

## Chapter 1 : Welsh s Challenge

*Guide to Wales' Foot Mountains: The Welsh Munros (The Furth Munro books) by Mulholland, H.. Hardback. Very Good.*

At 1,065 metres (3,500 feet) above sea level, Snowdon is no hill and when the Welsh weather takes a turn for the worst, it can be dangerous! Despite this, hiking Snowdon is something that most people should be able to accomplish. The name of the mountain in Welsh is Yr Wyddfa, which means monument or tomb. According to legends, the mountain is the tomb of the ogre Rhita Gawr, who reached his end when King Arthur climbed to the top of Snowdon and killed him. Snowdonia is part of an area of jagged peaks and mountains along the North Wales coastline stretching into Anglesey. Throughout its history, Snowdon has been mined for copper. The evidence of this is still present, with old mine buildings and tramways dotting the landscape as you drive to the foot of the mountain. They are also visible as you climb Snowdon too! If you want to visit Snowdon, my advice would be to base yourself in Chester. The nearest town to the base of the climb is Llanberis and depending on where you are coming from it can take a while to get there. The main road you will have to get on is the A55, which starts from Chester and snakes through the North West of Wales to Holyhead. Driving to Chester first and then onto the A55 is the way to go. Once on the A55, just keep on going until you see signs for Llanberis and then follow them through to the town. By road is really the only way to access Snowdon. No trains go into the town and buses to Snowdon are few and far between. Photo by GDR

What to take to Snowdon Climbing Snowdon takes a while, approximately 2 hours to the top for the average person, add or subtract a few minutes depending on your fitness level. Regardless of your fitness level, it is best to pack a few essentials when hiking Snowdon. Food and water are essential items for anyone going up Snowdon. There are definitely items from a UK packing list that you will need when hiking Snowdon, such as a jacket and a decent pair of hiking shoes. This being Wales and Snowdon being a mountain, the weather conditions can be considerably different at the top than they are at the bottom. I would definitely bring a jacket or hooded top, as it will most likely be cold at the top. It should be noted that the cable car and cafe are not always open, so do bear this in mind when you set out on your hike. There are a range of trails that suit climbers of all abilities. As well as the mountains and hikes, you also have sandy beaches, lakes and rivers. There are six tracks you can take to get to the top of Snowdon. When climbing Mount Snowdon, you should give yourself a good six to seven hours to complete any hike. This is the case even if you are attempting one of the easier routes. Although most people will be able to ascend and descend Snowdon quicker, six hours gives yourself enough time if the weather turns for the worst. On a good day, the views from the summit are exceptional and offer the most extensive views of the British Isles. Ireland, Scotland, England and the Isle of Man are all visible. A common method of hiking Snowdon as part of the Three Peaks challenge, which encompasses climbing the highest peaks in England, Wales and Scotland in 24 hours. Below are the various routes you can take to hike Snowdon, and what to expect from each of them. It has claimed the lives of even experienced climbers. What makes so dangerous is that route features sheer drops on either side. You will be on your hands and knees for large parts, due to the nature of the climb! The path starts at Pen-y-pass and follows the Pyg track until there is a fork where you can choose to continue on the Pyg track or go up Crib Goch. The path is mostly a scramble until you reach the end of Crib Goch and the path rejoins the Pyg track to the summit of Snowdon. It should not be attempted on a rainy or windy day, due to how exposed it is. What makes the Watkin path one of the toughest ways to climb Snowdon is that large parts of the track are indistinct. It can be hard to distinguish where the track is at times. The track starts near a road junction at Nant Gwynant. As I stated before, the route is scenic and will take through ancient woodland, a waterfall, and some old quarries too. The Rhyd Ddu Path If you want a path up Snowdon that is easier than the two previously mentioned tracks, Rhyd Ddu may be the route to take! The path starts at the WHR Station, and you will need to cross the railway near the car park to access the gate to start the path. Once you start the path it winds up a gentle slope for the first kilometre or so before becoming a bit steeper. The further you go up the path does become narrower. If you get vertigo, it may be a good idea to try a different route. As you reach the South Ridge and then Rhos Beath, the path does become more treacherous. There is scree around, and you will need to take care as the ridge is quite narrow.

The Pyg Track The Pyg Track is one of the easier routes to the top of Snowdon, and can be accomplished by anyone who is moderately fit. The path starts at 1,100 ft above sea level, and is the shortest route to the summit you can take. Still, the Pyg track can be difficult in places, with steep climbs dotted along the way. Perhaps the best thing about the Pyg Track are the views. There are plenty along the way, and it is easily one of the most scenic ways to climb Snowdon. This route is one of the most popular ways of climbing Snowdon. It can get crowded at times. If you can set off early in the morning or mid-afternoon, you will find the route is a lot less crowded! The route starts close to the Snowdon Ranger Hostel, from which it takes its name. The route starts near the railway, and you will follow it part of the way up. The path alternates between zig-zagging and steep gradients as you make your way to the summit of Snowdon. Parts of the track may be steep, but this only means you will get to the top faster! This view is scenic and offers some great views as you ascend Snowdon. One thing to note is that the path starts near the railway station. It is popular with tourists, and is one of the busiest routes to the top. The path starts off at a steep rate, but it does even out after a while. Then it returns to type, with a lot of steep steps as you make your way to the summit of Snowdon. Like all the paths up Snowdon, it becomes more treacherous in poor weather. Always prepare for these eventualities and take care when navigating the path in poor weather. It might not sound like a difficult hike, but it can be tough depending on your level of fitness. The scenery around Snowdonia National Park is beautiful, and as good a reason as any to visit! Hiking Snowdon is a great experience, and if you do it in conjunction with climbing Scafell Pike and Ben Nevis as part of the Three Peaks Challenge, you will have an immense amount of fun! Just remember to take precautions and pack accordingly! Have you climbed Snowdon? What were your thoughts on Snowdonia National Park? Travel insurance from WorldNomads.

## Chapter 2 : H. Mulholland (Author of Guide to Wales' Foot Mountains)

*H. Mulholland is the author of Guide to Wales' Foot Mountains ( avg rating, 0 ratings, 0 reviews), Applied Mathematics for A Level ( avg rat.*

Planning your trip Explore Essentials Book your trip Books Features Perched on the rocky fringe of western Europe, Wales packs a lot of physical beauty into its small mass of land: The culture, too, is compelling, whether in its Welsh- or English-language manifestations, its Celtic or its industrial traditions, its ancient cornerstones of belief or its contemporary chutzpah. Wales often gets short shrift in comparison to its Celtic cousins of Ireland and Scotland. Neither so internationally renowned nor so romantically perceived, the country is usually defined by its male voice choirs and tightly packed pit villages. Even its comparative anonymity serves it well: Recent years have seen a huge and dizzying upsurge in Welsh self-confidence, a commodity no longer so dependent upon comparison with its big and powerful neighbour of England. Popular culture – especially music and film – has contributed much to this revival, as has the arrival of a National Assembly in , the first all-Wales tier of government for six hundred years. After centuries of enforced subjugation, the national spirit is undergoing a remarkable renaissance. The ancient symbol of the country, y ddraig goch or the red dragon, seen fluttering on flags everywhere in Wales, is waking up from what seems like a very long slumber. As soon as you cross the border from England into Wales, the differences in appearance, attitude and culture between the two countries are immediately obvious. Wales shares many physical and emotional similarities with the other Celtic lands – Scotland, Ireland, Cornwall, Brittany, and even Asturias and Galicia in northwest Spain. A rocky and mountainous landscape, whose colours are predominantly grey and green, a thinly scattered, largely rural population, a culture rooted deeply in folklore and legend and the survival of a distinct, ancient language are all hallmarks of Wales and its sister countries. To visitors, it is the Welsh language, the strongest survivor of the Celtic tongues, that most obviously marks out the country with tongue-twisting village names and vast bilingual signposts. Everyone in Wales speaks English, but a quarter of the population also speaks Welsh: The mutual antipathy is almost all good-natured, but often the greatest offence to Welsh people is when those very obvious differences are blatantly disregarded or patronized. Although it is the wealth of places to visit – prehistoric sites, crumbling castles and wild landscapes – that brings tourists here in the first place, they often leave championing contemporary Wales. Perhaps most importantly of all, Welsh culture is underpinned by an iconoclastic democracy that contrasts starkly with the establishment-obsessed class divisions of England. The Welsh character is famously endowed with a musicality, lyricism, introspection and sentimentality that produces far better bards and singers than it does lords and masters. And Welsh culture is undeniably inclusive: Planning your trip to Wales Everything you need to plan where to go and what to do.

## Chapter 3 : Carneddol | Wales | UK hills & mountain Guide

*Enter your mobile number or email address below and we'll send you a link to download the free Kindle App. Then you can start reading Kindle books on your smartphone, tablet, or computer - no Kindle device required.*

## Chapter 4 : Explore Wales | Map & Regions | Visit Wales

*The Welsh s Challenge. In order to complete the Welsh s Challenge you are required to have been at the top of all 15 of the mountains over ft in Wales within the space of 24 hours, without using any form of transport.*

## Chapter 5 : 14 Peaks :: The feet mountains of Wales

*Buy Guide to Wales' Foot Mountains: The Welsh Munros (The Furth Munro books) by H. Mulholland (ISBN: ) from Amazon's Book Store. Everyday low prices and free delivery on eligible orders.*

### Chapter 6 : Blue Mountains | Area | New South Wales - Australia's Guide

*Perched on the rocky fringe of western Europe, Wales packs a lot of physical beauty into its small mass of land: its mountain ranges, lush valleys, ragged coastline, old-fashioned market towns and ancient castles all invite long and repeated visits.*

### Chapter 7 : Snowdonia - Rough Guides | Rough Guides

*Climbing Snowdon is one of the best things you can do in the Snowdon. If you want to know climb Snowdon, my guide will give you all the information you need to take on this great hike!*

### Chapter 8 : Walk all the ft Mountains in England

*The Munros are mountains in Scotland over 3, feet ( m). The list was originally compiled by Sir Hugh Munro in , and is modified from time to time by the Scottish Mountaineering Club (SMC).*

### Chapter 9 : Corn Du | Wales | UK hills & mountain Guide

*Blue Mountains National Park is a small New South Wales Rural Location within the local government area of Wollondilly, it is located approximately 79kms from the capital Sydney covering an area of square kilometers.*