



# Llansteffan



Scott's Bay



Estuary view



Llansteffan Castle



## Why Walk?

A delightful coastal walk taking in the imposing Norman Castle with staggering views across Carmarthen Bay and St Anthony's well with its water reputed to cure many ills! Also includes the quiet, secluded, golden sands of Scott's Bay. Walks in this area combine fabulous coastal scenery with lovely country lanes. The paths are usually of a gradual gradient and easy to follow, often skirted by flower rich hedgerows. **NB.** sections of the walks can be muddy in places even in summer, good footwear is therefore recommended.



## How Long?

Walks range from a short walk of 3km (1.8miles) to a long walk of 7.7km (4.7 miles) along some of the Wales Coast path and inland through the beautiful countryside.



## How Hard?

**A short walk** to St Anthony's Well, (along the beach if the tide is out) and back along the cliff top path, taking in the castle, is approx. 3km (1.8 miles) long with 62m (203ft) of ascent.

**A medium walk** to St Anthony's Well and continuing along the Wales Coast Path to Lords Park and a return via the cliff top path is approx. 5.6km (3.4 miles) long with 144m (472ft) of ascent.

**For a good long walk**, follow the outer circle of the recommended routes. This is 7.7km (4.7 miles) long with 210m (688ft) of ascent.



**Starting point/Car Park** - Llansteffan Beach Car park



**Public Transport** - ✓



**Refreshments** - ✓

#DymaSirGar

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## Points of Interest



- 1 **The Green** - The Ferry from Ferryside landed passengers at low water off The Green.
- 2 **Plas Mansion** was built on the site of a much earlier building in 1788, in Classical style with a fine two storey façade and a pillared Tuscan Portico.
- 3 **Llansteffan Church** dates back to the 13th century but undoubtedly stands on the site of church of an earlier period. In 1160 Geoffrey de Marmion, lord of Llansteffan gave the church to the order of the Knights Hospitaller who cared for travellers and pilgrims. The tower was built in the 15th century.
- 4 **The former open field system** of medieval Llansteffan became fossilised in the present day field shapes. The curving S shapes represent the action of the big medieval plough teams.
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- 7 **The Kings Way** was an important highway in medieval times linking the Ferries to Laugharne and Ferryside.
- 8 Hidden behind a door in the wall is **St. Anthony's Well**, its waters are reputed to cure many ills! The stone information slab inside the walled structure around the well claims that it has been the site of healing since the 6th century.
- 9 **Wharley Point** - on a clear day it is possible to see as far as the north Devon coast, Lundy island, and the Gower Peninsular.
- 10 **Lords Park Farm** is a typical example of an estate farm that came into being as the common fields became enclosed and new gentry estates were organised into home and tenant farms.
- 11 **Llansteffan Castle** The earliest fortification on this site was a 6th century BC Iron Age hillfort. In the early 12th century the Normans built an earth and timber fortification and the present castle was constructed by the 13th century.
- 12 **Heol y Glo** - The name of the road (Coal Road) recalls the local trade that lasted until the 1920s. Coal from the Gwendraeth Valley would be brought round to Llansteffan and up the Tywi and Taf rivers.