



## 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/alfredrussewallace](http://www.visitnpt.co.uk/alfredrussewallace)



For public transport information contact:



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 llyfryn hwn yn ddi-ddwyll ar sail y manylion a gyflwynwyd gan y Tîm Twristiaeth.

Ni all Cyngor Bwrdeistref Siroel Castell-nedd Port Talbot warantu cywirdeb ac nid yw'n derbyn unrhyw gyfrifoldeb am wallau yn y llyfryn hwn.

Dylech wirio a chadamhau'r holl wybodaeth cyn archebu neu deithio.

Lluniau gan y Natural History Museum.



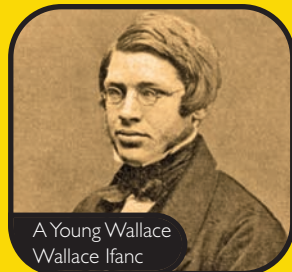
## ABERDULAI TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE —CANOLFAN CROESO RHAADR ABERDULAI—

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 Rhaeadr 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 llyfryn hwn mewn ffont fwy neu mewn ffurf gwahonol, ffoniwch y Tîm Twristiaeth ar 01639 686088.

## 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 lawrlwytho'r clipiau clywedol hyn o'r wefan neu gallwch sganio'r côd hwn gyda'ch ffôn clyfar 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 / Llau 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 / Rhaedrau 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.



# —LLWYBR— ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE —TRAIL—



## ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE — A LIFE STORY —

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.

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 where 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.

*“ ...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. ”*

## ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE — STORI EI FYWYD —

Alfred Russel Wallace oedd un o naturiaethwyr gorau Prydain ac roedd yn adnabyddus fel fforiwr, casglwr, awdur, athronydd, anthropolegydd ac ysbrydegydd hynod.

Ei ddarganfyddiad enwocaf oedd esblygiad a chyhoeddodd ei theori esblygiad drwy ddetholiad 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 arddegau, felly pan gafodd ei dad swydd yn y llyfrgell leol, 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 syrfêwr yng Nghastell-nedd 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.

Bu cynnydd aruthrol yn niddordeb Wallace yn y byd naturiol yn fawr ac roedd ganddo awydd anniwall i ddysgu a darganfod, gan beri iddo fod yn un o feddylwyr esblygiad gorau'r 19eg ganrif.



Ond ble dechreuodd y daith? 5 mlynedd yn unig y treuliodd Wallace yng Nghastell-nedd, ond roedd yn amser pwysig ac un oedd, yn ei gred ef, yn drobwynt ei fywyd.

Yn ddiweddarach, dywedodd Wallace fod ei arhosiad yma wedi datblygu ei ddiddordeb 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.

*“ ...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. ”*



**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](http://www.visitnpt.co.uk/alfredrusse/wallace)

Ewch i'r wefan am gyfeiriadau i bob safle



**1 Fferm Bryn-coch**  
*Tir preifat; cadwch at yr hawliau tramwy.*  
 Wrth i Wallace gyrraedd 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

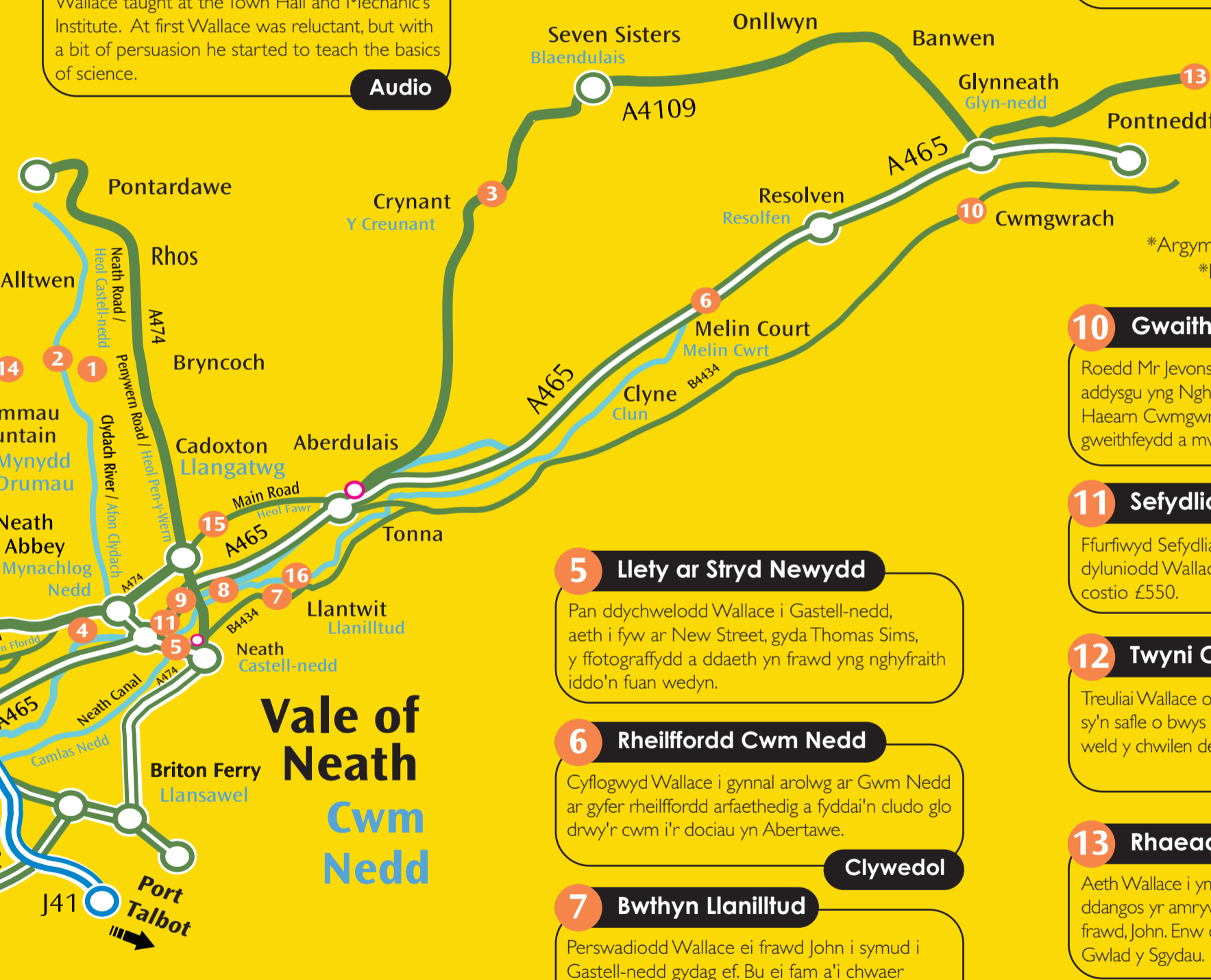
**14 Drymmau Mountain**  
 Wallace used to ramble around Drymmau Mountain. Here he discovered nature leading him to become a great naturalist.

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



**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.

Clywedol

**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 Rhoadrau 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 Langatwg ac ardal Castell-nedd.

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

Clywedol

**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.

Clywedol

**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 anfodlon ond gydag ychydig o berswâd, dechreuodd addysgu gwyddoniaeth sylfaenol.

**3 Siop Gwrw'r Creunant**  
 Arhosodd Wallace mewn siop gwrw fechan yn mhentrefan y Creunant. Disgrifiodd Wallace sut roedd y lletywraig yn y dafam 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