



# WELCOME TO PORTHKERRY PARK CROESO I BARC PORTHCERI

There's a lot to see and do here at Porthkerry Park, from woodland walks to seaside fun, pond dipping, art trails and children's play area.

There are ancient ruins to explore, rare plants and animals to discover and wonderful wide open spaces to run around in.

You can get even more out of your visit to the park with the Porthkerry Park Augmented Reality app.

Follow the in app instructions and look out for the information panels around the park.



Mae llawer i'w weld a'i wneud yma ym Mharc Porthceri, gan gynnwys teithiau drwy'r coetir, chwilota mewn pwll, llwybrau celf a man chwarae i blant.

Ceir adfeilion hynafol i'w harchwilio, planhigion ac anifeiliaid prin i ddod o hyd iddynt a manau agored gwych i redeg o'u cwmpas ynddynt.

Gallwch chi fanteisio mwy ar eich ymweliad â'r parc gan ddefnyddio ap Realiti Estynedig Porthceri.

Dilynwch y cyfarwyddiadau yn yr ap a chwiliwch am y paneli gwybodaeth o amgylch y parc.



You can see Cwm Ciddy Sawmill as it would have looked when it was in use.  
Gallwch weld Melin Lifo Cwm Cidi fel ag yr oedd pan oedd yn cael ei defnyddio.

You can start exploring here at Nightingale Cottage, which was once two workers' cottages, built by Lord Romilly when he took over the estate, but is now the rangers' office and visitors' hub.

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**YOU ARE HERE RYDYCH CHI YMA**

You can meet Henry Ringham, the builder who helped to repair the viaduct when it was first built.  
Dewch i gwrdd â Henry Ringham, yr adeiladwr a helpodd i drwsio'r draphont pan gafodd ei hadeiladu gyntaf.

At the bottom of Cliff Wood, you can see a 3D recreation of the medieval corn mill that was once there.  
Yn rhan isaf Cliff Wood, gallwch weld model 3D o'r felin flawd ganoloesol a oedd yno o'r blaen.

**AR Trail**  
Llwybr Realiti Estynedig

**Llwybr Natur**  
Ceir rhith-llwybr casglu deunyddiau byd natur ac mae planhigion ac anifeiliaid wedi'u gwasgaru o amgylch y parc i chi ddod o hyd iddynt a'u casglu.

**Llwybr i Blant**  
Gall plant iau ddilyn eu llwybr natur eu hunain a chasglu anifeiliaid a ffeithiau diddorol amdanynt.

**Llwybr Stori**  
Dysgwch am gi du Cwm Cidi a straeon am seirff yn hedfan wrth ddilyn y llwybr casglu straeon.

**Llwybr Celf**  
You can follow an art trail depicting the Vale through the years in Knockmandown Wood.

**Nature Trail**  
There's a virtual nature collecting trail with plants and animals dotted around the park for you to find and collect.

**Kids' Trail**  
Younger children can follow their own nature trail and collect animals and interesting facts about them.

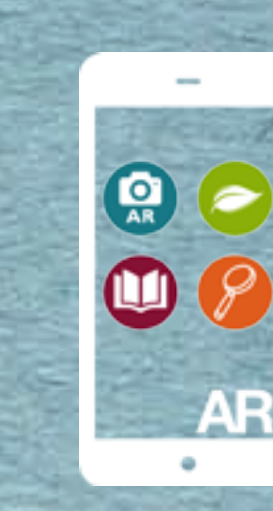
**Story Trail**  
Find out about the black dog of Cwm Ciddy and tales of flying serpents with the story collecting trail.

**Art Trail**  
You can follow an art trail depicting the Vale through the years in Knockmandown Wood.

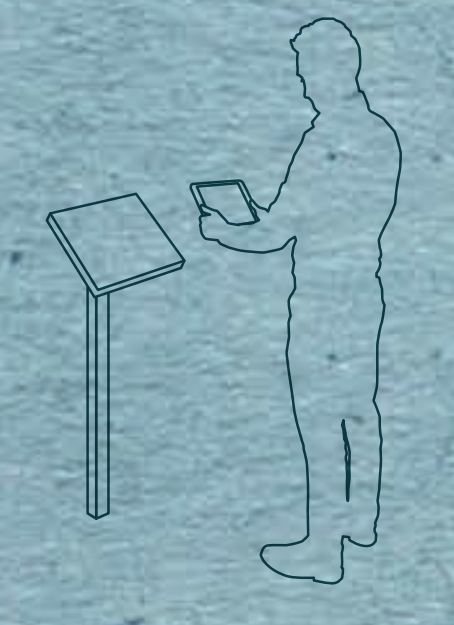
Tap the screen below to discover more about the park  
Tapiwch y sgrin isod i gael gwybod mwy am y parc



You can download the Porthkerry AR app onto your mobile device here.  
Once you've installed it, look out for the panels around the park that will trigger the Augmented Reality (AR) or follow one of the trails.



Gallwch chi lawrlwytho ap Realiti Estynedig Parc Porthceri i'ch dyfais  
Ar ôl i chi ei lawrlwytho, chwiliwch am y paneli o amgylch y parc a fydd yn sbarduno'r Realiti Estynedig neu dilynwch un o'r llwybrau.







# VOICES FROM THE PARK

# LLEISIAU O'R PARC

The origins of the name Porthkerry are unknown, however the most interesting theory is that it was named after Ceri ap Caid, one of the early Welsh princes who held an impressive naval fleet here.

Nid ydym yn gwybod beth yw tarddiad yr enw Porthceri, ond y ddamcaniaeth fwyaf diddorol yw ei fod wedi'i enwi ar ôl Ceri ap Caid, un o dywysogion cynnar Cymru a oedd â llynges enfawr yma.

“ We used to go tobogganing down the bottom of fishponds hill with homemade toboggans – it's now covered with trees and scrubland.

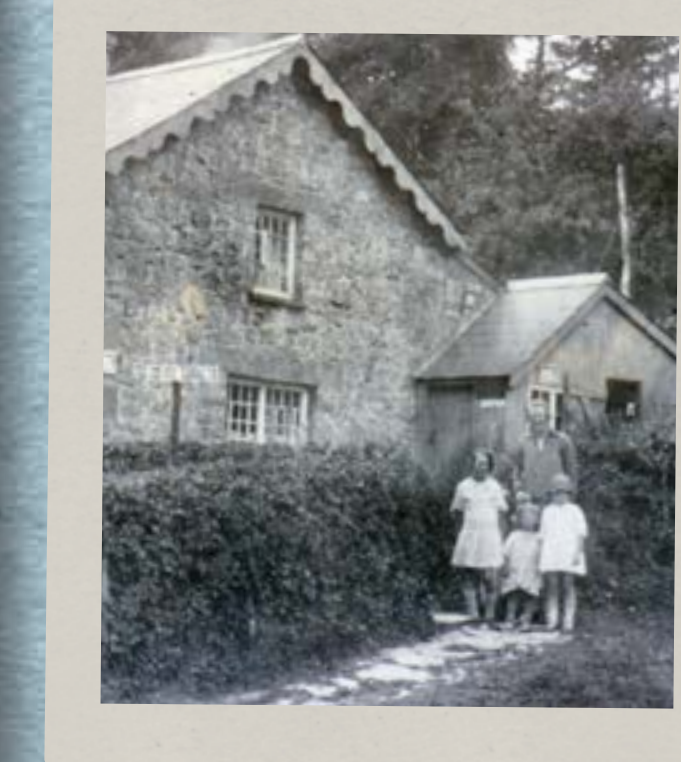
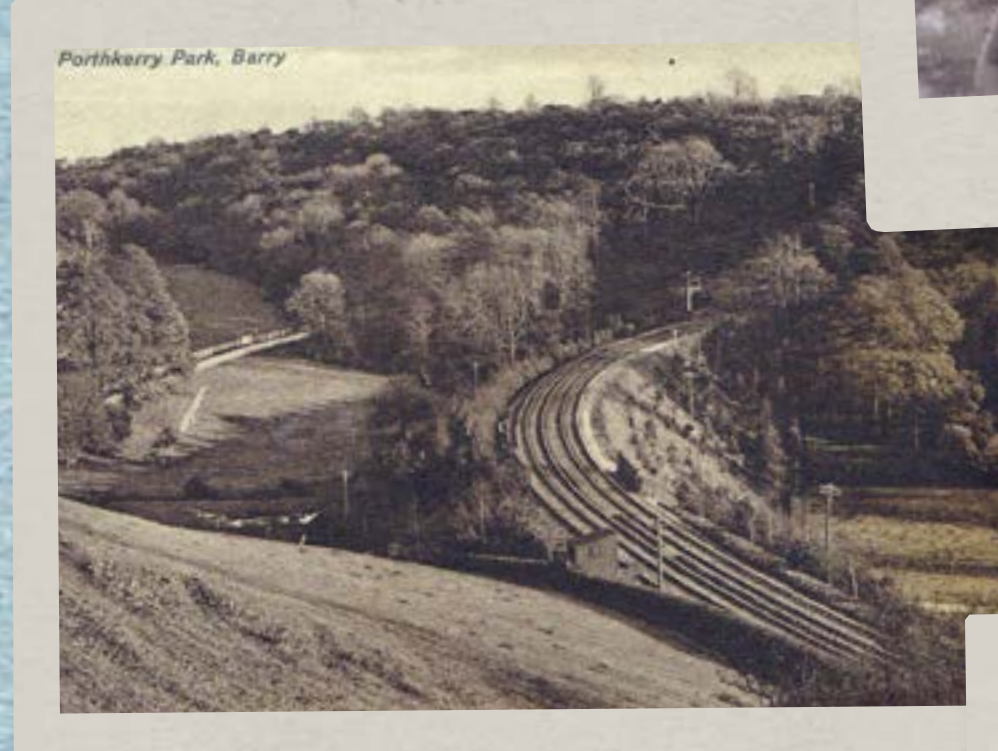
Roedden ni'n arfer sledio i lawr gwaelod mynydd 'fishponds' gyda slediau yr oedden ni wedi'u gwneud â llaw – mae coed a thir prysg yn gorchuddio'r lle erbyn hyn.

Diane Storey

“ It was the tradition for children to race down the gate at the bottom of fishponds hill so they could earn tips for opening it.

Roedd hi'n draddodiad i blant redeg i lawr i'r gat ar waelod mynydd 'fishponds' er mwyn ennill ambell geiniog am ei hagar.

Pat Reed



“ In the 1930's we used to get flooding – we could take our kayaks down and paddle across the flat part of Porthkerry.

Roeddem ni'n arfer cael llifogydd yn ystod y 1930au - byddem yn mynd â'n caiacau ac yn rhwyfo ar draws rhan wastad Porthceri.

Noel Bishop

“ When I was a girl, Nightingale Cottage had no running water. There was a well at the bottom of Fishponds Hill with steps down where you could get fresh water. Nid oedd gan Fwthyn Nightingale ddŵr tap pan oeddwn i'n ferch fach. Roedd ffynnon ar waelod Mynydd Fishponds gyda grisiau yn mynd i lawr ati er mwyn i chi allu cael ddŵr ffres.

Diane Storey

“ We used to come down as a family with sandwiches and get a cup of tea from the tin shack on the beach.

Roedden ni'n arfer dod i lawr fel teulu gyda brechdanau a chael paned a de o'r caban tun ar y traeth.

Steve Hunt

Tap screen to start  
Tapiwch y sgrin i ddechrau



We have been collecting people's 'stories of the park' for you to listen to here.

Rydym wedi bod yn casglu 'straeon o'r parc' gan bobl i chi wrando arnynt yma.

If you have any memories of your own to add, speak to one of the rangers at the park and they can record them for future generations to listen to.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw atgofion yr hoffech chi eu hychwanegu eich hun, siaradwch ag un o'r parcmynt yn y parc a gallan nhw eu recordio fel y gall cenedlaethau'r dyfodol wrando arnynt.

It's fairly safe to say there has been a settlement of some form here at Porthkerry since the Silures built the Bulwarks hillfort. It was a good place to settle, the land here was quite fertile and over time the area became populated with small farms and cottages, all belonging to the manor lands of the Lordship of Barry.

The park as we have come to know it started to take shape when the land was bought by Samuel Romilly in 1812 and his son Edward brought his family here to live in 1830. Edward immediately set about improving the estate, rebuilding farmhouses, providing cottages for his workers and raising their wages from 12 to 15 shillings a week – every farmworker in the Vale wanted to work here!

He introduced new methods of scientific farming at Cwm Ciddy farm, using improved techniques such as crop-rotation and irrigation and had the water-powered sawmill at Cwm Ciddy built to supply the timber needed for the estate. He took good care of his staff, building a new school next to Porthkerry Church, and even paying off his workers debts during the wheat shortage of the Crimean war, to allow them to feed their families.

In 1926 Barry and District Council bought the estate from the Romilly family and Porthkerry Park became a place for many people in the Vale of Glamorgan to spend their leisure time. The park even played its part in WWII when it became a vehicle and supplies store for British and American troops preparing for the D-Day landings. Porthkerry continues to be a place for people to explore, enjoy and create new memories to share with future generations.

Ma'n weddol sicr bod rhyw fath o anheddiad wedi bod ym Mhorthceri ers i'r Silwriaid adeiladu bryngaer Bulwark. Roedd yn lle da i ymgartrefu, roedd y tir yma yn eithaf ffrwythlon a, thros amser, dechreuodd ffermydd a bythynnod bychain ymddangos yn yr ardal, a oedd yn berchen i dir maenorol Arglwydd y Barri.

Dechreuodd y parc yr ydym ni'n gyfarwydd ag ef ddod i'r amlwg pan brynwyd y tir gan Samuel Romilly ym 1812 a daeth ei fab, Edward â'i deulu i fyw yma ym 1830. Aeth Edward ati ar unwaith i wella'r ystâd, gan ailadeiladu ffermdai, darparu bythynnod i'w weithwyr a chodi eu cyflogau o 12 i 15 swllt yr wythnos - yr oedd pob gweithiwr fferm yn y Fro eisiau gweithio yma!

Cyflwynodd ddulliau ffermio gwyddonol newydd ar fferm Cwm Cidi, gan ddefnyddio technegau gwel megis cylchdroi cnydau a dyrhau, ac fe oedd yn gyfrifol am adeiladu'r felin lifio ddŵr yng Nghwm Cidi i ddarparu'r coed angenrheidiol ar gyfer yr ystâd. Roedd yn gofalu'n dda am ei staff. Adeiladodd ysgol newydd wrth ochr Eglwys Porthceri, a gwnaeth hyd yn oed dalu dyledion ei weithwyr pan oedd prinder gwenith yn ystod rhyfel y Crimea, er mwyn iddynt allu bwydo eu teuluoedd.

Yn ystod 1926, prynodd Cyngor Dosbarth y Barri yr ystâd gan deulu Romilly a daeth Parc Porthceri yn fan i lawer o bobl Bro Morgannwg dreulio eu hamser hamdden. Gwnaeth y parc hyd yn oed chwarae ei ran yn yr Ail Ryfel Byd pan ddaeth yn storfa gerbydau a nwyddau i filwyr o Brydain ac America a oedd yn paratoi ar gyfer glaniadau D-Day. Mae Porthceri yn parhau i fod yn fan i bobl ei archwilio, ei fwynhau a chreu atgofion newydd i'w rhannu â chenedlaethau'r dyfodol.

