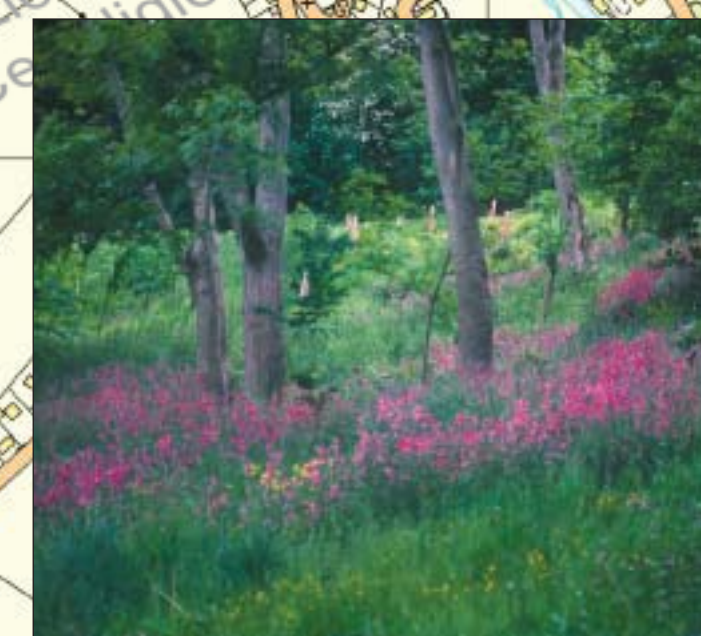
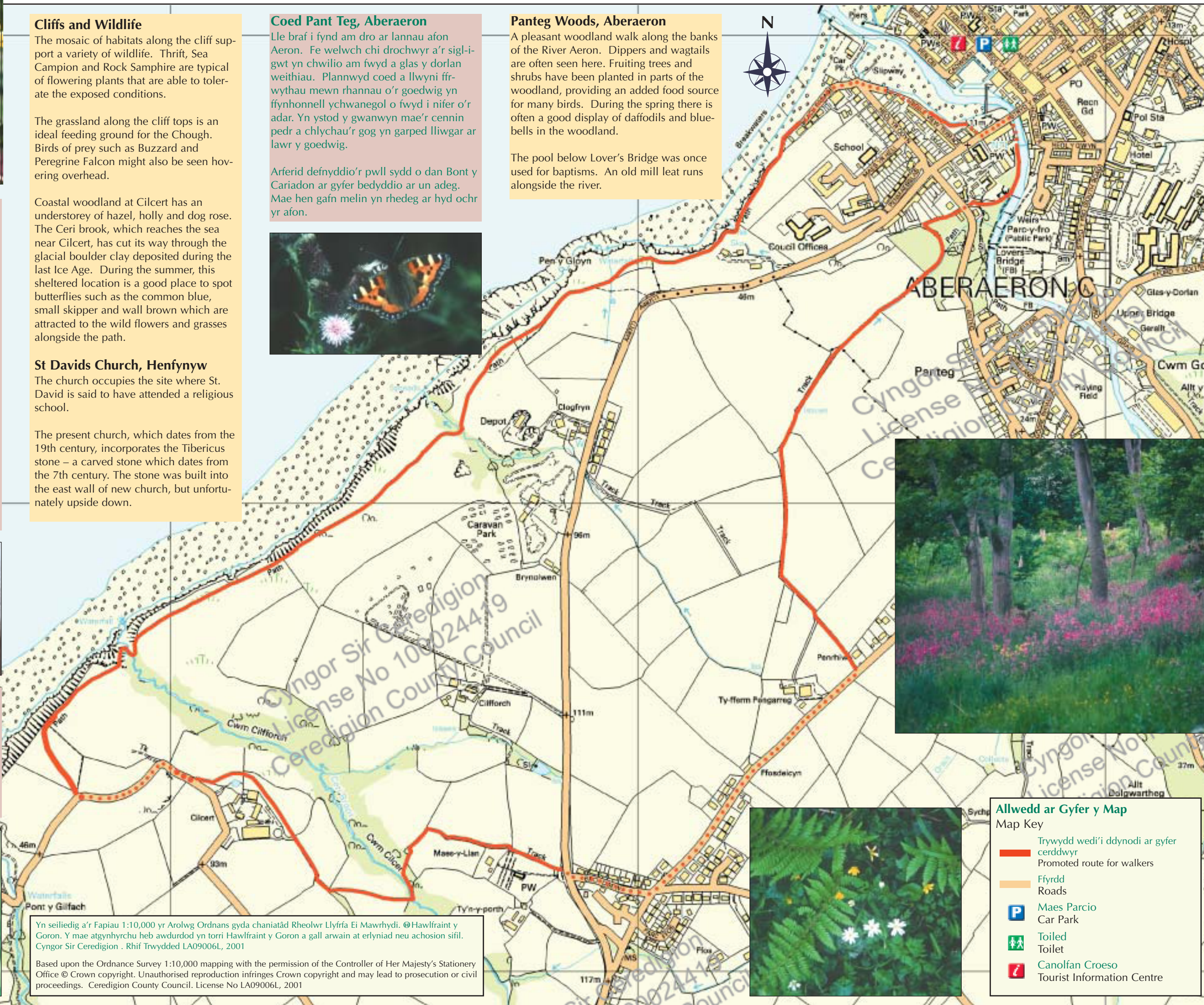
Arferid defnyddio'r pwll sydd o dan Bont y Cariadon ar gyfer bedyddio ar un adeg. Mae hen gafn melin yn rhedeg ar hyd ochr yr afon.



Panteg Woods, Aberaeron

A pleasant woodland walk along the banks of the River Aeron. Dippers and wagtails are often seen here. Fruiting trees and shrubs have been planted in parts of the woodland, providing an added food source for many birds. During the spring there is often a good display of daffodils and bluebells in the woodland.

The pool below Lover's Bridge was once used for baptisms. An old mill leat runs alongside the river.



Allwedd ar Gyfer y Map	
Map Key	
	Trywydd wedi'i ddynodi ar gyfer cerddwyr Promoted route for walkers
	Ffyrdd Roads
	Maes Parcio Car Park
	Toiled Toilet
	Canolfan Croeso Tourist Information Centre

Yn seiliedig a'r Fapiau 1:10,000 yr Arolwg Ordnans gyda chaniatâd Rheolwr Llyfrfa Ei Mawrhydi. ©Hawlfraint y Goron. Y mae atgynhyrchu heb awdurdod yn torri Hawlfraint y Goron a gall arwain at erlyniad neu achosion sifil. Cyngor Sir Ceredigion . Rhif Trwydded LA09006L, 2001

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Aberaeron

Mae'r daith ar ei hyd o gwmpas 3½ milltir / 6 km. Dyma lwybr sy'n dilyn yr arfordir i'r de o dref Sioraidd Aberaeron cyn troi i mewn o'r arfordir. Mae'r llywybr yn cynnwys ambell i lethr serth.

Ar ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg pentref pysgota bychan oedd Aberaeron. Fe welodd Alban Gwynne, tir berchennog lleol, bosibiliadau'r ardal a bu'n allweddol yn hyrwyddo Mesur drwy'r Senedd i adeiladu harbwr newydd. Ar ôl datblygu'r harbwr (1807-1811), datblygodd Aberaeron yn borthladd llewyrchus yn fuan iawn gyda



Arolwg Ordnans Map Landranger – 146
Arolwg Ordnans Map Explorer– 198
Cofiwch ddilyn y Cod Cefn Gwlad.

Cymerwch ofal ar y llwybrau ar ben y clogwyni.

Ordnance Survey Landranger Map 146
Ordnance Survey Explorer Map 198

Please remember to follow the Country Code.

Take care on cliff-top paths.

Aberaeron

The circular walk is some 3½ miles / 6 km in length. It follows the coastal path south of the Georgian town of Aberaeron before turning inland. The route includes some steep climbs.

At the start of the 19th century Aberaeron was a small fishing hamlet. Alban Gwynne, a local landowner, saw the potential of the area and promoted a Bill through Parliament to build a new harbour. After the development of the harbour (1807-1811), Aberaeron soon developed into a flourishing port with a busy ship-building industry. Aberaeron is one of the rare examples of urban planning in the early 19th century - John Nash may have influenced the plan. Its wide streets and colourful terraces draw visitors from far afield. Much of the town is now designated a Conservation Area.

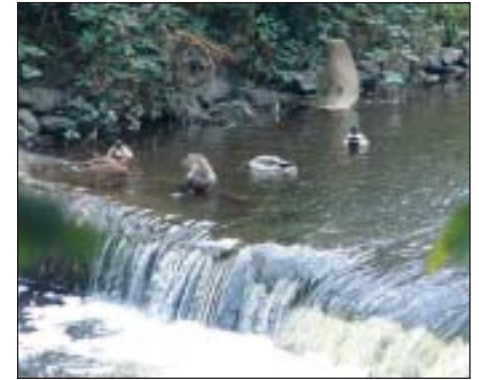


diwydiant adeiladu llongau prysur. Mae Aberaeron bellach yn un o'r enghreifftiau prin hynny o drefi a gynlluniwyd ar ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg – mae'n bosib y bu John Nash yn ddylanwadol o ran y cynllun. Daw ymwelwyr o bell ac agos i weld y strydoedd eang a'r terasau lliwgar. Erbyn hyn mae rhannau helaeth o'r dref yn Ardal Warchod.

Adeiladu llongau a masnach yr arfordir

Perthynai llawer o'r iardiau llongau i deuluoedd, megis yr un a oedd yn eiddo i deulu'r Harries. Bu eu cwmni yn gyfrifol am adeiladu tua deg ar hugain o gychod rhwng 1838 a 1864.

Roedd y nwyddau a gludid i harbwr Aberaeron yn debyg iawn i'r rhai a gludid i borthladdoedd eraill Ceredigion yn y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Calch a thanwydd, deunyddiau adeiladu a llechi oedd y mewnforn pwysicaf, yn gwasanaethu cefnwlad amaethyddol helaeth Aberaeron. Ger y fynedfa i faes parcio traeth y de mae'r hen dy pwyso sydd wedi ei wneud o lechfaen ar ffurf diemwnt, a dyma'r unig beth sy'n weddill o hen fasnach calch y dref ers talwm. Ni ddaeth rheilffordd i Aberaeron tan 1911, ac fe roes hynny fywyd newydd i'r harbwr.



Ship building and coastal trade

Many of the shipyards were family concerns, such as that run by the Harries family whose company built some thirty vessels between 1838 and 1864.

Goods shipped into Aberaeron were much the same as those imported into most of Ceredigion's harbours during the nineteenth century. Lime and fuel, building materials and slates were the most important imports, serving Aberaeron's extensive agricultural hinterland. Near the south beach car park entrance is the tiny old weigh-house with its unusual diamond-shaped slate pattern, the town's last reminder of a once prosperous lime trade. Aberaeron was not served by rail until 1911, and this gave the harbour an extended lease of life.

