

Taith gerdded i Raeadr Aber (a elwir hefyd yn Rhaeadr Fawr) drwy Goedydd Aber gyda golygfeydd o fynyddoedd y Carneddau, ac yna'n ôl drwy dir uwch ar ochr orllewinol y dyffryn lle ceir golygfeydd panoramig o Ynys Môn a'r Fenai. Mae mannau o ddiddordeb yn cynnwys olion archeolegol a chysylltiadau â llywodraethwyr olaf Gwynedd, oedd â'u llys yn Abergwyngregyn yn y drydedd ganrif ar ddeg.

Manylion y daith

Amcan o hyd: 6.5km/4 milltir.

Amcan o amser: 3 awr.

Map AO: graddfa 1:25 000 Explorer OL17.

Man cychwyn/gorffen: maes parcio Bont Newydd, SH664 719.

Mynediad a chyfleusterau

Parcio: Ym maes parcio Bont Newydd (maes isaf a maes uwch ar gyfer gorlif o geir, mae tâl am barcio), LL33 0LP. Parcio am ddim ar gael yn y pentref.

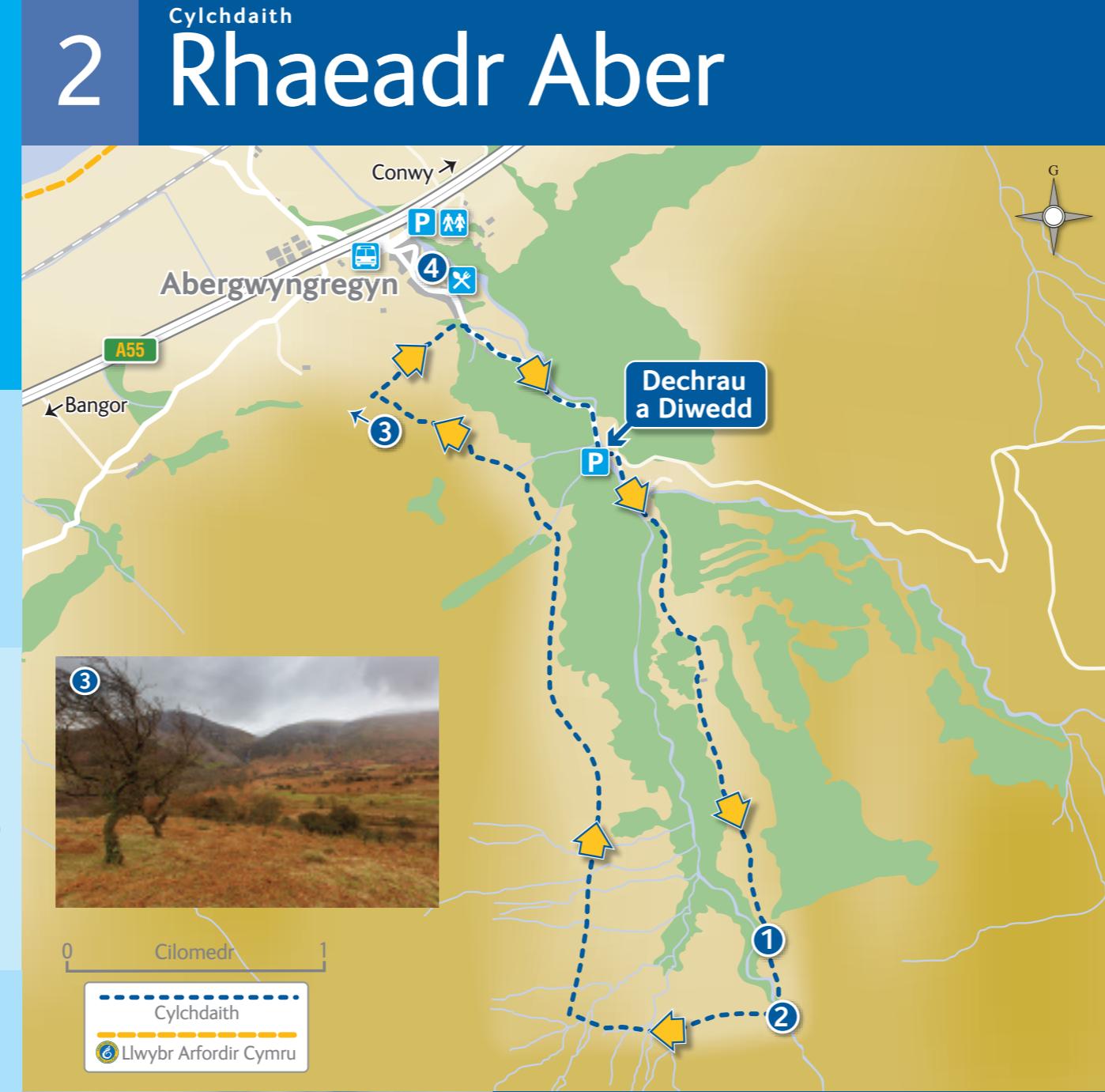
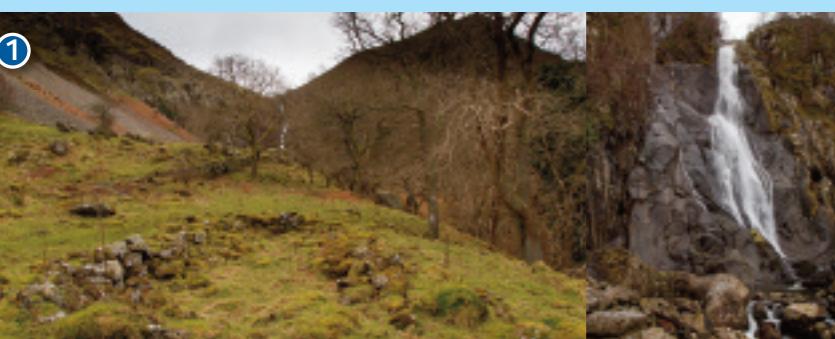
Bws: mae rhif 5 ac X5 yn dilyn amserlen reolaidd i Landudno ac o Gaernarfon.

Toledau: Bont Newydd a phentref Aber.

Lluniaeth: Caffi'r Hen Felin yn y pentref.

Nodwch

- Mae'r llwybr i'r rhaeadr yn cael ei gynnal yn dda ac mae mynedfa i gadeiriau olwyn iddo o ran uchaf y maes parcio.
- Does dim darnau anodd ar y daith hon, ond mae'r llwybr **yn codi'n raddol** ar hyd y llethrâu ar y daith yn ôl ar ochr draw dyffryn Aber.
- Braslin yw'r map hwn. Argymhellir defnyddio'r **map AO** uchod.
- Cofier gadw at y Côd Cefn Gwlad:
Parchwch, Diogelwch, Mwynhewch
naturalresources.wales/media/3598/cod-cefn-gwlad.pdf



Mannau o ddiddordeb

① Olion archeolegol Coedydd Aber - ar ddechrau'r daith byddwch yn mynd heibio'r adeilad hydrodrydanol newydd, sef cynllun ynni adnewyddadwy arloesol sy'n defnyddio pŵer y dŵr er lles y gymuned. Bu anheddiad yn nyffryn Aber am filoedd o flynyddoedd, ac wrth i chi gerdded ar hyd y llwybr fe welwch chi waliau cerrig isel ac amgaeau yma ac acw bob ochr i'r llwybr, gan gynnwys olion adeilad crwn mewn cyflwr da – un o nifer i'w gweld yn yr ardal. Bu archeolegwyr Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri yn cloddio'r safle yn 2005. Hwn fyddai cartref y bobl oedd yn byw yma yn Oes yr Haearn ac yn ystod cyfnod y Rhufeiniaid (yn fras rhwng 700CC a 4000OC). Llawer diweddarach, adeiladwyd odyn ar gyfer sychu grawn ger y fynedfa.

② Mae Rhaeadr Fawr, (mae'r Rhaeadr Fach i'w gweld ychydig ymhellach i'r dwyrain) yn ymddangos o'ch blaen ac yn plymio i lawr tua 120 troedfedd (37m) dros garreg sil igneidd wrth droed cadwyn fynyddoedd y Carneddau. Ar ben y dyffryn mae copa'r Carneddau'n ymgodi o'ch blaen. Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol sydd berchen ar y tir bellach, ond roedd yn arfer bod yn eiddo i ystad Penrhyn, lle mae'r ty castellog coeth oedd yn gartref i'r Arglwydd Penrhyn (mae Castell Penrhyn wedi'i leoli ar gyrrion Bangor, ewch i wefan yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol: www.nationaltrust.org.uk/penrhyn-castle). Wrth i chi deithio ar hyd ochr draw glan Afon Rhaeadr Fawr fe welwch chi olygfeydd godidog o'r dyffryn a'r coedwigedd toreithiog, derw a gwern yn bennaf, oedd yn arfer cael eu defnyddio i gynhyrchu cloisiau a anfonwyd o Gymru i Sir Gaerhirfryn.

③ Wrth gyrraedd pwnt uchaf y llwybr, fe'ch gwobrwyir gyda **golygfeydd syfrdanol** o'r ucheldiroedd cyfagos ac Ynys Môn. Byddai pererinion oedd yn dilyn y llwybr yn y canol oesoedd, ar eu ffordd i Ynys Enlli, wedi sylwi ar dŵr Eglwys ar yr ynys fechan oddi ar arfordir dwyreiniol Ynys Môn, sef Ynys Seiriol, oedd yn gymuned fynachaidd bwysig a sefydlwyd yn y chweched ganrif.

④ Wrth i chi ddod i lawr i bentref Aber ar hyd y tro, gan ddilyn llwybr cul, fe welwch chi fryncyn isel y tu ôl i dai'r pentref. Castell mwnt a beili o'r oesoedd canol yw hwn, ar **safle maenol frenhinol bwysig Aber**. Roedd yn hysbys fel preswylfa frenhinol ddetholedig Siwan, merch y Brenin John o Loegr. Galwodd yr Archesgob Peckham yn Aber i drafod cadoediad rhwng Edward y 1af, rheolwr mwyaf grymus Lloegr, a'r twysog olaf, Llywelyn ap Gruffudd. Daeth olion adeiladau'r faenol i'r golwg yn ddiweddar o amgylch y safle.

A walk to the Rhaeadr Fawr waterfall through Coedydd Aber with views of the Carneddau mountains and back via higher ground on the west side of the valley providing panoramic views of Anglesey and the Menai Strait. Points of interest include archaeological remains and links to the last rulers of Gwynedd, whose thirteenth century court was at Abergwyngregyn.

Walk details

Approx. Distance: 6.5km/4 miles.

Approx Time: 3hrs.

OS Map: 1:25 000 scale Explorer Map OL17.

Start/Finish: Bont Newydd car park, SH664 71.

Access and amenities

Parking: At Bont Newydd (lower and upper overflow car park, a fee is charged), LL33 0LP. Alternative free parking at village car park.

Bus: 5 and X5 regular schedule to Llandudno and from Caernarfon.

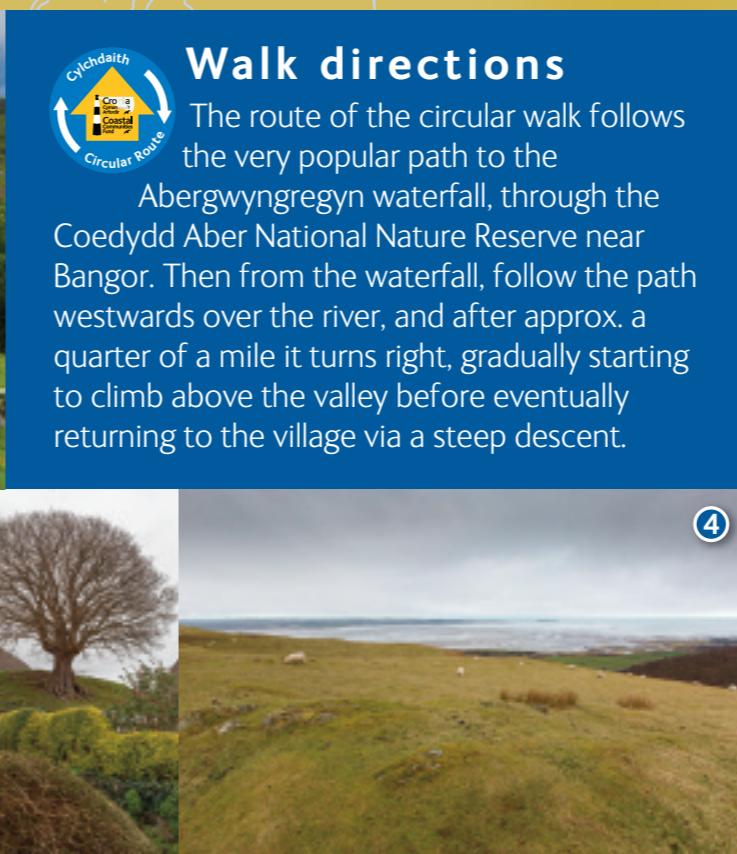
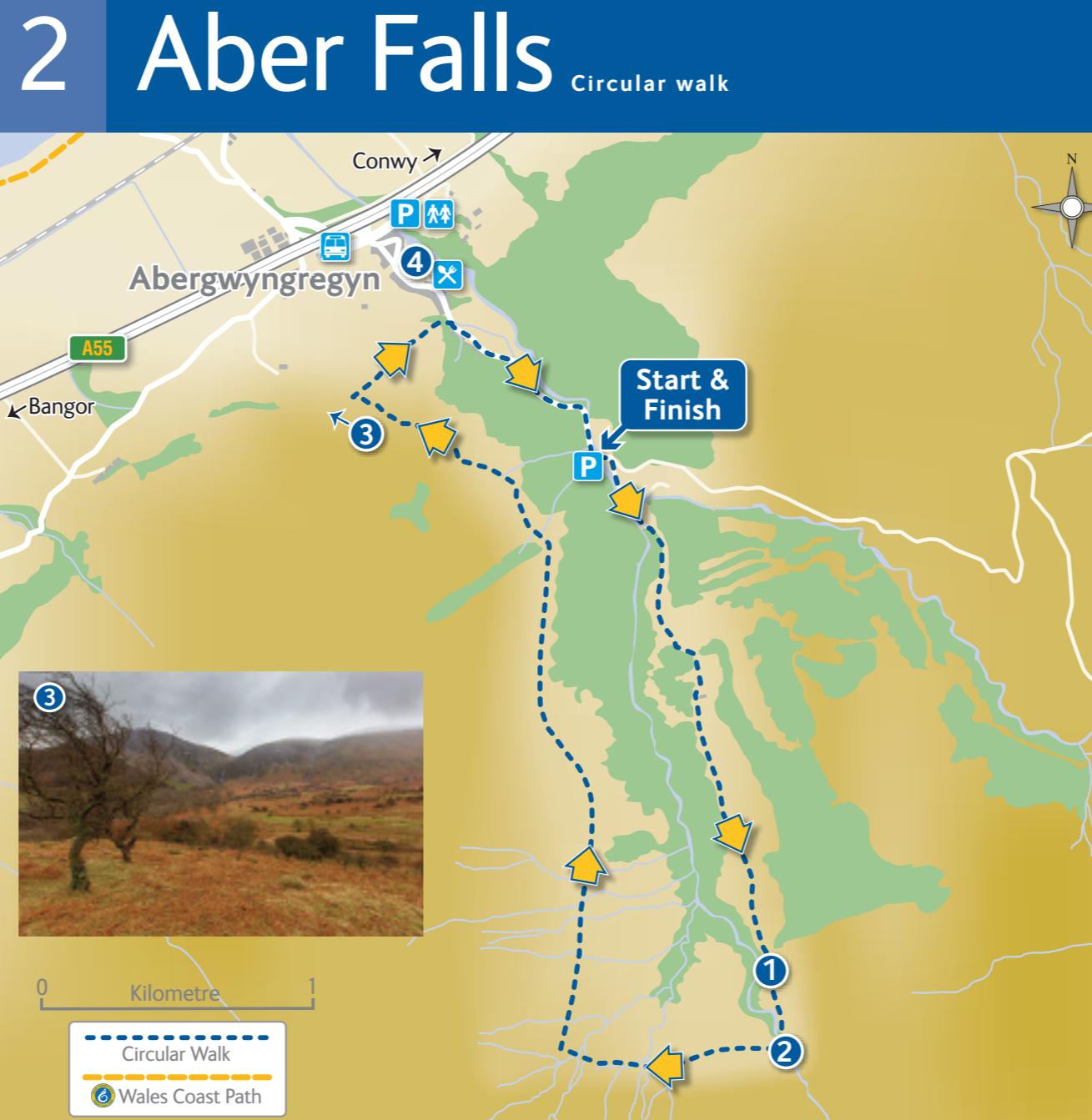
Public Toilets: Bont Newydd and in Aber village.

Refreshments: Yr Hen Felin Café in the village.

Please note

- The path to the waterfall is well maintained and is accessible to wheelchairs from the upper car park.
- There are no difficult parts to this walk, but there is a **gradual climb** along the slopes on the return route on the opposite side of the Aber valley.
- 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



Walk directions

The route of the circular walk follows the very popular path to the Abergwyngregyn waterfall, through the Coedydd Aber National Nature Reserve near Bangor. Then from the waterfall, follow the path westwards over the river, and after approx. a quarter of a mile it turns right, gradually starting to climb above the valley before eventually returning to the village via a steep descent.

Points of interest

① Coedydd Aber archaeological remains - at the beginning of the route you pass by the new hydro electric building, a pioneering renewable energy scheme harnessing the power of water for the benefit of the community. There has been a settlement at Aber valley for thousands of years and as you walk along the path you see low stone walls and enclosures dotted on either side of the path, including the well preserved remains of a circular building, one of many in the valley. Archaeologists from the Snowdonia National Park have excavated this site in 2005. It would have been the home of people living here in the Iron age and during the Roman occupation (roughly 700BC to 400AD). Much later a kiln for drying grain was built in the entrance way.

② Rhaeadr Fawr, the 'big waterfall' (Rhaeadr Fach, the 'small waterfall', is a little further to the east) looms up ahead and plunges about 120 feet (37m) over a sill of igneous rock in the foothills of the Carneddau range. At the end of the valley the summit of the Carneddau loom up in front of you. The land is now owned by the National Trust, having once been the property of the Penrhyn estate which boasts the lavish castellated house, home to the Lords Penrhyn. (Penrhyn Castle is on the outskirts of Bangor: www.nationaltrust.org.uk/penrhyn-castle). As you travel along the opposite bank of the river - Afon Rhaeder Fawr - you have superb views of the valley and the abundant woods, mainly oak and alder, which was once used to produce clogs which were sent from Wales to Lancashire.

③ On reaching the highest point of the path you are rewarded with **breathtaking views** of the adjoining uplands and of the island of Anglesey. Pilgrims following the trail in the medieval period on their way to Bardsey would have noticed the church tower on the small island on the east coast of Anglesey, Ynys Seiriol, an important monastic community established in the sixth century.

④ As you make your descent down to the village of Aber along the contour, following a narrow path you will see a low mound behind the village houses. This is a medieval motte and bailey castle, the site of the **important royal manor of Aber**. Known to have been a favoured royal residence, Joan, daughter of king John of England. Archbishop Peckham called at Aber to negotiate a truce between Edward I, mightiest of English rulers and the last prince, Llywelyn ap Gruffudd. Traces of the buildings of the manor have been recently uncovered around the base of the castle.