

3: Clynnog Fawr - Nefyn

Pellter / Distance: 21.6km/13.5m

lâr fach las
Common blue butterfly

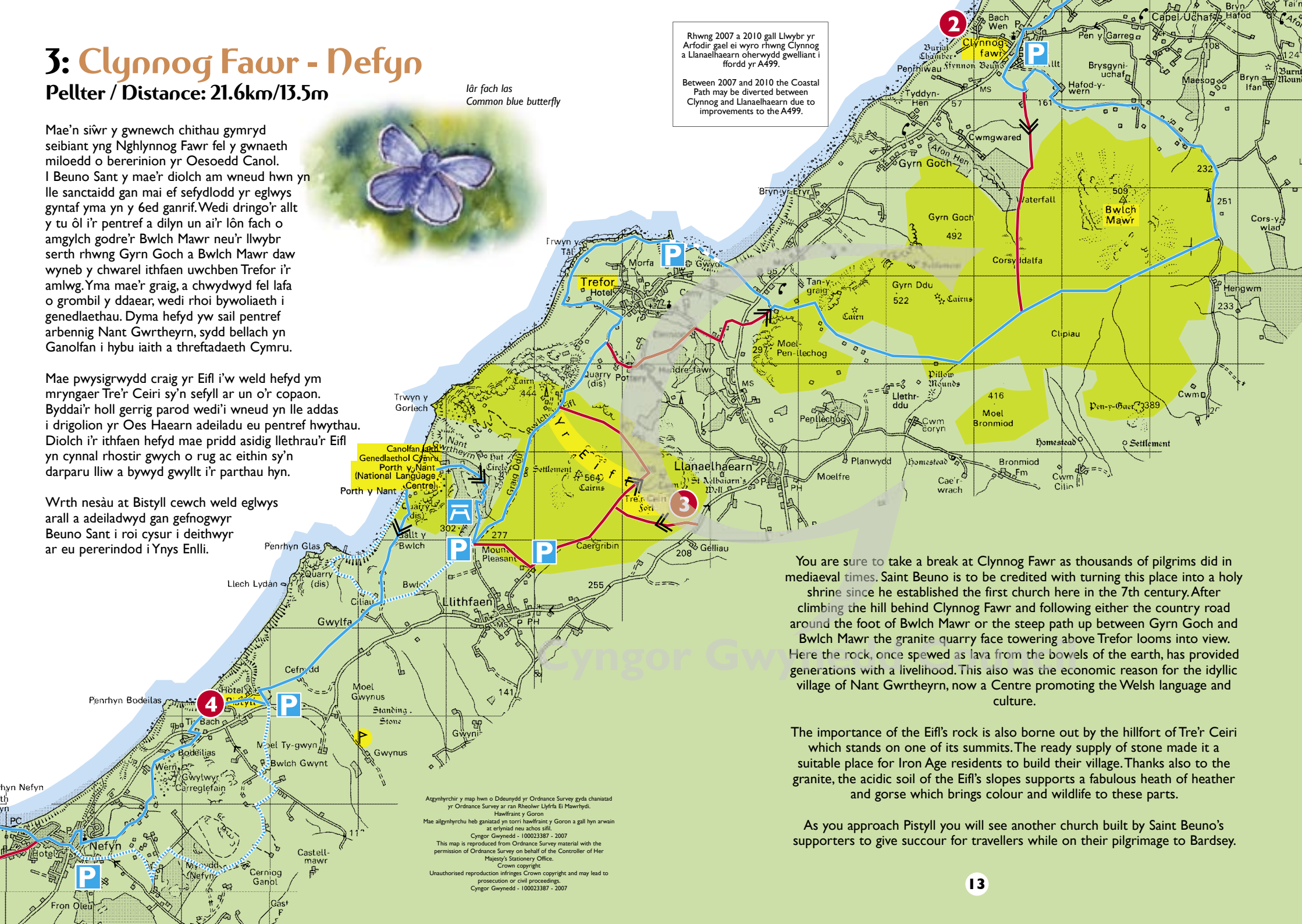
Mae'n siŵr y gwnewch chithau gymryd seibiant yng Nghlynnog Fawr fel y gwnaeth miloedd o bererinion yr Oesoedd Canol. I Beuno Sant y mae'r diolch am wneud hwn yn lle sanctaidd gan mai ef sefydlodd yr eglwys gyntaf yma yn y 6ed ganrif. Wedi dringo'r allt y tu ôl i'r pentref a dilyn un ai'r lôn fach o amgylch godre'r Bwlch Mawr neu'r llwybr serth rhwng Gyrn Goch a Bwlch Mawr daw wyneb y chwarel ithfaen uwchben Trefor i'r amlwg. Yma mae'r graig, a chwydwyd fel lafa o grombil y ddaear, wedi rhoi bywoliaeth i genedlaethau. Dyma hefyd yw sail pentref arbennig Nant Gwrtheyrn, sydd bellach yn Ganolfan i hybu iaith a threftadaeth Cymru.



Mae pwysigrwydd craig yr Eifl i'w weld hefyd ym mryngaer Tre'r Ceiri sy'n sefyll ar un o'r copaon. Byddai'r holl gerrig parod wedi'i wneud yn lle addas i drigolion yr Oes Haearn adeiladu yr pentref hwythau. Diolch i'r ithfaen hefyd mae pridd asidig llethrau'r Eifl yn cynnal rhostir gwych o rug ac eithn sy'n darparu lliw a bywyd gwyllt i'r parthau hyn.

Wrth nesáu at Bistyll cewch weld eglwys arall a adeiladwyd gan gefnogwyr Beuno Sant i roi cysur i deithwyr ar eu pererindod i Nynys Enlli.

Rhwng 2007 a 2010 gall Llwybr yr Arfordir gael ei wyro rhwng Clynnog a Llanaelhaearn oherwydd gwelliant i ffordd yr A499.
Between 2007 and 2010 the Coastal Path may be diverted between Clynnog and Llanaelhaearn due to improvements to the A499.



You are sure to take a break at Clynnog Fawr as thousands of pilgrims did in mediaeval times. Saint Beuno is to be credited with turning this place into a holy shrine since he established the first church here in the 7th century. After climbing the hill behind Clynnog Fawr and following either the country road around the foot of Bwlch Mawr or the steep path up between Gyrn Goch and Bwlch Mawr the granite quarry face towering above Trefor looms into view. Here the rock, once spewed as lava from the bowels of the earth, has provided generations with a livelihood. This also was the economic reason for the idyllic village of Nant Gwrtheyrn, now a Centre promoting the Welsh language and culture.

The importance of the Eifl's rock is also borne out by the hillfort of Tre'r Ceiri which stands on one of its summits. The ready supply of stone made it a suitable place for Iron Age residents to build their village. Thanks also to the granite, the acidic soil of the Eifl's slopes supports a fabulous heath of heather and gorse which brings colour and wildlife to these parts.

As you approach Pistyll you will see another church built by Saint Beuno's supporters to give succour for travellers while on their pilgrimage to Bardsey.

Agynhyrchir y map hwn o Ddeunydd yr Ordnance Survey gyda chaniatâd yr Ordnance Survey ar ran Rheolwr Llyfrfa Ei Mawrtydi.
Hawlfraint y Goron.
Mae allgynhyrchu heb ganiatâd yn torri hawlfraint y Goron a gall hyn arwain at erlyniad neu achos sifil.
Cynrorg Gwynedd - 100023387 - 2007
This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
Crown copyright.
Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
Cynrorg Gwynedd - 100023387 - 2007