


**1 Mynediad Rhiwlas** - Richard Watkin Price (1780-1860) oedd yn gyfrifol am adeiladu'r fynediad castellog hwn i blasty'r Rhiwlas. Mae'r teulu Price yn gallu olrhain eu achau yn ôl i Marchweithin (1020). Roedd un o'u cyndadau Rhys ab Meredith yn ymladd ym mrywdr Maes Bosworth (1485) ac ar ôl hynny derbyniodd y teulu gefnogaeth Harri'r VII.

**2 Llanfor** - Y caeau gwastad ar y dde yma oedd lleoliad yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol ym 1997 a 2009 ac wrth baratoi ar gyfer yr Eisteddfod cynhaliwyd arolwg archeolegol eithaf manwl o'r safle. Mae yma olion hen wersyll Rhufeinig a hefyd olion neuadd hynafol. Tybed ai yma y deuai Llywarch Hen yn y chweched ganrif, gan bod yn sôn am Lanfor yn ei ganeuon.





**3 Mynwent Llanfor** - Mae carreg hynafol iawn yn rhan o dŵr yr eglwys yma, carreg fedd Rhufeiniwr oedd hi, yma hefyd mae'r beddrod enwog i deulu'r Rhiwlas a godwyd gyda'r arian a enillodd R.J. Lloyd Price trwy fetio ar gefyll o'r enw Bendigo, sy'n cael ei goffau uwch y drws.

**4 Cefnddwysarn** - Yn y capel ar y dde ceir cerrig coffa i ddau o arwy'r ardal hon, T. E. Ellis (1859-1899) Aelod Seneddol Meirionnydd, mae cofgolofn iddo ar stryd fawr y Bala a Llwyd o'r Bryn (Robert Lloyd 1888-1961) amaethwr, eisteddfodwr a chymwynaswr y celfyddydau.

**5 Cors y Sarnau** - Ar y dde wrth yr A494 gwelir y safle hwn a ddynodwyd yn un o ddiddordeb gwyddonol arbennig, am fod y lle mor wlyb cafwyd traferth mawr wrth adeiladu'r ffordd fawr, bu'n rhaid ei gosod ar wely o rug yn ôl y sôn. Mae'r math yma o gynefin yn brin yn y DU. 

**6 Sarnau** - Trowch i'r chwith i mewn i'r pentref wedyn dilynwch y ffordd i'r dde i fyny rhiw serth.

Pentref sy'n enwog am ei ddiwylliant, a'r Hen Ysgol sydd yn Neuadd bellach yw canolbwynt y diwylliant hwnnw. Yma y bu R. Williams Parry (1884-1956) un o feirdd amlycaf Cymru yn athro am gyfnod.

Ar ben y rhiw mae gerddi Caerau Uchaf gyda chaffa i lle i blant chwarae yn yr awyr agored, mae golygfeydd ysblennydd i'w cael yma. Ychydig ymhellach ymlaen mae modd cerdded i lyn Caer Euni a'r fryngaer hynafol o'r un enw ar ben y gefnau uwchlaw.    

**7 Bethel** - Roedd tafarn y 'Boot' y bwthyn gwyngalchog sydd ar y chwith ar gornel yr A494 yn lle pwysig iawn ers talwm am fod y porthmyn yn aros dros nos yma, gan adael eu hanifeiliaid mewn cae gerllaw.

**8 Bodelith** - Dyma gartref Geunor Bodelith (m1780), honnir iddi fyw am bedair blynedd olaf ei hoes heb ddim i'w chynnal heblaw am ddŵr o ffynnon Bodelith.

**9 Llandderfel** - Enwyd y pentref ar ôl Derfel Gadarn, Sant o'r chweched ganrif a sylfaenodd yr eglwys, roedd delw bren ohono yn arfer bod yn yr eglwys a phererinion yn dod yno i weddio ger ei bron. Mae'r adeilad presennol yn dyddio o'r 15fed ganrif. Ym 1538 aed a'r ddelw o'r Eglwys a'i llosgi yn Llundain ar orchymyn Thomas Cromwell, ond mae carw pren Derfel yn dal ym mhorth yr eglwys hyd heddiw. Mae'r sgrin dderw yn yr eglwys yn un o'r rhai harddaf yn y wlad. Cynhaliwyd y gwasanaeth Gatholig Rufeinig diwethaf yng Ngogledd Cymru yma (1685 Jennings). Mae allwedd i'r eglwys ar gael yng Nghartref Tironfa rhyw 50 metr i fyny'r ffordd ar y dde.

Ar y chwith yng nghanol y pentref mae stryd gul yn arwain at yr afon, ac yno y mae'r Pafiliwn, neu Neuadd Derfel erbyn hyn, lle cynhelir yr Eisteddfod flynyddol.



**10 Neuadd Palé** - Wrth adael pentref Llandderfel yn y coed gyferbyn, gwelir Neuadd Palé sydd bellach yn westy, codwyd yr adeilad ym 1868 ar gyfer Henry Robertson (1816-1888). Roedd Robertson yn amlwg iawn ym myd y rheilffyrdd gyda cwmni GWR, ef fu'n gyfrifol am bont enwog Froncysyllte. Ym 1889 daeth y Frenhines Fictoria i'r Palé a 76 o weision a morynion i weini arni hi yn ôl y sôn, ar ei unig ymweliad â Chymru.

Mae tafarn Bryntirion (lluniaueth a thoiledau) ar gyffordd y B4401 a'r B4402.



**11 Caletwr** - Trowch i'r dde ar y B4402 heibio cefn Neuadd Palé trwy ardal Caletwr cyn ymuno â'r B4391 wedyn trowch i'r chwith i gyfeiriad Llangynog i weld mynydd y Berwyn neu trowch i'r dde am Rhos y Gwaliau a'r Bala.


**12 Y Berwyn** - Mae'n werth mentro ar daith fer tua mynydd y Berwyn. Mae'n Warchodfa Natur Genedlaethol erbyn hyn i warchod y bywyd gwylt prin a geir yma, y rugiar ddu yn arbennig. Ewch i fyny am ryw ddwy filltir ac wedi croesi'r ffin i Bowys mae man addas i droi'n ôl a mwynhau golygfeydd arbennig fel y disgynnwch yn ôl i'r dyffryn i gyfeiriad y Bala.

Ger ffin y sir (Milltir Gerrig) mae cychwyn taith gerdded i gopa cadwyn mynydd y Berwyn.  

**13 Y Garth Goch** - Mae chwedl y Garth Goch yn perthyn i Lywarch Hen, tywysog a bardd o'r 6ed ganrif. Bu brwydr ffyrnig yma pryd y lladdwyd pob un o'i feibion (24 ohonynt) a rheddodd y pridd yn goch gan waed. Hyd heddiw, mae olion carnau'r ceffylau i'w gweld ar y cerrig lle y buont yn carlamu yn y frwydr.





Mae hefyd carreg yma i gofnodi'r ffaith mai dyma leoliad y Treialon Cŵn Defaid cyntaf erioed. R.J. Price, Rhiwlas drefnodd yr ymryson cyntaf ar 9 Hydref 1873. Mae man cyfyng i barcio car ar y dde o flaen y bont. Ar ôl y bont mewn 200 metr trowch i'r chwith i gymryd ffordd gul di-arwydd.


**14 Rhiwaedog** - O'r ffordd fach gul hon cewch gipolwg o blasty Rhiwaedog, fu'n gartref pwysig iawn yn yr ardal am genedlaethau ac yn enwog am groesawu beirdd. Yma, yn ôl y sôn, yr oedd Rhirid Flaidd ap Gwrgeneu yn byw, Arglwydd Penllyn tua 1160 a hendaidd 25 o weithiau i'r tywysog Siarl.

**15 Rhos Y Gwaliau** - Pentref bychan gyda llawer o lwybrau cerdded yn cychwyn ohono, gwelir map yr Arolwg Ordnans. Dychwelwch i'r Bala ar y B4391 neu cymerwch taith arall (ddim ar y map). 

### Taith Arall

Cymerwch y B4393 am 12 milltir i fyny drwy dyffryn Hirnant i Lyn Efyrrwy, trowch i'r dde am **Bwlch y Groes** neu gyrrwch o amgylch y llyn (+9 milltir).

Mae ardal **Llyn Efyrrwy** yn warchodfa adar yr RSPB gyda 24,000 erw dan gadwraeth a llawer o lwybrau cerdded.    

Dychwelwch i'r Bala dros y bwlch uchaf yng Nghymru, gan aros i werthfawrogi yr olygfa o Fwlch y Groes, (545 metr) oedd yn rhan o lwybr y pererinion ers talwm. 

# Teithiau Penllyn

Penllyn Car Taflen Llwybr  
Dyffrynnoedd & Afonydd Penllyn  
Cymdeithas Twristiaeth y Bala a Phenllyn

# Go Bala

Penllyn Car Trail Leaflet  
Valleys & Rivers of Penllyn  
Bala & Penllyn Tourism Association



Taith Car | Car Trail 

### Croeso i'r Bala a Phenllyn

Cylchdaith ar y ffordd fawr o 14-54 milltir am 1-4 awr, i fwynhau golygfeydd Penllyn. Gallwch ymuno â'r daith mewn unrhyw fan, gan ddilyn y rhifau ar y map.

Mae Cymdeithas Dwristiaeth y Bala a Phenllyn wedi gwirio'r wybodaeth sydd yn y pamffledyn hwn ond gall newidiadau ddigwydd. Chwi fydd yn gyfrifol am eich diogelwch personol, felly dylech gymryd sylw o bob rhybudd, dilyn y cod cefn gwlad a'r wybodaeth am ddiogelwch ac ymarweddian yn: [www.GoBala.org](http://www.GoBala.org) (Gwybodaeth/Diogelwch).

Mae rhai o'r ffyrdd yn gul ac yn serth – byddwch yn ymwybodol o ddefnyddwyr eraill gan gynnwys beicwyr a cherddwyr.

Gwybodaeth i Dwristiaid:	<a href="http://www.VisitBala.org">www.VisitBala.org</a> neu <a href="http://www.ymweldageryri.info">www.ymweldageryri.info</a>
Gwybodaeth am Deithiau:	<a href="http://www.GoBala.org">www.GoBala.org</a>

### Welcome to Bala and Penllyn.

Circular Road Trail of 14-54 miles, 1-4 hours, with views of valleys and rivers of Penllyn and more. You may join the trail at any point - just follow the numbers on the map.

Bala & Penllyn Tourism Association have checked the information given in this leaflet but changes may occur. You must be responsible for your own safety, please heed warnings, follow the Country Code & see Safety and Conduct information at [www.GoBala.org](http://www.GoBala.org) (Information/Safety).

Some roads are narrow and passes are steep – please be aware of other road users including cyclists and pedestrians.

Tourist Information:	<a href="http://www.VisitBala.org">www.VisitBala.org</a> or <a href="http://www.visitsnowdonia.info">www.visitsnowdonia.info</a>
Trails Information:	<a href="http://www.GoBala.org">www.GoBala.org</a>



**1 Rhiwlas Gate** - Richard Watkin Price (1780-1860) was responsible for the construction of this ornate gatehouse, an entrance to the Rhiwlas estate. The lineage of the Price family can be traced back to Marchweithin 1020. A notable ancestor, Rhys ap Meredydd, fought at The Battle of Bosworth (1485) and subsequently received favours from Henry V11.

**2 Llanfor** - The fields on the right were the location for the 1997 and 2009 National Eisteddfod. During the preparatory work before the Eisteddfod, a detailed archaeological survey was conducted of the site. The remains of a Roman camp and an ancient hall structure were found. Could this possibly be the hall in which Llywarch Hen, the 6th century Welsh prince and poet lived? He references Llanfor in verse that has been attributed to him.

**3 Llanfor Cemetery** - The Church is now privately owned. Within the graveyard there is a famous mausoleum for the Rhiwlas family, built by R.J. Lloyd Price with his winnings on a horse called Bendigo. Above the door is inscribed: "As to my latter end I go, To see my jubilee, I bless the good horse Bendigo, Who built this tomb for me".

**4 Cefnddwysarn** - In the chapel on your right hand side, two of the area's famous sons are commemorated; T.E.Ellis (1859-99) Member of Parliament for Merioneth, whose statue stands on the main street in Bala, and Llwyd o'r Bryn (Robert Lloyd 1888-1961) entertainer, farmer, writer, promoter of 1st National Eisteddfod held by Urdd Gobaith Cymru at Corwen 1929.

**5 Cors y Sarnau** - A Site of Special Scientific Interest lies to the right of the A494. A good example of lowland mire, where a shallow lake has developed into different wetlands, mires and fens. This kind of habitat is rare in the UK. 🚶

**6 Sarnau** - Turn-left into the village and follow the road round to the right and up a steep hill.

One of Wales's most notable poets, R. Williams Parry (1884-1956) spent a year teaching in the school here.

At the top of the hill you may visit **Caerau Uchaf gardens**, children's adventure playground & café, with splendid views. Walk from here to **Caer Euni** a quiet un-spoilt lake named after an ancient hill-fort. 🚶 🚰 🚰 🚰

**7 Bethel** - The 'Boot', the white-washed cottage by the road, was once an Inn of great importance as the drovers stayed overnight, leaving their stock in a nearby field.

Note the right-turn, to Llandderfel, is on a sharp bend.

**8 Bodelith** - The house belonging to 'Geunor Bodelith' (died 1780) is situated on your (L). Geunor is reputed to have lived for four years with the water from the spring at Bodelith as her only sustenance.

**9 Llandderfel** - The village has taken its name from the sixth century saint Derfel Gadarn, son of Howel, who was a knight at the court of King Arthur. Derfel Gadarn founded the church. A wooden effigy was made after his death to perpetuate his memory. Pilgrimages to this effigy before the reformation were very popular. In 1538 the carving was removed to London to be burned on the orders of Thomas Cromwell. Derfel's wooden stag remains in the church porch. The present building dates from the fifteenth century. The oak screen is one of the finest in the

country. The last Roman Mass in North Wales was celebrated in this Church (1685 Jennings).

The key to the church can be obtained from Tirionfa Residential Home. Turn-left out of Church and walk 50 metres up the road. Tirionfa is on the right

**10 Palé Hall** - Palé Hall, currently a Hotel, was built by Henry Robertson in 1868. It is a beautiful example of Victorian architecture. Robertson (1816-1888) made his name as a railway engineer, he was instrumental in carrying out the whole of the extensions of the Great Western Railway in North Wales. He designed and erected the fine viaducts which carried the Great Western Railway over the valleys at Cefn and Chirk. In 1889 Queen Victoria visited Palé, staying for one night. Her Majesty allegedly brought 76 servants with her. The Queen only visited Wales once during her reign.

The **Bryntirion Inn** (public toilets) is situated on the junction of the B4401 and the B4402. 🚶 🚰 🚰

**11 Caletwr** - Turn-right onto B4402, travelling behind Palé through an area called Caletwr before joining the B4391, then turn-left towards Llangynog to see the Berwyn mountain range or turn-right for Rhos y Gwaliau and Bala.

**12 Y Berwyn** - It's worth the journey up to The Berwyn Range. An isolated and sparsely populated area of moorland now a National Nature Reserve protecting rare wild life; Hen Harrier, Merlin and Peregrine (about 14-18 breeding pairs of each species, 1%-2% of the total British population) and also the Black Grouse. Travel for about three miles and after crossing into Powys, then turn back and enjoy the magnificent views as you descend back into the valley, towards Bala.

Near the County Border (Milltir Gerrig) is the start of a mountain walk to the Berwyn ridge. 🚶 🚶

**13 Y Garth Goch** - The legend of Garth Goch (meaning red mound) pertains to Llywarch Hen, a Welsh prince and poet who ruled during the 6th Century. A fierce battle for land took place here during which each of Llywarch Hen's twenty four sons was killed and the area ran red with their blood. To this day, horseshoe shapes can be seen imprinted on the summit stone where the steeds pounded the rock with their hooves during the battle.

A commemorative stone records the fact that this was also the location of the first ever Sheep Dog Trials, arranged by R.J. Price, (Rhiwlas) on 9 October 1873.

There is a small parking area on left before the bridge. After the bridge travel for 200 metres before taking an un-signposted road (left)

**14 Rhiwedog** - On this narrow track you will get a glimpse of Rhiwedog Hall, on your left, famous for its sponsorship of bards over the centuries. Rhirid Flaidd ap Gwrgeneu Lord of Penllyn, is thought to have lived here around 1160. A leading nobleman of the time, a noted warrior, owning land spanning two provinces. Lineage - HRH Charles 25-Great Grandfather.

**15 Rhos Y Gwaliau** - A small hamlet, many walks, see ordnance survey map, start from this hamlet. Return to Bala on B4391 or take a **Further Tour** (not on Map). 🚶



#### Further Tour

Take the B4393 to travel 12 miles up through the beautiful Hirnant valley to Lake Vyrnwy, turn right for Bwlch y Groes or continue around the lake (+9 miles).

Lake Vyrnwy is a 24,000 acre RSPB reserve with many walks.



Travel back to Bala over the highest road pass in Wales, stopping to admire the view at Bwlch y Groes, 545 metres (Pass of the Cross, a pilgrim's route). 🚶

🚶	Parcio Car / Car Parking	🚰	Toiledau / Toilets
🌿	Safle Picnic / Picnic Site	🚶	Taith Hamdden / Leisure Walk
🚰	Lluniaeth / Refreshments	✖	Dim Mynediad Cyhoeddus / No Public Access



**1** FRON-GOCH - Pentref cyfoethog ei hanes Sefydlwyd gwaith chwisgi yma gan R J Lloyd Price yn 1887. Doedd o ddim yn llwyddiant masnachol ac fe ddaeth i ben yn 1910. Yn ystod y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf defnyddiwyd yr adeilad gwag yn garchar rhyfel i Almaenwyr. Yna, yn dilyn Gwrthryfel y Pasg yn Nulyn yn 1916 bu'n wersyll i gaethiwo 1800 o garcharorion Gwyddelig, a'r mwyaf enwog ohonyn nhw oedd Michael Collins. Unodd y Gwirfoddolwyr Gwyddelig a Byddin Dinasyddion Iwerddon yn un yn Frongoch ac fe'i galwyd yn Fyddin Weriniaethol Iwerddon (IRA). Mae carreg i nodi'r fan ac i gofio'r achlysur pwysig hwn i'w gweld yn yr arosfan ychydig y tu allan i'r pentref. Fferm Frongoch, ar draws y ffordd i'r arosfan oedd cartref Sara Evans, hen nain Abraham Lincoln. 🍷

**2** CANOLFAN DŴR GWYLLT - Canolfan fyd-enwog i fwynhau gweithgareddau dŵr gwyn o bob math gan gynnwys canwio a rafftio. 🍷 🌟 📍 🚶 🚲

**3** CARREG Y CRYNWYR - Arhoswch yn y man parcio ar y chwith i weld y garreg osodwyd i goffâu'r Crynwyr. Boddwyd eu hen ganolfan a'u mynwent dan donnau'r llyn. Aeth llu mawr ohonynt o'r ardal hon draw i Pennsylvania, America I geisio rhyddid i addoli fel y mynnent.

**4** TRYWERYN - Dyma'r argae godwyd i greu cronfa ddŵr i drigolion Lerpwl yn y chwedegau, er gwaethaf y protestio mawr a fu. Boddwyd pentref Capel Celyn a nifer o ffermydd a thaniwyd ysbryd protestio yn y Cymry. 🌟 🚶 🚲

**5** CAPEL COFFA CAPEL CELYN - Capel godwyd i gofio'r rhai sydd â'u beddau erbyn hyn dan y llyn. Ewch i'r fynwent fechan i weld y cerrig beddau a godwyd o fynwent y capel sydd bellach dan y llyn. Wrth edrych ar y llyn oddi yma, safai'r hen gapel a'r pentref ar y chwith i chi.

**6** RHYDYFEN - Bu'r arlunwyr Augsutus John a James Dickson Innes yn byw yn Rhydyfen rhwng 1911 a 1912. ac fe symblodd y lleoliad hwn, wrth droed yr Arenig Fawr hwy i baentio golygfeydd o'r Arenig. 🍷

**7** ARENIG - Y chwarel wenithfaen welch chi gyntaf, a'r chwarel oedd y rheswm am fodolaeth y pentref. Mae'r capel o waliau sinc i'w weld ar y llaw dde a gwelwch olion lein y trê, y mae darn sylweddol ohoni dan ddyfroedd Llyn Celyn erbyn hyn. 🚶 🍷

**8** ARENIG FAWR - Tua 1km ar ôl gadael Arenig mae giât a chamfa ar y dde, a dyma fan cychwyn llwybr poblogaidd i ben Arenig Fawr (2,801 troedfedd/854m), ble mae cofgolofn i awyren Flying Fortress o America a ddisgynnodd i'r ddaear yn 1943. Mae taith fyrrach yn dilyn y trac at Lyn Arenig Fawr (4km dringo am 100m, taith awr a hanner i gyd.) 🚶

**9** Y PARC - Y pentref lle sefydlwyd mudiad Merched y Wawr. Ardal yn enwog am ei thraddodiad Cerdd Dant, lle mae barddoniaeth Gymraeg yn cael ei ganu, gyda'r delyn yn chwarae gwrth alaw.

**10** GLANLLYN - Mae Glanllyn ar y chwith i'r A494 wrth deithio o'r Bala i gyfeiriad Llanuwchllyn. Dyma gartref teulu Wyniad Wynnstay ar un adeg. Heddiw mae'n ganolfan awyr agored i Urdd Gobaith Cymru, ac mae ei safle bowlio deg yn agored i'r cyhoedd.

**11** CAERGAI - Lleolwyd y gaer ar ffordd strategol yn agos at gyflenwad o aur a phlwm. Yn ddiweddarach bu'n gartref i feirdd Cymreig, ond fe'i llosgwyd yn 1645 gan fyddin Cromwell yn ystod y rhyfel cartref. 🍷

**12** YR HEN GAPEL - Gwelir y capel o'r ffordd fawr. Yma y ganed Michael D. Jones, un o sefydlwyr y Wladfa ym Mhatagonia.

**13** Y GILFACH GOFFA - (ar y tro i mewn i'r pentref o'r ffordd fawr) Yma coffeir dau o blant enwocaf Llanuwchllyn. Syr O.M. Edwards a'l fab Syr Ifan ab Owen Edwards. Y tad yn awdur toreithiog iawn a'i fab yn sylfaenydd Urdd Gobaith Cymru.

**14** LLANUWCHLLYN - Pentref bychan i'r de o Lyn Tegid, pentref y mae iddo gôr meibion enwog. 🍷 📍 🚶 🚲

**15** GORSAF RHEILFFORDD LLYN TEGID-Llanuwchllyn Beth am ddal y trê yma ar gyfer taith o bum milltir i'r Bala yn ystod tymhorau gwyliau. 🍷 🌟 📍 🚶

**16** Cychwyn Taith yr Aran - Fel y byddwch yn gadael Llanuwchllyn mae maes parcio ar y chwith yn union cyn y bont - Pont y Pandy - gyda taith gerdded Mary Jones wedi ei harwyddo. Dyma gychwyn taith egniol i lethrau'r Aran a chopau Aran Benllyn (2,903 troedfedd/885m) ac Aran Fawddwy (2,969 troedfedd/905m). 📍 🚶

**17** LLANGOWER - Dyma fynedfa i lawr at lannau hyfryd y llyn a mangre bicnic ardderchog. Gallwch ddal y trê yn yr orsaf fechan. Mae'r eglwys erbyn hyn mewn dwylo preifat. Mynedfa i'r anabl i lan y llyn a'r orsaf drenau. 🌟 📍 🚶 🍷

**18** LLYN TEGID - Y llyn naturiol mwyaf yng Nghymru a grëwyd yn ôl y chwedl i ddial ar Degid Foel am ei fywyd anystyriol.

Mae'r ardal o gylch Llyn Tegid yn gyfoethog ei bywyd gwyllt. Mae'r Gwyniad yn bysgodyn unigryw i Lyn Tegid. Glannau'r llyn yw'r unig leoliad ym Mhrydain lle ceir y falwen ludiog. Mae dyfrgwn i'w gweld o gwmpas y llyn gydol y flwyddyn.

# Teithiau Penllyn

Trywydd ffyrdd Penllyn  
Mynyddoedd a Llynnoedd Penllyn  
Cymdeithas Twristiaeth y Bala a Phenllyn

# Go Bala

Penllyn Car Trail  
Mountains & Lakes of Penllyn  
Bala & Penllyn Tourism Association



Taith Car | Car Trail 🚗

## Croeso i'r Bala a Phenllyn

Taith ffordd mewn cylch o 27 milltir 1.5 - 2awr, gyda golygfeydd o fynyddoedd a llynnoedd Penllyn. Gallwch ymuno â'r trywydd mewn unrhyw fan, dilynwch y rhifau ar y map.

Mae Cymdeithas Dwristiaeth Bala a Phenllyn wedi gwirio'r wybodaeth sydd yn y pamffledyn hwn ond gall rhai newidiadau ddigwydd. Byddwch yn bersonol gyfrifol am eich diogelwch, a dylech gymryd sylw o rybuddion, dilyn y côd gwledig a gweld yr wybodaeth am ddiogelwch ac ymarweddiad yn: [www.GoBala.org](http://www.GoBala.org) (Gwybodaeth/Diogelwch).

Mae rhai o'r ffyrdd yn gul - byddwch yn ymwybodol o ddefnyddwyr eraill gan gynnwys beicwyr a cherddwyr.)

Gwybodaeth i Dwristiaid:	<a href="http://www.VisitBala.org">www.VisitBala.org</a> neu <a href="http://www.ymweldageryri.info">www.ymweldageryri.info</a>
Gwybodaeth am Deithiau:	<a href="http://www.GoBala.org">www.GoBala.org</a>

## Welcome to Bala and Penllyn.

Circular Road Trail of 27 miles, 1½-2 hours, with views of mountains and lakes of Penllyn. You may join the trail at any point - just follow the numbers on the map.

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Some roads are narrow - please be aware of other road users including cyclists and pedestrians.

Tourist Information:	<a href="http://www.VisitBala.org">www.VisitBala.org</a> or <a href="http://www.visitsnowdonia.info">www.visitsnowdonia.info</a>
Trails Information:	<a href="http://www.GoBala.org">www.GoBala.org</a>

**1** Fron-Goch - A village rich with history. A Whisky distillery was established here by R.J. Lloyd Price in 1887. It was not a commercial success and closed in 1910. During the First World War the disused building became a German prison of war camp. Then, following the Easter Rising in Dublin, (1916) an internment camp for 1800 Irish prisoners of war, the most notable being Michael Collins. The Irish volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army united as one in Fron Goch. They became known as 'The Irish Republican Army' (IRA). A commemorative stone denoting this significant event can be found in the lay-by, on leaving the village. Fron Goch Farm (opposite the lay-by) was home to Sara Evans, the great-grandmother of Abraham Lincoln. 🚶🏠

**2** Whitewater Centre - A world-famous centre for white water activities including canoeing and rafting. 🍷🌟🅑🚶🏠

**3** Quaker Remembrance Stone - A bronze plaque near the dam commemorates the submerged farm of Hafod Fadog, a Quaker meeting place in the seventeenth and eighteenth century. Many of these early Quakers emigrated to Pennsylvania, seeking freedom to worship in The New World.

**4** Tryweryn - This dam was constructed to form a reservoir to supply water for Liverpool in the 1960s, despite widespread protests. The village of Capel Celyn and a number of farms were drowned. It is said that the drowning of Tryweryn marked the dawn of the Welsh protest movement. 🌟🚶🏠



**5** Remembrance Chapel Celyn - A chapel built to commemorate those buried in the valley below. There is a small cemetery where the headstones raised from the chapel cemetery have been placed. When you stand in front of the chapel the remains of the old village are beneath the lake to your left.

**6** Rhydyfen - The artists, Augustus John and James Dickson Innes, lived in Rhydyfen from 1911-1912. This location at the foot of Arenig Fawr, inspired them to paint views of the Arenig Mountain. ✕

**7** Arenig - There is a disused granite quarry, high up, on the right. This industry gave rise to the building of the hamlet, 'Arenig', where there is a chapel, now privately owned, which has walls built of zinc. 🚶✕

**8** Arenig Fawr - Approximately 1km after leaving Arenig look for a gate & stile on the right - this is the starting point of

a popular mountain walk to the summit of Arenig Fawr (2,801 ft/854 m), where there is a memorial to a US Flying Fortress that crashed in 1943. A shorter walk follows the track to the lake - Llyn Arenig Fawr (4 km, 100m ascent, 1½ hrs, round-trip). 🚶

**9** Parc - The Welsh Women's Institute (Merched y Wawr) was established in 1967. An old tradition is still practised here called, 'Cerdd Dant'. This is where Welsh Poetry is sung in harmony to the accompaniment of a harp.

**10** Glanllyn - On the left of the A494, lies Glanllyn, the old country residence of the Wynn family of Wynnstay. Today it is an outdoor activity centre for Urdd Gobaith Cymru, the Welsh League of Youth. The Ten Pin Bowling Centre is open to the public for group bookings.

**11** Caer Gai - A farm built on the remains of a Roman fort (75-105 AD). The fort was positioned on an important strategic route near sources of gold and lead. Later the home of Welsh poets. It was burnt down in 1645 during the civil war by Cromwell's men. ✕

**12** The old Chapel - The chapel can be seen from the main road. Michael D. Jones was born here, one of the men responsible for establishing the Welsh settlement in Patagonia in 1865.

**13** Gilfach Memorial - (just before you turn left into the village) The two statues are of Llanuwchllyn's most famous sons; Sir O. M. Edwards and his son Sir Ifan ab Owen Edwards. The father was a prolific author and lectured at Oxford, his son established the Welsh League of Youth.

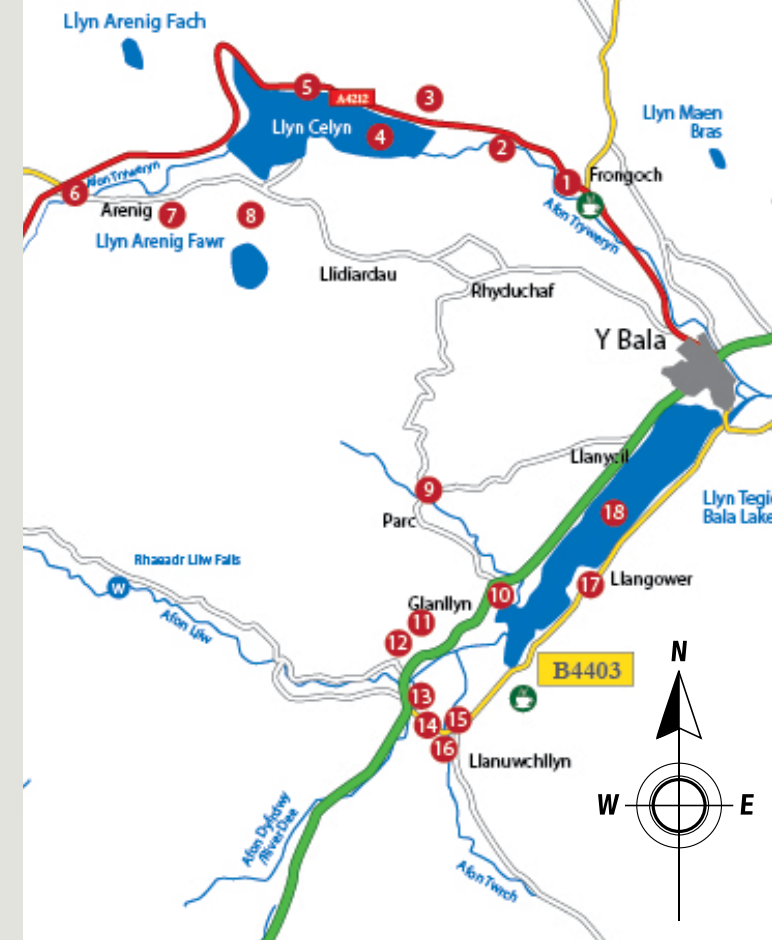
**14** Llanuwchllyn - A small village near the Southern edge of Bala Lake (Llyn Tegid) with a famous choir. 🍷🅑🚶🏠

**15** Bala Lake Railway Station, Llanuwchllyn - Catch the steam train here for a 5 mile run along the Lake to Bala (seasonal opening). 🍷🌟🅑🚶🏠

**16** Start of the Aran Walk - As you leave Llanuwchllyn, there is a car park on the left, just before the bridge (Pont y Pandy) with a Mary Jones walk information sign. This is the start of a strenuous walk onto the Aran ridge with major summits Aran Benllyn (2,903 ft/885 m) and Aran Fawddwy (2,969 ft/905 m). 🅑🚶



**17** Llangower - Here there is access down to the pretty Lake shore and a lovely picnic site. Catch the steam train at the halt. The Church in this hamlet is now privately owned. Disabled access to lake shore and railway halt. 🌟🅑🚶✕



**18** Bala Lake - The largest natural lake in Wales created according to folklore to punish the behaviour of the cruel Prince Tegid Foel, the wild lord who lived in a palace that now lies at the bottom of the lake.

The area around Bala Lake (Llyn Tegid) is rich in wildlife. The Gwyniad is a species of whitefish which is unique to Bala Lake. The shoreline is the only location on mainland UK where the glutinous snail is found. Otters are present around the lake throughout the year.

- 🅑 Parcio Car / Car Parking
- 🌟 Safle Picnic / Picnic Site
- 🍷 Lluniaeth / Refreshments
- 🚶 Toiledau / Toilets
- 🚶 Taith Hamdden / Leisure Walk
- ✕ Dim Mynediad Cyhoeddus / No Public Access