

**Medium: 7.1 km, 450 m climb**

- Starting from the Railway Station, head onto the High Street and turn RIGHT.
- Beyond the Last Inn, and a terrace of houses after that, turn LEFT up the steep flight of the '100 Steps'.
- At the gate, head RIGHT along the track to the to a cluster of houses. At the fork, head LEFT up the path around the back of the house, and climb briefly before dropping down to the road. Turn LEFT up the road.
- At the gate on the RIGHT marked 'Panorama Walk', follow the SHORT route instructions. On returning from the Panorama, continue up the road and turn LEFT up the small road beyond the car-park.
- At the Gellawr farm buildings at the end of the road, turn LEFT below the barn. After crossing the stream, turn RIGHT, following the track around the edge of the outcrop.
- At the ruined buildings of Cell Fechan, take an optional detour following the track downhill.
- Follow the broad track as it zig-zags downhill, dropping down into Barmouth behind St. John's church.

**Map Key**

- Walking Route
- A-Road
- B-Road
- Radio Mast
- Church or Chapel
- Summit
- Tourist Information
- Car Park

**Short: 1.7 km, 100 m climb**

- Drive out of Barmouth on the A496 towards Dolgellau. Just after the entrance to Barmouth Bridge on the RIGHT, turn LEFT at the end of a tall terrace of town houses, Porkington Terrace. The road climbs steeply, swinging around the Bae Abermaw Hotel. After about a mile, the road levels out. Park in the car-park on the RIGHT.
- From the car-park head down the hill a short distance to a gate on the LEFT marked 'Panorama Walk'. Beyond the gate, the broad grassy track dips down behind the back of a barn, before climbing up the opposite bank. The track, following the line of an old road, sweeps around to the left, and just beyond where it enters the trees, then turn RIGHT through a second gate in the side wall.
- Follow the trail, keeping LEFT, as it ascends through the trees and onto a rocky headland offering spectacular views of the estuary. From here you can go back the way you came, or continue forwards to follow a less obvious path dropping around the back of the crag, and rejoining the main path a little lower down.

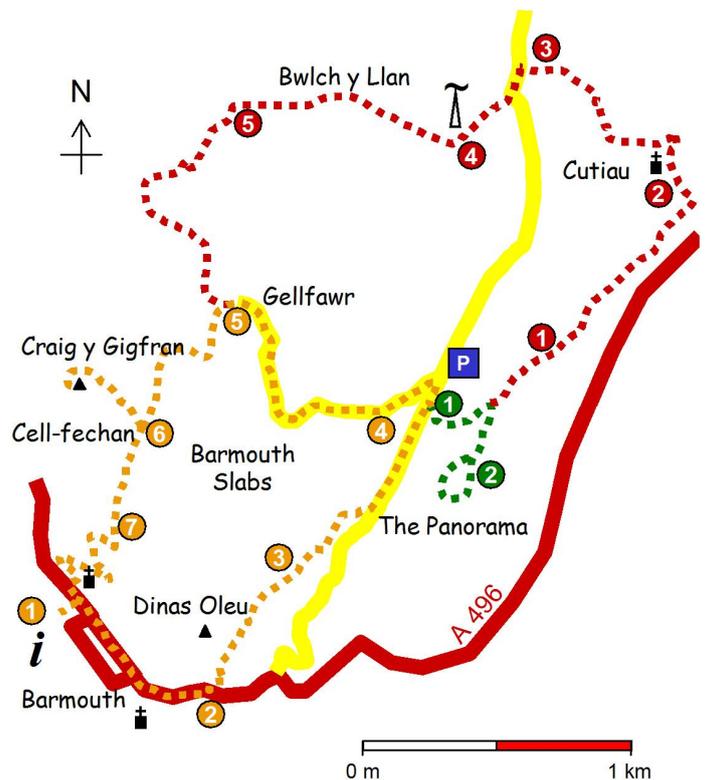
**Long: 10.2 km, 650 m**

Follow **MEDIUM 1-4**, then **SHORT** route instructions, but instead of back-tracking all the way to the road, go as far as the old road and turn RIGHT

- Follow the old road as it drops down through the woodland. Turn LEFT at the tarmaced road, entering the scattered village of Cutiau. Head straight on towards the old chapel.
- Beyond the chapel, and at the junction under electrical service lines, turn LEFT onto the path marked by yellow posts climbing the hillside. The path becomes tarmaced as it passes a farm.
- At the T-junction with the road, turn LEFT, and then turn RIGHT onto a footpath between walls which starts next to a concrete service road.
- At the radio mast continue straight on up the path climbing the steep hillside onto Bwlch y Llan.
- At the far side of the pass, turn LEFT at the T-junction, and follow the broad path as it meanders down to a small farm, Gellfawr. Turn RIGHT onto a footpath running below the barn.

Follow the **MEDIUM** route instructions back to Barmouth

**The Panorama Walk**



**Barmouth Slabs** are a popular rock climbing venue, particularly with the many local Outdoor Education Centres. The Car Park at the bottom of the steep road is often populated with several centre minibuses.

**Bwlch y Llan**, which translates as 'Pass of the Church', was the difficult route by which parishioners on the estuary made their way to Llanaber Church.

**Craig y Gigfran:** On this beautiful little peak, 'Raven Rock', overlooking Barmouth and Cardigan Bay is a memorial in honour of those who gave their lives during the First World War. The plaque was erected by William Wellington Greener, the second generation of a well known gun manufacturing dynasty still trading today, and who built Ty'r Craig Castle, just outside Barmouth, as a holiday home. The installation was most likely brought about by the loss in action of his grandson, Captain Leysters Llewellyn Greener M.C. Both W.W. Greener and L.L. Greener are buried at the church in Llanaber.

**Cutiau:** Before the arrival of the coastal road in the early 1800's, the main route north to Harlech lay further inland, leaving Barmouth and Cutiau as isolated backwaters. The new coastal road cut across the Afon (river) Dwynant, blocking the main supply route for Cutiau village, and this meant that boats had to be unloaded by the road and goods transported across

**Cutiau (cont):** the adjacent land, much to the distaste of the landowner. The parties fought it out in court, and the villagers won the right of access to supply the village, but it was all in vain. The embittered landowner could not bear being bested by mere peasants, and had them all evicted. The village is home to a rather spectacular 18th century mill, which now provides holiday accommodation.

**Manganese Mining:** This route could be rechristened the Barmouth Manganese Trail as much of it follows the line of old workings or the roads that serviced them. A long deposit of Manganese bearing rock stretches almost due north from Barmouth, and was host to multiple mining operations in the late 1800s. During the operation of these mines, the main applications of manganese were bleach manufacture (for use in the burgeoning cotton industry), glass production and steel making. Manganese was used to improve the wear resistance and hardness of steel, and with the industrial revolution well underway, this quickly became (and remains) the largest single use. The quarry to the left of the '100 steps', on the side of Dinas Oleu, is listed as a manganese working, and the well made tracks around Gellfawr and Cell Fechan farms were most likely service roads for nearby mines.



**Panorama Gardens:** Laid out in the late Victorian era, the area beyond the old road was known rather grandly as the 'Panorama Pleasure Grounds.' Originally a Tea Room stood just beyond the gate, and there was at that time a view from this cafe, as well as higher up. The maturing woodland has now grown such that you must now travel to the summit crags to enjoy the stunning views which were once visible along almost the whole length of the path. This area is now a grade II Registered Park and Garden.

**St John's Church**, was built between 1889 and 1895, the foundation stone being laid by Princess Beatrice. When the church was almost completed, the tower collapsed destroying the unslated roof and most of the back walls. The majority of the construction costs were donated by Mrs Sarah Dyson Perrins in memory of her husband James Dyson Perrins of 'Lea & Perrins' fame. The building is now grade II listed.

## The Last Inn

One of Wales' most famous and atmospheric pubs, tracing its origins back to a 15<sup>th</sup> century shoemaker's home.

The Last Inn, Church Street,  
Barmouth (Near Barmouth Harbour)  
Telephone 01341 280530



*Good value and quality food in fascinating historic interior. Open all year round.*