

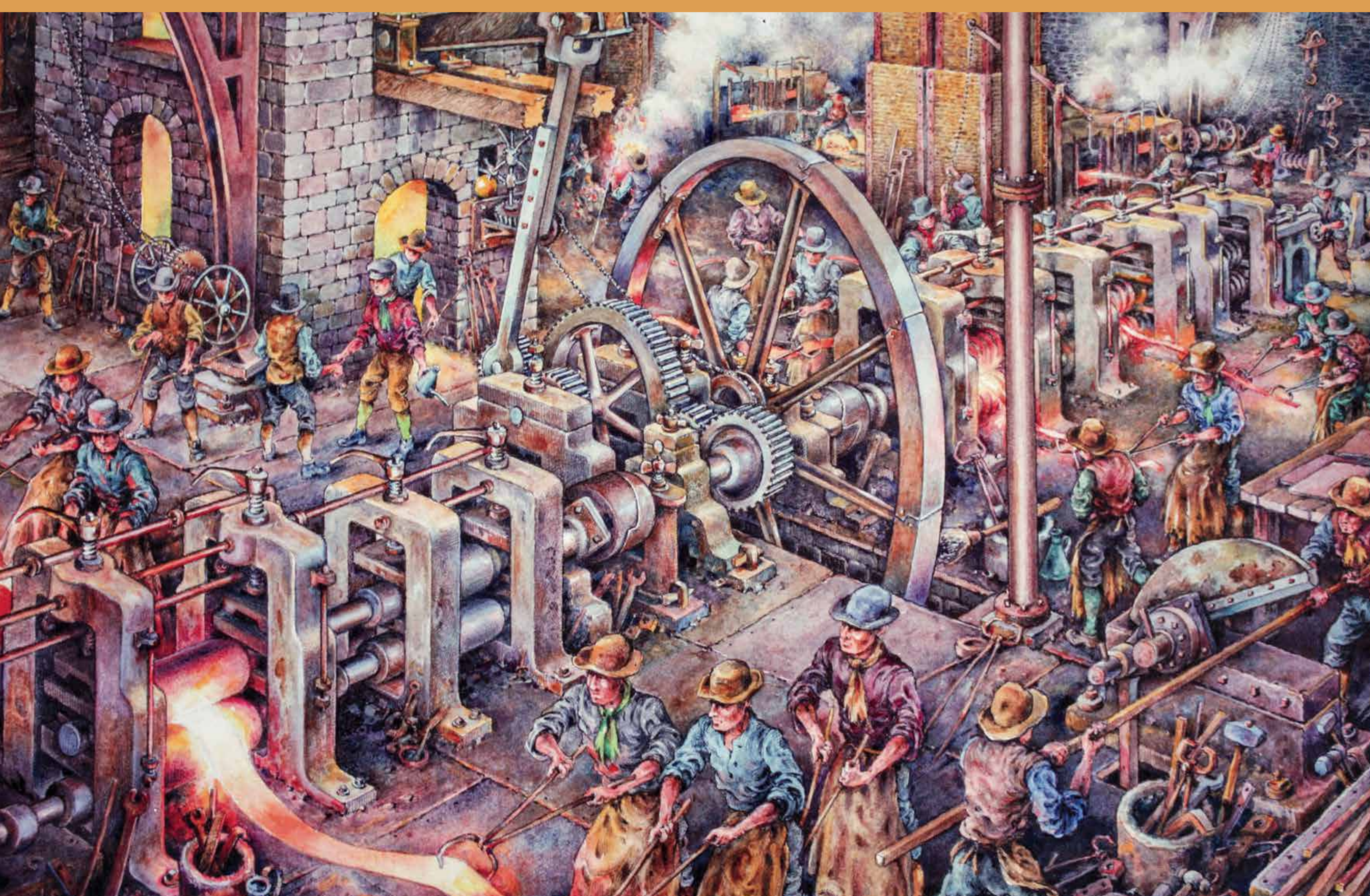
CROESO I GEUNANT CLYDACH WELCOME TO CLYDACH GORGE

Gem guddiedig, yn llawn hanes a bywyd gwylt

Cafodd y ceunant coediog yslennydd hwn ei greu gan afon Clydach wrth iddi raeadru i lawr o Fynydd Llangatwg i afon Wysg. Heddiw, mae'n hafan naturiol i bobl a bywyd gwylt ond bu'n wahanol iawn ar un cyfnod. Bu Ceunant Clydach yn safle diwydiannol swmlyd a myglyd gyda gweithfeydd haearn a ffwrneisi chwyth, chwareli a phyllau glo. Helpodd y gweithfeydd haearn a diwydiannau metel eraill yn Sir Fynwy i sicrhau mai Cymru oedd y wlad ddiwydiannol gyntaf yn y byd.

A hidden gem, full of history and wildlife

This spectacular wooded gorge was created by the River Clydach as it tumbles down from Mynydd Llangatock to the Usk. Today it is a natural haven for people and wildlife, but it wasn't always like this. Clydach Gorge was a noisy, smoky industrial site with ironworks and blast furnaces, quarries and mines. The ironworks and other metal industries in Monmouthshire helped make Wales the world's first industrial nation.

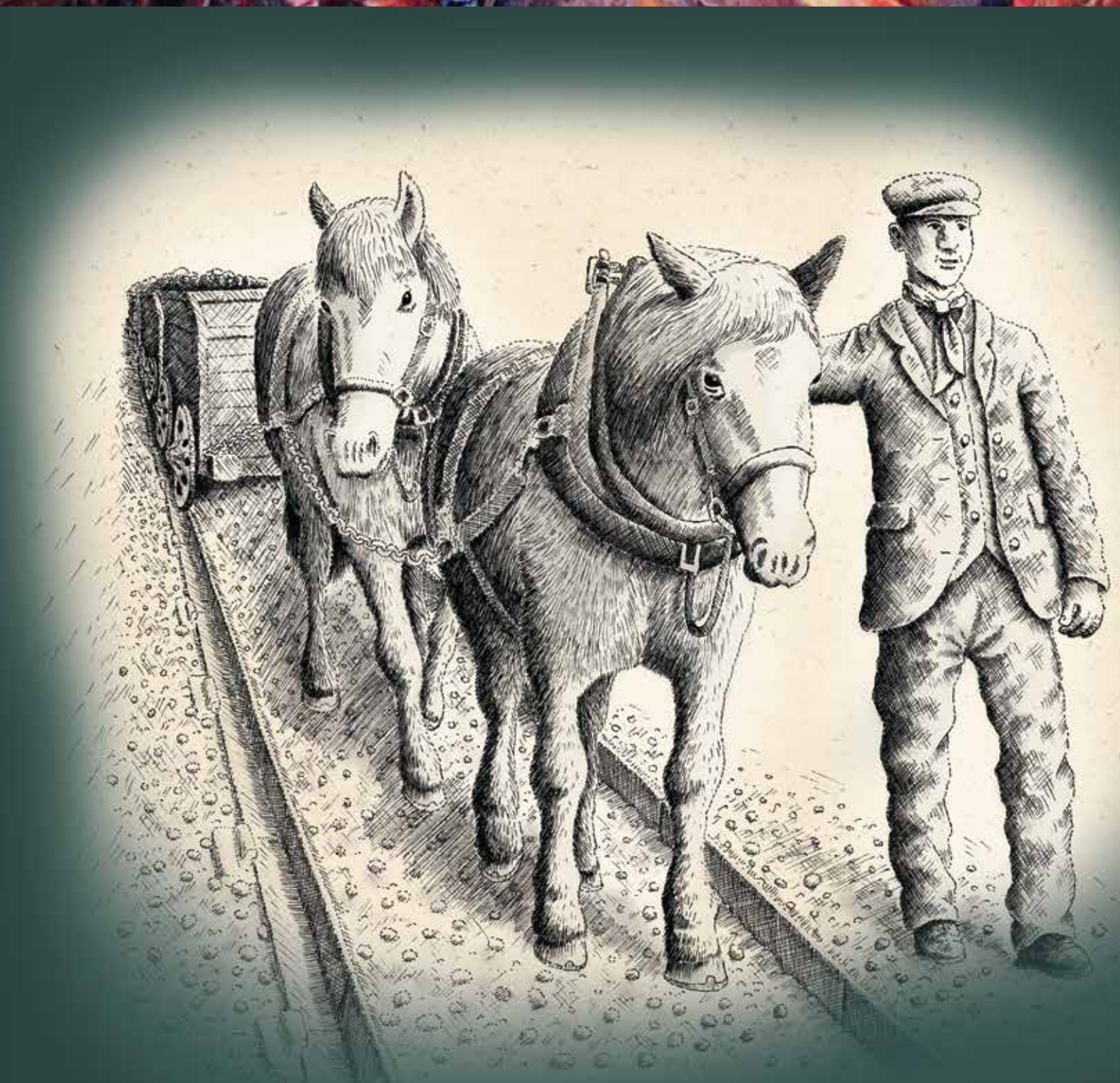


Adeiladwyd Gwaith Haearn Clydach yn y 1790au ac, erbyn 1841, roedd 1350 o bobl yn gweithio yno, ddydd a nos. Caewyd y gwaith haearn yn y 1860au, ond roedd yma rai diwydiannau am ganrif arall. Cloddiwyd am galchfaen i gael cerrig adeiladu ac i wneud sment a chalch, gan greu'r clogwyni garw sy'n dal i'w gweld ym mhen uchaf y cwm.

Clydach Ironworks were built in the 1790s and by 1841 there were 1350 people working here, day and night. The Ironworks closed in the 1860s, but industry continued for another century. Limestone was quarried for building stone and to make cement and lime, creating the rocky cliffs at the top of the valley that are still visible today.

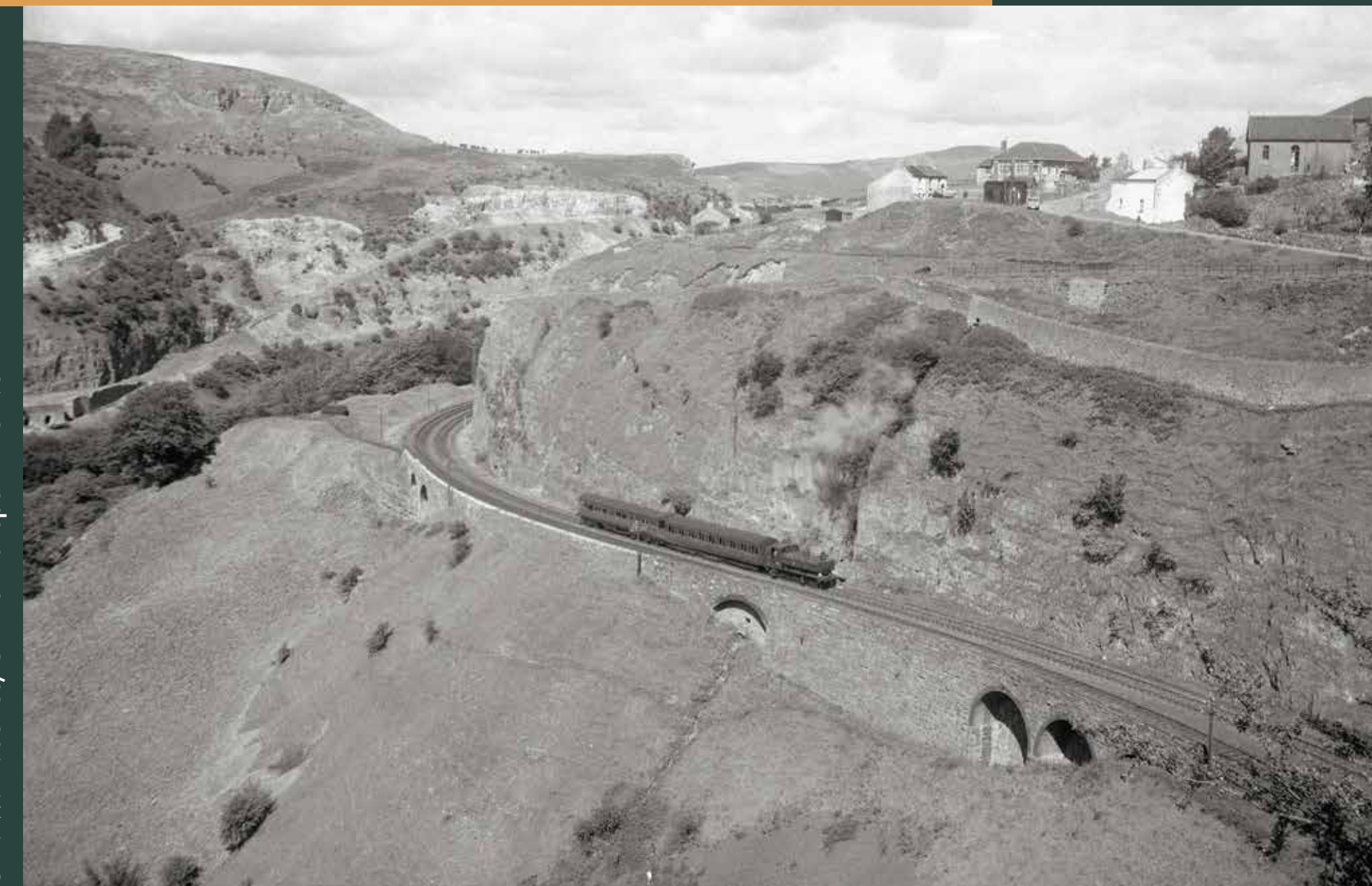
Adluniad o'r felin rollo yng Ngwaith Haearn Clydach gan Michael Blackmore, artist lleol.

Reconstruction by local artist Michael Blackmore of the rolling mill at Clydach Ironworks.



Roedd y gwaith haearn wrth galon rhwydwaith cymhleth o dramffyrdd lle câi'r wagenni eu tynnu gan gefylau. Cludai'r rhain galchfaen, mwyn haearn a glo i lawr o'r chwareli a'r pyllau glo a chario'r haearn gorffenedig i'r gamlas yng Ngilwern. Cyrhaeddodd trenau stêm yn yr 1860au pan adeiladwyd Rheilffordd Merthyr, Tredegar a'r Fenni gan gerfio llwybr trawiadol trwy'r cwm.

The Ironworks were at the heart of a complicated network of horse-drawn tramroads. These brought limestone, iron ore and coal down from the quarries and mines and took the finished iron away to the canal at Gilwern. Steam trains arrived in the 1860s when the Merthyr, Tredegar and Abergavenny Railway was built, carving a spectacular route through the valley.



Trên o'r Fenni i Ferthyr yn dringo'r rheilffordd serth a throellog trwy'r Ceunant yn y 1950au.

An Abergavenny to Merthyr train climbing the steep, twisting line through the Gorge in the 1950s.

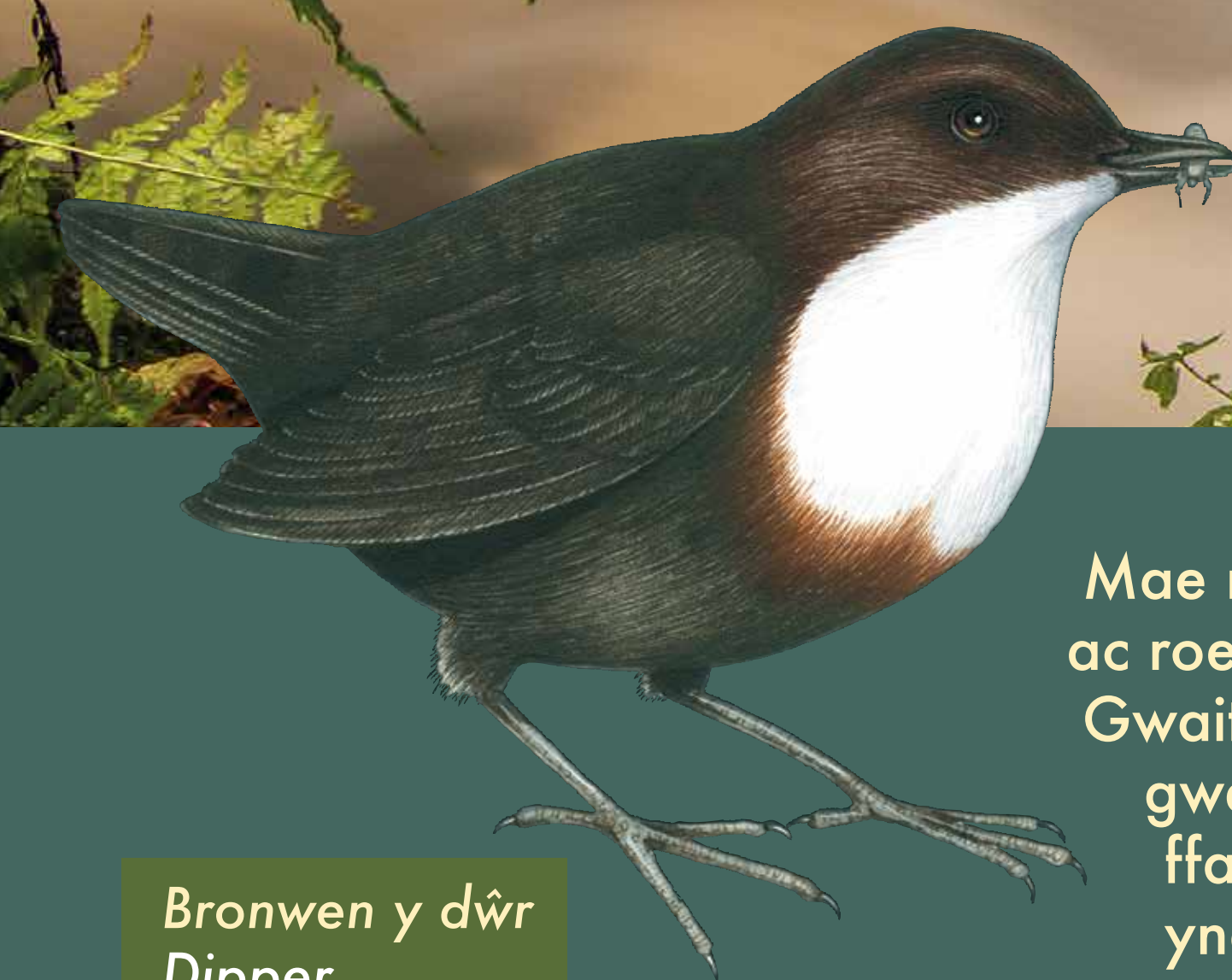
TRYSORAU'R DDAEAR EARTHLY TREASURES

Cyfoeth ar yr wyneb ac yng nghrombil y ddaear

Dychwelodd natur i'r Ceunant gan bwyll ac, erbyn hyn, mae'n un o'r safleoedd gorau yng Nghymru ar gyfer bywyd gwylt. Mae rhan o'r Ceunant yn Warchodfa Natur Genedlaethol sy'n bwysig oherwydd y coed ffawydd hynafol, adar, ystlumod, mwsoglau a chennau.

Riches above and below ground

Nature has gradually returned to the Gorge and it is now one of the best wildlife sites in Wales. Part of the gorge is a National Nature Reserve, important for its ancient beech woods, birds, bats, mosses and lichens.



Bronwen y dŵr
Dipper

Mae rhai o'r coed cnotiog dros 350 oed ac roeddent yn tyfu yma cyn dyfodiad y Gwaith Haearn. Pan giliodd diwydiant, gwelwyd adfywiad graddol yn y coed ffawydd, a ledaenodd trwy'r ceunant, ynghyd â choed derw, bedw ac ynn.

Ym mherfedd y cwm, mae cysgod trwchus y coed yn amgáu ewyn dŵr y rhaeadrau. Mae lle llaith fel hyn yn ddelfrydol ar gyfer mwsoglau, cennau a rhedyn. Gall tarth y Ceunant greu awyrgylch dirgel ac arswydus. Dywedir i William Shakespeare gael ei ysbrydoli i ysgrifennu A Midsummer Night's Dream ar ôl ymweld â'r lle a chlywed straeon am y tylwyth teg a'r corachod, neu'r Pwcaod, oedd yn byw yma.

Roedd daeareg y Ceunant yn ddelfrydol ar gyfer gwneud haearn - mae calchfaen, mwyn haearn a glo i'w cael yn yr ardal, ynghyd â digonedd o bren ac afon fyrlymus i weithio'r peiriannau.

Some of the gnarled trees are over 350 years old and were growing here before the Ironworks were built. When industry ceased, the beech woodland slowly regenerated, spreading through the gorge, along with oak, birch and ash trees.

Deep in the valley bottom dense tree cover traps spray from the waterfalls. These damp conditions are perfect for mosses, lichens and ferns. The misty atmosphere can make the Gorge feel spooky and mysterious. William Shakespeare was apparently inspired to write A Midsummer Night's Dream after visiting the wood and hearing stories of fairies and goblins, known as the Pwca, that lived here.

The geology of the Gorge provided all the natural resources needed for iron-making - limestone, iron ore and coal occur locally, with an abundant supply of timber and a fast-flowing river to power machinery.

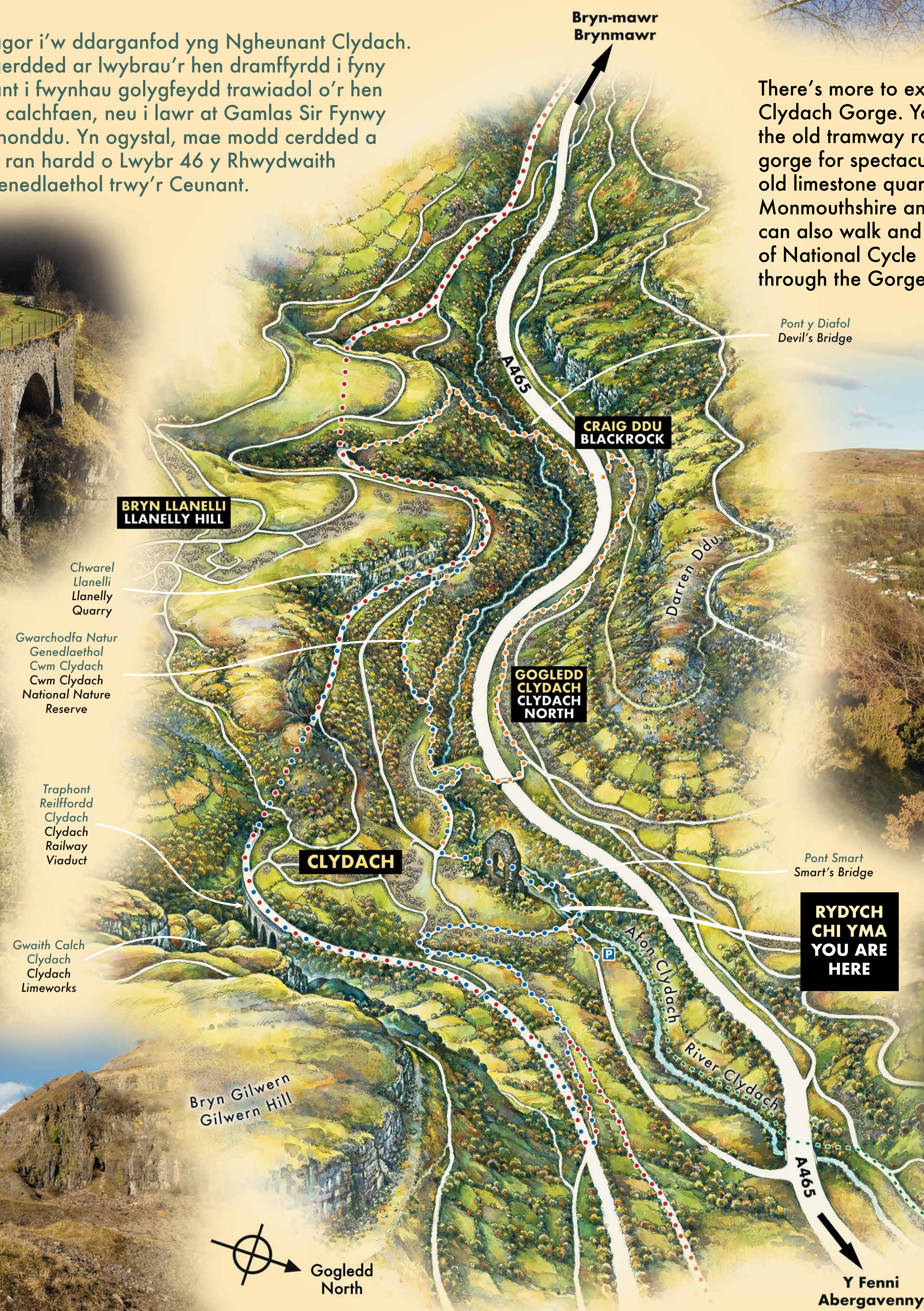


Delor y cnau
Nuthatch

CRWYDRO CEUNANT CLYDACH EXPLORING CLYDACH GORGE

Mae rhagor i'w ddarganfod yng Ngheunant Clydach. Cewch gerdded ar lwybrau'r hen dramffyrdd i fyny i'r ceunant i fwynhau golygfeydd trawiadol o'r hen chwareli calchfaen, neu i lawr at Gamlas Sir Fynwy ac Aberhonddu. Yn ogystal, mae modd cerdded a seiclo ar ran hardd o Lwybr 46 y Rhwydwaith Beicio Cenedlaethol trwy'r Ceunant.

There's more to explore in the Clydach Gorge. You can walk along the old tramway routes, up to the gorge for spectacular views from the old limestone quarries, or down to the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal. You can also walk and cycle a scenic section of National Cycle Network Route 46 through the Gorge.



Llwybr cerdded a seiclo 46 y Rhwydwaith Beicio Cenedlaethol Llan-ffwyst - Bryn-mawr 7.9 milltir, 12.7 cilomedr
National Cycle Network walking & cycling route 46 Llanfoist - Brynmawr 7.9 miles, 12.7km

Llwybrau Trysor Rhodfeydd i'r Gorffennol Taith gylch 3.1 milltir, 5 cilomedr
Treasure Trails Corridor to the Past 3.1 miles, 5km circular walk

Llwybrau Trysor Cwm Pwca Taith gylch 3.1 milltir, 5 cilomedr
Treasure Trails Puck's Valley 3.1 miles, 5km circular walk

Cewch lawrlwytho Llwybrau Trysor a llawer o lwybrau cerdded eraill Sir Fynwy yma: Download Treasure Trails and many other Monmouthshire walks here:

www.visitmonmouthshire.com/short-walks

Llwybr troed i Gilwern 1.5 milltir, 2.5 cilomedr
Footpath to Gilwern 1.5 miles, 2.5km

Map © Michael Blackmore, Partneriaeth Safle Treftadaeth y Byd Blaenafon/ Blaenavon World Heritage Site Partnership

CRWYDRO SIR FYNWY EXPLORING MONMOUTHSHIRE

Ein llecynnau hanesyddol a naturiol

Mae MonLife gofalu am lu o safleoedd naturiol a diwylliannol amrywiol, o weithfeydd metel a safleoedd diwydiannol cynnar i ddolydd a choetiroedd hynafol, ac amgueddfeydd yn y Fenni a Chas-gwent a Neuadd y Sir, Trefynwy.

Our historic and green places

MonLife looks after a wonderful variety of natural and cultural sites, from early metal works and industrial sites to ancient woods and meadows, and museums in Abergavenny, Chepstow and Shire Hall in Monmouth.

1 Mae Amgueddfa a Dolydd y Castell, y Fenni yn cyfuno hanes a chefn gwlad. Mae'r amgueddfa ar dir adfeilion castell Normanaidd ac mae'r dolydd ar lan yr afon gerllaw yn lle gwych i fynd am dro hamddenol gan fwynhau'r golygfeydd dros afon Wysg, y Fenni a'r Bloreys. Cewch bysgota yno hefyd, gyda thocyn pysgota.

Abergavenny Castle Museum and Meadows offer history and countryside. The museum is in the grounds of a ruined Norman castle. Nearby, the riverside meadows are perfect for peaceful walks, with great views over the River Usk, Abergavenny and the Bloreng. Fishing is available too, with a fishing ticket.

2 Ar Groesfan Llan-ffwyst caiff cerddwyr a beicwyr ymuno â'r Hen Reilffordd gan ddilyn rhan o hen Reilffordd Merthyr, Tredegar a'r Fenni. Mae hefyd yn arwain cerddwyr at Lwybr y Mynydd Haeam sy'n mynd o Lanfa Llan-ffwyst i Safle Treftadaeth y Byd Tirwedd Diwydiannol Blaenafon.

Llanfoist Crossing is an access point for pedestrians and cyclists onto the Old Railway Line, following a section of the former Merthyr, Tredegar and Abergavenny Railway. It's also a pedestrian route to the Iron Mountain Trail from Llanfoist Wharf through to the Blaenavon Industrial Landscape World Heritage Site.

4 Mae Coed Goytre Hall yn goedwig ffawydd ar dir amaethyddol tonnog ger Camlas Sir Fynwy ac Aberhonddu a Chanalfan Groeso Camlas a Lanfa Goytre.

Goytre Hall Wood is a beech wood set in rolling farmland near the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal and Goytre Wharf Canal Centre.

5 Yng Nghastell a Pharc Gwledig Cil-y-coed mae parcedd helaeth a chastell Normanaidd trawiadol.

Caldicot Castle & Country Park has extensive parkland as well as an impressive Norman Castle.

6 Roedd Cwm Anghidi ger Tyndyrn yn un o safleoedd diwydiannol cyntaf Sir Fynwy. Mae olion ffwrnais o'r 17eg ganrif a gwaith gwifrau yn y cwm coediog yn dwyn i gof yr hen brysurddeb.

Angidy Valley, near Tintern is one of Monmouthshire's pioneering industrial sites, with the evocative remains of a 17th Century furnace and wireworks in an historic wooded valley.

3 Yn Neuadd y Sir ac Amgueddfa Trefynwy, yng nghanol Trefynwy, mae'r cwrw gweiddiol o'r 18fed ganrif. Ceir yno arddangosfeydd am y dref a'r cylch a chasgliad trawiadol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Llynegysydd Nelson.

Shire Hall and Monmouth Museum in the centre of Monmouth houses the original 18th Century court room with displays about the town and its local area, as well as an impressive collection associated with Admiral Nelson.

7 Yn Hen Orsaf Tyndyrn, yng nghanol Dyffryn Gwy, mae 'na hen gerbydau rheilffordd, y blwch signalau gwreiddiol, rheilffordd fechan, meysydd chwarae, llwybrau a chaffi.

Old Station Tintern in the heart of the Wye Valley has former railway carriages, the original signal box, a miniature railway, play areas, walks and a cafe.



www.monlife.co.uk

