If you walk with a dog, please be aware that there is livestock in some of the fields and dogs should therefore be on leads and kept strictly under control. Please follow the Country Code:

- Be safe – plan ahead and follow any signs
- Leave gates and property as you find them
- Protect plants and animals, and take your litter home
- Keep dogs under close control
- Consider other people

The paths in the fields between points 4 and 6 on the map are not Public Rights of Way and are walked with the permission of the land-owner. This permission may be withdrawn at any time.

It is strongly recommended that this leaflet is used in conjunction with the Ordnance Survey Explorer Map OL14.

Mitchel Troy Church Car Park (at SO492104) can be reached by bus numbers 60 and 83 on the Monmouth to Newport/Abergavenny routes. Contact Traveline Cymru on 0871 200 22 33 for timetable and bus stops.

The Mitchel Troy Community Group is not able to guarantee access to any of the Mitchel Troy Walks and is not responsible for their maintenance. For further information, please contact Mitchel Troy Local Paths Group on 01600 715618 or look on the Paths Group page of www.mitcheltroy.com. Any comments would be very much appreciated.

The photographs in this leaflet were kindly provided by Elaine Savage and Rosey Ringer who retain the copyright.

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A short if quite steep walk up to the historic landscape of Lydart with stunning views along and across the Trothy Valley and an equally steep descent with the view in front changing with every step.

From the church car park (1) at Mitchel Troy, go through the Churchyard past the fourteenth century preaching cross to the medieval lych-gate and cross the road with great care to the lane opposite besides Lamb’s Quay. The stone-clad part of the house on the left used to be the blacksmith and the house to the right of Lamb’s Quay was the Post Office and shop. This and the two cottages up the lane are a Victorian example of a barn conversion. Take the right fork behind Lamb’s Quay to the top of the lane and go over the first of seven stiles that take you straight up the fields; the last stile (2) has a particularly high step. Turn around from time to time to catch your breath and admire the views!

Continue straight up to the corner of the hedge by a gate (3). At this point the public footpath goes from points (3) to (5) and then (wrongly drawn on the OS map) across the field and up a stream to point (6) but, because this is very muddy, the landowner has given permission to follow the route shown in red on the map. This permission may be withdrawn at the discretion of the landowner. So, continue straight on at (3) and turn left through the second gate, then through a gateway next to an old summerhouse (4). This is a wooden bungalow, thought to be the last remnant of the temporary homes built above Lydart Bends between World Wars I and II.

Walk along the field with the hedge on your left and go over a stile in the hedge above the muddy gateway at (5). Turn right following the hedge. Across the field, there is a well in the fenced clump of trees above historic Lydart

Historic Lydart At the top of the walk you are in Lydart, which may take its name from the Welsh Llwyd Garth (Grey Hill), reflecting the frost line below which the settlement spreads out. It is interesting to speculate whether the mounds in the field from points (8) to (9) may be the site of ancient buildings from a much larger settlement than the present Lydart. The settlement would have straddled the main road down from Trellech, the largest town in Wales in medieval times and a thriving industrial hub. This road was one of Ogilvy’s Roads, surveyed after the Restoration of Charles II, being on the route from Monmouth to St David’s via Trellech and Newport. Towards Trellech, the road ran just below the ridge to Glanau Farm. It then followed the route of the footpath, continuing below Lydart Farm. It can still be seen in the green lane that starts below the old barns at Lydart Farm and ends at the main road just below the first of the Lydart Bends. The remains of the buildings that can be seen in the field are probably of farm cottages of the late eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries, built when the Lydart Farm was very rich from the wars with France and the high price of corn.

Lydart Farm is a late fifteenth century Grade II listed farmhouse that has grown over the centuries. The history of the farmhouse is closely linked to the old Ogilvy Road. Built sometime between 1485 and 1525, it is thought to have belonged to the Abbey at Tintern, with a recently restored lime rendered chapel upstairs showing signs of continuous ecclesiastical use. Possibly the monks at Tintern wanted a small monastic dwelling to control traffic along the road. Even after the Reformation the house may well have continued in Catholic ownership. One wing of the house, with wooden windows in a cruciform style, has been dated to 1670-90. The front of the house was rebuilt and expanded in 1806 (dated from coins found in the wall), reflecting the riches being earned from farming at that time. The six foot thick cellars walls may date back to the twelfth century. They certainly assisted in the use of the cellar as a cider store and the farmhouse was known to be a cider house in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, providing accommodation on the way along the Ogilvy Road. In the 1860s Monmouth Town Council wished to promote the town to tourists exploring the Wye Valley and this may have been the reason for moving the road in 1861 to a higher level, thus passing above the cider house and making it a less obvious stop. In 1865 the farm passed to the Duke of Beaufort to join with the Troy House estate.