



GWYLIWCH Y BARCUD COCH YN HEDFAN YN UCHEL UWCHBEN Y PENTREF.

WATCH THE RED KITES SOARING IN THE SKIES ABOVE THE VILLAGE.



YMWELWCH A CHASTELL Y GAER BLE GWELIR OLION O'ROES HAEARN.

VISIT CASTELL Y GAER, AN IRON-AGE FORT AND SEE SPECTACULAR VIEWS OF THE VILLAGE AND CARDIGAN BAY.



OGOF GLYNDWR

Tua milltir tu hwnt i eglwys Llangelynnin honnir bod man cuddio Owain Glyndwr, pennaeth y Cymry. Mae agoriad i'r ogof ychydig ymhellach na'r Graig Halen.

GLYNDWR'S CAVE

About a mile beyond Llangelynnin church, is Glyndwr's Cave, said to have been a hiding place of Owen Glyndwr, the Welsh chieftain. The cave entrance is shortly after Salt Rock.

GRAIG HALEN

Gelwir y graig yn Graig Halen o'r cyfnod pan roedd halen yn drethadwy, a byddai smyglwyr yn ei ddadlwytho yma. cyn ei werthu ar y farchnad.



SALT ROCK

Salt Rock is so called from the time when salt, then a dutiable article, used to be brought to this spot by smugglers and sold on today's equivalent of the black market, in defiance of the law.

Roedd y setlaid cyntaf wedi eu lleoli yn uwch i fyny'r cwm, ac ar y mynyddaedd cyfagos. Mae olion i'w gweld hyd heddiw. Yn ôl tystiolaeth ymchwiliad archeolegol a wnaethpwyd yn yr ardal, deallwyd bod pobl wedi byw yma ers 7000c.

The original settlers here were situated further up the river valley and surrounding hills. From approximately half a mile inland for a distance of about one mile, there are various settlement ruins to be seen. From archaeological evidence and research carried out in the surrounding area, it is known that people had settled here by 700BC.



LLWYBR Y FAWDDACH, ARTHOG, DOLGELLAU

Cerddwch neu ewch ar y beic ar hyd llwybr y Fawddach ac fe welwch llawer o fywyd gwylt ar hyd un o lwybrau mwyaf godidog Cymru.

MAWDDACH TRAIL, ARTHOG, DOLGELLAU

Try the Mawddach Trail running along the side of the river and estuary. Walk or cycle and see the abundance of wildlife along one of the most scenic routes in Wales.



Morloi Llwyd yr Atlantig ger Llangelynnin Gwyllo hwy yn fy ngwyllo i. Atlantic Grey Seal by Llangelynnin. Watching me, watching you!



YMWELWCH A HEN EGLWYS LLANGELYNNIN MILLTIR I'R DDE O'R PENTREF.

CALL AND SEE THE MEDIEVAL CHURCH AT LLANGELYNNIN A MILE SOUTH OF THE VILLAGE.

LLWYNGWRIL

Steeped in Pre-historic, Celtic, Roman, and Quaker History



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CERDDWCH AR HYD AMRYWIOL LWYBRAU SY'N RHEDEG AR DRAWS Y LLECHWEDDI. AR DDIWRNOD CLIR M'WYNHEWCH GOLYGFYDD GWYCH O LYN I SIR BENFRO. EWCH A'CH MEDDWL YMHELLACH YN ÔL I AMSEROEDD ARALL DRWY YMWELD Â HEN DDIWYDIANT A CHYNEFIN.

GO FOR A WALK UP IN THE HILLS ALONG THE MANY FOOTPATHS AND ENJOY THE VIEWS THAT CAN BE SEEN ON A CLEAR DAY FROM THE LLEYN PENINSULAR TO PEMBROKESHIRE. TRANSPORT YOURSELF BACK TO A DIFFERENT TIME BY VISITING THE SITES OF HABITATION AND INDUSTRY OF LONG AGO.



ARCHWILIWCH YR ARDAL, MAE LLAWER I WELD AC I WNEUD. EXPLORE THE SURROUNDING AREA, LOTS TO SEE AND DO.



Llyn Cregennan Lake. Arthog



Gwelir carreg fawr basalt ar y traeth, gogleddol o lwybr y Crynwyr. Ceir mwy o basalt, 12.5 cilomedr i ffwrdd ar lethrau Cader Idris.

A large erratic basalt boulder can be seen on the beach north of Quakers path. The nearest outcrop of basalt is on the slopes of Cader Idris, 12.5 kilometres away.



GWESTY GARTHANGHARAD Adeiladwyd yn 1736. Estynnwyd yn 1840 ac daeth yn westy pan wellwyd y briffordd.

GARTHANGHARAD ARMS HOTEL Built in 1736. Extended 1840 and became a hotel after the improvement of the road infrastructure in the 1830s.



LLWYN DU
Cartref hanesyddol Owen Humphreys y Crynwyr enwog; rhoddodd ddarn o dir i'w ddefnyddio fel mynwent i'r Crynwyr. Historical residence of Owen Humphreys, the renowned Quaker who donated the plot of land for the burial ground.



MYNWENT Y CRYNWYR
Gwelir Yr Ardd Gladdu i'r Crynwyr ar y llwybr i'r traeth. Yn ôl y plac ar y giat agorwyd yn 1646 (ond nid oes dogfennau i gadarnhau hyn). Erbyn 1876 nid oedd yna Grynwyr ar ôl yn yr ardal. Rhoddwyd hawl i'r Wesleyaid cael eu claddu yno, efo'r rhan orllewinol yn cael ei chadw i'r Crynwyr.

QUAKER BURIAL GROUND
On the way to the shore there is The Friends Burial Ground (Yr Ardd Gladdu), dating from 1646, (according to the plaque on the entrance gate, no supporting documentation to support this), the ancient burial ground of the Quakers. By 1876 there were no Quakers living locally and Wesleyans were granted the right to bury their dead here, with the western portion reserved for Quaker burials.

Y LLYN GLAS, FRIOG
Dwylo dynion loddiodd yn ddwfn am lechi gan adael llyn sy'n 75 troedfedd dwfn.

THE BLUE LAKE, FRIOG
Mined for slate, all dug by hand leaving the 75 feet deep lake.



FFORDD RUFENIG
Mae'r Ffordd Ddu yn rhedeg uwchben arfordir Tywyn a tarddiad yr afon Gwrlil I waelod Cader Idris. Gwelwch olygfeydd godidog ar y daith gerdded hir yma, neu ewch ar eich beic.

ROMAN ROAD
The Ffordd Ddu (Black Road) runs through breathtaking scenery from the coast above Tywyn, across the head of the River Gwrlil valley to the foothills of Cader Idris.



Olion trap pysgod Llwyngwril Llwyngwril fish trap remains

TRAP PYSGOD
Mae rhan fwyaf o drapiau pysgod Cymru yn Dyddio o'r 13 a 14 ganrif.
FISH TRAPS
Most of the fish traps in Wales date from the 13th & 14th centuries.



MEINI HIRION
Ceir llawer o saerniaeth hynafol cyn-hanes uwchben y pentref.

STANDING STONES
There are several of these ancient pre-historic structures above the village.

