



- 1 Bwyty'r Walnut Tree Inn - mail@thewalnuttreeinn.co.uk
The Walnut Tree Inn Restaurant
- 2 Gwesty'r Hunter's Moon Inn - **01873 821499**
Hunter's Moon Inn - www.hunters-moon-inn.co.uk
- 3 Gwely a Brecwast Bwthyn y Rheithordy - **01495 785712**
Rectory Cottage B&B - karen@oldrectory.fsnet.co.uk
- 4 Gwely a Brecwast a Maes Gwersylla - **01873 821268**
Fferm Tre-Rhew Fawr - trrhew@btopenworld.com
Great Tre-Rhew Farm B&B and Camping

Am fanylion llety yn yr ardal ewch i
For details of accommodation in the area visit
www.greenbeds.adventa.org.uk



From Llanvetherine to White Castle **2.2miles**
From White Castle to Great Tre-Rhew **1.75miles**
Each circular walk takes **45 minutes**
to an **hour**

Ordnance Survey maps:
Landranger 161
(Abergavenny & Black Mountains)
OS Explorer 1086
Grid reference at start point:
SO380166



Ymddiriedolaeth y Pentref Byw
Rydym yn ymddiriedolaeth sy'n cael ei rhedeg gan wirfoddolwyr, sy'n gwarchod adeiladau o fewn y gymuned. Ein nod yw cynorthwyo i warchod adeiladau cynhenid yn Sir Fynwy wledig. Os hoffech wybod mwy, neu fod yn gysylltiedig â gwaith yr Ymddiriedolaeth, cysylltwch â ni yn ein Swyddfa Cofrestredig (cyfeiriad isod) neu beth am ymweld â'r wefan: www.villagealivetrust.org.uk

The Village Alive Trust, Comisiwn Elusennau Rhif 1107216.
Aelod o Gymdeithas Ymddiriedolaethau Gwarchod.

The Village Alive Trust
We are a community based building preservation trust, run by volunteers. We aim to help conserve important vernacular buildings in rural Monmouthshire.

If you would like to know more, or to become involved with the work of the Trust, please visit the web site - www.villagealivetrust.org.uk

The Village Alive Trust Charity Commission No. 1107216.
Member of Association of Preservation Trusts.
Registered Office: Yew Tree Farm, Llangattock Lingoed, Monmouthshire NP7 8NS

This leaflet has been funded by adventa, Monmouthshire's LEADER+ rural development programme funded by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, the Welsh Assembly Government and Monmouthshire County Council. For more information visit www.adventa.org.uk

All content was provided by The Village Alive Trust www.villagealivetrust.org.uk

Whilst every effort is made to ensure accuracy, neither adventa nor The Village Alive Trust can accept any liability whatsoever for any loss or damage arising in any way from this information. Nor can they be held liable for any loss, injury or damage sustained by anyone visiting or walking the trail.

Rheolau Cefn Gwlad. Byddwch cystal â pharchu eiddo a da byw wrth gerdded ar lwybrau troed. Caewch gatiau a gwaredwch ar ysbwriel yn briodol. Cymerwch ofal arbennig i osgoi perygl ar yr heol. Diolch.

Countryside Code. Please respect property and livestock when walking footpaths. Re-close gates and dispose of rubbish appropriately. Take particular care to avoid road hazards. Thank you.

Taith Gylch o Dre-Rhew Fawr - Castell Gwyn

Great Tre-Rhew - Whitecastle Circular Trail



land & legends
MONMOUTHSHIRE'S CULTURAL HERITAGE
TREFTADAETH DDIWYLLIANNOL SIR FYNWY

Designed and produced by Mediadesign 01874 730748



Ysgubor Yd, melin a chastell
A Corn Barn, a Mill and a Castle



Llwybr Tir a Chwedlau o Ddrerhew Fawr i Castell Gwyn

Taith gylch 2.2 milltir o Lanwytherin i Gastell Gwyn a thaith gylch 1.75 milltir o Gastell Gwyn i Ddrerhew Fawr. Cerddwch drwy olygfeydd godidog y bryniau tonnog, clytwaith o gaeau, perthi a choetir sy'n doreth o adar a blodau gwyllt.

Bu fferm a phwll yn Ndrerhew Fawr ers y 1100au, yn ôl pob tebyg i ddarparu blawd a nwyddau eraill ar gyfer y Castell Gwyn am tua 300 mlynedd.



Land and Legends Trail from Great Tre-Rhew to White Castle

Circular walk of 2.2 Miles from Llanvetherine to White Castle and a circular walk of 1.75 Miles from Whitecastle to Great Tre-Rhew. Walk through superb scenery of rolling hills, a patchwork of fields, hedges and woodland filled with birds and wild flowers.

Great Tre-Rhew has been the site of a farm and a mill since the 1100s, probably providing flour and other supplies for the White Castle for around 300 years.

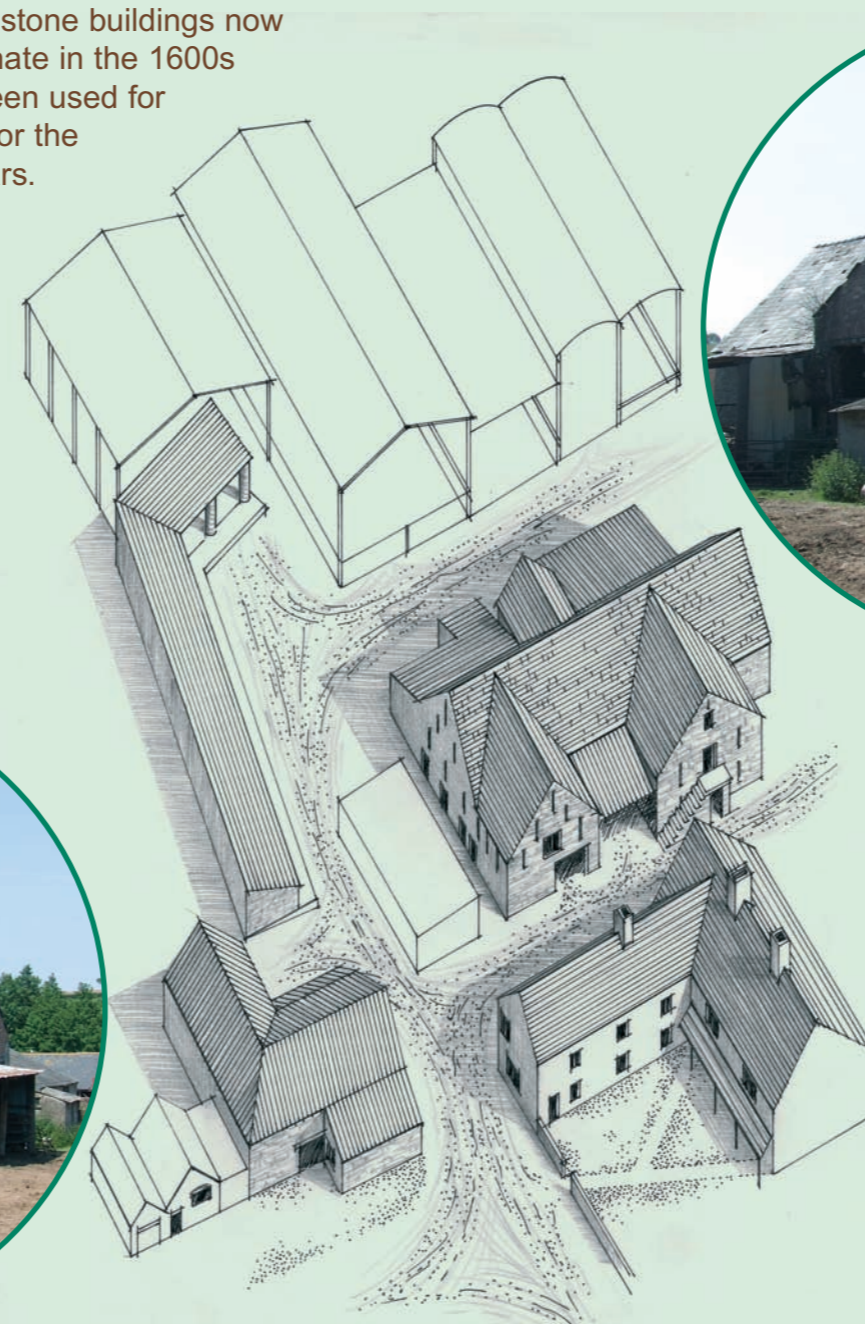
Mae'r fferm dal i fod yn fferm weithiol, gyda thair cenhedlaeth o'r un teulu yn gofalu am ei thirwedd a'i threftadaeth adeiledig. Mae ei defnydd parhaol a pharhaus fel cydran allweddol o fferm weithiol yn rhan sylweddol o'i gwerth treftadaeth.

Mae'r mwyafrif o'r adeiladau cerrig sydd i'w gweld erbyn hyn, yn dyddio o'r 1600au ac fe'u defnyddiwyd ar gyfer amaethyddiaeth am y 500 mlynedd diwethaf.

This is still a working farm. Its continual and continued use as a key component of a working farm is a significant part of its heritage value.



Most of the stone buildings now visible originate in the 1600s and have been used for agriculture for the last 500 years.



Illustrations and text by Eric Evans.



Melin
Tdrerhew

Fawr yw safle'r felin ddŵr gerllaw'r Castell Gwyn, a fu'n darparu cyflenwad hanfodol o flawd i'r garsiwn. Mae'n dyddio yn ôl i'r 14eg ganrif o leiaf, a chawsai ei weithredu gan system o sianelau dŵr a phwll melin i ddarparu pŵer i falu yŵd.

Great Tre-Rhew Mill is the site of a water mill close to the White Castle providing vital supplies of flour to the garrison. It dates back at least to the 14th century and was operated by a system of water channels and a mill pond to provide power to grind corn.

Adeiladwyd Castell Gwyn a ddechreuodd fel mwnt a beili syml, i amddiffyn y rhan yma o'r Gororau. Byddai marchogion gyda'u gwŷr arfog, ceffylau a gweision yn cylchwylio cefn gwlad o'r safle yma.

Atgyfnerthwyd y gwrthglawdd gyntaf o gwmpas 1185 a'l ymestyn yn 1250au a'r 1260au pan gyfnerthwyd pŵer y Cymry o dan y tywysog Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, ond yn sgil ei orchfygiad fe wnaeth concwest dilynol Edward 1 dros Gymru, ddiddymu'r bygythiad, felly darod a wnaeth swyddogaeth Castell Gwyn. Daw ei enw o'r plastr gwyngalch a fu'n gorchuddio'l waliau gwreiddiol.

White Castle was built to defend this part of the Welsh Marches and started as a simple motte and bailey. Knights with their men at arms, horses and grooms, would patrol the countryside from this base. The early earthwork defences were strengthened around 1185 and enlarged in the 1250s and 1260s when Welsh power was being consolidated under prince Llywelyn ap Gruffydd, but his defeat and the subsequent conquest of Wales by Edward I removed the threat and White

Castle's role faded. Its name comes from the white lime plaster that originally covered the walls.

