

THE TITHE MAPS OF WALES
CYNEFIN
Mapiau Degwm Cymru

PROSIECT CYNEFIN

Mae mapiau degwm yn ffynhonnell rhagorol ar gyfer ymchwilio i hanes pobl a lleoedd. Ceir dros fil o fapiau ar gyfer dros 95% o dir Cymru, a rhoddant ddarlun gwerthfawr o'r wlad yn yr 1840au gan mai rhain yw'r cofnod mwyaf manwl sydd ar gael o'u cyfnod.

Dechreuodd prosiect Cynefin ar y gwaith o atgyweirio a digido'r mapiau yma yn 2014. Fel rhan o'r prosiect fe drawsgrifiwyd dros 27,000 tudalen o'r rhestrau gan wirfoddolwyr, a'u cysylltu â'r lleoliadau perthnasol ar y mapiau. Cynhaliwyd y prosiect gan bartneriaeth o dan arweiniad Cyngor Archifau Cymru gyda Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru a hefyd Casgliad y Werin. Daeth y rhan fwyaf o'r nawdd gan Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri gyda chymorth gan Lywodraeth Cymru drwy MALD.

Gallwch weld mapiau'r degwm ar-lein ar cynefin.cymru, lleoedd.llyfrgell.cymru a www.casgliadywerin.cymru

THE CYNEFIN PROJECT

Tithe maps and their associated apportionment indexes are an excellent tool when carrying out house or family research. They provide the researcher with an invaluable picture of Wales in the 1840s as they are the most detailed record of their period with over a thousand maps covering 95% of Wales.

In 2014 work began on the Cynefin Project to repair and digitise these maps. As a part of the project volunteers helped to transcribe over 27,000 apportionment documents and link them to the relevant locations on the maps. The project was run by a partnership led by Archives and Records Council Wales, with the National Library of Wales and the People's Collection. Most of the funding came from the Heritage Lottery Fund with support from The Welsh Government through MALD.

The tithe maps can be accessed online via cynefin.wales, places.library.wales and www.peoplescollection.wales



SUT I GYRRAEDD LLANSANNAN
HOW TO GET TO LLANSANNAN

CAR: Mae Llansannan wedi ei leoli ar heol A544 rhwng Llanfair Talhaearn a Bylchau, sydd yn cysylltu a'r A548 rhwng Llanrwst ac Abergele.

BWS: Mae gwybodaeth am wasanaethau bysiau lleol ar gael ar TravelineCymru (0300 200 22 33) www.traveline.cymru

Defnyddiwch fap OS rhif 264 Dyffryn Clwyd / Vale of Clwyd wrth gerdded y llwybr yma

BY CAR: Llansannan is located on the A544 Llanfair Talhaearn to Bylchau road which is located off the A548 Abergele to Llanrwst road.

BY BUS: Information is available on local bus services from TravelineCymru (0300 200 22 33) www.traveline.cymru

Please use OS map No 264 Dyffryn Clwyd / Vale of Clwyd when walking this route



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CRWYDRO
Bro Hiraethog
WALK



Bydd y datb 8 milltir hon yn rhoi blas ar hanes Llansannan yn y cyfnod y llunniwyd mapiau'r degwm yn 1843.

gamafa ar y chwith ac anelwch am Fferm Blaen y Werioedd. Ewch heibio i'r adelladau ar ty nes dewch chi at lôn fferm. Trowch i'r dde. Ar ôl tua 300 metr ewch drwy giât, trowch i'r chwith a cherdwch tuag at ran uchaf y llwybr sy'n rhedeg yn gyfochrog â'r ffordd darmac.

Anelwch yn syth tuag Wrth y capel trowch i'r chwith i lôn fferm Hendre Llan. Dilynwch y llwybr yr ochr chwith i'r ty ac yna ewch i'r dde gan ddilyn y nant drwy'r coed at y gamafa. Ar ôl dilyn y ffens ewch drwy'r giât a chroeswch y cae at y gamafa. Wedi cyrraedd y ffordd trowch i'r chwith a ffordd trowch i'r chwith ar lôn fferm sy'n mynd am Cleiriach (byddwch cyrraedd y lôn (syth ymlaen) sy'n dilyn afon Aled. Croeswch y ffordd at y gamafa a dilynwch y llwybr tuag at Afon Hyrdd Giffach and onto the road above Hendre Aled).

At Beidog Ucha walk through the farm yard and use the gate adjacent to the buildings to access a field track. Follow this until you reach a stile on the left and head for Blaen y Werioedd Farm. Pass the buildings and house until you reach a farm centre.

Ar ôl mynd drwy giât y fferm drwy'r iard heibio i'r ty ar y chwith ac allan i'r ffordd. Trowch i'r dde a dilynwch y ffordd yn ôl i'r centre.

Yn Beidog Ucha cerddwch drwy iard y fferm a defnyddiwch y giât wrth ymyl yr adelladau i fynd i'r llwybr yn y cae. Dilynwch hwn nes eich bod yn dod at Hendre Aled).

Follow it until you reach a footbridge. Cross and walk until you reach a stile and follow the path running parallel to the tarmacked road. Head directly ahead towards Tan y Foel. At the farm yard and then the path passes through the farm track to the metalled road. At the road turn left and follow the road towards the T-junction. Turn left and follow the road. At the next T-junction turn right heading for Cleiriach. Turn left at the crossroads and head for Felin Gadeg and the river. Pass Bryn Hyfryd and Ty Bont Garreg before reaching the track (straight on) that follows the river to the left through the woods towards Gogor Ganol, keeping the river on your left. Cross the bridge and follow the path towards the farm through the yard past the house on your left and out into the road. Turn right and follow the road back to the village.

Track. Turn right. After a gate, turn left and walk c.300 metres go through a field track. Follow this until you reach a stile on the left (on the bank). Follow the track to the bottom left of the field. Go through woods to the river and

This 8 mile walk will lead you through some of the history of Llansannan at the time the maps were drawn up in 1843. Start at the village square by the Post Office and head for the statue of "The Little Girl". Walk past "The Crown" house on your right towards the chapel. At the chapel turn left onto Hendre Llan farm lane. Follow path to the left of the house and then right following the stream through the trees to stile. After following the fence go through the gate and cross the field towards the stile. At the road turn left and follow it past the farmhouse. After c.150 metres turn right onto a farm track. Continue across fields and head for Beidog Ucha. (At Beidog Ucha there is an opportunity to make a shorter path towards Giffach and onto the road above Hendre Aled).

At Beidog Ucha walk through the farm yard and use the gate adjacent to the buildings to access a field track. Follow this until you reach a stile on the left and head for Blaen y Werioedd Farm. Pass the buildings and house until you reach a farm centre.

LLANSANNAN HISTORICAL WALK

TATH HANESYDDOL LLANSANNAN

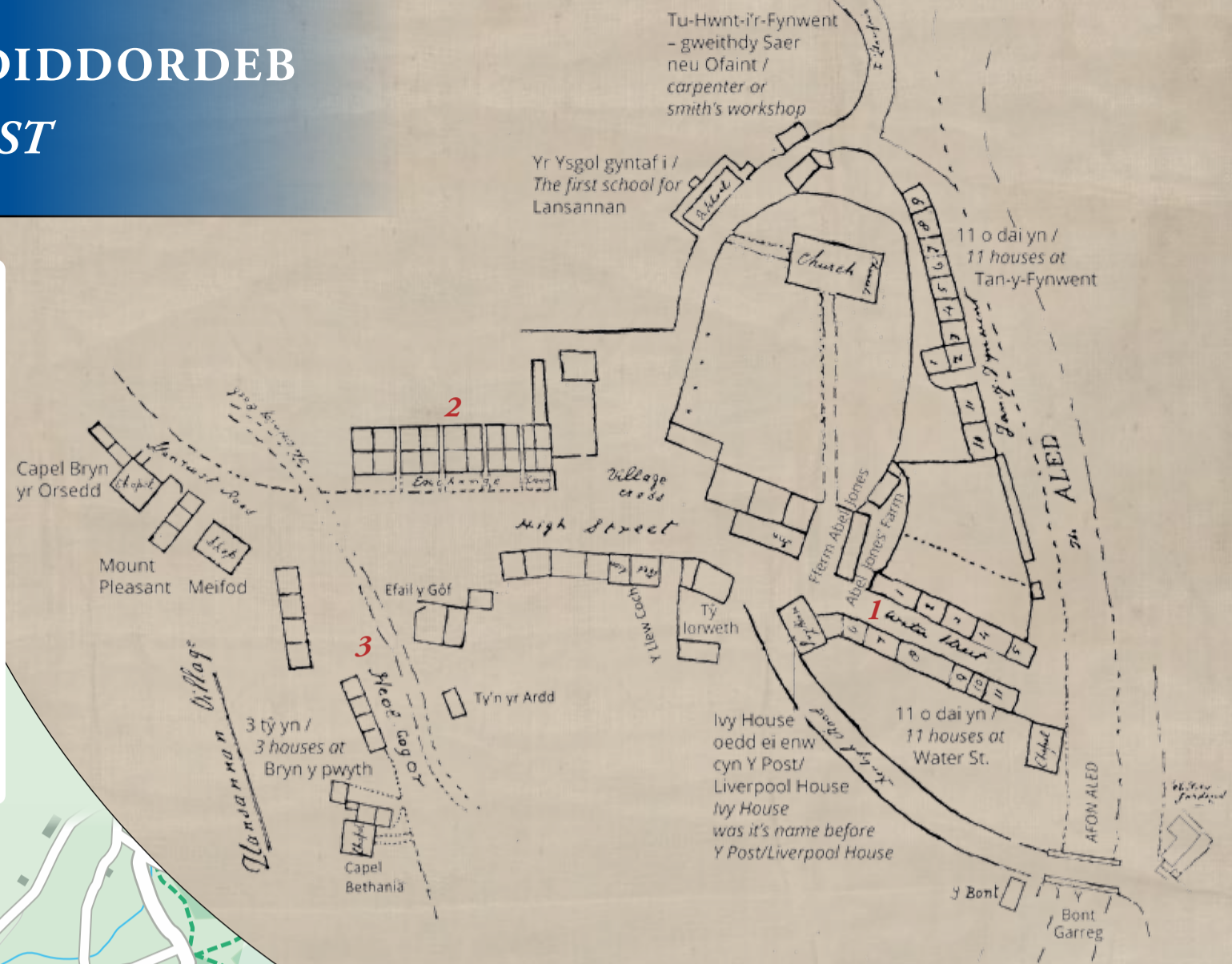
PWYNTIAU O DDIDDORDEB

PLACES OF INTEREST

1

Stryd y Dŵr oedd yr hen ffordd i'r pentref. Roedd dwy res o dai'n arfer sefyll y naill ochr a'r llall, ond bellach dim ond un tŷ sydd ar ôl ar y chwith. Mae'r ffordd hon yn arwain at lan yr afon lle'r oedd rhyd i groesi'r afon. Yn lle'r hen ffordd 'gul' crëwyd y 'Ffordd Newydd'; yn 1927, ac mae'n dal i gael ei galw'n 'ffordd newydd'.

Water Street was the old road into the village. There used to be two rows of houses on either side, but now only one house survives on the left. This road leads to the river edge where there was a ford to cross the river. The old 'narrow' road was replaced by the 'New Road' in 1927, it is still called the 'new road'.



2

Rhes o dai yw '**The Exchange**' a adeiladwyd gan deulu Wynne Yorke. Pan fyddai tenantiaid ffermydd Ystâd Dyffryn Aled yn mynd yn hŷn credid ei byddai'n bosibl iddynt 'gyfnwid' eu fferm am dŷ 'un ystafell i fyny ac un ystafell i lawr' yn y pentref. Yn wreiddiol roeddent yn dai cefn-wrth-gefn. Enw'r tŷ pen yw'r Crown. Arferai fod yn dŷ tafarn enwog yng nghyfnod y Degwm.

'The Exchange' is a row of houses built by the Wynne Yorke family. It is believed that when tenants of Dyffryn Aled Estate farms approached old age they could 'exchange' their farm for a 'one up and one down' house in the village. Originally they were back-to-back houses. The end house is called the Crown. It was a famous tavern at the time of the tithes.

3

Arferai'r **Afon Creiniog** lifo'n rhydd i ganol Ffordd Gogor. Yn y gaeaf byddai'r afon yn aml yn gorlifo i'r tai. Cafodd pibellau eu gosod i sianelu'r afon yn ystod y ganrif ddiwethaf.

The Afon Creiniog (Creiniog River) used to run openly down the centre of Ffordd Gogor (Gogor Road). In the winter the river would often flood coming up to houses. It was fully piped and capped last century.

4

Ar fap y degwm mae **Ty'n y Fynnon** yn ymddangos i fod yn Dŷ Unnos gan fod y fferm chwe erw ar ei phen ei hun yng nghanol yr ucheldiroedd ac yn cynnwys dim ond tŷ a thri chae.

Ty'n y Fynnon appears to be a Tŷ Unnos on the tithe map as the six acre farm is isolated on its own in the middle of the uplands and consists of nothing more than a house and three fields.

5

Cae Du Farm oedd cartref cyntaf William Salisbury (c.1520–c.1584). Roedd yn un o ysgolheigion pennaf Cymru ac ef gyfieithodd y Testament Newydd i'r Gymraeg yn 1567. Dim ond ychydig o gerrig sy'n weddill o'r tŷ gwreiddiol.

Cae Du Farm was the first home of William Salisbury (c.1520–c.1584). He was one of Wales' greatest scholars, and was responsible for translating the New Testament into Welsh in 1567. Only a few stones are left from the original house.

