

Gwarchodfa Natur Genedlaethol Coetiroedd Pen-hw/Penhow Woodlands

National Nature Reserve

Croeso i Warchodfa Natur Genedlaethol Coedtiroedd Pen-hw

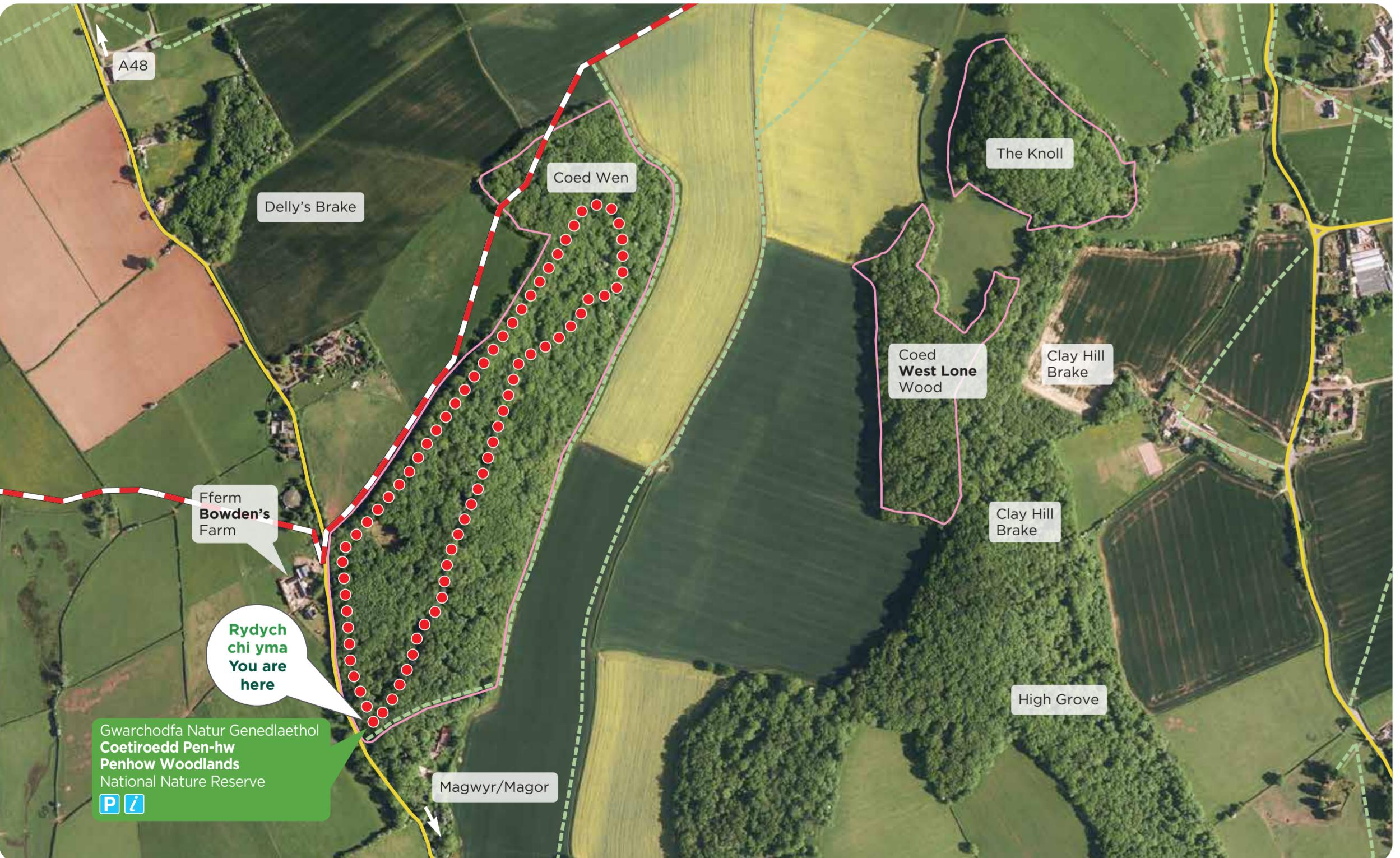
Coetir calch hynafol a phrin

Mae tair coedwig hynafol (cyn 1600) yn rhan o'r warchodfa, gan orchuddio llethrâu a chopau'r bryniau calchfaen. Y goedwig hon, Coed Wen, yw'r unig un sy'n caniatâu mynediad i'r cyhoedd. Mae'r safleoedd, ynghyd â'u blodau anghyffredin, yn brin iawn ym Mhrydain.

Dulliau o reoli coedwigoedd hynafol

Y coed mwyaf cyffredin yw'r onnen, y geiriesen ddu, pisgwydd dail bach, a'r llwyfen lydanddai - maent oll yn ffynnu mewn priddoedd calchog. Mae yma goed derw hefyd, gyda rhai yn 200 mlwydd oed.

Mae'r coetir wedi cael ei phrysgoedio a'i defnyddio fel coedlan ers cyn cof - gyda'r bonyffion yn cael eu torri'n agos i'r llawr gan arwain at dyfiant sawl coesyn llai. Er ein bod ni'n tuedd i brysgoedio'r rhan fwyaf o'r coed yn eu tro, rydym yn caniatâu i rai aeddfedu'n goed maint llawn. Mae prysgoedio'n ffordd wych a roi hwyl i fywyd gwyllyt gan ei fod yn hybu datblygiad cymysgedd o lennyrch a manau mwy cysgodol. Wrth i ni dorri'r coed, bydd y cynnydd mewn golau a ddaw yn ei sgil yn peri i lawer o flodau gwyllyt ymddangos.



www.cyfoethnaturiol.cymru
www.naturalresources.wales
0300 065 3000

- ffin y GNG NNR boundary
- parcio parking
- llwybr cyhoeddus public footpath



- Cyldchaith Langstone-Penhow Circular Walk
- tingoch redstart
- cenhinen-Bedr wylt Welsh daffodil
- llathlys syth Tintern spurge
- cwlmw cariad herb Paris

Welcome to Penhow Woodlands National Nature Reserve

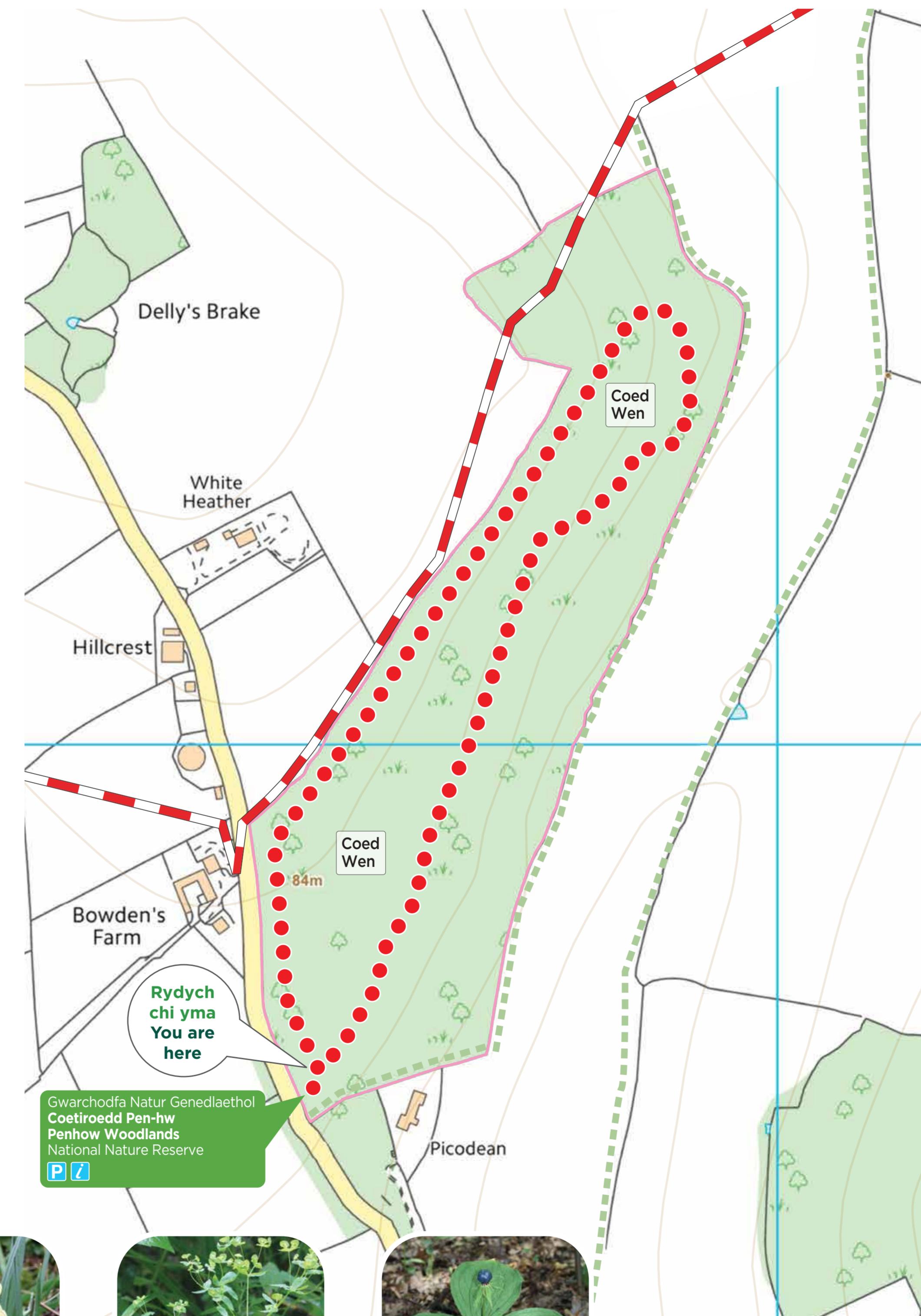
Rare limestone ancient woodlands

Three ancient woodlands (dating from pre-1600) covering the slopes and tops of limestone hills make up the reserve. This one, Coed Wen, is the only one you can visit. These woods, with their rare flowers, are very scarce in Britain.

Ancient woodland management technique

The trees you will see most often are ash, wild cherry, small-leaved lime and wych elm, which all flourish on the lime-rich soils. But look out, too, for some 200 year-old oaks.

This woodland has been harvested by coppicing since ancient times - cutting trees down to ground level which then produce lots of smaller stems. Although we coppice most of the trees in a rotation, we leave some to grow into large mature trees called standards. Coppicing is excellent for helping a wide range of wildlife because it encourages a mix of open (glades) and shaded areas to develop. After coppicing part of the woodland, lots of wildflowers appear - enjoying the increased light reaching the woodland floor.



Helpwch i warchod Coetir Pen-hw trwy ddilyn y Cod Cefn Gwlad, a chofiwch Parchwch; Gwarchodwch; Mwynhewch.
ER EICH DIOGEGLWCH:

- Mae'r llwybr yn serth ac yn anwastad ar adegau, a gall fod yn llithrig neu'n twylid mewn amodau gwylb.

Please help to protect Penhow Woodlands by following the Countryside Code and remember to **Respect; Protect; Enjoy**.

FOR YOUR SAFETY:

- The path is steep and uneven in places and it can be slippery under foot/muddy in wet conditions.



Cadwch lygaid barcud:

Yn y gwanwyn:

In spring:

- Look for the cheery yellow flowers of lesser celandine from February
- Enjoy displays of the waving white flowers of wood anemones in March/April
- Admire the banks of bluebells (and their distinctive scent) dotted with primroses later in spring
- Keep an eye out for native Welsh daffodils - smaller than the garden variety
- Try to spot the rare green hellebore in early spring.

In summer:

- Watch for the black and white flash of a pied-flycatcher
- Be alert for the colourful black, orange and grey bandit-like colouring of the male redstart
- Look out for the weird and wonderful bird's nest orchid in early summer
- Try to spot the delicate white flowers of the 'enchanter's nightshade'.

In autumn:

- At any time of year keep an eye and ear out for jays, bullfinches, tree creepers, tree pipits, greater spotted woodpeckers and largest but not least - buzzards overhead
- Try to spot signs of badgers including their trails and footprints
- Keep an eye out for rare plants like Tintern spurge and herb Paris
- Look out for fungi as summer moves towards autumn, especially in damp weather.

Other wildlife to look out for: