



Pengelli Forest National Nature Reserve extends for 65 hectares. It is owned and managed by the Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales. The reserve is notified as an SSSI and is part of the North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC.

Directions to Pengelli - Entrance to Pengelli Forest is by means of gates opening on to an unclassified road at SN123395. There is limited roadside parking by the gate. Turn up the lane by the post box in Eglwyswrw, then left at each of the next two T-junctions. Watch out for the reserve entrance on the left as you drop down the hill.

Buses - Bus number 412 Cardigan to Haverfordwest. Fishguard passes through Felindre Farchog (2.5km from reserve), Castell Henllys (1.5km) and Eglwyswrw (2km).

Access notes - A series of trails take you through the reserve. There are easy walks near the entrance but no wheelchair access. Elsewhere the paths can be steep and muddy. Please keep to the waymarked paths and do not remove any plants, wildlife or timber from the forest.

WARNING! Do not enter the forest during high winds.

Mae Gwarchodfa Natur Genedlaethol Coedwig Pengelli yn 65 hectar o faint. Ymddiriedolaeth Bywyd Gwyllt De a Gorllewin Cymru sydd yn berchen arni ac yn ei rheoli. Mae'r warchodfa'n Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig ac yn rhan o Ardal Cadwraeth Arbennig Coetiroedd Gogledd Sir Benfro.

Cyfarwyddiadau i Bengelli - Gallwch gyrraedd Coedwig Pengelli drwy gatiau sy'n agor at heol annosbarthedig yn SN123395. Mae'r lle i barcio ar yr heol ger y gatiau'n gyfng.

Trowch tua'r lôn gerllaw'r siop yn Eglwyswrw, ac yna i'r chwith wrth y ddwy gyffordd-T nesaf. Mae mynedfa'r warchodfa ar y chwith wrth i chi gerdded lawr y rhiw.

Bysiau - Bws rhif 412 o Aberteifi i Hwlffordd drwy Abergwaun, gan fynd drwy Felindre Farchog sydd tua 2.5 km o'r warchodfa

Cerdded o gwmpas - Bydd cyfres o lwybrau'n mynd achi drwy'r warchodfa. Mae teithiau cerdded hawdd ger y fynedfa ond nid ydynt yn addas ar gyfer cadeiriau olwyn. Gall y lwybrau eraill fod yn go serth ac yn fwdlyd. Cadwch at y lwybrau sydd wedi'u nodi, a pheidiwch athynnu planhigion, bywyd gwyllt na choed o'r goedwig.

RHYBUDD! Peidiwch amyd i'r goedwig pan fydd hi'n wyntog iawn.

Wlaid ar ardal wedi i gorhuddio a choed ers Yr Ues la diwedd a bellach dydmar, goeddwyr drerw hyfrydol fywaf sy'n bodoli yng Nghorllewin Cymru. Yma mae llawer o blanihigion ac anifeiliaid yn ffynnu, rhai sydd bellach yn brif yng nghethem gwlad. Maeant yn cydnwys y Pathew, yr Ystum barbastel a'r iach fac ym haf birch arianresog. Wrth awy yn ystod y gwanwyn neu'r haf gwch weld o ffordau'r goedwid.

Beth sydd mor arbenning am Goedwraig Pengelli?

creatures make use of the rotting material.

The first aim of the Wildline Trust of South and West Wales has been the re-establishment of traditional management, whilst observing and recording wildlife. Rides, footpaths and clearings have been opened, coppicing of oaks (regular cutting of trees from the same stump) recommended. Some timber is removed for use in woodland crafts whilst that remaining is left on the forest floor where woodland and remains.

Pengelly Forest today...

Dormouse / Pathew



During this period cattle grazed the forest restricting regeneration of plants and tree seedlings.

Between 1914 and 1930 virtually all the trees were felled to make pit props and extracted along a tramline, part of which is still visible, or over half a century the forest remained untouched as the trees re-grew from their stumps to form a dense woodland with little light reaching the forest floor.

Old charcoal hearth / Hen aelwyd siarcol



During the 16th Century the forest extended for more than 200 acres and was owned by the Elizabethan Historian of Pembrokeshire, George Owen. For centuries the forest has been of great importance to the local economy. Oak was felled for charcoal burning and the bark used for leather tanning. Hazel and ash were cut for hurdle, tool handles and firewood. Alder was used to make clogs. These woodland management activities created sheltered, well-lit open spaces or "glades" where trees had been felled, allowing plants and animals to flourish. One can still find evidence of these activities, such as the ancient pathways used by woodland workers, the charcoal hearths of Pant-Teg Wood and many of the trees themselves, regrown from coppicing activity long ago. Some of the giant trees of Pant-Teg Wood are still standing today.

A remarkable history...

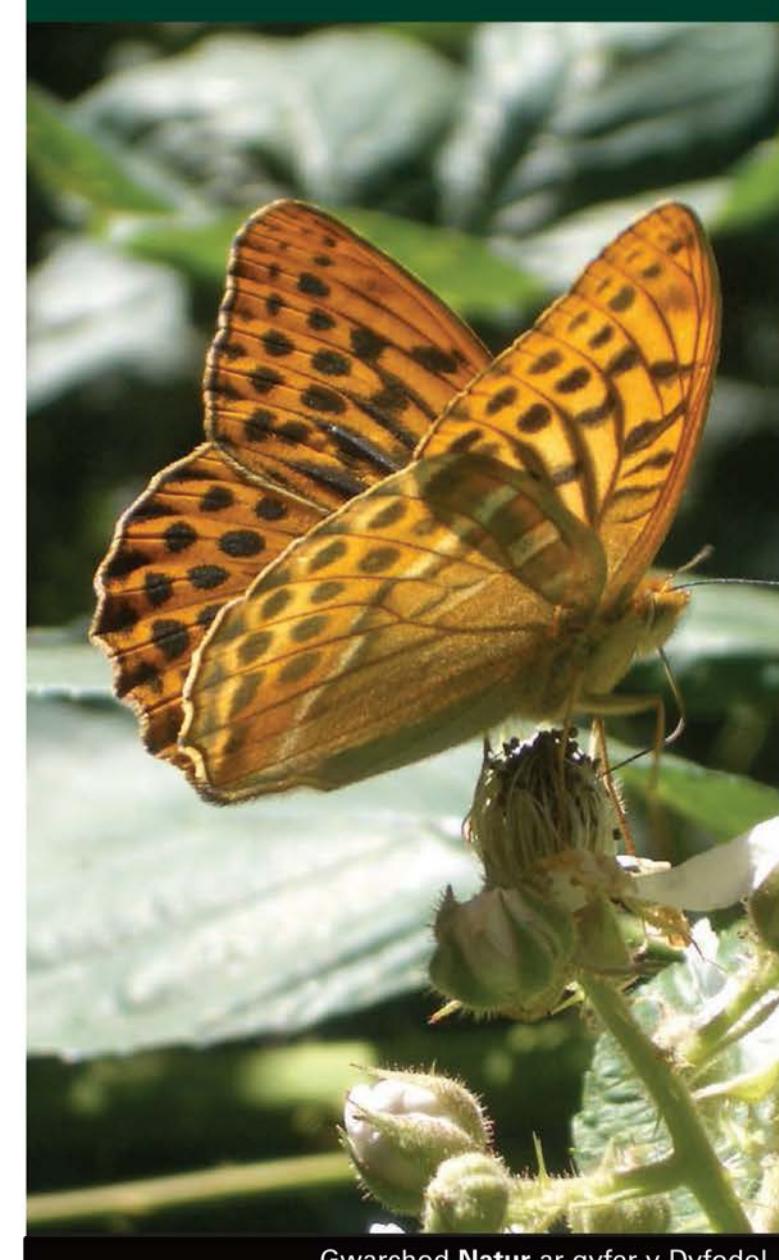
Why is Pengeelli Forest so special?

The Wildlife Trust South and West Wales / De



PENGELLI FOREST

Pembrokeshire



Paths and walks in Pengelli Llwybrau a theithiau cerdded ym Mhengelli

The paths in Pengelli are way-marked in five colours.

There are 4 circular walks- yellow, red, green and blue. Paths marked in brown are alternative routes or shortcuts.

To help you find your way around, way-marker posts with coloured discs are located at path junctions.

The Pant-teg walk is short and easy, but elsewhere paths can be steep and muddy.

Pant-teg walk – is a short route taking about 20 minutes (1.2 km) on the upper slopes of Pant-teg Wood, the drier part of Pengelli Forest. the black dor beetle can often be seen crossing the paths in summer searching for dung in which it will lay its eggs. This walk is a delight during spring and summer as bluebells and wood anemones give way to yellow flowered cow wheat. Heather and bilberry can also be found beneath the dense oak canopy.

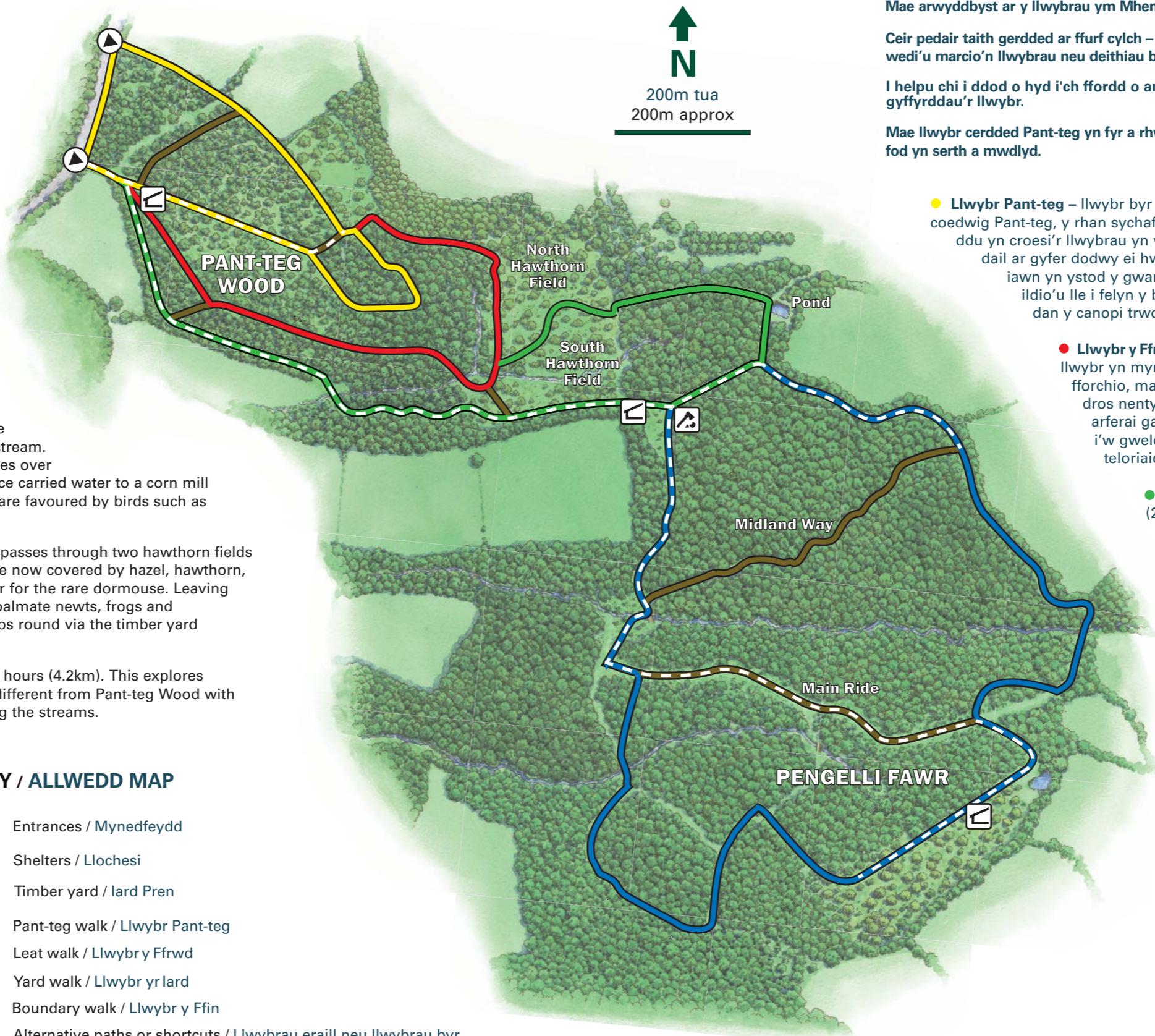
The Leat walk – takes about 30 minutes (1.3km). The path passes through a steep sided valley alongside a stream. After forking, the Leat walk takes you across two bridges over streams and along the Leat path. An old leat which once carried water to a corn mill at Pant-teg farm can still be seen. The wooded slopes are favoured by birds such as the great spotted woodpeckers and blackcaps.

The Yard walk - takes about 45 minutes (2.3km) and passes through two hawthorn fields where potatoes and hay were once harvested. They are now covered by hazel, hawthorn, honeysuckle and bramble, all providing food and cover for the rare dormouse. Leaving north hawthorn field, the path leads to a pond where palmate newts, frogs and dragonflies can be seen in summer. The walk then loops round via the timber yard to join the main track back to the entrance.

The Boundary walk – is longer and takes about 1½ hours (4.2km). This explores Pengelli Fawr, a part of Pengelli Forest which is quite different from Pant-teg Wood with stands of oak, ash and birch woodland with alder along the streams.

MAP KEY / ALLWEDD MAP

- (▲) Entrances / Mynedfeydd
- (■) Shelters / Llochesi
- (▲) Timber yard / lard Pren
- (—) Pant-teg walk / Llwybr Pant-teg
- (—) Leat walk / Llwybr y Ffrwd
- (—) Yard walk / Llwybr yr lard
- (—) Boundary walk / Llwybr y Ffin
- (—) Alternative paths or shortcuts / Llwybrau eraill neu llwybrau byr
- (■■■) Vehicle track / Trac cerbyd



Mae arwyddyst ar y llwybrau ym Mhengelli mewn pump lliw.

Ceir pedair taith gerdded ar ffurf cylch – melyn, coch, gwyrdd a glas. Mae'r llwybrau wedi'u marcio'n llwybrau neu deithiau byrrach.

I helpu chi i ddod o hyd i'ch ffordd o amgylch, mae yna postion efo disgiau lliw ar gyffyrddau'r llwybr.

Mae llwybr cerdded Pant-teg yn fyr a rhwydd, ond gall y llwybrau mewn mannau eraill fod yn serth a mwdlyd.

Llwybr Pant-teg – llwybr byr yn cymryd ryw 20 munud (1.2 km) ar lethrau uchaf coedwig Pant-teg, y rhan sychaf o Goedwig Pengelli. Gellir gweld y chwilen dor ddu yn croesi'r llwybrau yn y fan hon yn aml yn ystod yr haf, yn chwilio am dail ar gyfer dodwy ei hwyau ynddo. Mae'r llwybr hwn yn un pleserus iawn yn ystod y gwanwyn a'r haf wrth i glychau'r gog a blodau'r gwynt ilidio'u lle i felynn y biwlith melyn. Gellir cael hyd i rug a llus hefyd, dan y canopi trwchus o dderw.

Llwybr y Ffrwd – yn cymryd ryw hanner awr (1.3km). Mae'r llwybr yn mynd drwy ddyffryn serth ar hyd ymyl nant. Wedi fforchio, mae llwybr y Ffrwd yn eich arwain dros ddwy bont dros nentydd ac ar hyd Llwybr y Ffrwd. Mae hen ffrwd, a arferai gario dŵr i felin yd yn fferm Pant-teg ar un adeg, i'w gweld o hyd. Mae adar fel y gnocell fraith fwyaf a'r teloriaid penddu wrth eu boddau gyda'r llethrâu coedig.

Llwybr yr lard – yn cymryd ryw dri chwarter awr (2.3km) ac yn mynd drwy ddau gae o ddrain gwynion lle'r arferid cynaeafu tatsw a gwair. Bellach, maent wedi'u gorchedd gan gyll, drain gwynion, gwyydfid a drain, i gyd yn darparu bwyd a chysgod i'r pathew prin. Gan adael y cae drain gwynion gogleddol, mae'r llwybr yn arwain i'r pwll gogleddol lle mae medyll palfaid, llyffantod a gweision y neidr i'w gweld yn yr haf. Mae'r llwybr wedyn yn dolenni heibio'r iard pren i ymuno â'r brif drac yn ôl i'r fynedfa.

Mae Llwybr y Ffin – yn hirach ac yn cymryd ryw awr a hanner (4.2km) i'w gerdded. Mae hwn yn cynnwys Pengelli Fawr, rhan o Goedwig Pengelli sy'n eithaf gwahanol i Goed Pant-teg gyda choetir o ynn, derw a bedw, a gwerni ar hyd y nentydd.

Ceir llwybrau byrrach atyniadol yn Midland Way a'r Prif Lannerch. Mae Midland Way yn cynnwys drain gwynion y Canolbarth. Dyma'r unig leoliad yn Sir Benfro ble mae'r rhain yn tyfu. Yn y Prif Lannerch, ceir darn clir mawr yng nghanol y goedwig. Wedi tocio'r coed cyll ac ynn y naill ochr i'r llwybr, cafwyd tir agored cysgodol i fioledau a mefus gwylt dyfu. Gellir gweld y fritheg arian yma ar ddyddiau heulog yn ystod mis Gorfennaf, yn bwydo ar y drain.