

# Claddu

Rhwng pedair a chwe mil o flynyddoedd yn ôl, roedd y safle hwn, a enwir yn Llety'r Filiast yn gladdfa. Yn y cyfnod hwn, a elwir y cyfnod Neolithig, dechreuodd cymunedau nodi eu cysylltiad â'r tir a'u hynafiaid trwy adeiladu henebion claddu mawr.

Mae'r beddrod yn cynnwys siambr fechan o gerrig unionsyth, a orchuddiwyd yn wreiddiol â charnedd. Roedd y siambr yn cynnwys esgyrn dynol. Daethpwyd o hyd i feddrodau tebyg i hyn ar hyd a lled Prydain.

# Burial

Between four and six thousand years ago this site, called Llety'r Filiast was a place of burial. At this time, known as the Neolithic period, communities began to mark their connection to the land and to their ancestors through the construction of large burial monuments.

The tomb consists of a small chamber of upright stones, which was originally covered by a cairn. The chamber contained human bones. Tombs similar to this have been found all over Britain.



© Derek Buick 2014



Mae "Ein Treftadaeth" yn rhan o Brosiect Twristiaeth Treftadaeth Cadw, a ariennir yn rhannol gan Gronfa Datblygu Rhanbarthol Ewrop drwy Lywodraeth Cymru, gan gynnwys rhagor o gefnogaeth drwy Gyngor Gwynedd, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy ac Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri.

"Our Heritage" is part of Cadw's Heritage Tourism Project, part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund through the Welsh Government including further support through Gwynedd County Council, Conwy County Borough Council and Snowdonia National Park Authority.

Nid yw'n glir pa ddefodau a gynhaliwyd o amgylch y bedd, ond rydym yn gwybod bod parch mawr tuag at y meirw a bod addoliad yn digwydd yn yr henebion claddu hyn. Mewn manau eraill ar y Gogarth mae yna ogofâu naturiol a oedd yn cael eu defnyddio fel manau claddu. Y cynharaf o'r rhain yw Ogor Kendrick, sydd bron yn 14,000 o flynyddoedd oed.

It is not clear what rituals took place around the tomb but we do know that there was great respect for the dead and that worship took place at these burial monuments. Elsewhere on the Great Orme there are natural caves that were used as burial places. The earliest of these found at Kendrick's Cave, are almost 14,000 years old.

Rhicbren asgwrn o Ogor Kendrick  
Bone tally from Kendrick's Cave



© Amgueddfa Prydain / British Museum

Safn ceffyl o Ogor Kendrick  
Horse jaw bone from Kendrick's Cave

## DILYNWCH Y STORI...

Dysgwch fwy am gychwyniad yr ardal yma yn:

- **Siambr Gladdu Hendre Waelod (Llansanffraid)** siambr gladdu ryfeddol o'r Oes Efydd wedi ei lleoli ar dirwedd sanctaidd
- **Maen y Bardd (Rowen)** mae'r beddrod a'r meini sefyll wedi eu lleoli yn agos at lwybr hynafol pwysig

## FOLLOW THE STORY...

Find out more about this area's origins at:

- **Hendre Waelod Burial Chamber (Llansanffraid)** an atmospheric Bronze Age burial place set in a sacred landscape
- **Maen y Bardd ('The Bard's Stone') (Rowen)** this tomb and standing stones lie close to an important ancient trackway

I gael rhagor o fanylion ynglŷn ag ymweld â'r safleoedd yma, ewch i [www.treftadaetheryri.info](http://www.treftadaetheryri.info)  
For more detailed information about visiting these sites please go to [www.snowdoniaheritage.info](http://www.snowdoniaheritage.info)