

Nodweddion Diddorol



A Y Borth

Pentref pysgota oedd y Borth yn wreiddiol, ac roedd ganddi unwaith ddiwydiant penwaig ffyniannus. Mae llawer o'r tai'n dwyn enwau'r llongau a hwyliodd o fan hyn i bedwar ban byd. Ac yntau'n dair milltir a hanner o hyd, mae traeth y Borth ymhlyth y traethau hiraf yng Ngheredigion, a chyda dyfodiad y rheilffordd yn y 1960au daeth y pentref yn gyrchfan boblogaidd i dwristiaid.

B Yr Afon Leri a Chors Fochno

Hyd ddechrau'r 19eg ganrif, ymddolennai Leri ar hyd ymyl gorllewinol Cors Fochno, cyn ymagor yn aber bychan tua milltir neu ragor i'r gogledd o'r Borth. Ym 1813, fe'i dargyfeirwyd trwy gamlas, pan geisiwyd draenio ochr orllewinol y gors. Yn ffodus, dim ond llwyddiant rhannol a gafwyd, ac erys Cors Fochno'n un o'r corsydd mawn mwyaf a mwyaf cadwrus yn iseldiroedd Prydain. Mae bellach yn rhan o Warchodfa Natur Dyfi.

C Hen Fferi

Gynt, roedd fferi'n cludo teithwyr ar draws moryd Dyfi i Aberdyfi. Fel yr hed y frân, mae llai na milltir i ffwrdd, ond mae dros 20 milltir ar y ffordd neu ar y trén.

D Ynyslas a'r Cwningod sy'n Trin y Tir

Mae Ynyslas yn gartref i gannoedd o gwningod sy'n allweddol i'r cynefin ffrwythlon hwn. Maent yn pori'r planhigion prysgog a fyddai fel arall yn ymledu dros y twyni, sy'n sicrhau lle i'r blodau gwyllt toreithiog a geir yma yn y gwanwyn a'r haf. Mae'r twyni bellach yn rhan o Warchodfa Natur Dyfi, ac maent yn gartref i fadfallod y tywod.



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gloynnod byw, a llawer o rywogaethau eraill o drychfilod, gan gynnwys y gwenyn mwyngloddio prin. Galwch heibio i'r ganolfan ymwelwyr CNC am ragor o wybodaeth rhwng Pasg a Medi.

E Furfio Twyni

Dim ond rhwystr bach ar y traeth sydd ei angen i greu twyn tywod newydd. Wrth i'r gwynt chwythu'r tywod ar hyd y traeth, mae rhai'n cael ei ddal y tu ôl i'r rhwystr, ac mae'r twyn yn tyfu'n raddol. Mae planhigion cytrefu megis moresg yn helpu i'w sefydlogi a dal mwy o dywod, gan helpu twyni mwy i dyfu. Gall moresg fod â gwreiddiau dwfn - hyd at 12 metr.

F Coedwig Danddwr

Ni ddaw i'r amlwg ond pan fydd y llanw'n isel neu ar ôl stormydd gwyllt y gaeaf. Gellir gweld bonion coed yn y mawn, sy'n dangos yr oedd coed yn ffynnu yma rhyw 6,000 o flynyddoedd yn ôl. Pryd hynny, byddai'r traethlin wedi bod rhyw 12 km ymhellach i'r gorllewin, ond cododd lefel y môr gan foddi'r goedwig. Efallai mai'r olion hyn sy'n gyfrifol am y chwedlau am wlad goll Cantri'r Gwaelod o dan y môr.

G Y Stormdraeth

Daeth llawer o'r cerrig crynnion deniadol a geir ar y traeth hwn o waelod y clogwyni i'r de o'r Borth. Daw eraill o falast a olyngwyd yma gan longau, ac o rewlifoedd mor bell i ffwrdd â gogledd Iwerddon yn ystod yr Oes lâ diwethaf. Os dewch o hyd i garreg flint, y tebygrwydd yw y daeth o Swydd Antrim.

Points of Interest

A Borth

Borth started life as a fishing village and once had a thriving herring industry. Many of the houses are named after ships that sailed from here all over the world. At 3½ miles, Borth has one of the longest beaches in Ceredigion, and the arrival of the railway in the 1860s turned the village into a popular tourist destination.

B The Leri and Cors Fochno

Until the early 19th century the river Leri meandered along the western fringe of Cors Fochno (Borth bog) before opening out as a small estuary a mile or so north of Borth. In 1813 it was canalized in an attempt to drain the western side of the bog. Luckily it was only partially successful, and Cors Fochno remains as one of the largest and best preserved raised peat bogs in lowland Britain, now part of Dyfi National Nature Reserve.

C Old Ferry

A ferry used to take passengers across the Dyfi estuary to Aberdyfi. As the crow flies, it is less than a mile away but it's a journey of more than 20 miles by road or rail.

D Ynyslas and its Rabbit Gardeners

Ynyslas is home to hundreds of rabbits which are vital in conserving this rich habitat. They graze off the scrubby plants which would otherwise take over the dunes, leaving space for the rich wildflowers found here in spring and summer. Now part of Dyfi National Nature Reserve, the dunes are also home to sand lizards, butterflies, and many other species of insects including the rare mining bee. Call into the NRW visitor centre to find out more from Easter to September.

E Dune Formation

It only takes a small obstacle on the beach to create a new sand dune. It traps the blowing sand grains behind it and gradually gets bigger. Colonizing plants like marram grass help to stabilise it and trap more sand particles, helping larger dunes to grow. Marram grass can have deep root systems - up to 12m.

F Submerged Forest

Only appears during low tide or after heavy winter storms. Tree stumps can be seen embedded in peat showing that trees flourished here around 6,000 years ago. Back then the coastline would have been 12km further west, but the sea level rose drowning the forest. Perhaps these remains gave rise to the legends of a lost land under the sea known as 'Cantri'r Gwaelod'.

G Storm Beach

Many of the attractive pebbles on the beach arrived here from the base of the cliffs south of Borth. Others originate from ballast dumped by ships and from glaciers carrying material here from as far away as Northern Ireland, during the last Ice Age. If you find a flint-stone, it is likely to have come from County Antrim.



Taith Gerdded Y Borth

Cyfoeth
Naturiol
Cymru
Natural
Resources
Wales



Borth Walk



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Dechrau: Stryd fawr y Borth
Cyfeillnod Grid: SN 608 901
Pellter: Llwybr A: 4.4 km - 2.7 miles
Llwybr B: 10.7 km - 6.6 miles
Gradd: Hawdd
Tirwedd: Ffyrdd, llwybrau cadarn, tywod a graean bras
Mapiau: Arolwg Ordnans Explorer - OL 23 a 213
Lluniaeth: Caffi, lwytau, tafardai a slopausr Borth

Start: Borth high street
Grid Reference: SN 608 901
Distance: Walk A: 4.4 km - 2.7 miles
Walk B: 10.7 km - 6.6 miles
Grade: Easy
Terrain: Roads, firm tracks, sand and shingle
Maps: OS Explorer - OL 23 & 213
Refreshments: Cafes, restaurants, pubs and shops at Borth

1 Or cyffleusterau cyhoeddus yn stryd fawr y Borth **A**,

ewch tuar de am ychydig tan gyrraedd arwyddobost ac arwydd tuag at Eglwys Sant Matthew. Ewch i lawr y stryd fach ar y chwith, gan ddilyn y trac tarmac tan i chi gyrraedd croesfan y rheilffordd. Ewch drwy'r giât cerddwyr i groesfîr rheilffordd yn ofalus.

Dilynwch y trac tarmac tan i chi gyrraedd maes parcio ar y chwith o flaen yr eglwys. Trowch i'r chwith trwy giât fach bren yng nghornel dde'r maes parcio, a dilyn y llwybr gwelltlog gan gadw ochr y cae ar y dde tan i chi gyrraedd pompren fach. Ewch dros y bont gan ddilyn y llwybr tan i chi gyrraedd giât sy'n arwain i arglawedd.

2 Trowch i'r chwith trwy giât i ddilyn llwybr gwelltlog ar hyd yr arglawdd **B** am beth amser cyn mynd trwy all giât. Fe welwch arwydd am Warchodfa Natur Dyfi/Aberlери ar y chwith ac arwyddobost gwyn wrth gyffordd y traciad.

Yn fan hyn, dewiswch llwybr A neu llwybr B.

3 **Llwybr A** - Wrth gyffordd y traciad, trowch i'r chwith gan ddilyn y llwybr gwelltlog tan groesfan y rheilffordd. Ewch drosodd yn ofalus a dilynwrch y llwybr ar draws y cwrs golff (RHYBUDD - Peli golf!) tuag at y briffordd.

Groeswrch y ffordd, ewch drwy'r giât ac i fyny ar yr arglawdd concrid ac wedyn i lawr i'r traeth.

4 Trowch i'r chwith ar hyd y traeth tan i chi weld polion y baneri wrth lan y môr yn y Borth. Trowch i'r chwith yn ôl i fyny'r arglawdd, i fynd yn ôl i'r man cychwyn.

Taith Y Borth Walk

LLwybr B - Parhewch i gerdded ar hyd yr arglawdd.

- 5 Ewch trwy'r gât mochnyn. Ewch dros y bont droed sy'n gyflinellol â'r rheilffordd. Dilynwch y llwybr trwy ddwy giât fetol tan i chi gyrraedd gât mochnyn arall wrth y ffordd. Trowch i'r chwith, a chroesfîr rheilffordd yn ofalus. Ewch ar hyd y ffordd dros bont, a chymwrch y troad cyntaf ar y dde gan ddilyn trac heibio iard gychod Ynyslas. Dilynwch hwn nes cyrraedd diwedd y trac **C**. Fe welwch arwydd Gwarchodfa Natur Genedlaethol yn fan hyn. Ewch yn syth ymlaen gyda'r traethellau llaid ar y dde tuag at y twyni tywod, gan fynd heibio diwedd y ffordd.
- 6 Pan gyrraeddwr yr hysbysfwrdd wrth ochr y twyni, cewch ynteu gerdded trwy'r twyni **D** **E** trwy droi i'r chwith i ddilyn llwybr a llwybr pren wrth y ganolfan ddehongli, neu ynteu gerdded o gwmpas y twyni ar hyd y traeth. Os penderfynwch gerdded trwy'r twyni, bydd angen i chi droi i'r chwith pan ddowch chi'n ôl ar y traeth.
- 7 Daliwch i gerdded ar hyd y traeth **F** **G** am beth ffordd tan i chi gyrraedd **4** uchod.

Sylwer: Ar benllanw, bydd raid i chi gerdded ar hyd y graean bras.

1 From the public toilets on Borth high street **A** walk south for a short distance to a footpath way marker and sign for St Matthew's Church. Go down a small side street on *L*, following the tarmac track until you reach a railway crossing. Go through pedestrian *G*s to carefully cross the railway line. On along the tarmac track until you reach a car park on *L* in front of church. Turn *L* here through a small wooden *G* in the *RH* corner of the car park and follow a grassy path with the field boundary on your *R* to reach a small *FB*. Cross the bridge and follow the path until you reach a *G* leading up onto an embankment.

2 Turn *L* through a *G* to follow grassy track along the embankment **B** for some time to go through a second *G*. Notice a sign for the Dyfi/Aberlери Nature Reserve on your *L* and a white painted marker post at the track junction.

At this point select route A or B.

3 **Walk A** - At the track junction turn *L* and follow the grassy track to a railway crossing. Cross carefully and follow path across the golf course (ALERT - golf balls!) towards the main road. Cross, through *G* and up on to the concrete embankment and then down on to the beach.

4 Turn *L* along the beach until you see the flag poles on Borth seafront. Turn *L* up on to the embankment and back to the start.

Walk B - Continue along the embankment.

5 Go through a kissing *G*. Cross the *FB* which runs parallel with the railway line. Follow the path through two metal *G*s until you reach another kissing *G* at the road. Turn *L* and carefully cross the railway line. On along the road over a bridge, and take the first turning on *R*, to follow a track past Ynyslas boatyard. Continue on this route until you reach the end of the track **C**. You will see a National Nature Reserve sign here. Walk ahead with mud flats on *R* towards the sand dunes, passing road end.

6 When you reach the information board at the edge of the dunes, you can either walk through the dunes **D** **E** by turning *L* to follow a path and board walk by the interpretation centre or alternatively you can walk around the dunes along the beach. If you decide to walk through the dunes, you will need to turn *L* when you emerge back on to the beach.

7 Continue walking along the beach **F** **G** for some distance until you reach **4** above.

Note: If the tide is in, then you will have to walk along the shingle.

