



Llantwit Major Llanilltud Fawr

HOW TO GET HERE

ROAD / BUS

Llantwit Major has excellent road links and is well serviced by local buses. For details **Tel: 0871 200 2233**. www.travelinecymru.info

RAIL

The Vale of Glamorgan railway line provides an hourly service to Bridgend, Barry and Cardiff. A park and ride service is available. Both platforms at the station are accessible for persons with mobility impairments. For details **Tel: 08457 484950**. www.nationalrail.co.uk

CYCLE ROUTE INFORMATION

www.sustrans.org.uk

TOURIST INFORMATION

To make the most of your visit call into our Visitor Centre in the Town Hall. Our friendly staff will be pleased to help you with information on places to visit, events and activities. Weekends only Easter - September. **Tel: 01446 793021**.

SUT I GYRRAEDD YMA

FFORDD / BWS

Mae gan Llanilltud Fawr gysylltiadau ffordd ardderchog yn ogystal â gwasanaeth bysiau lleol da. Am fanylion **Ffoniwch: 0871 200 2233**.

RHEILFFORDD

Mae llinell rheilffordd Bro Morgannwg yn darparu gwasanaeth bob awr i Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr, Y Barri a Chaerdydd. Mae gwasanaeth parcio a theithio ar gael. Mae dau platfform yr orsaf yn hygyrch i bersonau sydd ag amhariadau symudedd. I gael manylion **ffoniwch: 08457 484950**. www.nationalrail.co.uk

GWYBODAETH AM Y LLWYBR BEICIO

www.sustrans.org.uk

GWYBODAETH I YMWELWYR

Er mwyn manteisio i'r eithaf ar eich ymweliad galwch yn ein Canolfan Ymwelwyr sydd wedi ei lleoli yn Neuadd y Dref. Bydd ein staff cyfeillgar yn fwy na pharod i'ch cynorthwyo gyda gwybodaeth am fannau i ymweld â hwy, digwyddiadau a gweithgareddau. Penwythnosau yn unig Pasg - Medi. **Ffôn: 01446 793021**.

STAY A WHILE

For information on accommodation or to order a brochure, visit www.visitthevale.com

BETH AM AROS

I gael gwybodaeth am lety neu i archebu llyfryn, ewch i www.visitthevale.com



1
2

1. Picturesque Llantwit Major / Llanilltud Fawr hardd
2. Shopping/Siopa



www.visitthevale.com

Follow us on / Dilynwch ni ar
@visitthevale



The Vale of Glamorgan Council
Tourism Unit, Dock Office, Barry, Vale of Glamorgan CF63 4RT ☎ (01446) 704867
E-mail: tourism@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk www.visitthevale.com

Cyngor Bro Morgannwg
Uned Dwristiaeth, Swyddfa'r Doc, Dociau'r Barri, Y Barri CF63 4RT ☎ (01446) 704867
E-bost: tourism@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk www.visitthevale.com

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure accuracy in this brochure, The Vale of Glamorgan Council can accept no liability whatsoever for any errors, inaccuracies or omissions, or for any matter in any way connected with or arising out of the publication of this information. This brochure may not be reproduced in any part or in whole without prior consent.

Produced by The Vale of Glamorgan Council Tourism Department. Designed by Martin Hopkins Partnership, Cardiff (029) 2046 1233 www.martinhopkins.co.uk. Grateful thanks to the Llantwit Major History Society for providing historical text.



www.visitthevale.com

T1835.514

Llantwit Major

Llantwit Major is an ancient town close to the Glamorgan Heritage Coast. The town is steeped in Welsh history and was an ancient seat of learning for the Welsh saints.

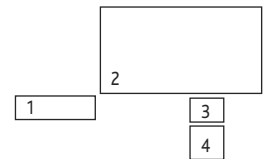
The first Christian settlements were established by missionaries, who travelled through the Celtic fringes of Wales, Ireland, Cornwall and Brittany. The most important of these settlements was at Llantwit Major where St. Illtud founded a church and religious school around 500AD - Britain's oldest centre of learning! Llanilltud became a sacred and special place - the cradle of Celtic Christianity and a burial place of the Kings of Glywysing. The imposing church of St Illtud now stands on this site and thanks to support from the Heritage Lottery Fund the former ruined Galilee Chapel has been restored and now houses an exhibition of Celtic crosses and carved stones - the finest collection outside of the National Museum.

Almost every period in history has left its mark in Llantwit Major - Iron Age hill forts, a Roman villa just outside the town, Celtic crosses, a medieval grange or farm, and fine Tudor buildings. Despite having grown in recent years the town still retains its air of antiquity with its maze of little lanes, narrow streets, quaint stone cottages and old inns.



Fawr lle sefydlodd Illtud Sant eglwys ac ysgol grefyddol tua'r flwyddyn 500AD - canolfan ddysgu hynaf Prydain! Daeth Llanilltud yn safle sanctaidd ac arbennig - magwrfa Cristnogaeth Geltaidd a man claddu Brenhinoedd Glywysing. Erbyn heddiw saif eglwys fawreddog Illtud Sant ar y safle hwn a diolch i gefnogaeth Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri mae Capel Galilea, a oedd gynt yn adfail, wedi ei adnewyddu ac ynddo ceir arddangosfa o groesau a cherrig cerfiedig Celtaidd - y casgliad gorau ac eithrio un yr Amgueddfa Genedlaethol.

Mae bron pob cyfnod hanesyddol wedi gadael ei ôl ar Lanilltud Fawr - bryngaerau'r Oes Haearn, fila Rufeinig ychydig y tu allan i'r dref, croesau Celtaidd, maenordy neu fferm ganoloesol ac adeiladau gwych Oes y Tuduriaid. Er ei bod wedi tyfu'n ddiweddar, mae'r dref wedi cadw ei hymdeimlad o hynafiaeth gyda'i drysau o lonydd bach, strydoedd cul, bythynnod carreg hynod a hen dafarndai.



1. Galilee Chapel Exhibition - Display of Celtic Stones / Arddangosfa Capel Galilea - Arddangosfa o Gerrig Celtaidd
2. Town Hall and Square / Neuadd y Dref a'r Sgwâr
3. Old White Hart
4. Blue Plaque scheme / Cynllun Plac Glas

Llanilltud Fawr

Mae Llanilltud Fawr yn dref hynafol sydd wedi'i lleoli'n agos i Arfordir Treftadaeth Morgannwg. Mae'r dref yn gyforiog o hanes ac roedd yn fangre dysgu hynafol i seintiau Cymru.

Sefydlwyd yr anheddau Cristnogol cyntaf gan genhadon, a oedd yn teithio drwy ymylon Celtaidd Cymru, Iwerddon, Cernyw a Llydaw. Y pwysicaf o'r anheddau hyn oedd Llanilltud

Echoes of the past...

BOVERTON

In Norman times, Boverton was the centre of the manor. The demesne, the land belonging to the Lord of Glamorgan, still exists as Boverton Farm. The ruin overlooking the village is Boverton Place, built towards the end of the 16th century by Roger Seys, Attorney General for Wales.

Boverton House is an attractive 17th Century country house, hardly changed since it was built. This was also occupied by the Seys family.

THE HERITAGE COAST & THE BEACH

The 14 miles of Glamorgan Heritage Coast extends from Gileston in the east to Newton Point in the west with a Visitor and Information Centre at Dunraven Bay, Southerndown. A coastal path runs along the cliff tops, joining the narrow valleys which lead down to the sea.

The Colhugh Valley has a small beach awarded the Green Coast Award (2003), the first beach to receive this award east of the Gower Peninsula. It serves as a starting point for a number of walks.

A shared pathway and cycleway links the town to the beach. On the east side of the beach is a large Iron Age hill fort, Castle Ditches, and there are others at Summerhouse Point, reached from Boverton, and at Nash Point further west.

The coastal walk will lead you to St Donats Arts Centre a few miles along from Llantwit Major. It is the Vale's largest arts venue offering exhibitions, cinema, dance, theatre, music events and more. The theatre is a converted 14th Century tithe barn and the visual arts gallery dates back many centuries. In contrast, the modern, architecturally designed 'Glass Room' hosts performances and offers stunning views across the sea towards the Exmoor hills. www.stdonats.com

The centre is housed in the grounds of St Donats Castle, one of the oldest continually inhabited castles in Britain and once owned by American newspaper magnate, William Randolph Hearst. It was during his time that some of Hollywood's most glittering idols in movie history spent their summers at the castle as guests. Since 1962 the castle has been home to Atlantic College where students from over 75

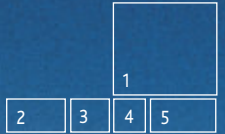
countries participate in the college's prestigious two year International Baccalaureate programme in which they combine academic studies with activities and services.

Once a year only, during the month of August, St Donats Castle opens its doors to the public – and what a site beholds the visitor! Antique ceilings, fireplaces, a moat, battlements, dungeons and terraced gardens overlooking the Bristol Channel.

WALES COAST PATH

The Wales Coast Path is a Welsh Government initiative to provide 870 miles of some spectacular scenery along the whole Welsh coastline and with Offa's Dyke Path, extends to over 1,000 miles. The entire path is for walkers, with some sections accessible for cyclists, families with pushchairs, people with restricted mobility and horse riders.

From Llantwit Major, take the path linking to the coast, where it joins the Coast Path and heads east to Aberthaw and west to St Donat's, along the Heritage Coast. For more info: www.walescoastpath.gov.uk



1. Colhugh Beach / Traeth Col-huw
2. Typical picturesque cottage / Bwrthyn hardd nodweddiadol
3. Town Hall / Neuadd y Dref
4. St Illtud's Church / Eglwys Illtud Sant
5. Old White Hart



Adlais o'r gorffennol...

TREBEFERAD

Yng nghyfnod y Normaniaid Trebeferad oedd canol y faenor. Mae'r diriogaeth, y tir yr oedd Arglwydd Morgannwg yn berchen arno, yn dal i fodoli fel Boverton Farm. Yr adfail sydd uwchlaw'r pentref yw Boverton Place a adeiladwyd tua diwedd y 16eg ganrif gan Roger Seys, Atwrnai Cyffredinol dros Gymru.

Mae Boverton House yn blasty Tuduraidd deniadol, sydd heb newid o gwbl ymron ers y'i adeiladwyd. Bu hwn hefyd yn gartref i deulu'r Seys.

YR ARFORDIR TREFTADAETH A'R TRAETH

Mae 14 milltir yr Arfordir Treftadaeth yn ymestyn o Silstwn yn y dwyrain cyn belled â Thrwyn Newton yn y gorllewin gyda Chanolfan Ymwelwyr a Gwybodaeth ym Mae Dwnrhafn, Southerndown. Mae llwybr arfordirol yn ymestyn ar hyd bennau'r clogwyni ac i mewn i'r cymoedd bychain sy'n arwain i'r môr.

Mae traeth bychan yng Nghwm Col-huw wedi derbyn Gwobr Arfordir Glas (2003), y traeth cyntaf i'r dwyrain o Benrhyn Gŵyr i dderbyn y gwobr hon. Man cychwyn ar gyfer nifer o deithiau ar droed. Mae llwybr troed a beiciau yn cysylltu'r dref i'r traeth. Ar ochr ddwyreiniol y traeth mae Ffosydd y Castell, sef bryngaer fawr o'r Oes Haearn a cheir rhai eraill yn Summerhouse Point, wrth fynd o Drebefered, ac yn Nhrwyn Nash.

Bydd y daith arfordirol yn eich tywys i Ganolfan Gelfyddydau San Dunwyd sydd wedi ei lleoli ychydig filltiroedd o Lanilltud Fawr. Hwn yw lleoliad canolfan gelfyddydau mwyaf y Fro sy'n darparu arddangosfeydd, sinema, dawns, theatr, digwyddiadau cerddoriaeth a llawer mwy. Hen ysgubor o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg wedi ei ailwampio yw'r theatr ac mae'r orielau celfyddydau gweledol yn dyddio'n dros ôl sawl canrif. Mewn gwrthgyferbyniad, mae'r 'Ystafell Wydr' gyfoes, a ddyluniwyd gan benseiri, yn cynnal perfformiadau ac oddi yno ceir golygfeydd godidog ar draws y môr tuag at fryniau Exmoor.
www.stdonats.com
Mae'r ganolfan wedi'i lleoli ar dir

Castell San Dunwyd, un o'r cestyll a anheddwyd yn ddi-dor hynaf ym Mhrydain, a oedd unwaith yn eiddo i'r perchennog papurau newydd, yr Americanwr William Randolph Hearst. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn y bu rhai o sêr mwyaf Hollywood yn treulio eu hafau yn y castell fel gwesteion. Ers 1962 mae'r castell wedi bod yn gartref i Goleg yr Iwerydd, lle y bydd myfyrwyr o ragor na 75 o wledydd yn cyfranogi yn rhaglen Bagloriaeth Ryngwladol dwy flynedd uchel ei bri y Coleg, lle byddant yn cyfuno astudiaethau academaidd gyda gweithgareddau a gwasanaethau.

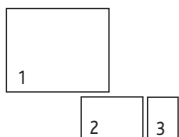
Unwaith y flwyddyn, yn ystod mis Awst, bydd Castell San Dunwyd yn agor ei ddrysau i'r cyhoedd - a dyna wleda daiff yr ymwelwyr! Nenfydau a llefydd tân hynafol, amffos, murfylchau, daeargelloedd a gerddi teras yn edrych dros Fôr Hafren.

LLWYBR ARFORDIR CYMRU

Menter gan Lywodraeth Cymru yw Llwybr Arfordir Cymru i ddarparu 870 milltir o olygfeydd godidog ar hyd arfordir Cymru, a gyda Chlawdd Offa mae'n ymestyn am dros 1,000 o filltiroedd. Mae'r llwybr cyfan ar gyfer cerddwyr, gyda rhai adrannau yn hygyrch i feicwyr, teuluoedd â chadeiriau plant, pobl â chyfyngiad symudedd a marchogwyr.

O Lanilltud Fawr ewch ar y llwybr sy'n cysylltu i'r arfordir lle mae'n ymuno â Llwybr yr Arfordir ac yn mynd i gyfeiriad y dwyrain i Aberddawan ac i'r gorllewin i Sain Dunwyd ar hyd yr Arfordir Treftadaeth.

Am ragor o wybodaeth:
www.llwybrarfordircymru.gov.uk



1. Glamorgan Heritage Coast / Arfordir Treftadaeth Morgannwg
2. Picturesque Llantwit Major / Lanilltud Fawr hardd
3. Shopping / Siopa



Llantwit Major

HISTORIC HEART OF THE VALE
CALON HANESYDDOL Y FRO

TOWN GUIDE/TRAIL
ARWEINIAD I'R DREF/TAITH

www.visitthevale.com



Blue Plaque Trail

An ideal way to explore the town is on foot. The following sites have been marked with blue plaques. The number refers to location on the map.

1 TOWN HALL

This was a Norman Manorial courthouse for the holding of courts leet (tenants) and baron (freeholders) for the manor of Boverton and Llantwit Major. It was rebuilt under the lordship of Jasper Tudor 1485-95; became a guildhall in the time of Henry VIII, the bailiff's house. It was then leased in part to the St. Illtud's lodge of the Oddfellows Society in 1845 and taken over by the first parish council in 1894.

2 ST ILLTUD'S CHURCH & GALILEE CHAPEL

This was originally a Celtic site, founded by St. Illtud around 500AD, comprising a church, monastery, school and mission centre. The West Church was built by the Normans around 1100, extended into the East Church in the 13th century. Thanks to support from the Heritage Lottery Fund the former ruined Galilee Chapel has been restored and now houses an exhibition of Celtic crosses and carved stones - the finest collection outside of the National Museum.

3 THE GATEHOUSE TEWKESBURY ABBEY GRANGE

This 14th century house afforded entry into a cluster of farm buildings belonging to the grange of Tewkesbury Abbey. The grange was an estate also

known as West Llantwit or Abbots Llantwit. After the dissolution of the monasteries it was sold to Edward Stradling and later descended to the Earl of Plymouth. On the south side the dovecot and remnants of the tithe barn are still visible.

4 PLYMOUTH HOUSE

This house has a reputation of forming part of the Celtic monastery. It became the manor house of West Llantwit or Abbot's Llantwit, the land given to Tewkesbury Abbey by the Normans. After the dissolution of the monasteries it was bought by Edward Stradling as his town house. It passed to Lewis of the Van, then to the Earl of Plymouth. It was bought by Dr. J.W. Nicholl Carne who renamed it.

5 OLD PLACE

This building has incorrectly been called Llantwit Major Castle. It is the ruin of a mansion built in 1596 by Griffith Williams of Candleston for his daughter and son-in-law, Edmund Vann. Williams and Vann were lawyers, noted for conflicts with the local gentry. The family died out in 1695 and the house was abandoned. It is now in private ownership and being restored.

6 GREAT HOUSE (TY MAWR)

This is a late 15th century house with a southern wing added in the 17th century which incorporates many defensive features. From the time of its construction it was associated with the Nicholl family, who were the most

prominent of the landed gentry locally, and which produced many distinguished representatives in the fields of medicine, art, law and the church.

7 COURT HOUSE

Also known as Ivy House, this was a 16th century town house, extended in the 18th century by Christopher Bassett. Later occupiers include Daniel Durell, headmaster of Cowbridge Grammar School, and Elias Bassett, who was a benefactor of Tabernacl Chapel. After his death the house passed to his niece and her husband, William Thomas, then to Illtyd Thomas, father of the antiquarian, Marie Trevelyan.

8 KNOLLES PLACE - THE OLD SCHOOL

The house was built circa 1450 by John Raglan (Herbert) and later occupied by Robert Raglan. The Raglans controlled many local offices as stewards and chantry priests. In the 17th century it became a vicarage for Stephen Slugg the notorious 'Trimmer' of the civil war period. It became a board school providing elementary education from 1874 - 1975.

9 THE OLD WHITE HART

This was the first known domestic residence to be built following the destruction of the manor of Boverton and Llantwit Major, during the revolt of Owain Glyndwr, about 1405. The house was built by John Baker Jack of England about 1440. In the 18th century, as an inn, it struck copper coins and hosted monthly manorial courts formerly held in the town hall. It was rebuilt following a devastating fire in 1785.

10 THE OLD SWAN

This was an early 16th century tavern. During the Civil War period the innkeeper, Edward Maddocks, struck brass tokens, gaining the house a reputation as a mint. Monthly manorial courts were sometimes held there including the last court leet. As an inn it entertained many celebrities in the 1930s including Randolph Heir, Marion Davies and the then Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

11 BETHESDA'R FRO

This chapel was established in 1807 when Thomas William brought his congregation here from Burton, Aberthaw. The land had been purchased from Thomas Redwood of Boverton for five shillings. William was a Welsh hymn writer of great note and attracted a congregation from across the Vale. His work was carried on by Rev. Morgan Morgan who was also the post master at Boverton. Originally an Independent Chapel, it later joined the Congregational denomination and is now part of the United Reformed Church.

12 BOVERTON PLACE

This was originally the home of the steward of the manor of Boverton and Llantwit Major, established by Robert Fitzhamon. It was rebuilt in 1597-8 by Roger Seys, Attorney General for Wales, but when the last heiress, Jane Seys, married Robert Jones of Fonmon the house was abandoned.



13 HAM LODGE

This cottage was built in 1862 on the site of an older building. The Ham, the main residence of the Nicholl family from the 16th century until 1921, was originally built around 1500, and was rebuilt in 1859-63 to plans by the Victorian architect Matthew Digby Wyatt. It was destroyed by fire in 1947.

1	2	3
4		
5		

1. Blue Plaque, Old Place / Plac Glas, Old Place
2. Celtic Cross / Croes Geltaidd
3. St Illtud's Church / Eglwys Illtud Sant
4. The Great House or Ty Mawr / Ty Mawr
5. Glamorgan Heritage Coast / Arfordir Treftaeth Morgannwg

Ffordd ddelfrydol i archwilio'r dref yw ar droed. Mae'r safleoedd canlynol wedi eu nodi â phlaciau glas. Mae'r rhif yn cyfeirio at y lleoliad ar y map.

1 NEUADD Y DREF

Llys Maenorol o gyfnod y Normaniaid oedd hwn i gynnal cwrt-lit (tenantiaid) a chwrt barwniaid (rhydd-ddeiliaid) ar gyfer maenor Trebefered a Llanilltud Fawr. Cafodd ei adeiladu o dan arglwyddiaeth Jasper Tudor 1485-95; daeth yn neuadd y dref yn ystod cyfnod Harri'r VIII, tŷ'r beili. Yna fe'i rhoddwyd ar les yn rhannol i gyfrinfa lltud Sant Cymdeithas yr Oddfellows ym 1845 a daeth dan ofal y cyngor plwyf cyntaf ym 1894.

2 EGLWYS ILLTUD SANT A CHAPEL GALILEA

Safle Celtaidd oedd hwn yn wreiddiol a sefydlwyd gan lltud Sant tua'r flwyddyn 500AD. Roedd yn cynnwys eglwys, mynachlog, ysgol a chanolfan genhadaeth. Adeiladwyd yr Eglwys Orllewinol gan y Normaniaid tua'r flwyddyn 1100 ac fe'i hymestynnwyd i'r Eglwys Ddwyreiniol yn y drydedd ganrif ar ddeg. Diolch i gefnogaeth Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri mae Capel Galilea, a oedd gynt yn adfail, wedi ei adnewyddu ac ynddo ceir arddangosfa o groesau a cherrig cerfiedig Celtaidd - y casgliad gorau ac eithrio un yr Amgueddfa Genedlaethol.

3 Y PORTHDY

MAENOR ABATY TEWKESBURY Roedd y tŷ hwn o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg yn rhoi mynediad i glwstwr o adeiladau fferm a oedd yn eiddo i faenor Abaty Tewkesbury. Roedd y faenor yn ystâd a adnabyddid hefyd fel Gorllewin Llanilltud neu 'Llanilltud yr Abad'. Wedi diddymu'r mynachlogydd fe'i gwerthwyd i Edward Stradling ac yna fe'i trosglwyddwyd drwy etifeddiaeth i Iarll Plymouth. Ar yr ochr ddeheuol

mae'r colomendy ac olion yr ysgubor i'w gweld o hyd.

4 Tŷ PLYMOUTH

Dywedid bod y tŷ hwn yn ffurfio rhan o'r fynachlog Geltaidd. Daeth yn faenordy Gorllewin Llanilltud neu'n Llanilltud yr Abad, y tir a roddwyd i Abaty Tewkesbury gan y Normaniaid. Wedi diddymu'r mynachlogydd fe'i prynwyd gan Edward Stradling fel ei dŷ trefol. Fe'i trosglwyddwyd i Lewis y Van, ac yna i Iarll Plymouth. Fe'i prynwyd gan Dr. J.W. Nicholl Carne a'i ail-enwodd.

5 OLD PLACE

Mae'r adeilad hwn wedi ei alw'n anghywir yn Gastell Llanilltud Fawr. Hwn yw adfail plasty a adeiladwyd ym 1596 gan Griffith Williams o Dregantllo ar gyfer ei ferch a'i fab yng nghyfraith, Edmund Vann. Cyfreithwyr oedd Williams a Vann, a oedd yn adnabyddus am eu gwrthdaro gyda'r bonedd lleol. Daeth y teulu i ben ym 1695 a gadawyd y tŷ yn wag. Erbyn hyn mae o dan berchnogaeth breifat ac yn cael ei adnewyddu.

6 Tŷ MAWR

Tŷ o ddiwedd y bymthegfed ganrif yw hwn gydag adain ddeheuol a ychwanegwyd yn yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg sy'n cynnwys nifer o nodweddion amddiffynnol. O adeg ei godi cafodd ei gysylltu â theulu Nicholl, sef y boneddigion mwyaf amlwg yn lleol, ac a gynhyrchodd nifer o gynrychiolwyr nodedig ym meysydd meddygaeth, y celfyddydau, y gyfraith a'r eglwys.

7 Y LLYS

Ymestynnwyd y tŷ hwn o'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg, a'i hadnabuwyd hefyd fel Ivy House, yn y ddeunawfed ganrif gan Christopher Bassett. Mae'r perchnogion diweddarach yn cynnwys Daniel

Durell, prifathro Ysgol Ramadeg y Bont-faen, ac Elias Bassett, cymwynaswr Capel y Tabernacl. Wedi ei farwolaeth trosglwyddwyd y tŷ i'w nith a'i gŵr, William Thomas, yna i llytŷ Thomas, tad yr hynafiaethydd, Marie Trevelyan.

8 KNOLLES PLACE – YR HEN YSGOL

Adeiladwyd y tŷ tua'r flwyddyn 1450 gan John Raglan (Herbert) ac y ddiweddarach bu Robert Raglan yn preswyllo ynddo. Roedd y teulu Raglan yn rheoli llawer o swyddfeydd lleol fel stiwardiaid ac offeiriaid siantri. Yn yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg daeth yn ficerdy i Stephen Slugg, 'Trimmer' enwog cyfnod y rhyfel cartref. Rhwng 1874 - 1975 bu'n ysgol y Bwrdd Addysg yn darparu addysg elfennol.

9 THE OLD WHITE HART

Dyma'r breswylfan gyntaf y gwyddir i gael ei hadeiladu yn dilyn dinistriad maenor Trebefered a Llanilltud Fawr, yn ystod gwrthryfel Owain Glyndŵr, tua'r flwyddyn 1405. Codwyd y tŷ gan John Baker Jack o Loegr tua'r flwyddyn 1440. Yn y ddeunawfed ganrif, fel tafarn, bu'n bathu darnau arian copr a chynhaliwyd yno nifer o lysoedd maenorol misol a gynhelid cyn hyn yn neuadd y dref. Fe'i hadeiladwyd yn dilyn tân dinistriol ym 1785.

10 THE OLD SWAN

Roedd hon yn dafarn o ddechrau'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg. Yn ystod cyfnod y Rhyfel Cartref bu'r tafarnwr, Edward Maddocks, yn bathu tocynnau pres, gan roi enw i'r dafarn fel bathdy. Weithiau cynhaliwyd llysoedd maenorol misol yno yn cynnwys y cwrt-lit olaf i'w gynnal. Fel tafarn daeth llawer o enwogion yno yn y 1930au, yn cynnwys Randolph Hearst, Marion Davies a'r Prif Weinidog ar y pryd, Neville Chamberlain.

11 BETHESDA'R FRO

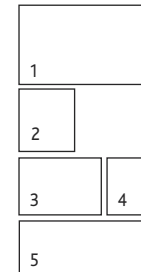
Sefydlwyd y capel hwn ym 1807 pan ddaeth Thomas William â'i gynulleidfa yma o Burton, Aberddawan. Roedd y tir wedi ei brynu gan Thomas Redwood o Drebefered am bum swllt. Roedd William yn emynwr o fri a denodd gynulleidfa o bob rhan o'r Fro. Parhawyd gyda'i waith gan y Parch Morgan Morgan a oedd hefyd yn geidwad swyddfa bost Trebefered. Capel Annibynnol ydoedd yn wreiddiol, ond yn ddiweddarach ymunodd â'r enwad Cynulleidfaol ac erbyn hyn mae'n rhan o'r Eglwys Ddiwygiedig Unedig.

12 BOVERTON PLACE

Yn wreiddiol roedd hwn yn gartref i stiward maenor Trebefered a Llanilltud Fawr a sefydlwyd gan Robert Fitzhamon. Fe'i ail-godwyd ym 1597-8 gan Roger Seys, Atwrnai Cyffredinol Cymru, ond pan briododd Jane Seys, yr etifedd olaf, â Robert Jones o Ffonmon gadawyd y tŷ'n wag.

13 PORTHDY HAM

Codwyd y bwthyn hwn ym 1862 ar safle adeilad hŷn. Adeiladwyd yr Ham, prif breswylfa'r teulu Nicholl o'r unfed ganrif ar bymtheg hyd 1921, yn wreiddiol tua'r flwyddyn 1500, ac fe'i hail-adeiladwyd rhwng 1859 a 1863 ar sail cynlluniau pensaer o Oes Fictoria, Matthew Digby Wyatt. Fe'i dinistriwyd gan dân ym 1947.



1. Evening at Nash Point / Nash Point gyda'r Hwyr
2. Town Hall / Neuadd y Dref
3. The Old Dove Cote / Yr Hen Golomendy
4. Churchyard Cross / Croes y Fynwent
5. Nash Point Beach and Cliffs / Traeth a Chlogwynni Nash Point





1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

1. Traditional shop, Church Street / Siop draddodiadol, Stryd yr Eglwys
2. Windsurfing on the Glamorgan Heritage Coast / Syrffio Gwynt ar Arfordir Treftadaeth Morgannwg
3. Old Swan Inn, Llantwit Major town square / Old Swan Inn, sgwâr tref Llanilltud Fawr
4. Glamorgan Heritage Coast / Arfordir Treftadaeth Morgannwg

