



Carnedd Gop Gop Cairn

Carnedd Gop - bryncyn a godwyd
gan bobl uwchben Trellawnyd!
Yng ngeiriau Thomas Pennant yn 1778:
"O'r dref dringais y bryn a elwir yn
Copa'r leni, sydd â charnedd enfawr o
galchfaen ar ei chopa..."
Gop Cairn - a hill built by people
above Trellawnyd!
As Thomas Pennant put it in 1778:
"From the town I ascended the hill
called Copa'r leni, on whose summit is
a most enormous carnedd or tumulus
formed of limestone..."

Athro / Professor
Boyd Dawkins



W. Boyd Dawkins

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Perthyn i'r twmpath enfawr yma o gerrig dipyn
o ddirgelwch er gwaetha cloddio helaeth.

Cred archeolegwyr ei fod rhyw 5,500 mlwydd oed
ac yn dyddio o'r cyfnod Neolithig, ar ôl astudio'r
ychydig esgyrn anifeiliaid a ddarganfuwyd yno.
Mae yna hefyd debygrwydd i Bryn Silbury,
Wiltshire.

This massive heap of stones has largely
remained a mystery despite extensive
excavations. Archaeologists believe it is probably
5,500 years old, dating from the Neolithic period,
after studying the few buried animal bones
discovered there. It also has similarities to Silbury
Hill, a Neolithic mound in Wiltshire.

Carnedd Gop yn y tirlun

Mae'r lymphiau a twmpiau creigiog yn awgrymu
nad yw'r llethrau uchaf yn gwbl naturiol a mae'r
copa fel soufflé enfawr sydd wedi dymchwel yn
y canol. Sgîl effaith y siafft y suddodd yr Athro
Boyd Dawkins yn ystod ei waith cloddio yn y
1880au mae'n debyg yw hwn.

Pan sefwch ar y copa cewch olygfeydd dros
Fôr Iwerddon a chipolwg o aber yr Afon Dyfrdwy.

Mae'n bosibl y codwyd y twmpath i nodi lleoliad
y claddiadau yn Ogof Gop islaw. Beth bynnag
oedd pwrpas gwreiddiol y twmpath fe'i
defnyddiwyd fel golygfan yn ystod gwrthryfel
Owain Glyndŵr ym 1403 ac fel man coelcerth i
rybuddio rhag morladron yn ystod 17^{eg} ganrif.

Gop Cairn in the landscape

The rocky lumps and bumps hint that the upper
slopes aren't wholly natural and the summit
looks like a massive soufflé which has collapsed
in the middle. This is probably a result of the
shaft which Professor Boyd Dawkins sunk
during his excavations in the 1880s.

Standing on top you get good views over the
Irish Sea and glimpses of the Dee estuary.

It may be that the mound was built to mark the
location of the burials in Gop Cave below.
Whatever the mound's original purpose, people
used it as a lookout during Owain Glyndŵr's
uprising in 1403 and as a beacon to warn of
pirates during the 17th century.



Ogof Gop

Mae'r ogof yn ymddangos fel hollt dinod sy'n datgelu'i glifachau dyfnion o chwiliota'n agos. Yn ystod ei wath cloddio yn y 1880au darganfu'r Athro Syr William Boyd Dawkins esgyrn dynol, crochenwaith Neolithig a dau wrthych o jet ac ers hynny daethpwyd o hyd i fwy o weddillion dynol, asgwm anifail a bwyell garreg Neolithig o ger Penmaenmawr.

Yn anffodus aeth rhai o'r gwtrhrychau yma ar goll ond cedwir rhai ohonynt mewn amgueddfeydd. Hawdd y gweld, gydag ychydig o ddychymig, yr ogof fel y bu'r holl flynyddoedd yn ôl pan roedd pobl yn byw ac yn cael eu claddu yma.

Gop Cave

The cave appears as an unassuming silt and only reveals its deeper recesses on closer investigation. During his excavations in the late 1880s Professor Sir William Boyd Dawkins found human bones, Neolithic pottery and two objects made of jet. Since then further human remains, animal bone and a Neolithic stone axe from near Penmaenmawr have been found.

Sadly some of these objects have been lost although some are held in museums. With a little imagination, it is possible to visualise the cave as it may have been all those years ago when people lived and were buried there.



Hawtraint y Goron a hawliau cronfa ddata 2017 Ordnance Ordnans 100023408
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Pellter: Trelawnyd i Gylch Gop - 1 milltir
Uchder y dringo: 140m Amser: 1-2 awr
Distance: Trelawnyd to Gop Loop - 1 mile
Height of climb: 140m Time: 1-2 hours

- Cylch Gop
- Llwybrau eraill
- Maes parcio
- Llunjaeth
- Refreshments

Gofalau am Garnedd Gop

Diogelir Carnedd Gop fel Heneb Hynafol Gotrestredig ac mae'n anghyfreithlon i chwiliota neu ddfirodi'r twmpath heb ganiatâd. Mae'r bryncyn hefyd yn hafan i fywyd gwylt megis gloymod byw a blodau gwylt sy'n tyfu yn y glaswelltir calcfaen, ac felly mae o hefyd yn Safle o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Arbennig.

Wedi tynnu ymwith y llystyfiant a oedd wedi tyfu'n wylt, llwyni a choed mae'r Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol yn gobethio cychwyn por'r llecyn gydag anifeiliaid er mwyn helpu'r blodau brau a'r caws llyffant ac er mwyn i'r heneb fod yn wladwy i bobl gael ei werthfawrogi.

Looking after Gop Cairn

Gop Cairn is protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument and it is illegal to excavate or damage the mound without consent. The hill is also a haven for wildlife, such as butterflies and delicate flowers which grow on the limestone grassland, which means it is also a Site of Special Scientific Interest.

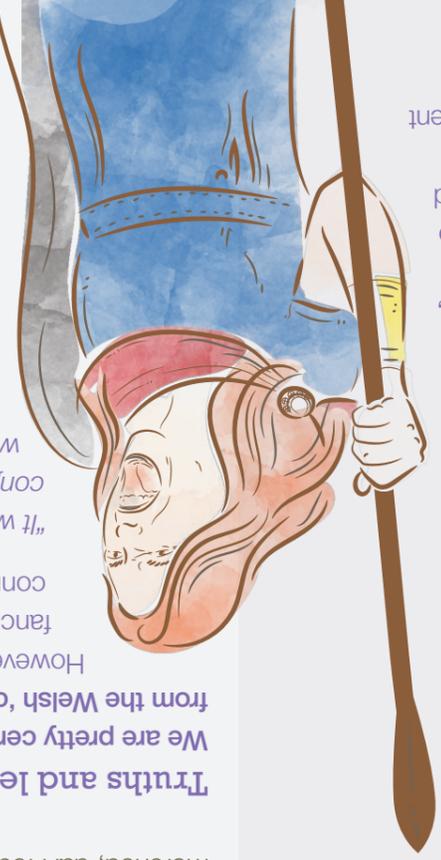
After removing overgrown vegetation, scrub and trees the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty hopes to introduce grazing animals on a limited basis to help the delicate grassland flowers and fungi and so the monument is visible for people to appreciate.

Truths and legends

Y gwir a'r gau Rydym yn bur sicr bod yr enw 'Gop' yn dod o 'copa'. Fodd bynnag honodd Thomas Pennant yn 1778 bod cysylltiad Rhufeinig gyda'r lle: "Ni fyddai'n ddylaliad rhy ryfedd i dybio mai Agricola pan roedd bron i'n cenedl ddewr gael ei ddinistrio."
Wedi hyn, fe ychwanegwyd at y stori i'r fath raddau fel y darganfu Ellis Davies bod "... y straeon gwirion" am Gop yn nodi lle y bu farw Boudicca a'i merched, dal i fodoll'n lleol yn 1949!

We are pretty certain that the name 'Gop' comes from the Welsh 'copa' which means 'summit'. However in 1778 Thomas Pennant fancifully suggested a Roman connection:

"It will not be too hazardous a conjecture to suppose that in this place Agricola when our gallant nation was nearly extirpated (wiped out); Since then this story was embellished so that in 1949 Ellis Davies found that "... *absurd stories*" about Gop marking the spot where Boudicca and her daughters died, still existed locally!



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