

“...I cannot call to mind a single valley that in the same extent of country comprises so much beautiful and picturesque scenery, and so many interesting special features, as the Vale of Neath.”

Bu cynydd aruthrol yn niddordeb Wallace yn y byd naturiol yn fawr ac roedd ganddo awydd amnwall!

ddysgu a darganfod, gan beri iddo fod yn un o feddywyr esblygiad gorau'r 19eg ganrif. Ond bde dechreuodd y datf? 5 mlynedd yn unig y treuliodd Wallace yng Nghastell-Neath, ond roedd yn amser pwysig ac un oedd, yn ei gred ef, yn drobwnt ei fywyd.

Yn ddiweddarach, dywedodd Wallace fod ei arhosiad yma wedi datblygu ei ddi-ddordeb a'i wybodaeth am natur a'r byd naturiol.

Mae Llwybr Alfred Russel Wallace yn eich galluogi i ddilyn yn yr olion traed adnabyddus hyn a gweld y dirwedd a'i hysbrydolai.



Alfred Russel Wallace oedd un o naturiaethwyr gorau Frydain ac roedd yn adnabyddus fel ffotograffwr awdurdadur a thronydd. anthropolegydd ac ysbrydegydd hynod.

Ei ddarganfyddiad enwocaf oedd esblygiad a chyhoeddodd ei theori esblygiad drwy ddeddfolaiad naturiol ar y cyd â Charles Darwin ym 1858. Ganwyd ym Mrynbuga ar 8 Ionawr 1823, a symudodd i Henffordd pan oedd yn 5 oed.

Daeth ei addysg ffurfiol i ben pan oedd yn ei ardddegau, felly pan gafodd ei dad swydd yn y llyfrgell leo, achubodd ar y cyfle hwn i addysgu ei hun.

Roedd yn rhaid i Wallace gael swydd ac felly aeth i ymuno â William, ei frawd, fel syfrwyr yng Nghastell-Neath ym 1841. Nid oedd digon o waith i'r ddau frawd ac felly roedd gan Wallace lawer o amser hamdden. Roedd yn defnyddio'r amser hwn i wella'i addysg a'i diddordebau gwyddonol.

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE — STORI EI FYWYD —

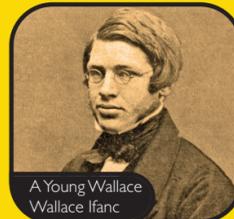
ABERDULAI TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE — CANOLFAN CROESO RHAEDR ABERDULAI —

For more information on things to do and places to stay call the Tourist Information Centre on 01639 636674 located at Aberdulais Tinworks and Waterfall.

I gael mwy o wybodaeth am yr hyn i'w wneud a lle i aros, ffoniwch y Ganolfan Croeso ar 01639 636674 sydd yng Ngwaith Tun a Rhoadr Aberdulais.



Wallace with Mother & Sister
Wallace gyda'i Fam a'i Chwaer



A Young Wallace
Wallace ifanc



Mechanic's Institute
Sefydliad y Mecanyddion

If you would like this leaflet in larger font or in an alternative format, please contact the Tourism Team on 01639 686088.

Os hoffech gael y llyfrin hwn mewn ffont fwy neu mewn ffurf gwahonol, ffoniwch y Tim Twristiaeth ar 01639 686088

“...I cannot call to mind a single valley that in the same extent of country comprises so much beautiful and picturesque scenery, and so many interesting special features, as the Vale of Neath.”

Wallace's interest in the natural world grew extensively and he had an insatiable desire to learn and discover propelling him to become one of the great evolutionary thinkers of the 19th century. But were did it all begin? Wallace spent a mere 5 years of his life in Neath, however it was an important time and one he believed to be the turning point in his life.

Wallace would later attribute his stay in Neath to the development of his fascination and knowledge of nature and the natural world.

The Alfred Russel Wallace trail allows you to follow in these famous footsteps and see the landscape that inspired him.



Alfred Russel Wallace was one of Britain's greatest naturalists, and was known as a great explorer, collector, author, philosopher, anthropologist and spiritualist.

His most famous discovery was that of Evolution, co-publishing the theory of evolution by natural selection with Charles Darwin in 1858. Born in Usk, on the 8th January 1823, Wallace moved to Hereford when he was 5 years old.

His formal education ended when he was just a teenager so when his father took up a job in the local library, he used this as an opportunity then to educate himself.

Wallace had to find employment, so joined his brother William as a surveyor in Neath in 1841. There was not always enough work for both brothers and so Wallace found himself with a lot of spare time. He used this time to further his self education and scientific pursuits.

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE — A LIFE STORY —

AUDIO TRAIL — LLWYBR CLYWEDOL —

These audio clips can be downloaded from the website. Alternatively scan this code with your smart phone to visit the website.

Gellir lawrwytho'r clipiau clywedol hyn o'r wefan neu gallwch sganio'r còd hwn gyda'ch ffôn dyfar i fynd i'r wefan.



- A. Bryncoch Farm / Fferm Bryn-coch
- B. Clydach River / Afon Clydach
- C. Crynant Beer Shop / Siop Gwrw'r Creunant
- D. Bed Bugs / Llaw Gwely
- E. Vale of Neath Railway / Rheilffordd Cwm Nedd
- F. Neath & Tennant Canals / Camlesi Nedd a Thennant
- G. Teaching / Addysgu
- H. Mechanic's Institute / Sefydliad y Mecanyddion
- L. Crymlyn Burrows / Twyni Crymlyn
- M. Pontneddfechan Waterfalls / Rhoadrau Pontneddfechan
- N. Sleeping in a Cave / Cysgu menw Ogof
- O. Drymmau Mountain / Mynydd Drumau
- P. A Vale of Inspiration / Cwm Ysbrydoliaeth

Note of Caution/ Rhybudd

Some of the walks featured in this leaflet require proper care and preparation before and during your walk. Please check with staff at the Tourist Information Centre before setting out.

I ymgymryd â rhai o'r teithiau cerdded yn y daflen hon, rhaid i chi gymryd gofal a pharatoi'n drylwyr ymlaen llaw cyn ac yn ystod eich taith gerdded. Gwiriwch gyda'r staff yn y ganolfan croeso cyn dechrau.

HOW TO GET HERE — SUT I GYRRAEDD YMA —

For the Vale of Neath leave the M4 at Junction 43. Detailed directions for each location can be found on the website.

I gyrraedd Cwm Nedd, gadewch yr M4 wrth Gyffordd 43. Gellir dod o hyd i gyfeiriadau ar gyfer pob lleoliad ar y wefan.

www.visitnpt.co.uk/alfredrusselwallace

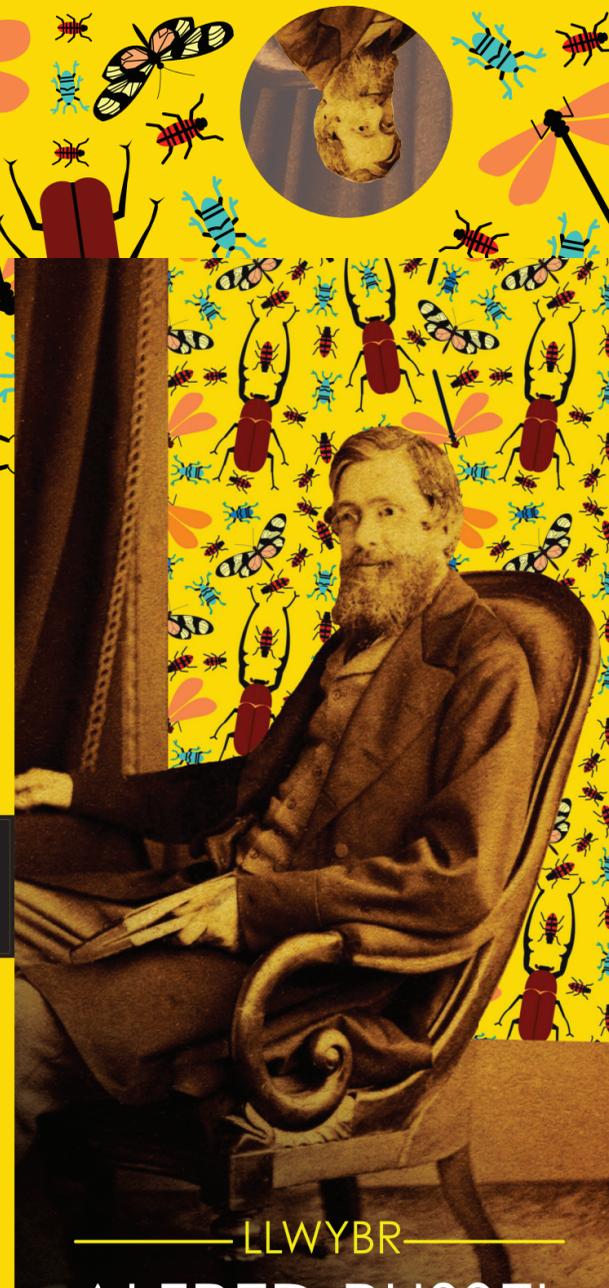


For public transport information contact: 0671 200 22 33

I gael gwybodaeth am gludiant cyhoeddus, cysylltwch â:

Disclaimer
The information in this brochure has been published in good faith on the basis of details supplied to the Tourism Team. Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council cannot guarantee the accuracy of and accepts no responsibility for any errors in this brochure. Please check and confirm all information before booking or travelling. Images courtesy of the Natural History Museum.

Ymwadiad
Cyhoeddwyd yr wybodaeth yn y llyfrin hwn yn ddidwyll ar sail y manylion a gyflwynwyd gan y Tim Twristiaeth. Ni all Gyngor Burdeistref Sirol Castell-nedd Port Talbot warantu cywirdeb ac nid yw'n derbyn unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am wallau yn y llyfrin hwn. Dylech wirio a chadarnhau'r holl wybodaeth cyn archebu neu deithio. Lluniau gan y Natural History Museum.



ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE — LLWYBR — TRAIL —

1 Bryncoch Farm

Private land please keep to rights of way.

On Wallace's arrival in Neath he took up lodgings at Bryncoch Farm. Wallace became fond of the cheese made at Bryncoch Farm which was a combination of sheep and cows milk.

Audio

2 Clydach River

Wallace nearly drowned as a young boy, but the crystal waters of the River Clydach proved too much temptation for Wallace and it was here he taught himself to swim.

Audio

3 Crynant Beer Shop

Wallace stayed at a small beer shop in the hamlet of Crynant. At the inn Wallace describes the landlady as brewing beer using a large pot in the wash house.

Audio

4 Neath Abbey Iron Works

Wallace and his brother moved across the Clydach River closer to Neath.

Tram lines ran past their dwelling to Neath Abbey Iron Works where their lodger Samuel Osgood worked as a surveyor.

Audio

5 Lodgings on New Street

On Wallace's return to Neath, he took up lodgings in New Street with the photographer Thomas Sims who soon became his brother in law.

Visit the website for directions to each site

www.visitnpt.co.uk/alfredrusse/wallace

Ewch i'r wefan am gyfeiriadau i bob safle

Carmarthen
Caerfyrddin



1 Fferm Bryn-coch

Tir preifat, cadwch at yr hawliau tramwy.

Wrth i Wallace gyraedd Castell-nedd, aeth i aros yn Fferm Bryn-coch. Daeth Wallace yn hoff o'r caws a wnaed yn Fferm Bryn-coch a oedd yn gyfuniad o laeth dafad a buwch.

Clywedol

2 Afon Clydach

Bu bron i Wallace foddli pan oedd yn fachgen ifanc, ond roedd dyfroedd clir afon Clydach yn ormod o demtasiwn i Wallace ac yma dysgodd sut i nofio.

Clywedol

6 Railway & Melin Court Waterfall

Wallace was employed to survey the Neath Valley for a proposed railway which carried coal through the valley to the docks in Swansea.

Audio

7 Llantwit Cottage

Wallace persuaded his brother John to move with him to Neath. Their mother and sister Frances also joined them. They rented Llantwit cottage next to St Illtyd's Church.

8 Neath & Tennant Canals

One day Wallace and his mother travelled to Swansea in a boat on the Neath and Tennant Canals. This ended in his mother falling into the canal.

Audio

9 Neath Town Hall

Wallace taught at the Town Hall and Mechanic's Institute. At first Wallace was reluctant, but with a bit of persuasion he started to teach the basics of science.

Audio

10 Cwmgwrach Iron Works

Mr Jevons, who persuaded Wallace to teach in Neath, owned the Cwmgwrach Iron Works. Today you can see remains of the works and enjoy views over the valley.

11 The Mechanic's Institute

The Mechanic's Institute was formed in 1843. Wallace designed the new building, which cost £550 to build.

Audio

12 Crymlyn Burrows

Wallace spent hours exploring Crymlyn Burrows, which is a site of special scientific importance. The rare Tiger Beetle, named after Wallace can be found here.

Audio

13 Pontneddfechan Waterfalls

Wallace visited Pontneddfechan showing his brother John the array of waterfalls in the area now commonly known as Waterfall Country.

Audio

14 Drymmau Mountain

Wallace used to ramble around Drymmau Mountain. Here he discovered nature leading him to become a great naturalist.

Audio

15 Cadoxton Church

Wallace completed survey work on Cadoxton and the Neath area.

16 St Illtyd's Church

Situated on the left bank of the Neath Canal, Wallace also surveyed the courtyard of St Illtyd's.

* OS Map recommended:

Explorer 165

* Map not to scale

* Argymhellir Explorer Map 165 yr AO

* Nid yw'r map ar y raddfa gywir

10 Gwaith Haearn Cwmgwrach

Roedd Mr Jevons, a berswadiodd Wallace i addysgu yng Nghastell-nedd, yn berchen ar Waith Haearn Cwmgwrach. Heddiw, gallwch weld olion y gweithfeydd a mwynhau golygfeydd dros y cwm.

11 Sefydliad y Mecanyddion

Ffurfiwyd Sefydliad y Mecanyddion ym 1843 a dyluniodd Wallace yr adeilad newydd a oedd yn costio £550.

Clywedol

12 Twyni Crymlyn

Treuliai Wallace oriau yn archwilio Twyni Crymlyn, sy'n safle o bwys gwyddonol arbennig. Yma gallwch weld y chwilen deigr prin a enwyd ar ôl Wallace.

Clywedol

13 Rhaedrau Pontneddfechan

Aeth Wallace i ymweld â Phontneddfechan gan ddangos yr amrywiaeth o sgydau yn yr ardal i'w frawd, John. Enw cyffredin am yr ardal bellach yw Gwlad y Sgydau.

Clywedol

14 Mynydd Drumau

Roedd Wallace yn arfer crwydro Mynydd Drumau. Yma gwnâi ddarganfyddiadau am natur a arweiniodd ato'n dod yn naturiaethwr gwych.

Clywedol

15 Eglwys Llangatwg

Cwblhaodd Wallace waith arolwg ar Llangatwg ac ardal Castell-nedd.

16 Eglwys Illtud Sant

Ar lan chwith Camlas Nedd. Roedd Wallace hefyd wedi cynnal arolwg ar gwrnt Eglwys Illtud Sant.

5 Llety ar Stryd Newydd

Pan ddychwelodd Wallace i Gastell-nedd, aeth i fyw ar New Street, gyda Thomas Sims, y ffotograffydd a ddaeth yn frawd yng nghyfraith iddo'n fuan wedyn.

6 Rheilffordd Cwm Nedd

Cyflogwyd Wallace i gynnal arolwg ar Gwm Nedd ar gyfer rheilffordd arfaethedig a fyddai'n cludo glo drwy'r cwm i'r dociau yn Abertawe.

Clywedol

7 Bwthyn Llanilltud

Perswadiodd Wallace ei frawd John i symud i Gastell-nedd gydag ef. Bu ei fam a'i chwaer Francis hefyd yn ymuno â hwy. Roeddent yn rhentu bwthyn Llanilltud ger Eglwys Illtud Sant.

8 Camlesi Castell-nedd a Thennant

Un dydd, teithiodd Wallace a'i fam i Abertawe mewn cwch ar gamlesi Tennant a Nedd. Cwmpodd ei fam i'r gamlas.

Clywedol

9 Neuadd y Dref Castell-nedd

Bu Wallace yn addysgu yn neuadd y dref ac yn Sefydliad y Mecanyddion. I ddechrau, roedd Wallace yn anffodlon ond gydag ychydig o berswâd, dechreuodd addysgu gwyddoniaeth sylfaenol.

Clywedol

3 Siop Gwrw'r Creunant

Arhosodd Wallace mewn siop gwrw fechan yn mhentrefan y Creunant. Disgrifiodd Wallace sut roedd y lletywrain yn y dafarn yn bragu cwrw gan ddefnyddio pot mawr yn y golchdy.

Clywedol

4 Gwaith Haearn Mynachlog Nedd

Symudodd Wallace a'i frawd ar draws afon Clydach yn agosach at Gastell-nedd. Roedd llinellau tramiau yn mynd heibio'u llety tuag at Waith Haearn Mynachlog Nedd. Roedd Samuel Osgood, eu lletywr, yn gweithio yno fel syrffwr.

Clywedol