



gwarchodfa natur leol

COED BODLONDEB WOODS

local nature reserve

- Llwybr Coedwig
- Golygfeydd gwych dros Foryd Conwy
- Yn agos at dref hanesyddol Conwy



- Woodland walk
- Great views over Conwy Estuary
- Close to the historic town of Conwy



CROESO I FODLONDEB

Coetir bychan o goed coniferaidd a chollddail yw Coed Bodlondeb, ac mae llawer o fywyd gwyllt yno. Mae llw ardderchog o glychau'r gog yn eich croesawu i'r coetir yn y gwyrdd ac mae llawer rhagor o blanhigion yn dangos pa mor hynafol yw'r coed yma.

Gobeithio y byddwch yn mwynhau'r cipolwg ar y mynyddoedd a'r arfordir wrth gerdded ar hyd llwybrau'r coetir.

SUT MAE DOD YMA

Gyda'r trên:

O orsaf Ffoniwch, taith gerdded 10 munud ar hyd Ffordd Bangor. Ffoniwch **0845 748 4950** i gael amser trenau neu ewch i: www.nationalrail.co.uk

Ar fws:

Ffoniwch Traveline Cymru ar **0871 200 22 33** neu ewch i www.traveline-cymru.org.uk Gwasanaeth bws ardderchog i /o Llandudno, Dyffryn Conwy, Bangor.

Gyda char:

O'r gorllewin dylech adael yr A55 yng nghyffordd 17 am Conwy. O'r dwyrain – dylech adael yr A55 yng nghyffordd 18.

Gallwch barcio ym Modlondeb (talw ac arddangos ar benwythnosau) neu ym meysydd parcio tref Conwy ei hun.

WELCOME TO BODLONDEB

Bodlondeb Woods is a small, mixed coniferous and deciduous woodland, rich in wildlife. Splendid drifts of bluebells welcome you in the springtime and many more plants are indicative of the wood's ancient status.

We hope you enjoy the stunning glimpses of mountain and coast while walking the woodland paths.

HOW TO GET HERE

By train:

From Conwy rail station, 10 minutes walk along Bangor Road. For rail enquiries: call **0845 748 4950** or visit www.nationalrail.co.uk

By bus:

Phone Traveline Cymru **0871 200 22 33** or visit www.traveline-cymru.org.uk Excellent bus links with Llandudno, Conwy Valley, Bangor.

By car:

From the West – leave the A55 at junction 17 for Conwy. From the East – leave the A55 at junction 18.

Parking is available within Bodlondeb grounds (Pay and Display machine in operation at weekends) or in Conwy town itself.



Gwybodaeth am y teithiau cerdded

Mae nifer o llwybrau trwy'r coetir. Dim ond dau brif llwybr sydd ar y map hwn: y llwybr glas sydd wedi'i arwyddo a thaith gylchol y dref (heb ei harwyddo).

Y Tirwedd: Mae'r rhai darnau gweddol wastad ac ambell i ddarn serth oherwydd mae'r coetir ar lechwedd. Nid os unrhyw giataiau na chamfeydd. Dangosir y stepiau ar y map.

Y Llwybrau: Llwybrau pridd wedi'i gywasgu, ond mae wyneb cerrig mân ar nifer o'r llwybrau trwy'r coetir. Mae llwybrau tarmac trwy'r gerddi cyfagos.

Bwyd: Mae tref Conwy tua 10 munud o daith cerdded o Fodlondeb – gyda nifer o fwytai, siopau a thafarndai.

Walking information

There are many paths through the woodland. This map highlights just two main routes: the blue waymarked route and the circular town walk (not waymarked).

Ground: The paths vary from reasonably flat to a few steep sections as the woodland is on a hillside. There are no gates or stiles. All steps are marked on the map.

Path: Compacted earth paths, many with stone chippings run through the woodland. Tarmac paths are laid out throughout the adjoining gardens.

Refreshments: 10 minutes walk beyond Bodlondeb - Conwy town offers a variety of shops, cafés and pubs.

Dilynwch Y Côt Cefn Gwlad os gwelwch yn dda
Parchwch • Diogelwch • Mwynhewch

Please follow The Countryside Code
Respect • Protect • Enjoy



Llwybr glas - bron yn 1 filltir / 1.6 cilomedr

Dilynwch y disgiau o'r man cychwyn wrth y gofgolofn o flaen prif adeilad, trwy'r gerddi ac i'r coetir. Bydd y daith yn cymryd tua 30 munud, ond gallwch estyn hynny a mynd ar hyd llwybrau eraill wrth ddilyn y map.

Blue trail - just under 1 mile / 1.6 kilometre

Following the discs from the start point at the war memorial (cenotaph) in front of the main Bodlondeb building, through the gardens and into the woodland, it is estimated the walk will take 30 minutes, although the map allows you to extend and detour as you wish.

Taith gerdded gylchol o'r dref (Llwybr Coch - tua 2 filltir / 3.2 cilomedr)

Roedd cei Conwy yn lle prysur iawn unwaith. Mae rhagor o wybodaeth ar y paneli dehongli. Mae'r daith hon yn cychwyn o'r cei ar hyd y Rhodfa Forol. Mae afon Conwy ar eich ochr dde a thiroedd Bodlondeb i'ch chwith. Ar draws yr afon gallwch weld Deganwy, ac Esgryn y tu ôl iddo. Byddwch yn mynd heibio tair derwen fytholwyrdd ar eich ochr dde.

Ar ôl mynd heibio'r tro, gallwch weld doc Deganwy ar draws yr afon gyda'r Faerdre a'i ddau frincyn yn y cefndir. Dyma safle Castell Deganwy ond ychydig o'i olion gallwch eu gweld. Ymhellach ymlaen ac i'ch chwith gallwch weld pentir y Gogarth, gyda'i haenau tonnog o galchfaen. Mae pinwydd yr Alban a nawws oren iddynt yn glynu wrth y graig i'ch chwith. Maent yn gallu tyfu yno oherwydd nad oes angen dyfnder daear ar eu gwreiddiau.

Ar ôl cyrraedd y panel gwybodaeth, trowch i'r coed a dilynwch ddisgiau'r Llwybr Glas. Mae nifer o ffawydd gwych yn eich amgylchynu yma, gyda'u bonion llwyd a llyfn. Mae llawer o'r tir yma wedi'i orchuddio gan ddail mawr brwynen y goedwig fwyaf, sy'n debyg i laswellt ac sy'n addas ar gyfer y pridd tywodlyd asidig a geir yma. Rydych yn sefyll ar greigiau folcanig a grëwyd 400 miliwn o flynyddoedd yn ôl!

Circular walk from town (Red trail - just under 2 miles / 3.2 kilometre)

Conwy's quayside was once a hive of activity, interpretation panels will tell you more. This walk starts from the quayside and continues along Marine Walk. To your right is the River Conwy and to your left the grounds of Bodlondeb. Across the river lies Deganwy, with Esgryn Hill behind. You will pass three fine mature holm oaks on your right hand side.

Once around the bend, you see Deganwy dock across the river with the twin humped Vardre behind, site of the now much ruined Deganwy Castle. Further round to your left you can see the Great Orme headland, with its undulating layers of limestone. Orange-barked Scots pine can be seen clinging to the cliffs on your left, able to develop because of their shallow roots.

On reaching an information panel on the wall, turn into the wood and follow the waymarked Blue Trail discs. Around you is a fine stand of mature beech, with their smooth, grey trunks. Much of the ground is covered by the large, grass-like leaves of greater woodrush, which is suited to the acidic, sandy soils here. You are standing on volcanic rock created over 400 million years ago!



Dilynwch y saethau ar hyd y llwybr a byddwch yn cerdded trwy eil celyn tywyll - nodwedd eithaf anarferol. Wnaethoch chi gyfrif y stepiau? Naddo? Beth am ailgychwyn? Masarn yw'r coed aeddfed wrth y celyn, Efallai mai'r Rhufeiniaid ddaeth â'r coed hyn i Brydain.



Lôn gelyn
Holly alley

Wrth ddilyn y llwybr byddwch yn cyrraedd llannerch llawn rhedyn, derw mes digoes ifanc a bedw arian. Sylwch ar y dail gwahanol.

Mae'r arwyddion yn eich cyfeirio i'r chwith yma, ond trwy ddefnyddio'r map gallwch fychwanegu dolan fechan i'r dde i gael gweld golygfeydd gwych tuag at Fynydd y Dref gyda sbloet o liw porffor bysedd y cŵn neu ffion (ym mis Gorffennaf).

Ewch ymlaen ar hyd y llwybr i fyny ychydig o stepiau at groesffordd. Wrth droi ychydig i'r chwith wrth y groesffordd byddwch yn dod at goed derw bytholwyrdd. Maent yn dod yn wreiddiol o ardal Môr y Canoldir ac mae'n debygol mai'r teulu Wood a'u plannodd. Sylwch ar eu dail sgleiniog, bytholwyrdd siâp celyn a rhisgl llwyd sy'n hollti'n sgwariau. Cymharwch hyn â rhisgl derwen mes di-goed frodorol gyda'i holltau fertigol. Ychydig ymhellach ymlaen ar eich de mae cedrwydden Libanus gyda'i dail siâp sillf.

Dilynwch y llwybr i adael y coetir ar hyd llwybr syth uwchben dŵl agored.

Pursuing the arrowed route you will pass through a dark holly alley – quite an unusual feature. Did you lose count of the steps? Why not start again! The mature trees over by the holly are sycamores, which may have been introduced to Britain by the Romans.



Bysedd y cŵn
Foxgloves

Following the trail will bring you to an open area with bracken, young sessile oak and silver birch. Notice the difference in the leaves.

The waymarked route guides you left, but using the map, you can take an additional small circular loop to the right which offers stunning views of Conwy Mountain with a blaze of colour from the purple foxgloves (out in July).

Continuing along the trail, up a few steps you come to a crossroads. Turning slightly left at the crossroads takes you through a stand of holm oaks. They are Mediterranean and were probably planted by the Wood family. Notice their shiny, evergreen, holly-like leaves and a grey bark that splits into squares. Compare this with the bark of a native sessile oak which has vertical fissures. A little further on, to your right is a majestic cedar of Lebanon tree with its shelf like foliage.

Follow the route to exit the woodland via a straight path above an open meadow.



Coed derw bytholwyrdd
Stand of holm oak trees



Cedrwydden Libanus / **Cedar of Lebanon**
Cedrus libani



Derwen fytholwyrdd / **Holm oak**
Quercus ilex



Derwen ddigoes / **Sessile oak**
Quercus petraea

Wrth gerdded heibio cefn adeilad Bodlondeb, byddwch yn dod i ran y parcdir ffurfiol.

Pan roedd Bodlondeb yn ystâd roedd yno erddi rhosod a phwll pysgodyn lle mae'r gofgolofn; gerddi'r gegin gydag eirin gwlanog yn tyfu yn y gerddi, ar osod erbyn hyn, a choeden cnau Ffrengig ar safle'r pafiliwn criced.

Gan ddefnyddio'r map, ewch ar draws y gerddi ffurfiol tuag at y dref.

LLWYBR HAWDD I FYND Â CHADEIRIAU OLWYN AR EI HYD

Mae llwybr hyfryd sy'n addas ar gyfer cadeiriau olwyn ychydig heibio gerddi Bodlondeb (wedi ei nodi ar y map). Mae'r llwybr llinol gyda golygfeydd gwych ohono yn eich arwain at lanerch addas gyda phanel gwybodaeth a bwrdd picnic. Mae bwyd ar gael ar y Cei i'ch gwobrwyo ar ôl eich taith yn ôl ar hyd y Rhodfa Forol.

Walking around the back of the Bodlondeb building, you are now entering into the formal parkland part of Bodlondeb.

While an estate, it was planted up with rose gardens; a fish pond where the cenotaph now sits; kitchen gardens with peaches growing where allotments are worked, and a large walnut tree close to where the cricket pavilion now sits.

Using the map, cross the formal grounds of Bodlondeb to head towards the town.

WHEELCHAIR-FRIENDLY ROUTE

A pleasant wheelchair-friendly riverside path, known as Marine Walk lies just beyond the gardens of Bodlondeb (indicated on map). A linear route with fine views leads you to a suitable wooded clearing with information panel and table to picnic at. Refreshments at the Quay reward your trip back along Marine Walk.

I gael rhagor o fanylion am deithiau cerdded ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, gan gynnwys Mynydd y Dref

Ewch i: www.conwy.gov.uk/cefngwlad

E-bost: cg.cs@conwy.gov.uk

Rhif Ffôn: 01492 575542 / 575290

Gwybodaeth a thaflen/map cwrw cyfeiriannu Bodlondeb

Ar gael am ddim yn nerbynfa prif adeilad Bodlondeb neu gallwch eu hargraffu o www.conwy.gov.uk/coedbondlondeb

I gael gwybodaeth am dref hanesyddol Conwy

Ewch i: www.Conwy-Wales.com

Taith Gerdded Tref Conwy

Canolfan Croeso Cadw, wrth fynedfa'r castell, Conwy 01492 592248

For further information about walks within Conwy County Borough including Conwy Mountain

Visit: www.conwy.gov.uk/countryside

E-mail: cg.cs@conwy.gov.uk

Tel: 01492 575542 / 575290

Information and course map/leaflet on Bodlondeb's Orienteering course

Freely available from the foyer of Bodlondeb main building or print one from www.conwy.gov.uk/bondlondebwoods

For information on the historical town of Conwy

Visit: www.Conwy-Wales.com

Conwy Town walk

Cadw visitor centre, at the castle entrance, Conwy 01492 592248



CONWY
 CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL
 COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Afon
Conwy
River

Marine Walk
 Ysgol
Aberconwy
School

Gwarchodfa Natur Leol
COED BODLONDEB WOODS
 Local Nature Reserve

Swyddfeydd
y Cyngor
Council Offices

Cofeb
Cenotaph

Pafliwn Criced
Cricket Pavilion

Rhandiroedd
Allotments

Tir agored
Open ground

Cyrtiau
Tennis
Tennis Courts

Y cei
Quayside

Cae Chwarae
Play Ground

Canolfan Ieuentid
Youth Centre

Waliau'r Castell
Castle Walls

Yr Dref
Town Centre

TREF CONWY
CONWY TOWN

Allwedd / Key

- Parcio
Parking
- Gwybodaeth
Information
- Bin baw cŵn
Dog waste bin
- Grisiau
Steps
- Safle golygfa
View point
- Majnc
Bench
- Safleod Picnic
Picnic Site
- Gwarchodfa Natur Leol
Local Nature Reserve
- Coed
Trees
- Ardal blodau gwyllt
Wildflower area
- Gwely blodau
Flower bed
- Llecyn agored
Clearing
- Dechrau'r Llwybr Glas
Start of Blue Trail
- Y llwybr dref
Town trail
- Man cychwyn y cwrs cyfeiriannu
Orienteering course start point



© Hawffraint y Goren, Cedwir pob hawl.
 Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy 100023380 2011
 © Intermap Technologies Inc. Cedwir pob hawl DCON100 2011
 © Crown copyright. All rights reserved.
 Conwy County Borough Council 100023380 2011
 © Intermap Technologies Inc. All rights reserved DCON100 2011

Hanes Diweddar

Gosodwyd gerddi Bodlondeb yn ystod y ddeunawfed ganrif gan Mr Owen Holland, a oedd yn perthyn i un o brif deuluoedd yr ardal pryd hynny. Ysgrifennodd ymwelydd am Mr Holland: *"Mae Mr Holland, gyda chwaeth unigryw a chydag ysbryd gweddus, wedi plannu a gosod llwybrau ar fryncyn bychan ger aber afon Conwy, ac wedi rhoi'r enw addas Arcadia Cymru arno."* Mae bellach yn cael ei alw'n 'Bodlondeb'.

Adeiladodd y teulu Holland dŷ ar y tir yn 1742, ond dymchwelwyd y tŷ gwreiddiol hwn ac adeiladwyd tŷ newydd yn 1877 pan brynodd Mr Albert Wood ystad Bodlondeb. Roedd y tŷ hwn yn fan cyfarfod poblogaidd gan bobl enwog a chyfoethog fel ei gilydd, gyda Lloyd George ac Edward Elgar ymysg yr ymwelwyr. Roedd y Frenhines Victoria wedi bwriadu ymweld â Bodlondeb ond nid oedd yn ddigon mawr i letya ei gosgordd!



Golygfa o Fodlondeb o'r Awyr yn tua 1982
Aerial view of Bodlondeb circa 1982



Gardd rosod yn yr 1950au
Rose garden 1950s



Braslun o blasty, coetir a mynydd Conwy cyn
Sketch of mansion, woodland and Conwy mountain pre 1877



Tŷ Bodlondeb, yr ystafell groeso yn tua'r 1930au
Bodlondeb house, drawing room circa 1930s

© Uned Archifau Conwy/Conwy Archives Unit

Recent History

The gardens at Bodlondeb were set out during the 18th Century by Mr Owen Holland, a member of one of the major local families of the time. A contemporary tourist wrote of Mr Holland: *"Mr Holland with singular taste and becoming spirit, has planted, and laid out in walks, a small rising hill near the mouth of the Conwy, and has given it the classic and appropriate name of Welsh Arcadia"*. 'Welsh Arcadia' is now known as 'Bodlondeb' (meaning contentment).

The Holland family built a house within the grounds in 1742, but this original house was demolished and re-built in 1877 when the Bodlondeb estate was purchased by Mr Albert Wood. The house was a popular meeting place for the rich and famous with visitors including Lloyd George and Edward Elgar. Queen Victoria had intended to visit the house at one time, however it wasn't considered big enough to accommodate her entourage!

Tra bu'n byw ym Modlondeb, cyflwynodd Mr Wood nifer o dirnodau pwysicaf tref Conwy, gan gynnwys cofgolofn Llywelyn Fawr ar Sgwâr Lancaster a'r Forol. Ar ôl marwolaeth Mrs Wood yn 1936, cynhaliwyd arwerthiant 5 niwrnod gyda thros 1,500 o eitemau fel paentiadau, llyfrau ac arianwaith y gwahanol ystafelloedd yn cael eu gwerthu, gan gynnwys eitemau'r ystafell biliards a'r ystafell wisgo. Roedd 12 bowlen yfed ar gyfer ieir ymysg eitemau'r ocsiw!

Yn 1936, prynwyd yr adeilad gan Gorfforaeth Conwy fel swyddfeydd cyhoeddus, a neilltuwyd y tir ar gyfer llwybrau cyhoeddus a meysydd chwarae. Moderneiddwyd yr adeilad a'i estyn i greu swyddfeydd ar gyfer Cyngor Dosbarth Aberconwy a bellach ar gyfer Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy. Agorwyd yr adeilad yn swyddogol gan y Frenhines ym mis Hydref 1991.

During his time at Bodlondeb Mr Wood was responsible for providing Conwy with a number of its most famous landmarks including the statue of Llywelyn in Lancaster Square and the picturesque Marine Walk. Following the death of Mrs Wood in 1936, Bodlondeb hosted a 5 day auction of over 1,500 items such as paintings, books and silver from various rooms including the billiard room and boudoir. Amongst the items for auction were 12 chicken drinking bowls!

Also in 1936, the building was purchased by the then Conwy Corporation and used as public offices and the grounds were set aside for public walks and playing fields. The building has been modernised and extended in order to provide offices for the then Aberconwy Borough Council and now Conwy County Borough Council. It was officially opened by the Queen in October 1991.



Amanita'r Pryfed / Fly agaric
Amanita muscaria



Yr Iâr Fach Dramor / Painted Lady
Vanessa cardui



Llys y Llwynog / Herb robert
Geranium robertianum



Suran y Coed / Wood sorrel
Oxalis acetosella



Cynffnif pentwr o foncyffion/maluron
Log/brush habitat pile

Hafan ar gyfer bywyd gwyllt

Mae'r coetir bellach yn warchodfa natur leol dan ofal Gwasanaeth Cefn Gwlad a Hawliau Tramwyr y Cyngor.

Mae rhywfaint o'r coed anffordorol a gafodd eu cyflwyno yma'n cael eu torri'n raddol. Mae'r llwyni rhododendron trwchus sy'n tagu llystyfiant y llawr a'u hatal rhag tyfu, yn cael eu clirio.

Bellach, mae rhagor o olau'n cyrraedd llawr y coetir ac mae hynny'n annog tyfiant clychau'r gog, y fioled gyffredin a suran y coed yn y gwanwyn a bysedd y cŵn glieniogai cyffredin a chwervyls yr eithin yn yr haf, yn ogystal â rhoi cyfle i ynn a derw mës di goes ifanc dyfu.

Gadawyd sypiau o ganghennau bychain a boncyffion ar ôl torri'r coed i fod yn gynefin i chwilod ac anifeiliaid bychain. Ymysg y ffrwyth ffwng cyffredin mae orthau'r tylwyth teg, ysgwydd y fedwen a'r gingroen.

Yn ystod misoedd yr haf gallwch weld gloynnod byw fel y gwelrôyn brych, y glesyn cyffredin a'r fantell dramor.

A haven for wildlife

The woodland is now a Local Nature Reserve looked after by the Council's Countryside and Rights of Way Service.

A proportion of the introduced non-native trees are gradually being felled. The densely growing rhododendron shrubs smother the ground depriving anything else from growing and these are being removed.

More light is reaching the ground, which is encouraging bluebells, common dog-violets and wood sorrel in the spring and foxgloves, common cow-wheat and wood sage in the summer, whilst also providing a chance for young ash and sessile oak trees to grow.

Small branches and logs have been stacked after felling to provide shelter for bugs and small animals. Fruiting fungi commonly seen is sulphur tuft, birch polypore and stinkhorn.

During the summer months expect to see speckled wood, common blue and perhaps a painted lady – butterfly of course!



Craf y geifr (garllig gwyllt)
Ramsons (wild garlic)
Allium ursinum



Byssed y cŵn
Foxgloves
Digitalis purpurea



Tylluan frech
Tawny owl
Strix aluco



Eithin Ewropeaidd
European gorse
Ulex europaeus



Gweirlöyn brych
Speckled wood
Pararge aegeria

Blwyddyn yn y Coetir

Pan gyrhaedda'r gwanwyn bydd y coetir yn deffro o'i thrwmgwsg wrth i'r hadau ddechrau egino, y blagur yn agor a'r adar yn dechrau adeiladu nythod iddynt eu hunain. Mae'r eirlysiau cynnar yn ildio'u lle i suran y coed a'r fioled gyffredin a llygad Ebrill a chyn pen dim bydd clychau'r gog yn garped glas a'r lawr brith olau'r goedwig. Mae sawr garllig yn gogleisio'r trwyn wrth i chi sathru craf y geifr dan draed, ac mae'r pryfaid cyntaf yn ymddangos ac yn fwyd i'r dryw bach a draenioiaid cysgld.

A phan ddaw rhin y gwyddfdd, i'r hafnos ar ei hynt' ni fydd clychau'r gog yn gyffro yn y gwynt, wrth i'r gwanwyn droi'n haf â chanopi'r coed yn cau a glioiogai cyffredin a'r gwyddfdd yn blodeuo yn ogystal â'r eithin ac arogl cneu coco ar eu blodau. Mae'r gwenyn yn suo wrth hela ymysg tyrrau byssed y cŵn pinc tlysiön. Gallwch weld gloynnod byw fel y fantell dramor, y glesyn cyffredin a'r gweirlöyn brych yn ymweld â'r coed.

Ar nosweithiau tawel gallwch glywed y dylluan frech wrth iddi hela llygod y maes a llygod coch.

A Woodland Year

When spring arrives, the woodland comes alive, as dormant seeds begin to sprout, buds burst open and birds begin nest-building. The early snowdrops give way to wood sorrel, common dog violet and lesser celandine, and nodding bluebells, which soon carpet the dappled woodland floor. The tang of garlic tickles the nose as the leaves of ramsons are pressed underfoot, and the first insects appear, food for tiny wrens and sleepy hedgehogs.

As spring turns into summer and the canopy closes, the bluebells are replaced by yellow common cow-wheat and honeysuckle, and gorse bushes put out their yellow, coconut-scented flowers. Bees attend the beautiful pink towers of foxgloves, and painted lady butterflies can be seen visiting the woods, along with common blues and speckled wood.

On a quiet night, tawny owls can be heard on the hunt for elusive wood mice and bank voles.



Ysgwydd Felen / **Sulphur Polypore (Chicken of the woods)**
Laetiporus sulphureus



Robin Goch Gaeafol
Wintery robin

© Laurie Campbell

Wrth i wres yr haf gilio bydd dail y derw, y ffawydd a'r ynn, yn troi'n felyn ac yna'n fflamgoc cyn disgyn. Pan ddaw glaw'r hydref bydd ffrwythau cannoedd o ffwng, fel y boled gwinau, amanita'r gwybed a'r gingroen, yn ffrwydro i'r golwg o'u cuddfannau yn y ddaear a changhennau meirw'r coed aeddfed.

O'n golwg mae'r organebau rhyfeddol hyn yn ailgylchu maeth planhigion marw a'u dychwelyd i'r ddaear, gan ddarparu ffynhonnell fwyd gyfoethog ar gyfer planhigion y flwyddyn ganlynol.

Yn y gaeaf, mae'r canopi'n ailagor wrth i ddail olaf y coed llydanddail ddisgyn, gan adael dim ond y derw bytholwyrdd, y pinwydd, yr yw a'r celyn dan orchudd o ddail gwyrd tywyll.

Adeg yma'r flwyddyn mae'r coetir yn dawel wrth i'r mamaliaid bychain aeafgysgu, ond gallwch weld yr adar yng nghorun y coed, mae aeron y gelynnen yn disgleirio'n goch, a gallwch fyfrio ar brydferthwch tawel y gwahanol redyn a mwsogl gyda thro'r tymhorau, a daw'r gwanwyn unwaith eto.

As the heat of summer subsides, the leaves of the deciduous trees, the oaks, beeches and ash, turn fiery yellow and red, and eventually fall. With the autumn rain, the fruiting bodies of hundreds of fungi, such as bay bolete, fly agaric and stinkhorn burst into view from their secretive homes in the earth and in the dying stems of mature trees.

Out of our sight, these strange organisms recycle the nutrients in dead plant matter and return them to the soil, providing a rich source of food for next year's plants.

In the winter, the canopy re-opens as the last leaves of the broadleaves fall, leaving only the evergreen holm oaks, pines, yew and holly, clad in their dark green.

At this time of year the woodland is quiet, as the small mammals and insects hibernate, but the birds can be seen through the crowns of the trees, holly berries glow red, and the subtle beauty of the many different ferns and mosses can be contemplated as the season turns and spring comes around again.