

**Mannau Diddorol**

1 Y man cychwyn delfrydol ar gyfer mynd i gerdded yn yr ardal hon yw'r **lleecyn picnic gyda'r faes parcio** a'r olygfan. Gelir gweld tair sir a'r olygfan: rwy edrych i'r chwith fe welwch arfordir Sir Gaerfyrddin ac ymlaen i Ddirbych-y-pysgod a Sir Benfro, ac ymhellach i'r tir fe welwch Fynydd Prasaly yn Sir Benfro. Yr un mae gyffredin yw'r Bancathod a'r Cudyllod Coch with iddynt hwythau hafon yn y cerynt aer sy'n codi ar hyd ochrau'r brynau.

2 Mae'r **cloddiau o bob tu'r lân** yn rhoi bwyd a chysgod i amrywiaeth o adar. Mae'r adar preswyl megis y Robin, y Llinas Werd a'r Titw Gynffon Hir yn rhannu'r haf gydag adar mudd megis Gyddwynion a Thalonion yr Hesg, sy'n dod yma i fanteisia ar y pryfed rifeus. Mae'r goaf yn cael ei rannu gyda Phincod y Mynydd, Casig y Ddrycyn ac Esgyll Cadron sy'n bwyta arian y Gerddin, y Ddraenen Ddu a'r Ddraenen Wen.

3 Adeiladwyd y **tŷ ym Bryndias** ar ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gan George Bowser, y diwydiantwr (1758-1835). Bowser oedd un o'r partneriaid a ddechreuodd adeiladu harbwr Pen-bre ac ef a sefydlodd byllau glo Cwm Capel a Gwsowm ym Mhorth Tywyn yn agystal â Phwll Glo Bryndias ger y tŷ. Hefyd fe adeiladodd amryw o garlesi byrion a rhywydith o ffyrdd trwmiau i gludo glo i'r ddau harbwr ym Mhorth Tywyn a Phen-bre.

4 Ychwanegwyd y **coedydd conifer** ar lethrau gogleddol Mynydd Pen-bre yn yr ugainfed ganrif. O dan y gorchudd caed ceir gweithfeydd bychain lle mae'r gwythiennau glo sy'n agos i'r wyneb wedi cael eu gweithio, o bosib gan bobl yn byw mewn bythynnod bach ar gyrion y tir comin yn ystod y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg.

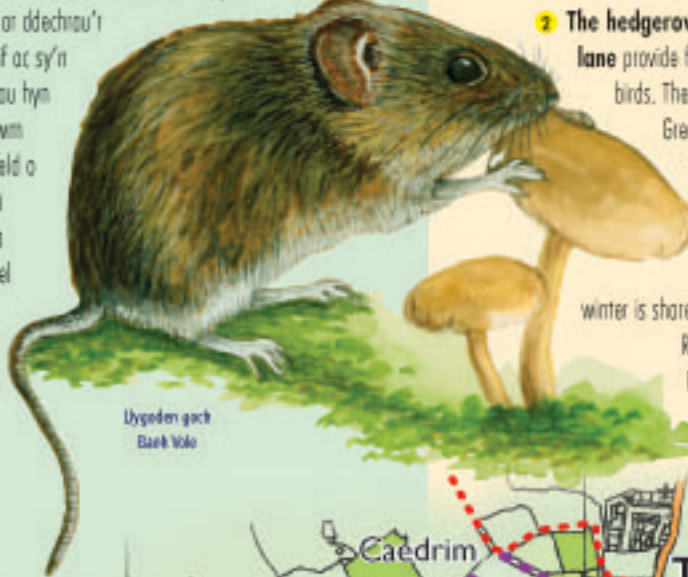
5 Tir comin agored oedd **pen Mynydd Pen-bre** tan ganol y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae'r coedw hysgarw unffurf a'r ffyrdd a'r trociad syth yn rhoi o'r cynllun cau tiroedd a drodd yr ardal yn dir ffermio cynhyrciol.

6 Roedd llawer a'r tir hwn yn eiddo i Glo Prydain, ac yn yr 1980au cafodd ei glustodi ar gyfer **gwaith glo brig posibl**. Fe'i paratwyd ar gyfer ei weithio a chafodd rhoi a'r hen ffermydd megis Bryn-hwthran, a safai yma ar un odeg, eu dymchwel. Ond ni chafodd y gwaith ei ddatblygu wedi'r cwbl.

7 Mae **Cwm Capel** yn noddfa o heddwch ymaith o brysuadau Porth Tywyn. Mae'r dyffryn yn dwyn ei enw a'r capel garthwys canoloesol a arferai sefyll ar safle Pwll Glo Cwm Capel sy'n segur bellach and bod ei simodde'n dal o'i chysgod diros y dyffryn. Yn 1896 roedd y pwll glo'n cynhygu 107 o weithwyr. Roedd llinell leol Cwm Capel a reilffordd Porth Tywyn a'r Gwendraeth, a gosodd yn 1940, yn ei gysylltu â Harbwr Porth Tywyn.

8 Adeiladwyd **Carmel sef capel yr Annibynwyr** yn 1828 gan deladai o gapel Jerusalem, Porth Tywyn. Roedd yr achas yn ddigon cryf erbyn yr 1870au i fuddsoddi £1,200 ar gyfer adeiladu Seion, sef capel arall yr Annibynwyr yn y dref hon a oedd ar ei thwf eibyn hynny.

9 Ceir olin gweithfeydd glo a chwarell bach yn **nyffryn Dyfatty**. Mae ffordd diarnau a adeiladwyd ar hyd y nant ar ddechrau'r ugeinfed ganrif ac sy'n cysylltu'r llofelau hyn â Phwll Glo Cwm Capel, i'w gweld o hyd, ynghyd â phyllau bach a thomenri rwbol o'r hen waithfeydd.



Llygoden goch  
Bank Vole

**Points of Interest**

1 **Penmyydd picnic area** with its car park and viewing platform makes an ideal starting point for the walks in this area. Three counties can be seen from the platform: a scan from the left takes in the Carmarthenshire coastline and beyond to Tenby and Pembrokeshire, further inland are the Preseli Hills in Pembrokeshire. Equally common are Buzzards and Kestrels hovering in the rising air currents along the hillside.

2 The **hedgerows flanking each side of the lane** provide food and shelter to a variety of birds. The residents, like the Robin, Greenfinch, and Long-tailed Tit share the summer with migrants such as Whitethroat and Sedge Warbler, arriving to take advantage of the abundant insect life; the winter is shared by Brambling, Fieldfare and Redwing that feed on the berries of Rowan, Blackthorn and Hawthorn.

3 The industrialist George Bowser (1758-1835) built the **house at Bryndias** at the beginning of the 19th century. Bowser was one of the partners who began the construction of Pembrey harbour and he founded the Cwm Capel and Gwsowm collieries at Bury Port, and Bryndias Colliery, near the house. He also built several short canals and a tramway network to carry coal to the harbours at Bury Port and Pembrey.

4 The **conifer plantations** on the northern slopes of Pembrey Mountain are 20th century additions to the landscape. Under the tree cover, are small pits where coal seams close to the surface have been worked, possibly by people living in small cottages on the edge of the common during the 19th century.

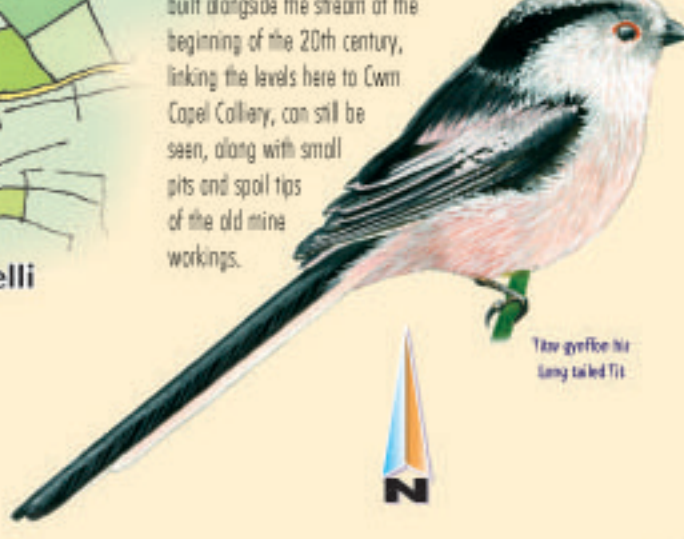
5 The **top of Pembrey Mountain** was open common until the mid 19th century. The regular rectangular fields and straight roads and tracks are part of the systematic enclosure turning the area into productive farmland.

6 Much of this land was owned by British Coal, and in the 1980s was earmarked as a **possible opencast mine**. It was prepared for mining and some of the old farmsteads such as Bryn-hwthran, which once stood on this point, were demolished. But in the end the mine was never developed.

7 **Cwm Capel valley** is a haven of tranquility away from the bustle of Bury Port. The valley takes its name from a medieval chapel of ease that once stood on the site of the disused Cwm Capel Colliery, the chimney of which still dominates the valley. In 1896 the colliery employed 107 workers. It was connected to Bury Port Harbour by the Cwm Capel branch of the Bury Port and Gwendraeth railway, which closed in 1940.

8 **Carmel Independent chapel** was first built in 1828 by members of Jerusalem chapel, Bury Port. It was strong enough by the 1870s to invest £1,200 in building Seion, another Independent chapel in the growing town.

9 The **Dyfatty valley** has evidence of small coal workings and stone quarrying. A tramway built alongside the stream at the beginning of the 20th century, linking the levels here to Cwm Capel Colliery, can still be seen, along with small pits and spoil tips of the old mine workings.



Titw gyffion hir  
Long-tailed Tit



Lwybrau a Argymhellir  
Hawliau Tramwy Eraill

Recommended Route  
Other Rights of Way

