



Bryniau Clwyd a
Dyffryn Dyfrdwy
Clwydian Range and
Dee Valley



Pontcysyllte
Safle Treftadaeth Y Byd
World Heritage Site

2



Cerdded y Darluniadwy

Darganfod Peirianwyr ac Artistiaid yn Llangollen

Walking the Picturesque

Discovering Engineers and Artists in Llangollen



Gwybodaeth Leol Local information

Canolfan Groeso Llangollen /
Llangollen Tourist Information Centre
01978 860828

Amgueddfa Llangollen Museum
www.llangollenmuseum.org.uk

AHNE Bryniau Clwyd a Dyffryn Dyfrdwy /
Clwydian Range and Dee Valley AONB
www.ahnebryniauclwydadyffryndyfrdwy.org.uk
www.clwydianrangeanddeevalleyaonb.org.uk
01824 712757

Chwiliwch AHNE Bryniau Clwyd
a Dyffryn Dyfrdwy



Search Clwydian Range and
Dee Valley AONB



Y Codau Cefn Gwlad

Yn dilyn cyngor yn y Codau Cefn Gwlad i fanteisio'n llawn ar eich ymweliad:

Parchwch – Gwarchodwch – Mwynhewch

- Byddwch yn ddiogel - cynlluniwch o flaen llaw a dilynwch unrhyw arwyddion
- Gadewch glwydi ac eiddo fel rydych chi'n eu canfod nhw
- Ewch â'ch sbwriel gartref
- Gwarchodwch blanhigion ac anifeiliaid
- Cadwch eich ci dan reolaeth dynn
- Byddwch yn ystyriol o bobl eraill

Darllenwch y Codau Cefn Gwlad yn

www.naturalresources.wales/countryside-codes?lang=cy

Countryside Codes

Follow the advice in the Countryside Codes to get the most out of your visit:

Respect - Protect - Enjoy

- Be safe, plan ahead and follow any signs
- Leave gates and property as you find them
- Protect animals and plants. Do not feed livestock
- Please take your litter home or use public waste bins
- Keep dogs under close control and in sight
- Respect other people sharing the space

Read the Countryside Codes at

www.naturalresources.wales/countryside-codes



Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru
Natural Resources Wales

Mae'r daflen hon wedi'i chynhyrchu gan Brosiect Ein Tirlun Darluniadwy a ariennir gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri, gyda chyllid ychwanegol gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.

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Er y gwnaethpwyd pob ymdrech i wneud y daflen hwn mor fanwl gywir ag sydd bosib, nid yw'r awduron na'r cyhoeddwy'r yn derbyn unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am ganlyniadau gwallau. Printiwyd y daflen ar bapur wedi ei ailgylchu.

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Gwybodaeth teithio Travel information

Mae busiau 91, T3 ac X5 yn stopio yng Ngorsaf Reilffordd Berwyn. I weld yr amserlen ddiweddaraf ewch i:

Bus routes 91, T3, X5 stop at Berwyn Railway Station on the A5. To get an up-to-date timetable visit:

www.traveline.cymru
neu ffoniwch 0871 200 22 33

www.traveline.cymru
or call 0871 200 22 33

Mae'n rhaid talu am barcio ym maes parcio Maes Llantsylilo.

Car parking fee applies at Llantsylilo Green car park.

Hanes Tirlun Darluniadwy

Mae'r stori'n dechrau yn 1770 ar ôl i Syr Watkin Williams Wynn gomisiynu Richard Wilson fel artist preswyl ar ei stad i beintio golygfeydd o afon Dyfrdwy a'r bryniau cyfagos. Yn fuan iawn wedyn aeth yr artist Paul Sandby o gwmpas ei stadau, gan gyhoeddi sawl darlun yn datgelu tirweddau hardd a godidog.

Yn 1782 cafodd y syniad o'r Darluniadwy ei ddiffinio'n enwog gan yr artist a'r awdur William Gilpin fel math rhyfeddol o harddwch sy'n hyfryd mewn llun, a denodd golygfeydd godidog Dyffryn Dyfrdwy ragor o artistiaid a sylwebyddion, yn cynnwys Thomas Pennant, George Borrow, Edward Pugh a JMW Turner, oll wedi'u denu i'r ardal i ganfod harddwch syfrdanol.

Tua'r un pryd, roedd creadigaethau peirianyddol a dyfeisgar Thomas Telford yn codi o amgylch yr ardal, ynghyd ag adeileddau mawreddog eraill a oedd yn ychwanegu at harddwch a godidowgrwydd y fro.

Roedd ymwelwyr yn cael eu hudo i'r dirwedd hon, wedi'u hysbrydoli gan gymysgedd o ddyfeisgarwch peirianyddol, hanes rhamantaidd a harddwch naturiol godidog. Mae'r daith hon yn dilyn trywydd y peirianwyr, yr artistiaid a'r awduron hynny y bu i'w hanturiaethau yn Nyffryn Dyfrdwy arwain at rai o'u campweithiau mwyaf.

The story of a Picturesque Landscape

The story begins in 1770, when Sir Watkin Williams Wynn commissioned Richard Wilson as artist in residence at his North Wales estate to paint the views of the river Dee and Welsh hills. This was shortly followed by an excursion around his estates by artist Paul Sandby, who published several views revealing a most picturesque and beautiful landscape.

In 1782, the idea of the Picturesque was famously defined by artist and author William Gilpin as 'that peculiar kind of beauty which is agreeable in a picture', and the stunning scenery of the Dee Valley attracted further artists and commentators including Thomas Pennant, George Borrow, Edward Pugh and JMW Turner, drawn to the area in search of the sublime.

Around the same time, Thomas Telford's ingenious engineering creations were taking their place in the landscape, along with other grand structures that seemed only to enhance the beauty and majesty of the area.

Visitors continue to be drawn to this landscape, inspired by its unique mix of engineering genius, romantic history and picturesque natural beauty. This walk follows in the footsteps of those engineers, artists and writers whose inspirational journeys in the Dee Valley led to some of their greatest works.



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No eyes but those of a poet are worthy to behold the celebrated valley of Llangollen.

CATHERINE SINCLAIR, 'HILL AND VALLEY: OR, HOURS IN ENGLAND AND WALES' 1838

Pellter: 2.5 milltir / 4km

Amser: Tua 1.5 awr

Yn cynnwys llwybrau tynnu a llwybrau naturiol drwy goetir a thir amaethyddol. Mae yna rannau serth. Cofiwch wisgo esgidiau cadarn a dewch â dillad glaw efo chi. Mae rhannau o'r daith hon yn dilyn Llwybr Hanes Llangollen. Mae yna hefyd ddewis lefel uwch sy'n mynd â chi i gopa Moel Tan y Coed. Cofiwch gadw golwg am y paneli gwybodaeth ar hyd y llwybr.

OS Map: 255 Llangollen a'r Berwyn

Distance: 2.5 miles / 4km

Approximate duration: 1.5 hours

Includes canal tow paths and natural paths through woodland and farmland. There are some steep sections. Wear stout, comfortable footwear and bring waterproofs.

Sections of this route follow the Llangollen History Trail. There is also a higher-level option which takes in the summit of Velvet Hill. Look out for information panels signposted along the route.

OS Map: 255 Llangollen and Berwyn



Paul Sandby 'Valle Crucis Abbey, Denbighshire' 1770-9
Mynediad Agored yr Amgueddfa Metropolitan. Pryniant, Rhodd Brooke Russell Astor, 2013
The Met Museum Open Access. Purchase, Brooke Russell Astor Bequest, 2013

1 Coed Hyrddyn

Mae'n bosibl bod yr enw Coed Hyrddyn yn cyfeirio at yr ysgerbwdd hir a ddarganfuwyd o dan Golofn Eliseg a godwyd yn y nawfed ganrif. Daw'r enw Saesneg, Velvet Hill, o Oes Fictoria ac mae'n cyfeirio at feddalwch melfedaidd y gwair sy'n borfa i'r defaid a'r mwsogl sy'n tyfu ar ochr y bryn.

Cyn ei fordaith ar y Beagle yn 1831, mapiodd Charles Darwin, yn ystod ei daith o amgylch Cymru, ddaearog Coed Hyrddyn.

O lethrau Coed Hyrddyn y cawn ein golygfa gyntaf o adfeilion ysblennydd Castell Dinas Brân, sydd wedi denu twristiaid ers canrif a mwy. Yn ystod y cyfnod Darluniadwy, cafodd y dirwedd ddramatig ei rhoi ar gyfnas gan Richard Wilson, artist tirluniau Cymreig dylanwadol sy'n dal i ysbrydoli artistiaid hyd heddiw.

WK Fuge 'Horseshoe Falls' 1894.
Trwy Ganiatâd Archifau Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru / By Permission of North East Wales Archives.



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A fragment of heaven accidentally dropped upon earth.
1831, Dyffryn Llantysilio, ger Llangollen / Vale of Llantysilio, near Llangollen

JOHN PARKER, 'THE PASSENGERS (TRAVELS THROUGH WALES)', 1831



Joseph Mallord William Turner
'Valle Crucis Abbey, with Dinas Brân' 1794-5. © Tate

1 Velvet Hill

Coed Hyrddyn means 'wood of the long man', possibly relating to the tall skeleton unearthed beneath the nearby 9th Century Eliseg's Pillar. It was christened Velvet Hill in the Victorian era because of the soft texture of the sheep-cropped grass and amazing assemblages of moss that grew on the hillside.

Just before embarking on his famous voyage on the Beagle in 1831, Charles Darwin on a Geological Tour of North Wales, mapped the geology of Velvet Hill.

From the slopes of Velvet Hill, we get our first view of the spectacular ruins of Castell Dinas Brân, which have attracted tourists for over a century. During the Picturesque era, the dramatic landscape was captured on canvas by influential Welsh landscape painter Richard Wilson, it continues to inspire artists to this day.

2 Abaty Glyn y Groes

Cipiodd adfeilion yr abaty Sistersaidd hwn ddychymyg artistiaid rhamantaidd y ddeunawfed ganrif, yn cynnwys yr artist o fri Joseph Mallord William Turner. Roedd Turner yn ymweld yn aml â Chymru, gan greu sawl paentiad dyfrlliw o gyfoeth y tirweddau a ddaeth ar eu traws.

3 Melin Lechi Pentrefelin 1845

Dyma le a oedd yn ferw o brysurdeb diwydiant, yn prosesu llechi o chwareli Moel y Faen a Chlogau ger Bwlch yr Oernant cyn eu cludo ar y gamlas ac yna, yn ddiweddarach, ar y trêrn. Mae olion y dramffordd a oedd yn cludo llechi o'r chwareli i'w gweld hyd heddiw wrth i chi edrych ar draws y gamlas a'r ffordd i'r cae cyfagos wrth i chi groesi Traphont Ddŵr Afon Eglwyseg.

4 Y Bont Gadwyni 1817

Wedi'i chodi gan y masnachwr glo lleol, Exuperius Pickering, hon oedd un o'r pontydd cadwyni cyntaf yn y byd. Roedd y bont yn galluogi Pickering i gludo glo, calch a cherrig dros afon Dyfrdwy i ffordd Llundain-Caergybi (newydd Telford A5) heb iddo orfod talu'r doll ar bont Llangollen. Mae'r cadwyni gwreiddiol wedi'u defnyddio i greu ceblau crog y bont droed a welwn heddiw.

5 Rhaeadr y Bedol 1808

Wedi'i dylunio gan Thomas Telford a Thomas Denson, mae cored Rhaeadr y Bedol yn sianelu dŵr o afon Dyfrdwy i gamlas Llangollen. Fel llawer o greadigaethau Telford mae'r rhaeadr fel petai'n ychwanegu at harddwch y dirwedd o'i chwmpas. Mae'r ysblander darluniadwy a'r dyfeisgarwch peirianyddol wedi bod yn ysbrydoliaeth i artistiaid ers canrifoedd, yn cynnwys yr artist a'r awdur lleol Edward Pugh. Heddiw mae hi'n parhau i ddenu ymwelwyr i lannau afon Dyfrdwy ac yn nodi dechrau Safle Treftadaeth y Byd Traphont Ddŵr a Chamlas Pontcysyllte.

6 Eglwys Sant Tysilio

Mae mynwent yr eglwys hon a godwyd ar ddiwedd y canoloesoedd yn cynnwys beddi unigolion nodedig fel yr entrepreneur lleol Exuperius Pickering a'r peiriannydd o fri Charles Beyer. Yn yr eglwys fe welwch chi blac er gof am y bardd Robert Browning, a ymwelodd â'r eglwys yn aml pan oedd yn aros yn Llangollen yn 1886.

Allwedd / Key

- Pwynt o Ddiddordeb / Point of Interest
- Llwybr Hanes Llangollen / Llangollen History Trail
- Llwybr Peirianyddion ac Artistiaid / Engineers and Artists Walk
- Ffordd / Road
- Llwybr troed / Footpath
- Llwybr Lefel-uwch / Higher-level Route



2 Valle Crucis Abbey

The ruins of this 13th Century Cistercian abbey captured the imagination of the romantic artists of the 18th century, including celebrated landscape artist Joseph Mallord William Turner. Turner was a frequent visitor to Wales, and produced several watercolours depicting the richness of landscapes he discovered.

3 Pentrefelin Slate Mill 1845

A bustling hive of industry, slate slabs from the Moel y Faen and Clogau quarries near the Horseshoe Pass were processed here, then transported by canal and later by train. The well-preserved remains of the tramway which carried slate from the quarries can be seen by looking across the canal and road into the adjoining field as you cross the Afon Eglwyseg Aqueduct.

4 Chain Bridge 1817

Built by local coal merchant Exuperius Pickering, it is one of the first chain bridges in the world. The bridge enabled Pickering to transport coal, lime and stone across the River Dee to Telford's new London to Holyhead road (A5) without having to pay the toll on the Llangollen bridge. The original chain links are used in the suspension cables of the footbridge that we see today.

5 Horseshoe Falls 1808

Designed by Thomas Telford and Thomas Denson, the Horseshoe Falls weir channels water from the River Dee into the Llangollen canal. Like so many of Telford's creations, the Falls seem to enhance the beauty of the landscape around them. The picturesque elegance and engineering genius has been a source of inspiration for artists for centuries, such as local Welsh artist and writer Edward Pugh. Today it continues to draw visitors to the banks of the River Dee and marks the start of the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal World Heritage Site.

6 St Tysilio's Church

The graveyard of this late medieval church holds the tombs of notable figures including local entrepreneur Exuperius Pickering and prominent Victorian engineer Charles Beyer. The church houses a plaque memorialising renowned poet Robert Browning, who was a frequent visitor to the church during his stay in Llangollen in 1886.