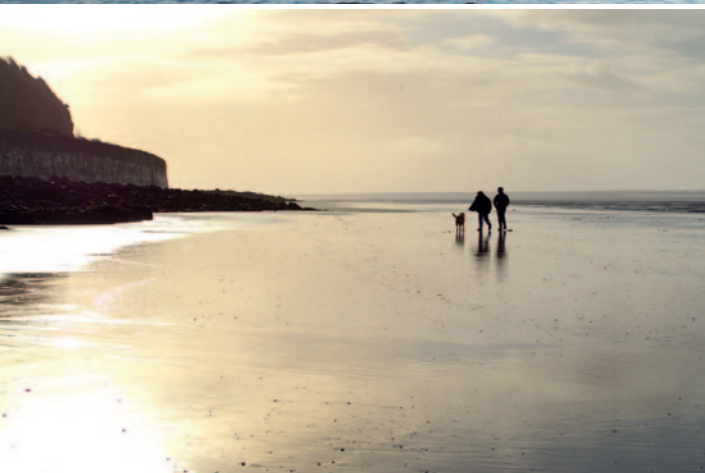


# Ferryside



### Why Walk?

This is a charming rural area with superb views along the coast to the Gower Peninsular and Pembrokeshire. Part of the walk also runs along the Wales Coast path.



### How Long?

8Km (5 miles)



### How Hard?

The walking is not particularly difficult, most uphill sections are a reasonable gradient. Parts of the route are along farm tracks, but some sections do cross fields which can be muddy after rain.



**Starting point** - Ferryside village.



**Parking** - ✓ A carpark is situated near the centre of the village at the start/finish of the walk.



**Public Transport** - ✓ Ferryside is situated on a mainline railway and can be easily reached from Carmarthen, Swansea, or Llanelli.

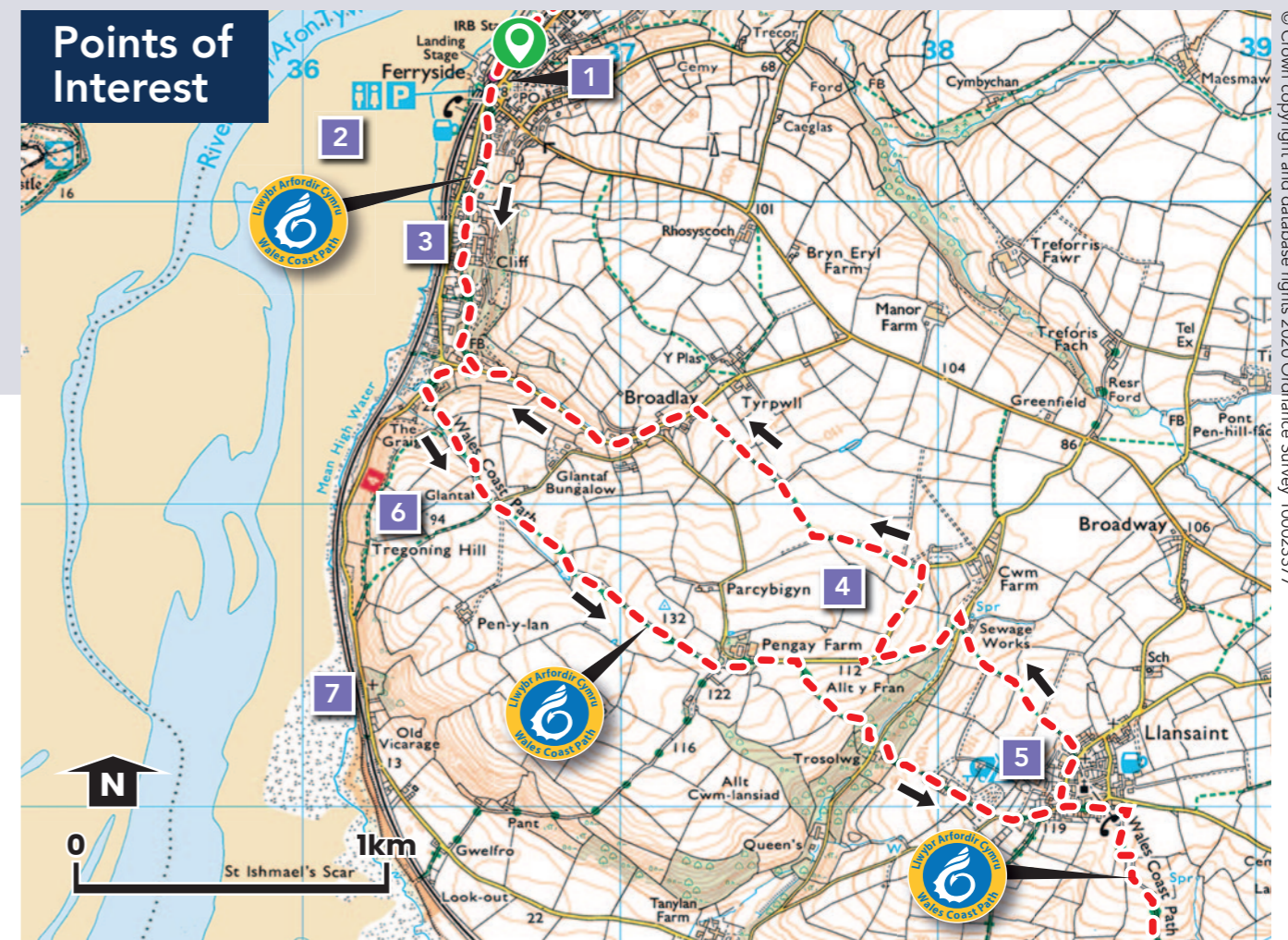


**Amenities** - ✓ Although Ferryside is not large village, it does have a shop, a café and a pub.

The village of Ferryside is situated almost at the centre of the Carmarthen Bay Coastline and close to the where three of Carmarthenshire's main rivers enter the sea, the Taf, the Gwendraeth and the Towy.

As its name implies, Ferryside was an important crossing point on the river Towy providing a short cut for local people, traders, and pilgrims travelling west towards St David's and Pembrokeshire.

## Points of Interest



**1** The mudflats and saltmarshes in the bay are an important site for thousands of overwintering waders such as Knot, Sanderling and Godwits. Redshanks and Oyster Catchers can be seen in smaller numbers throughout the year along with Herons and Shellduck.

**2** The village Primary School was established in 1856 by Church Commissioners and continues to serve the local community.

**3** The "Cliff path" is a part of the 870 mile (1,400Km) long Wales Coastal Path that runs from Queens Ferry in the North to Chepstow in the south.

**4** Superb views of the Coastal strip and across Carmarthen bay to Llansteffan village and its Norman Castle, built within the earthworks of a much earlier Iron Age hillfort.

**5** The hilltop village of Llansaint has a maze of narrow roads that focus on the church. Inscribed stones of the 5th or 6th century, built into the fabric of the church, can still be seen. They are gravestones for two individuals, Vennisettl and Cimesettl who may have been local chieftains of Irish descent.

**6** Tregoning Hill was given to the National Trust by the Tregoning family who originally came from Cornwall. Their wealth came from the tinplate works in Llanelli.

**7** Across the railway and onto the foreshore are the stones of Salmon Scar, with the remnants of a lost village exposed at low tide.