# Wye Valley Walk

# Llwybr Dyffryn Gwy

The Wye Valley Walk is a well-established long distance path following the River Wye from Chepstow to near its source on Plynlimon, high in the Cambrian Mountains of Mid Wales, a distance of 136 miles (219 kilometres). Along the route, the landscape changes from the dramatic limestone gorge of the south, through the rolling rich countryside of rural Herefordshire to the rugged, lonely uplands of Mid-Wales.

As a long-disputed border territory, a cradle of industry and a birthplace of modern tourism, the Wye Valley is a special place in terms of both landscape and history.

From Chepstow to Mordiford (just south of Hereford) it is designated an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) - a national designation to protect the most treasured landscapes in England and Wales.

The River Wye itself is one of the cleanest and most natural rivers in Britain and the entire river has been designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under the European Habitats Directive.

*Kingfisher*
*Glas y dorlan*

***Please observe the Countryside Code.***

Problems or comments on the route?
Call Monmouthshire Countryside Service 01633 644850.

## Tourist Information

**Chepstow TIC**
Bridge Street
Chepstow
NP16 5EY
Tel: 01291 623772

**Old Station Tintern** *(seasonal)*
Tintern
Chepstow
NP16 7NX
Tel: 01291 689566

**Monmouth TIC**
Shire Hall
Agincourt Square
Monmouth NP5 3DY
Tel: 01600 713899

## LLWYBR DYFFRYN GWY

Mae Taith Dyffryn Gwy yn llwybr hir sydd wedi hen ennill ei blwyf yn dilyn Afon Gwy o Gas-gwent yr holl ffordd i ardal ei tharddiad ar fynydd Plunlumon, yn uchel ym mynyddoedd Cambria yng Nghanolbarth Cymru, pellter o 136 milltir (219 cilomedr). Ar hyd y daith mae'r tirwedd yn newid o'r ceunant calchfaen dramatig yn y de, drwy ddolydd cyfoethog cefn gwlad Swydd Henffordd i ucheldir garw ac unig Canolbarth Cymru.

Mae Dyffryn Gwy, ffin y bu dadlau mawr yn ei chylch, crud i ddiwydiant a man geni twristiaeth fodern, yn le arbennig o ran tirwedd a hanes. Mae'r ardal o Gas-gwent i Mordiford (ychydig i'r de o Henffordd) wedi ei dynodi'n Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol (AHNE) - dynodiad cenedlaethol i warchod y tirweddau mwyaf gwerthfawr yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

Mae Afon Gwy yn un o afonydd glanaf a mwyaf naturiol ym Mhrydain ac mae wedi ei dynodi'n Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig (SoDdGA) ar ei hyd i gyd ac yn Ardal Arbennig o Gadwraeth (AAG) o dan Gyfraith Ewrop.

***Dilynwch y Cod Cefn Gwlad.***

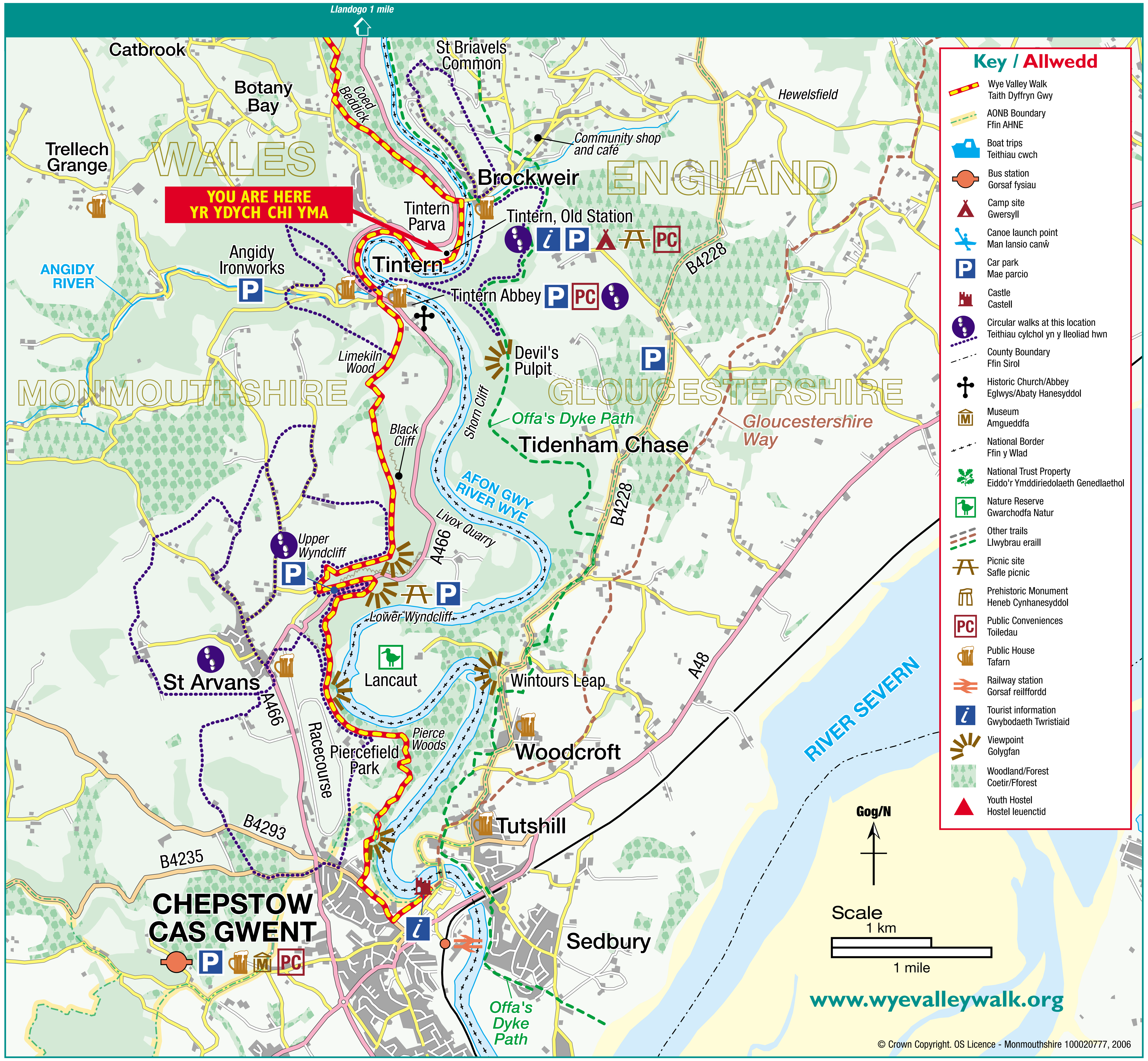
Problemau neu sylwadau ar y daith?
Ffoniwch Wasanaeth Cefn Gwlad Sir Fynwy 01633 644850.

## Gwybodaeth Twristiaid

**Canolfan Groeso Cas-gwent**
Stryd y Bont
Cas-gwent
NP16 5EY
Ffôn: 01291 623772

**Yr Hen Orsaf, Tyndyrn**
*(tymhorol)*
Tyndyrn
Cas-gwent
NP16 7NX
Ffôn: 01291 689566

**Canolfan Groeso Trefynwy**
Neuadd y Sir
Sgwâr Agincourt
Trefynwy
NP5 3DY
Ffôn: 01600 713899




## Traffic on the river

Before proper roads and the railway, the river was the main transport artery. Sea-going vessels were carried by the tide as far upstream as Brockweir. Goods for towns and villages upriver were transferred here to flat bottomed trows. River traffic declined with the opening of the Wye Valley Railway in 1876, which connected Chepstow and Monmouth. Tintern was the largest village station on the line.

## Brockweir, an ungodly place

Brockweir, with its busy quay, had a reputation for lawlessness, with reputedly 16 pubs and cider houses to tempt the weak. In 1831 a group of Moravian missionaries came from Bristol to Brockweir to save local sinners. They built a plain whitewashed church on the site of a cock fighting pit.

*Brockweir Bridge / Pont Brockweir*

## Traffig ar yr afon

Cyn ffyrdd go iawn a'r rheilffordd, yr afon oedd prif wythïen trafnidiaeth. Byddai badau môr yn cael eu cludo cyn belled â Brockweir gan y llanw. Yma câi nwyddau i'r trefi a'r pentrefi i fyny'r afon eu trosglwyddo i gychod gwaelod gwastad. Tawelodd y traffig ar yr afon yn dilyn agor Rheilffordd Dyffryn Gwy ym 1876, a gysylltai Cas-gwent a Threfynwy. Tyndyrn oedd yr orsaf bentref fwyaf ar y lein.

*Moravian Church / Eglwys Morafaidd*

## Brockweir, lle annuwiol

Roedd gan Brockweir, gyda'i gei prysur, enw am fod yn lle llawn anghyfraith, gydag, yn ôl pob son, 16 o dafarndai a thai seidr i demtio'r gwan. Ym 1831 daeth grŵp o genhadon Morafaidd o Fryste i Brockweir i achub pechaduriaid lleol. Adeiladasant eglwys wyngalch ar safle talwrn ceiliogod.

## Wildlife

From Old Station, it's easy to walk down to the river. More than 30 fish species have been recorded in the Wye, making it one of the most important rivers in Northern Europe. The fish attract the birds, and swans, herons, cormorant and kingfisher can be seen.

*There are local circular walks, some of which follow sections of the Wye Valley Walk. Details from the railway carriage or Abbey Mill.*

## Bywyd gwyllt

O'r Hen Orsaf mae'n hawdd cerdded i lawr at yr afon. Mae dros 30 rhywogaeth o bysgod wedi eu cofnodi yn yr afon, gan ei gwneud hi'n un o'r afonydd pwysicaf yng Ngogledd Ewrop. Mae'r pysgod yn denu adar, a gellir gweld elyrch, crëyr glas, bilidowcar a glas y dorlan yma.

*Mae teithiau cylchol lleol i'w cael, gyda rhai'n dilyn rhannau o Daith Dyffryn Gwy. Gellir cael manylion o'r cerbyd trên neu o Felin yr Abaty.*

Ariennir a hwylusir Erthygl 33 gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru dan Gynllun Datblygu Gwledig Cymru
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