Teithiau Cerdded Sir Gaerfyrddin

Llangennech

Llangennech

Carmarthenshire County Walks

Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin
Carmarthenshire County Council

Llangennech

Rhennir tirwedd cang Llangennech gan yr Afon Morlais, sy'n llifo o'r gogledd i'r de. Awgrynna enwau lleoedd yn y cylch y cafodd yr ardal ei gorchuddio unwaith gan goetir. Ceir hyd heddiw darnau bychan o goetir yn rhedeg ar hyd glannau mwyaf serth cwm Morlais, a chaeau y tir amaethyddol sydd bellach yn gorchuddio'r rhan fwyaf o dirwedd y fro. Ychydig iawn o dystiolaeth a weir heddiw o effaith yr ecdiglaeth gryfyddol, y terfysgoedd a'r chwyldro diwydiannol a fu'n rhan annatod o lywyd yr ardaloedd hyn yn y gorffennol.

Yn ystod diwedd yr 17eg ganrif dioddefodd anghydffurfwyr y cylch erlediaeth gruelon wedi i'r Brenin Siarl II adennill coron Lloegr. Bu'n rhaid i Fedyddwyr ac Annibynwyr cynnar yn ardal Llangennech a Llannon addolí'n ddirgel mewn ffermydd ac ysguborlau. Dywedir y defnyddiwyd yr Afon Morlais ar gyfer bedyddio. Dywedir fod yr Annibynwyr o dan arweiniad y Piwritan enwog Stephen Hughes wedi addoli liw nos yn y coed islaw Bryn Troserch. Bu'n rhaid aros tan y 19eg ganrif cyn codi Capel Salem yn Llangennech yn gartref ir Bedyddwyr i addoli'n agored. Gwelwyd hefyd yn y cyfnod hwn adeiladu Capel Bethesda ar gyfer yr Annibynwyr, ac yn ddiweddarach yn y 19eg ganrif codwyd Capel Bryn Seion ar gyfer y Methodistiaid.

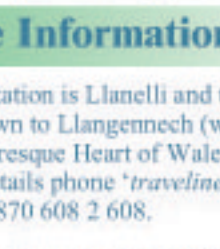
Ar ddechrau'r 19eg ganrif roedd ardal Llangennech yn nwylo tirfeddianwyr cyfoethog, Seisnigedig. Arweiniodd y rhenti uchel a godwyd ar dir fferm, laliadau degwm a ffrwnwyd gan Eglwys Loegr, ynghyd â'r tollau uchel ar ffyrdd y Tyrpeg, at Deitysg 'Beca rhwng 1839-43. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, yn enwedig felly ym 1843, gorymdeithiodd "Merched Beca," dynion yng ngwisg menywod, ar hyd ffyrdd y wlad, weithiau hyd at 1,000 ar y tro. Dinistriodd Rebecca a'i "phlant" y dolborth yn Llangennech. Yn Fferm Gelliwerthen, a oedd yn gartref i gasglwr tollau amlobogaidd, cafodd y tŷ ei bleiu ag ergydion gwn ac fe frawychwyd y teulu. Cafodd bwthyn y cipar gerllaw ár ardd furiog cu chwalu'n rhacs. Ni chafodd gwobr o £500, a gynigiwyd am wybodaeth am yr ymosodiadau, ei hawlio fyth.

The rolling landscape of Llangennech is split by the north-south flowing Afon Morlais. Local place names suggest the district was formerly under the cover of woodland. Small fragments of woodland remain along the steeper sides of the Morlais valley, and enclosed fields now cover most of the countryside. The landscape of today leaves little evidence of the impact of the religious persecution, rioting and industrial revolution that had come before.

During the late 17th century, nonconformists in the area suffered bitter persecution following the restoration of Charles II to the throne. Early Baptists and Independents in the Llangennech and Llannon area had to worship secretly in farms and barns. The Afon Morlais is said to have been used to perform baptisms. The Independents, led by the famous Puritan Stephen Hughes, are said to have worshipped at night in the woods beneath Troserch Hill. It was in the 19th century that Salem Chapel was built in Llangennech for the Baptists to worship openly. This period also saw the building of Bethesda Chapel for the Independents, and later in the 19th century the Bryn Seion Chapel built for the Methodists.

The beginning of the 19th century found the district of Llangennech controlled by rich, anglicised landlords. The high rents put on farmland and the tithe payment demanded by the Anglican Church, combined with the high cost of toll roads, led to the dramatic Rebecca Riots of 1839-43. During this period, particularly 1843, the rioting men dressed as women and formed angry processions, sometimes 1,000 strong. Rioters destroyed the tollgate at Llangennech and at Gelliwerthen Farm, which was the home of an unpopular toll collector, the house was peppered with gunshot and the family terrorised. The nearby gamekeeper's cottage and walled garden were devastated. A £500 reward, offered for information about the attacks, was never claimed.

The late 19th century coal and tinplate industry put Llangennech on the map. During this period Llangennech Park was the seat of a number of prominent families associated with the industrial development of the district. The close proximity of the coal seams to the Loughor estuary and Carmarthen Bay made Llangennech a prime location for export.



Y Deryn Du
Blackbird

Teithiau Cerdded

Does dim amheuaeth fod gan Langennech rywbeth at ddant pawb. Yn ogystal â'r tair taith sy'n cael eu disgrifio yma, mae Coedwig Troserch yn llawn llwybrau eraill i'w crwydro, yn ogystal â safle picnic. Gan fod y goedwig yn rhan o'r tair taith, mae'n lle cyfleus i barcio'r car a dechrau crwydro. Mae cychwyn arall ywr maes parcio yn y maes chwarae ym mhentref Llangennech ei hun. Mae pob un o'r teithiau'n cynnwys arwyddion, camlesydd, gatiau moch a gristiau. Mae'r llwybrau'n gallu bod yn lleidiog os ywr tywydd wedi bod yn wlyb, ac mae esgidiau cadarn yn angenrheidiol. Mae sbienddrych hefyd yn ddefnyddiol gan fod y tair taith yn cynnig golygfeydd gwych a digonedd o adar i'w gwela.

Taith A, 3.5 milltir (5.6 cilometer), yn cynnwys glannau'r Afon Morlais yn ogystal â llongyd cefn gwlad a llwybrau coedwig. Dewis arall, gan osgoi camlesydd, yw defnyddio Heol Troserch yn lle'r llwybrau cerdded trwy Fferm Tŷregllwys.

Taith B, 4.5 milltir (7.2 cm), dros hen bartcir Llangennech yn ogystal ár darnau gorau o Daith A. Edrychwch allan am olygfeydd hyfryd o aber yr Afon Llwchwr, arfordir Henrhyn Ŵyr a tŷn hwnt.

Taith C, 6.5 milltir (10.4 cm), trwy dirlun ehangach Llangennech, gan gynnwys cacau camg, hen goedwigoedd derw a llongyd gwledig lawel.

The Walks

Llangennech really does have something to suit everyone. As well as the three recommended routes outlined below, there are also many permissive trails to explore in Troserch Wood - and a picnic site. As the wood is featured in all three walks, it is a handy place to park the car and make a start. An alternative starting point is at the car park of the recreation ground in Llangennech itself. All the walks are fully waymarked and all involve stiles, kissing gates and steps. The paths can be muddy if the weather has been wet, so stout footwear is recommended. Binoculars are also useful as there are great viewpoints on all three walks and no shortage of birdlife.

Walk A, 3.5 miles (5.6 kilometres), includes the banks of the Afon Morlais as well as country lanes and woodland tracks. An alternative route, avoiding stiles, is to use Troserch Road instead of the footpaths through Tyreglwys Farm.

Walk B, 4.5 miles (7.2km), covers the old parkland of Llangennech as well as the best sections of Walk A. Look out for some fine views of the Loughor estuary, the Gower coastline and beyond.

Walk C, 6.5 miles (10.4km), takes in the wider landscape of Llangennech, including rolling field systems, old oak woodland and quiet country lanes.

Mwy o Wybodaeth

Yr orsaf reilffordd agosaf yw Llanelli ac mae gwasanaeth bysiau da o'r dref i Langennech (sydd hefyd ddau arosfan i ffwrdd ar daith rheilffordd hyfryd Calon Cymru). Er mwyn cael mwy o'r manylion diweddaraf ffoniwch *'traveline'*, y llinell gymorth ar gyfer trafnidiaeth gyhoeddus, ar 0870 608 2 608.

Mae'r llwybr hwn yn un o gyfres Llwybrau Sir Gaerfyrddin. I gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y llwybrau yn y gyfres cysylltwch â'r: Uned Hamdden Cefn Gwlad, Tŷ'r Nant, Parc Busnes Trostre, Llanelli. SA14 9UT. Ffôn: 01554 747500. **www.sirgar.gov.uk**

Gan eich bod wedi mwynhau mynd am dro ar hyd un o'n llwybrau, efallai yr hoffech wybod bod tri **Pharc Gwledig** yn Sir Gaerfyrddin - sef **Parc Gwledig Pen-bre, Parc Gwledig Gelli Aur** ger Llandeilo, a **Pharc Gwledig Llyn Llech Owain** ger Gors-las - a bod gan y rhain rywbeth at ddant pob un sydd yn mwynhau cefn gwlad.

More Information

The nearest main line station is Llanelli and there is a good bus service from the town to Llangennech (which is also two stops away on the picturesque Heart of Wales Line train). For more, up-to-date details phone *'traveline'*, the public transport helpline, on 0870 608 2 608.

This is one of a series of country walks in Carmarthenshire. For further information on walks in this series contact: Countryside Recreation Unit, Tŷ'r Nant, Trostre Business Park, Llanelli. SA14 9UT, *Tel.* (01554) 747500 **www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk**

Now that you have enjoyed one of our walks, you may like to know that there are three **Country Parks** in Carmarthenshire - **Pembrey**, **Gelli Aur,** near Llandeilo and **Llyn Llech Owain**, near Gorslas. All offer excellent opportunities for enjoying the countryside.

Y Rheolau Cefn Gwlad

Dilynwch y Côd Cefn Gwlad.

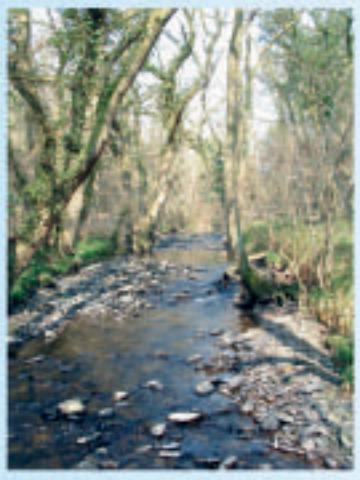
Defnyddiwch glwydi a chamfeydd i groesi perthi a ffensys
Mwynhewch gefn gwlad, a pharchu ei fywyd a'i waith
Gadewch lonydd i anifeiliaid fferm, cnydau a pheiriannau
Dilynwch lwybrau cyhoeddus ar draws tir amaeth
Gofalwch fod gennych reolaeth lem ar eich ci
Cymerwch ofal arbennig ar ffyrdd cefn gwlad
Diogelwch fywyd gwyllt, planhigion a choed
Cefnogwch fusnesau a gwasanaethau lleol
Peidiwch â gwneud sŵn diangen
Helpwch i gadw pob dŵr yn lân
Ewch â'ch sbwriel adref
Caewch bob clwyd

Dail y Gastanwydden Bêr
Sweet Chestnut Leaves

The Country Code

Please follow the country code.

Use gates and stiles to cross hedges, fences and walls.
Enjoy the countryside and respect its life and work.
Leave livestock, crops and machinery alone.
Support local businesses and services.
Keep to public paths across farmland.
Take special care on country roads.
Protect wildlife plants and trees.
Keep dogs under close control.
Make no unnecessary noise.
Help to keep all water clean.
Take your litter home.
Fasten all gates.



Afon Morlais
River