Caerfyrddin Carmarthen

Trywydd Tref Tri Town Trail Three

Pen y Baedd - Maes Myrddin - Parc y Brodyr - Y Gwrthgloddiau - Parc Caerfyrddin - Heol Awst

Boar's Head - Merlin's Walk - Friar's Park - The Bulwarks - Carmarthen Park - Lammas Street

Cyngor Tref Caerfyrddin
Carmarthen Town Council

1 Pen y Baedd - masnachu ers 1610 ar ffordd Llundain i Abergwaun, un o dafarnau goetsis hybaf yng Nghymru. Mynediad i'r stablau ar y chwith. Arddangosfa gatrodol Gymreig yn y bar.

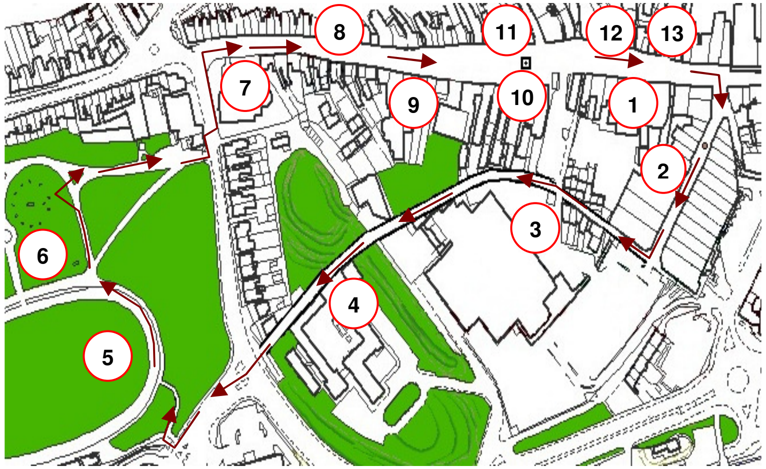
13 Cafodd **Eglwys y Bedyddwyr Saesneg** ei gynllunio a'i adeiladu yn 1870, gan Bensaer o Gaerfyrddin George Morgan. Cynorthwyodd yr arloeswr lles cyhoeddus Dr Gwilym Davies (Gweinidog 1908-15) sefydlu 'UNESCO', a dechrau'r Neges Ewyllys Dda flynyddol oddi wrth Blant Cymru i'r Byd. Mae'r Aelodau yn cynnal canolfan galw heibio. **Lluniaeth** ar gael ar ddydd Mercher yn yr haf.

12 **Fferyllwyr Walter Lloyd** - masnachu ers 1850. Dyfeisiwyd losinen gwddf Vocalzone yma gan y brodyr Walter Lloyd (Fferyllydd a Maer Caerfyrddin) a William Lloyd (Llawfeddyg yn Llundain, Arbenigwr Gwddf, Ffisigwr i'r Prif Weinidog David Lloyd George a'r Great Caruso). Dywedir bod Syr Tom Jones yn dweud mai'r losinen yw 'the best throat pastille in the world'.

2 Rhodfa Myrddin (1998), Cerflun **Myrddin** gan Simon Hedger. Mae gan y dref cysylltiad cryf gyda'r dyn chwedlonol doeth yma. Mae yna olygfa hyfryd o Ddyffryn Tywi tua milltir i'r dwyrain o Gaerfyrddin o Fryn Myrddin

3 Yn **Parc y Brodyr** saif mynachlog y Brodyr Llwyd Ffransisgaidd 13 canrif fawr (nawr yn Wilkinson's, a maes parcio a thai). Yma claddwyd y Bardd Cymreig Syr Tudur Aled, Syr Rhys ap Thomas o'r enwog Bosworth, a Edmund Tudor (tad Harri'r VII).

4 **Bulwarks** 1644 (ffos ac arglawdd), yw'r amddiffyniadau Brenhinwyr Rhyfel Cartref mwyaf cyflawn yn y DU.



11 Mae blaen siop y **Big Hat** yn enghreifftio adfywiad y Tuduriaid yn yr 20fed ganrif, gyda rhosynnau, panelu a brics wynebiad saeth ben cafodd eu hadfer gan **Emyddion Burgess**. Cafodd yr het (Evan Morris a'i Feibion brethynwyr dynion, 1897) ei hadfer gan Waith Llenfetel Ffiwsilwr yn 1965 a Mac-Welding yn 2011.

10 Mae **Cofadail Ffiwsilwyr Brenhinol Cymreig** (1858) yn enwi 23ain Ffiwsilwyr Brenhinol Cymreig a laddwyd yn Rhyfel y Crimea. Credwyd i fod y cofadail cyntaf yn y DU i'r milwyr cyffredin. Credir mai o Barc y Brodyr, Caerfyrddin oedd recriwtiaid cyntaf y 23ain (1689). Cynlluniwyd gan gerflunydd o Lundain, Edward Richardson (1812-1869).

5 **Parc Caerfyrddin,** agorwyd yn 1900, lle mae'r felodrom allanol goncrid, hynaf.

6 Mae **Cylch Gerrig yr Orsedd** yn nodi Eisteddfodau 1974 a 2014. Mae'r Siop De ar agor yn ddyddiol, gyda champfa werdd, parc sgrialu, man chwarae i blant a hurio beic. Cerddoriaeth a gweithgareddau yn ystod penwythnosau'r haf.

7 Cynlluniwyd **Eglwys Grist** gan Bensaer Croesoswallt Richard Kyrke Penson (1816-1886), agorwyd yn 1869. Tower Ailfodelwyd y Tŵr gan Alban Caroe yn 1965.

8 **Eglwys Annibynnol Saesneg**, agorwyd 1862, cynlluniwyd gan Poulton a Woodman o Reading yn yr arddull Gothig. Mae'r meindwr yn dirnod yn y dref.

9 Mae **Capel Heol Awst** yn eistedd 1,000. Ail-adeiladwyd 1826-7 gan William Rowlands, Masiwn, i gynllun gan William Owen o Hwlffordd. Cafodd y sylfaenwyr eu hysbrydoli gan Stephen Hughes (1622-1688), Apostol o Sir Gaerfyrddin. Roedd y diwinydd a hanesydd David Peter (1765-1837) yn weinidog yma, fel yr awdur, bardd ac Archdderwydd Cymru John Dyfnallt Owen (1873-1956). Ar safle'r Ysgol saif gwaith argraffu John Ross (1727-1807). Yn 1767-70 argraffwyd Beibl Peter Williams yma - yr argraffiad Cymraeg cyntaf.

Cyhoeddedig Medi 2014, Cyngor Tref Caerfyrddin, 01267 235199. Tarddleoedd: 'The Story of Carmarthen', Joyce a Victor Lodwick; Taflen Gwybodaeth 31 o Gymdeithas Etifeddiaeth Capeli Lleol; Y Brodyr Llwyd Caerfyrddin - Adroddiad Interim gan Andy Manning, Archaeoleg Cambria; 'Carmarthen - An Archaeological and Topographical Survey', Terry James; Cylchgronau Cymdeithas Hynafiaethau Sir Gaerfyrddin; 'Carmarthen - The Oldest Town in Wales', Gwilym Hughes; 'Adeiladau o Ddiddordeb Pensaernïol neu Hanesyddol Arbennig', Cadw; Bywgraffiadur Cymreig; 'The Buildings of Wales - Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion', Thomas Lloyd, Julian Orbach a Robert Scourfield; hanes cwmnïau Vocalzone; 'Carmarthen Journal'.

Hefyd ewch i ymweld â:

- Canolfan Gwybodaeth i Ymwelwyr yn y Castell, Maes Nott ☏ 01267 231557.
- Marchnad Dan do yn Y Stryd Goch.
- Orielau Celf a Chrefft a siopau bach yn Lôn yr Eglwys, Stryd y Brenin, Lôn Jackson a Maes Nott.
- Arddangosfa yn y Llyfrgell, Stryd San Pedr ☏ 01267 224822.
- Amgueddfa yn Abergwili, ☏ 01267 228696.
- Archifdy Caerfyrddin, Waun Dew, ☏ 01267 228232.
- Amffitheatr Rufeinig yn Stryd y Prior.
- Gwefan Cyngor Tref Caerfyrddin: www.cyngortrefcaerfyrddin.gov.uk

Gellir trefnu Teithiau Tywysedig o'r Dref ar ☏ 01267 235199.

Also visit:

- Tourist Information Centre in the Castle, Nott Square, ☏ 01267 231557.
- Indoor Market in Red Street.
- Art and Craft Galleries and small shops in Church Lane, King Street, Jackson's Lane and Nott Square.
- Exhibition at the Library, St Peter's Street, ☏ 01267 224822.
- Museum in Abergwili, ☏ 01267 228696.
- Carmarthen Archives, Richmond Terrace, ☏ 01267 228232.
- Roman Amphitheatre in Priory Street.
- Carmarthen Town Council website: www.carmarthentowncouncil.gov.uk

Gellir trefnu Teithiau Tywysedig o'r Dref ar ☏ 01267 235199.

1 The **Boar's Head** – trading since 1610 on the London to Fishguard road, one of the oldest coaching inns in Wales. Entrance to stables on left. Welsh regimental display in lounge bar.

13 The **English Baptist Church**, 1870, designed and built by Carmarthen Architect George Morgan. Public welfare pioneer Dr Gwilym Davies (Minister 1908-15) helped found UNESCO, and started the annual Good Will Message from the Children of Wales to the World. The Members run a drop-in centre. **Re-freshments** on summer Wednesdays.

12 **Walter Lloyd Chemists** - trading since 1850. Vocalzone throat lozenge was devised here by brothers Walter Lloyd (Chemist and Mayor of Carmarthen) and William Lloyd (London Surgeon, Throat Specialist, Physician to Prime Minister David Lloyd George and the Great Caruso). The lozenge is said by Sir Tom Jones to be 'the best throat pastille in the world'.

2 Merlin's Walk (1998), **Merlin sculpture** by Simon Hedger. The town is strongly linked with this legendary wise man. A mile east of Carmarthen, Merlin's Hill has fine views of the Towy Valley.

3 At **Friar's Park** stood a large 13th century Franciscan Greyfriars Monastery (now Wilkinson's, a car park and houses). Here were buried Welsh Bard Tudur Aled, Sir Rhys ap Thomas of Bosworth fame, and Edmund Tudor (father of Henry VII).

4 The 1644 **Bulwarks** (ditch and embankment), are the most complete Royalist Civil War defences in the UK.

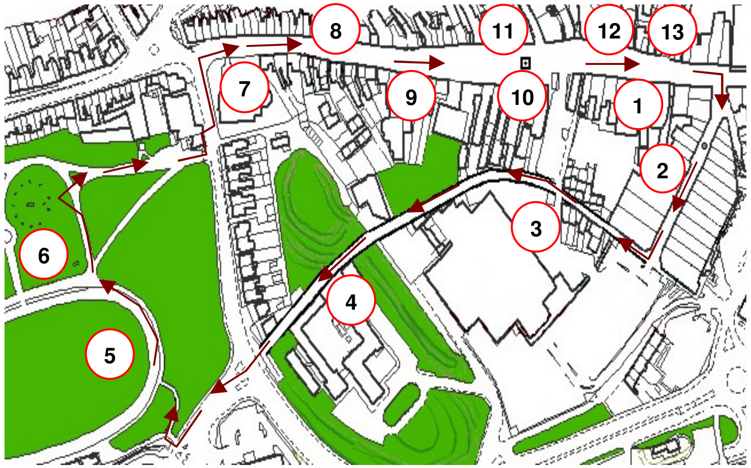
5 **Carmarthen Park**, opened 1900, has the world's oldest, concrete, outdoor velodrome. The

6 **Gorsedd Stone Circle** marks the 1974 and 2014 Eisteddfodau. **Tea Room** is open daily, with green gym, skateboard park, children's play area and cycle hire. Music and activities on summer weekends.

7 **Christ Church** designed by Oswestry Architect Richard Kyrke Penson (1816-1886), opened 1869. Tower remodelled by Alban Caroe in 1965.

8 **English Congregational Church**, opened 1862, designed by Poulton and Woodman of Reading in the Gothic style. The spire is a town landmark.

9 **Lammas Street Chapel** seats 1,000. Re-built 1826-7 by William Rowlands, Mason, to design by William Owen of Haverfordwest. The founders were inspired by Stephen Hughes (1622-1688), Apostle of Carmarthenshire. Theologian and historian David Peter (1765-1837) ministered here, as did author, poet and Archdruid of Wales John Dyfnallt Owen (1873-1956). On the Schoolroom site stood the print works of John Ross (1727-1807). In 1767-70 the Peter Williams Bible was printed here - the first widely available Welsh edition.



11 The **Big Hat** shop front exemplifies the 20th century Tudor revival, with roses, panels and herringbone facing bricks restored by **Burgess Jewellers**. The hat (Evan Morris & Sons men's clothiers, 1897) was restored by Fusilier Sheet Metal Works in 1965 and Mac-Welding in 2011.

10 **Royal Welch Fusiliers' Monument** (1858) names 23rd Royal Welch Fusiliers killed in the Crimean War. Said to be the first UK monument to the ordinary soldier. The 23rd's first recruit (1689) said to be from Friar's Park, Carmarthen. Designed by London sculptor Edward Richardson (1812-1869).

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