



## RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### CABINET

21<sup>st</sup> NOVEMBER 2019

### WELSH LANGUAGE STEERING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS - LIST OF STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE-NAMES

#### REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND COMMUNICATION IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER, COUNCILLOR GERAINT HOPKINS

**Author:** Hannah Williams – Council Business Unit (01443 424062)

#### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide the Cabinet with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group, which considered a report of the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised recommendations (Appendix1) for their [List of Standardised Welsh Place-names](#).

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Note the content of the report considered by the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group on the 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2019 (attached as Appendix 1) and;
- 2.2 Agree the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group.

#### **3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The need for the Cabinet to consider the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group in relation to the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised List of Standardised Place Names, which was published in June 2019.
- 3.2 As the Welsh Government is responsible for signage on trunk roads and motorways, it is important that Local Authorities agree on the standard forms of Welsh place-names to avoid confusion across a wide range of bodies.

#### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner is responsible for providing advice on the standard forms of Welsh place-names to individuals and organisations and to emphasise the importance of adopting standard forms for public administration, maps signage and online search engines.
- 4.2 Although Local authorities are ultimately responsible for deciding on the forms they use, the Commissioner aims to ensure orthographic consistency and accuracy throughout Wales and the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names has been produced to support this.
- 4.3 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 where the recommendations made by the Welsh Language Commissioner in respect of the adoption of place-names relevant to Rhondda Cynon Taf were considered.
- 4.4 Following a lengthy discussion on the complexities surrounding the adoption of the Welsh Language Commissioner's list of standardised place-names, the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group resolved, with the agreement of Cabinet, that the Chair of the Steering Group seek written clarification from the Welsh Language Commissioner of the rationale for the proposed changes to place-names prior to any consultation taking place with local communities.
- 4.5 The Council's position was further explained to officers from the Welsh Language Commissioner's team when they visited Clydach Vale where particular reference was made to the complexities and impact of any amendments to place-names on the administration of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council business.
- 4.6 Subsequent correspondence from the Commissioner's office requested that the Council put any public consultation process on hold. The Chair of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group responded to the Welsh Language Commissioner agreeing that it would be inadvisable to progress with any consultation based on the published list at this juncture.
- 4.7 Consequently, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-names Standardisation Panel agreed to revise their list of place-names in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

#### **5. THE WELSH LANGUAGE CABINET STEERING GROUP**

- 5.1 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 9<sup>th</sup> October 2019 where they considered the revised list of place-names relevant to Rhondda Cynon Taf, which had been published on the Welsh Language Commissioner's website in June 2019. Taking into consideration Members' concerns regarding the rationale behind the previously published list, the revised list includes some detail on the reasons for the recommendations in order to inform any decision as to whether to go to public consultation.

- 5.2 Officers considered the revised list to be more consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) for RCT, with fewer significant changes. As such, it was recommended that Members approve the list of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf in part, excluding the changes in relation to Rhydfelen (instead of Rhydyfelin); Treorci (instead of Treorchy); Llanwynno (instead of Llanwono) and Trefforest (instead of Treforest).
- 5.3 During consideration of the report, Members were unanimous in their feelings towards adopting any of the recommended changes to the place names within RCT and remained of the view that any proposed changes should be consulted upon with the Local Member and community prior to implementation.
- 5.4 The Steering Group agreed to recommend that Cabinet refuse to adopt the List of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf. Until otherwise agreed, the Council will continue to utilise the current names outlined within Rhondda Cynon Taf's Local Land and Property Gazetteer.

## **7. LEGISLATION TO BE CONSIDERED**

- 7.1 The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 regulates this area of work.
- 7.2 As such, when the Council formulates a new policy, due regard must be given to ensure that any decision would have increased positive effects on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh Language.
- 7.3 Council, under the Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015, must do the following:

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### Policy Making

When you formulate a new policy, or review or revise an existing policy, you must consider what effects, if any (whether positive or adverse), the policy decision would have on -

- (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and
- (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

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### Policy Making

When you formulate a new policy, or review or revise an existing policy, you must consider how the policy could be formulated (or how an existing policy could be changed) so that the policy decision would have positive effects, or increased positive effects, on -

- (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and
- (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

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### Policy Making

When you formulate a new policy, or review or revise an existing policy, you must consider how the policy could be formulated (or how an existing policy

could be changed) so that the policy decision would not have adverse effects, or so that it would have decreased adverse effects, on -  
(a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and  
(b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.'

- 7.4 When formulating the recommendations made to Cabinet at paragraph 2 of this report the Steering Group had due regard to compliance with the Welsh Language Standards mentioned above. However, as with any decision taken by the Council, the Commissioner may determine to review compliance with those standards in line with its regulatory powers.

## **8. NEXT STEPS**

- 8.1 If having had due regard to the above legislation, Cabinet Members agree the recommendations made by the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group, the responsible Cabinet Member in his capacity of Chair of the Steering Group will write to the Welsh Language Commissioner. The letter will seek to inform him of the Council's final position and respectfully request that the current forms of place-names applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf are used on the Commissioner's website.

## **9. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken by the Welsh Language Commissioner.

## **10. CONSULTATION**

- 10.1 Local Members will have an opportunity to respond with their comments at the Cabinet Committee meeting.

## **11. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 11.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report. However, there will be costs and resources as yet not fully ascertained in respect of implementation of the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names. Should the Council be found to be in breach of any Welsh Language Standards, it could result in a fine of up to £5,000 per upheld breach.

## **12. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT**

- 12.1 The Welsh language is a cross-cutting theme in the Corporate Plan and underpins all corporate priorities as the Council is required to comply with the amended Compliance Notice issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner in September 2016 under the Welsh Language (Wales) 2011 Measure in addition to Strategies regarding the Welsh Language published by the Welsh Government.

12.2 The subject under discussion in this report is particularly relevant to goal six of the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 - a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. It is designed to ensure that the Welsh language has equal status to the English language in Wales and it also serves to protect the heritage of Wales by ensuring that Welsh place-names are preserved.

### **13. CONCLUSION**

13.1 Following the decision made by Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2018, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-name Standardisation Panel met in May 2019 and has since submitted further recommendations, which are mostly consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer for RCT and with fewer significant changes.

13.2 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 9<sup>th</sup> October 2019 to discuss the advice provided to Rhondda Cynon Taf by the Welsh Language Commissioner to adopt the revised List of Standardised Welsh Place-names.

13.3 During the meeting, Members agreed to recommend that Cabinet refuse to adopt the List of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf.

13.4 The Steering Group also proposed that should Cabinet endorse the above-mentioned recommendation, the responsible Cabinet Member in his capacity of Chair of the Steering Group would write to the Welsh Language Commissioner. The letter will seek to inform the Commissioner of the Council's final position and respectfully request that the current forms of place-names applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf are used on the Commissioner's website.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**21st NOVEMBER 2019**

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND  
COMMUNICATION IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO  
HOLDER, COUNCILLOR GERAINT HOPKINS**

**WELSH LANGUAGE STEERING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS - LIST OF  
STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE NAMES**

**Background Papers**

This arrangement is broadly acknowledged in the Welsh Government's 'A living language, a language for living: Welsh language strategy 2012-2017' (p. 49), and in its programme of work for '[Cymraeg 2050](#)', its vision for reaching a million Welsh speakers (p.37).



**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**WELSH LANGUAGE CABINET STEERING GROUP**

**9<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2019**

**UPDATE - LIST OF STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE-NAMES**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION, AND  
COMMUNITY SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO  
HOLDER CLLR G. HOPKINS**

**AUTHOR:** Steffan Gealy, Service Manager, Welsh Language Services (01443 570002)

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide the Welsh Language Steering Group with the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised recommendations (Appendix1) for their [List of Standardised Welsh Place-names](#) as originally published in July 2018.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group:

- 2.1 Note the Council's current position in respect of the Welsh Language Commissioner's proposed List of Standardised Place Names.
- 2.2 Note the content of the revised List of Standardised Welsh Place-names received from the Welsh Language Commissioner in June 2019.
- 2.3 Approve the implementation of the List of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf in part excluding the four significant changes relating to Treorchy, Rhydyfelin, Llanwono and Treforest.
- 2.4 Consider what comments, if any, they wish to make in response to the Welsh Language Commissioner's Office in respect of the List.

**3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner aims to ensure orthographic consistency and accuracy throughout Wales and a List of Standardised Welsh Place-names has been produced to support this.

- 3.2 However, it is important to highlight that local authorities are ultimately responsible for deciding on the forms they use for place-names within their geographical area.
- 3.3 There are community sensitivities in relation to place-names that are an accepted part of custom and practice which may override the academic rationale for the proposed change – specifically in relation to Rhydyfelin, Llanwono, Treorchy and Treforest.

#### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner is responsible for providing advice on the standard forms of Welsh place-names to individuals and organisations and to emphasise the importance of adopting standard forms for public administration, maps signage and online search engines.
- 4.2 The Welsh Language Commissioner wrote to the Chief Executive of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council in July 2018, drawing attention to the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names as published on the Welsh Language Commissioner's website, expressing the wish that the Council adopt this list.
- 4.3 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 where the recommendations made by the Welsh Language Commissioner in respect of the adoption of place-names relevant to Rhondda Cynon Taf were considered.
- 4.4 Following a lengthy discussion on the complexities surrounding the adoption of the Welsh Language Commissioner's list of standardised place-names, the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group resolved, with the agreement of Cabinet, that the Chair of the Steering Group seek written clarification from the Welsh Language Commissioner of the rationale for the proposed changes to place-names prior to any consultation taking place with local communities.
- 4.5 The Council's position was further explained to officers from the Welsh Language Commissioner's team when they visited Clydach Vale where particular reference was made to the complexities and impact of any amendments to place-names on the administration of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council business.
- 4.6 Subsequent correspondence from the Commissioner's office requested that the Council put any consultation process on hold. The Chair of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group responded to the Welsh Language Commissioner agreeing that it would be inadvisable to progress with any consultation based on the published list at this juncture.
- 4.7 Consequently, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-names Standardisation Panel agreed to revise their list of place-names in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

#### **5. CURRENT POSITION**



- 5.1 In June 2019, a revised list of standardised place-names was issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner's office, which includes some detail and rationale on the recommendations in order to inform any decision as to whether to go to public consultation.
- 5.2 The revised list continues to be mostly consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer for RCT and conversely seems to have a greater effect on the adopted *Welsh* forms e.g. the Welsh Language Commissioner recommends that we not use Aberllechau for Wattstown or Ystradyfodwg for Ystrad.
- 5.3 Fewer significant changes are included in the original revised list, most of which are grammatical amendments e.g. the use of the hyphen or the definite article 'Y'. Adopting these recommendations will benefit the Council financially with regards to signage / size of signage ending the need for bilingual signage such as Y Beddau / Beddau.
- 5.4 Of particular note in respect of their significance are the retention on the list of Rhydfelen (instead of Rhydyfelin); Treorci (instead of Treorchy); Llanwynno (instead of Llanwono) and Trefforest (instead of Treforest). These may be less acceptable to communities than the minor changes identified at 5.3 above.

## **6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 The responsibility for undertaking an Equalities Impact Assessment does not lie with the Council in this instance as the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names has been developed and recommended for use by the Welsh Language Commissioner's Office.

## **7. CONSULTATION**

- 7.1 Local Members received written confirmation of the initial proposed changes and were invited to respond with their comments for consideration.
- 7.2 Further consultation at this juncture will not be undertaken.

## **8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 8.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

## **9. LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

- 9.1 The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 regulates this area of work.
- 9.2 As such, when the Council formulates a new policy, due regard must be given to ensure that any decision would have increased positive effects on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh Language and that the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language.

## **10. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT**

- 10.1 The Welsh language is a cross-cutting theme in the Corporate Plan and underpins all corporate priorities as the Council is required to comply with the amended Compliance Notice issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner in September 2016 under the Welsh Language (Wales) 2011 Measure in addition to Strategies regarding the Welsh Language published by the Welsh Government.
- 10.2 The subject under discussion in this report is particularly relevant to goal six of the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 - a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. It is designed to ensure that the Welsh language has equal status to the English language in Wales and it also serves to protect the heritage of Wales by ensuring that Welsh place-names are preserved.

## **11. CONCLUSION**

- 11.1 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 to discuss the advice provided to Rhondda Cynon Taf by the Welsh Language Commissioner to adopt the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names.
- 11.2 A further report was presented to Cabinet which sought approval to seek written information from the Welsh Language Commissioner relating to the rationale for any proposed changes to individual place-names prior to any consultation taking place with local communities.
- 11.3 Following correspondence with the Commissioner's office which requested that the Council put any consultation process on hold, the Chair of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group responded to the Welsh Language Commissioner agreeing that it will be inadvisable to progress with any consultation based on the published list.
- 11.4 Consequently, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-name Standardisation Panel met in May 2019 and has now submitted further recommendations which are mostly consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer for RCT and with fewer significant changes.

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
 Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

**Grŵp 1: Enwau wedi eu cyhoeddi yn y Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd Safonol lle mae ffurfiau'r Cyngor yn cyfateb i argymhellion Tîm Safoni Bwrdd yr Iaith**

**Group 1: Names published in the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names where the Council's forms correspond with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Board's Standardisation Team**

<b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Aberaman	<b>Aberaman</b>	SO0101		
Abercynon	<b>Abercynon</b>	ST0895		
Aberdâr/ Aberdare	<b>Aberdâr/ Aberdare</b>	SO0002		
Aber-nant	<b>Aber-nant</b>	SO0103		
Aberpennar/ Mountain Ash	<b>Aberpennar/ Mountain Ash</b>	ST0499		
Blaen-gwawr	<b>Blaen-gwawr</b>	SO0001		
Blaenllechau	<b>Blaenllechau</b>	SS9997		
Blaenrhondda	<b>Blaenrhondda</b>	SS9299		
Brynna	<b>Brynna</b>	SS9883		
Brynsadler	<b>Brynsadler</b>	ST0280		
Castellau	<b>Castellau</b>	ST0586		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
 Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Cefnpennar	<b>Cefnpennar</b>	SO0300		
Cilfynydd	<b>Cilfynydd</b>	ST0892		
Cross Inn	<b>Cross Inn</b>	ST0583		
Cwmaman	<b>Cwmaman</b>	ST0099		
Cwmdâr/ Cwmdare	<b>Cwmdâr/ Cwmdare</b>	SN9803		
Cwmpennar	<b>Cwmpennar</b>	SO0300		
Dinas	<b>Dinas</b>	ST0191		
Y Ddraenen-wen/ Hawthorn	<b>Y Ddraenen-wen/ Hawthorn</b>	ST0988		
Edmondstown	<b>Edmondstown</b>	ST0090		
Fernhill	<b>Fernhill</b>	ST0399		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Glynrhedynog/ Ferndale	<b>Glynrhedynog/ Ferndale</b>	SS9996		
Hendreforgan	<b>Hendreforgan</b>	SS9888		
Hirwaun	<b>Hirwaun</b>	SN9605		
Llanharan	<b>Llanharan</b>	ST0083		
Llanhari/ Llanharry	<b>Llanhari/ Llanharry</b>	ST0080		
Llanilltud Faerdref/ Llantwit Fardre	<b>Llanilltud Faerdref/ Llantwit Fardre</b>	ST0784		
Llantrisant	<b>Llantrisant</b>	ST0483		
Llwydcoed	<b>Llwydcoed</b>	SN9904		
Meisgyn/ Miskin	<b>Meisgyn/ Miskin</b>	ST0498		
Nantgarw	<b>Nantgarw</b>	ST1285		
Penderyn	<b>Penderyn</b>	SN9408		
Penrhiw-fer	<b>Penrhiw-fer</b>	ST0090		
Pentre	<b>Pentre</b>	SS9796		
Pen-y-groes	<b>Pen-y-groes</b>	ST1187		
Perthcelyn	<b>Perthcelyn</b>	ST0597		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehfin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Pontypridd	<b>Pontypridd</b>	ST0789		
Pwll-gwaun	<b>Pwll-gwaun</b>	ST0690		
Rhiwsaeson	<b>Rhiwsaeson</b>	ST0782		
Stanleytown	<b>Stanleytown</b>	ST0194		
Tonypandy	<b>Tonypandy</b>	SS9992		
Tonyrefail	<b>Tonyrefail</b>	ST0188		
Tonysguboriau/ Talbot Green	<b>Tonysguboriau/ Talbot Green</b>	ST0382		
Trealaw	<b>Trealaw</b>	SS9992		
Trecynon	<b>Trecynon</b>	SN9903		
Trehafod	<b>Trehafod</b>	ST0491		
Treherbert	<b>Treherbert</b>	SS9498		
Trehopcyn/ Hopkinstown	<b>Trehopcyn/ Hopkinstown</b>	ST0690		
Tresalem/ Robertstown	<b>Tresalem/ Robertstown</b>	SO0003		
Trewiliam/ Williamstown	<b>Trewiliam/ Williamstown</b>	ST0090		
Tylorstown	<b>Tylorstown</b>	ST0095		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
 Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Tynewydd	<b>Tynewydd</b>	SS9398		
Tyntetown	<b>Tyntetown</b>	ST0696		
Ynys-hir/ Ynyshir	<b>Ynys-hir</b>	ST0292		
Ynysmaerdy	<b>Ynysmaerdy</b>	ST0384		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

**Grŵp 2: Enwau wedi eu cyhoeddi yn y Rhestr lle nad yw ffurfiau'r Cyngor yn cyfateb ag argymhellion Tîm Safoni Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg**

**Group 2: Names published on the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names where the Council's forms don't correspond with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Board's Standardisation Team**

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Abercwm-bói/ Abercwmboi	<b>Abercwmboi</b>	ST0299	<p><i>Abercwmboi</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo. Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Er bod y Panel yn cydnabod fod <i>Abercwmboi</i> yn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad (noder nad oes angen y cysylltnod), nid yw'r ffurf honno'n debygol o gael ei defnyddio'n gyson a gallasai arwain at ddyblygu ffurfiau.</p>	<p><i>Abercwmboi</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Although the Panel recognises that <i>Abercwmboi</i> reflects the pronunciation (note that the hyphen is unnecessary), that form is unlikely to be used consistently leading to duplicating</p>



Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Y Beddau/ Beddau	<b>Beddau</b>	ST0585	<p><i>Beddau</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo. Nid yw'r Panel felly yn credu bod y fannod yn rhan annatod o'r enw hwn; gellid, fodd bynnag, gynnwys nodyn esboniadol gyferbyn â'r enw yn egluro y caiff y fannod ei defnyddio ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig yn y Gymraeg ('mynd i'r Beddau' ayb). Yn sicr, ni fyddai'r Panel yn argymhell gosod dwy ffurf ar arwyddion, er enghraifft.</p>	forms.  <p><i>Beddau</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. The Panel therefore doesn't believe that the Welsh definite article is an integral part of the name; however an explanatory note could be provided alongside the name explaining that the Welsh definite article is used in Welsh oral and written contexts (<i>'mynd i'r Beddau'</i> etc.). The Panel certainly doesn't recommend placing two forms on signage, for example.</p>
Blaenclydach	<b>Blaenclydach</b>	SS9893		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehfin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Blaen-cwm/ Blaencwm (as spelt on road sign)	<b>Blaen-cwm</b>	SS9298	<p><i>Blaen-cwm</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Blaen-cwm</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Bryn-cae	<b>Bryn-cae</b>	SS9882	Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan nad yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.	The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does not fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.
Carnetown	<b>Carnetown</b>	ST0794		
Cwm-bach/ Cwmbach	<b>Cwm-bach</b>	SO0201	<p><i>Cwm-bach</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p><i>Cwm-bach</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Cwm-parc/ Cwmparc</p>	<p><b>Cwm-parc</b></p>	<p>SS9596</p>	<p><i>Cwm-parc</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r</p>	<p><i>Cwm-parc</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			Priffyrdd.	recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.
Y Cymer/ Cymmer	Cymer	ST0290	<p>Noder mai <i>Y Cymer</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p> <p>Gair Cymraeg yw 'cymer' sy'n golygu man cyfarfod dwy afon neu nant. Dylid pwysleisio nad yw'r llythyren -m- yn dyblu mewn Cymraeg modern. Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Gan fod y fannod yn cael ei defnyddio o flaen yr enw hwn mewn cyd-destunau Cymraeg, yn enwedig o gofio am enw'r ysgol gynt 'Ysgol y Cymer', gellid ychwanegu nodyn esboniadol gyferbyn â'r enw yn egluro y caiff y fannod ei</p>	<p>Note that the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) is <i>Y Cymer</i>.</p> <p>'Cymer' is a Welsh word referring to the meeting place of two rivers or streams. It should be emphasised that the letter -m- is never doubled in modern Welsh. If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>As the Welsh definite article precedes this name in Welsh contexts, as was familiar in the name of 'Ysgol y Cymer',</p>

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Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			defnyddio ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig yn y Gymraeg ('mynd i'r Cymer' ayb).	an explanatory note could be provided alongside the name explaining that the Welsh definite article is used in Welsh oral and written contexts ('mynd i'r Cymer' etc.).
Efailisaf/ Efail Isaf	<b>Efailisaf</b>	ST0884	<p><i>Efailisaf</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae hi'n arferol ysgrifennu enw anheddiad yn un gair, fel arfer er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng aneddiadau a nodweddion tirweddol. Mae'n wir y gall yr elfennau 'isaf' ac 'uchaf' (ac 'upper' a 'lower') gael eu hysgrifennu ar wahân â phriflythyren i'r elfennau hynny os yw'r elfen yno er mwyn gwahaniaethu. Nid elfen wahaniaethol yw'r 'isaf' yn yr enw <i>Efailisaf</i> fodd bynnag (hynny yw, nid oes Efail Uchaf) ac felly nid oes angen mwy nag un gair yma.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p><i>Efailisaf</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The name of a settlement is usually written as one word, usually in order to distinguish between settlements and topographical features. The elements '<i>isaf</i>' and '<i>uchaf</i>' (as well as 'upper' and 'lower') can be written as separate words with that element capitalised if it's a distinguishing element. However, the '<i>isaf</i>' here is not an element to differentiate (there is no Efail Uchaf) therefore the name does not need to be written as two separate words.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh</p>



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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Ffynnon Taf/ Taffs Well</p>	<p><b>Ffynnon Taf/ Taff's Well</b></p>	<p>ST1283</p>		
<p>Y Gadlys/ Gadlys</p>	<p>Gadlys</p>	<p>SN9902</p>	<p>Noder mai <i>Y Gadlys</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>Note that the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) is <i>Y Gadlys</i>.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
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Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>Gan fod y fannod yn cael ei defnyddio o flaen yr enw hwn mewn cyd-destunau Cymraeg, gellid ychwanegu nodyn esboniadol gyferbyn â'r enw yn egluro y caiff y fannod ei defnyddio ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig yn y Gymraeg ('mynd i'r Gadlys' ayb).</p>	<p>accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>As the Welsh definite article precedes this name in Welsh contexts, an explanatory note could be provided alongside the name explaining that the Welsh definite article is used in Welsh oral and written contexts ('mynd i'r Gadlys' etc.).</p>
Glan-bâd/ Upper Boat	<b>Glan-bad/ Upper Boat</b>	ST1087	<p>Glan-bad yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Noder na chaiff y gair Cymraeg 'bad', a olygir cwch neu long fechan, ei sillafu ag acen grom yn safonol; cymharer â 'bad achub' neu 'bad pysgota'.</p>	<p>Glan-bad is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. Note that the circumflex is not used in the standard spelling of the Welsh word 'bad' meaning boat or small ship; compare with 'bad achub' (lifeboat) or 'bad pysgota' (fishing boat).</p>
Glan-llyn/ Glan y Llyn	<b>Glan-llyn</b>	ST1284	<p><i>Glan-llyn</i> ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae</p>	<p><i>Glan-llyn</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i></p>



<p><b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b></p>	<p><b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b></p>	<p><b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b></p>	<p><b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b></p>	<p><b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b></p>
			<p>angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo. Beth yw tarddiad a defnydd y Cyngor o 'Glan y Llyn', gan mai ffurf Gymraeg yw hon hefyd?</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd. Petai'r Cyngor yn dymuno mabwysiadu <i>Glan-y-llyn</i> fel yr unig ffurf, yna noder y dylai gael ei sillafu â chysylltnodau ac heb briflythyren i'r elfen 'llyn'.</p> 	<p>(University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. What is the derivation and Council's use of 'Glan y Llyn', as this is also a Welsh form?</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities. Should the Council wish to use <i>Glan-y-llyn</i> as a single form, note that it should be spelt with the hyphens and that 'llyn' should not be capitalised.</p> 

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Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Glyn-coch/ Glyncoch	<b>Glyn-coch</b>	ST0792	<p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Glyn-taf/ Glyntaff	<b>Glyn-taf</b>	ST0889	<p><i>Glyn-taf</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly</p>	<p><i>Glyn-taf</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
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<b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Ychwanegodd y Panel y dylid dilyn patrwm yr enw <i>Rhondda Cynon Taf</i> lle mae'r sillafiad 'taff' wedi ei hepgor.</p>	<p>the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>The Panel added that the pattern of the name <i>Rhondda Cynon Taf</i> should be followed where the 'taff' spelling has been omitted.</p>
Y Graig/ Graig	<b>Graig</b>	ST0689		

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Y Graig-wen/ Graigwen	<b>Graig-wen</b>	ST0690	Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd dymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.	If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)  
 Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehafin 2019)  
 Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Y Groes-faen/ Groes-faen	Groes-faen	ST0681		



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Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Llanilid	<b>Llanilid</b>	SS9781		
Llanwynno/ Llanwonno	<b>Llanwynno</b>	ST0395	<i>Llanwynno</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.	<i>Llanwynno</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.



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Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

<b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder bod yr enw hwn yn cyfeirio at Sant Gwynno ac mai <i>Llanwynno</i> yn unig a gaiff ei ddefnyddio gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar arwyddion. Caiff y sillafiad hwn o enw'r sant ei ddefnyddio yn Coedwig Sant Gwynno/St Gwynno Forest hefyd.</p>	<p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that this name refers to Saint Gwynno and that Natural Resources Wales use <i>Llanwynno</i> only on their signs. This spelling of the saint's name is also seen in the name of St Gwynno Forest (Welsh: Coedwig Sant Gwynno).</p>
Llwynypïa/ Llwyn-y-pïa	<b>Llwynypia</b>	SS9993	<p><i>Llwynypia</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf</p>	<p><i>Llwynypia</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a</p>



<p><b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b></p>	<p><b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b></p>	<p><b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b></p>	<p><b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b></p>	<p><b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b></p>
			<p>Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder nad oes angen cysylltnodau i gynorthwyo ag ynganiad yr enw hwn ac nad oes angen didolnod chwaith. Enw lluosog yw 'pia' am fwy nag un biden; mae'r lluosog 'piod' yn fwy cyfarwydd i ni heddiw. Fel y gair 'piod', nid oes didolnod yn sillafiad safonol y gair 'pia'.</p> <p>Mae'r ffurf <i>Llwynypia</i> i'w gweld ar arwyddion eisoes a dyma'r ffurf a welir ar arwydd yr orsaf drenau:</p> 	<p>single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that there is no need to use hyphens to aid pronunciation and that there is no need for the dieresis either. '<i>Pia</i>' is a Welsh plural noun referring to magpies; '<i>piod</i>' is the more familiar plural noun today. Similarly to '<i>piod</i>', there is no dieresis in the standard spelling of '<i>pie</i>'.</p> <p>The form <i>Llwynypia</i> is already used on signs and is the form used on the train station's signs:</p> 

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Maes-y-coed/ Maesycoed	<b>Maes-y-coed</b>	ST0689	<p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Sylwer mai un ffurf â chysylltnodau sydd i'w gweld ar ambell arwydd (er nad oes angen priflythyren yn 'coed' fel yn yr arwydd ar y dde):</p> 	<p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (y/yr) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>Notice that the single form with hyphens is seen on some signs (although capitalisation of 'coed' is unnecessary):</p> 
Penrhiw-ceibr/ Penrhiwceiber	Penrhiwceiber	ST0597		



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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Pen-rhys/ Penrhys	<b>Pen-rhys</b>	ST0095	<p><i>Pen-rhys</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p>	<p><i>Pen-rhys</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p>



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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Penycoedcae/ Pen-y-Coedcae	<b>Penycoedcae</b>	ST0687	<p>Nid oes angen defnyddio cysylltnodau er mwyn hwyluso ynganiad yn yr achos hwn.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder mai'r ffurf hon yn unig sydd i'r gweld ar ambell arwydd:</p>	<p>There is no need to use hyphens to aid pronunciation in this instance.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that this is the only form used on some signs:</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
				
Pen-y-graig/ Penygraig	<b>Pen-y-graig</b>	SS9991	<p><i>Pen-y-graig</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (<i>y/yr</i>) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r</p>	<p><i>Pen-y-graig</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder mai'r ffurf hon yn unig sydd i'r gweld ar ambell arwydd:</p> 	<p>single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that this is the only form used on some signs:</p> 
Pen-yr-englyn	<b>Penyreglyn</b>	SS9497		

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Pen-y-waun/ Penywaun	<b>Pen-y-waun</b>	SN9704	<p><i>Pen-y-waun</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Pen-y-waun</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Pont-y-clun/ Pontyclun	<b>Pont-y-clun</b>	ST0381	<p><i>Pont-y-clun</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Pont-y-clun</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (y/yr) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Pont-y-gwaith/ Pontygwaith	<b>Pont-y-gwaith</b>	ST0094	<p><i>Pont-y-gwaith</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd</p>	<p><i>Pont-y-gwaith</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales</p>



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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Y Rhigos/ Rhigos	Rhigos	SN9205		

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
Rhydfelen/ Rhydyfelin	<b>Rhydfelen</b>	ST0988	<p><i>Rhydfelen</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r</p>	<p><i>Rhydfelen</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of</p>

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<p><b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b></p>	<p><b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b></p>	<p><b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b></p>	<p><b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b></p>	<p><b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b></p>
			<p>ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Cred y Panel mai mater i'r Cyngor yw penderfynu ar statws y ffurf <i>Rhydyfelin</i>. Gweler isod nodyn y <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007:</p> <p>'The yellow-brown water was probably the result of frequent passage by carts through a muddy ford (through the river Taf). Very late forms and widespread usage give some currency to the name as Rhydyfelin, 'the mill ford' (y, melin) despite the absence of any mill.'</p>	<p>only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>The Panel believes that it is for the Council to decide on the status of the form <i>Rhydyfelin</i>. See below a note from <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007):</p> <p>'The yellow-brown water was probably the result of frequent passage by carts through a muddy ford (through the river Taf). Very late forms and widespread usage give some currency to the name as Rhydyfelin, 'the mill ford' (y, melin) despite the absence of any mill.'</p>
<p>Tonpentre/ Ton Pentre</p>	<p><b>Tonpentre</b></p>	<p>SS9695</p>	<p><i>Tonpentre</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae hi'n arferol ysgrifennu enw</p>	<p><i>Tonpentre</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>anheddiad yn un gair er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng aneddiadau a nodweddion tirweddol. Cymharer â <i>Tonypandy</i>, <i>Tonyrefail</i> a <i>Tonysguboriau</i>.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>The name of a settlement is usually written as one word in order to distinguish between settlements and topographical features. Compare with <i>Tonypandy</i>, <i>Tonyrefail</i> and <i>Tonysguboriau</i> (Talbot Green).</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Ton-teg/ Tonteg	<b>Ton-teg</b>	ST0986	<p><i>Ton-teg</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r briif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen</p>	<p><i>Ton-teg</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Trebanog	<b>Trebannog</b>	ST0190	<p>Trebanog yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Fodd bynnag, byddai'r Panel yn barod i gydsynio i fynd yn groes i'r ffurf hon ar sail tystiolaeth hanesyddol. Caiff y ffurfiau hanesyddol isod eu cofnodi yn Place-names of Glamorgan (Welsh Academic Press, 2018): 'Trebannoge 1541, Trebannock 1631, Tire y Drebannog 1675, Trebannog 1732'.</p>	<p>Trebanog is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names (University of Wales Press, 1967). However, the Panel would agree to counter the form recommended in the Gazetteer of Welsh Place-names on the basis of historical evidence. The following historical forms are recorded in Place-names of Glamorgan (Welsh Academic Press, 2018): 'Trebannoge 1541, Trebannock 1631, Tire y Drebannog 1675, Trebannog 1732'.</p>

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			mater?	What is the local authority's opinion on this matter?
Trefforest/ Treforest	<b>Trefforest</b>	ST0888	<p><i>Trefforest</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Noder mai enw Cymraeg sydd yma sy'n cynnwys y geiriau Cymraeg 'tref' + 'fforest'. Dylid felly sillafu'r elfen 'fforest' fel gair Cymraeg gyda -ff-.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Trefforest</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>Note that this is a Welsh name comprising the Welsh words '<i>tref</i>' (town) + '<i>fforest</i>' (forest). The '<i>fforest</i>' element should therefore be spelt as a Welsh word with the Welsh digraph -ff-.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Treorci/ Treorchy	<b>Treorci</b>	SS9596	<i>Treorci</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i>	<i>Treorci</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A</i>

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<b>Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>(Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Noder mai enw Cymraeg sydd yma sy'n cynnwys yr elfennau 'tref' + enw'r afon 'Gorci'. Noder yn <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007):</p> <p>'The commonly found form Treorchy may have been influenced by association with the r.n. Orchy, Argyll Scotland but is more likely to be a by-product of the contrived, literary <i>Abergorchwy</i> and <i>Fforch-orchwy</i>.'</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>Note that this is a Welsh name comprising the elements 'tref' (town) + river name 'Gorci'. <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007) notes that 'the commonly found form Treorchy may have been influenced by association with the r.n. Orchy, Argyll Scotland but is more likely to be a by-product of the contrived, literary <i>Abergorchwy</i> and <i>Fforch-orchwy</i>.'</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Tŷ-nant/	<b>Tŷ-nant</b>	ST0685	Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad	The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Noder hefyd fod angen yr acen grom uwch y gair Cymraeg 'tŷ'.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>Please note that the circumflex is necessary in the Welsh word 'tŷ' (house).</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Tyn-y-bryn/	<b>Tyn-y-bryn</b>	ST0087	<p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh</p>



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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Tŷ-rhiw/ Ty Rhiw</p>	<p><b>Tŷ-rhiw</b></p>	<p>ST1283</p>	<p>Mae hi'n arferol ysgrifennu enw anheddiad yn un gair er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng aneddiadau a nodweddion tirweddol neu nodweddion eraill.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Noder hefyd fod angen yr acen grom uwch y gair Cymraeg 'tŷ'.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythren neu ddwy o</p>	<p>The name of a settlement is usually written as one word in order to distinguish between settlements and topographical or other type of features.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>Please note that the circumflex is necessary in the Welsh word 'tŷ' (house).</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Aberllechau / Wattstown</p>	<p><b>Wattstown</b></p>	<p>ST0193</p>		
<p>Ynys-boeth</p>	<p><b>Ynys-boeth</b></p>	<p>ST0796</p>	<p>Ynys-boeth yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan nad yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p>	<p>Ynys-boeth is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does not fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
<p>Ynys-wen/ Ynyswen</p>	<p><b>Ynys-wen</b></p>	<p>SS9597</p>	<p><i>Ynys-wen</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr</p>	<p><i>Ynys-wen</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh</p>

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<b>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol</b> <b>(Cymraeg/Saesneg)</b> <b>Forms used by the Local Authority</b> <b>(Welsh/English)</b>	<b>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd</b> <b>Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</b>	<b>Cyfeirnod grid</b> <b>Grid reference number</b>	<b>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</b>	<b>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</b>
			<p>Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Ystradyfodwg / Ystrad</p>	<p><b>Ystrad</b></p>	<p>SS9895</p>	<p>Er mai <i>Ystradyfodwg</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), mae ein Panel o'r farn mai ffurf hynafiaethol yw hon sy'n cael ei defnyddio fel enw ar y plwyf yn hytrach nag ar yr anheddiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig lle bo hynny'n bosibl.</p>	<p>Although the form recommended in the <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) is <i>Ystradyfodwg</i>, our Panel believes that this is an antiquarian form used to refer to the parish rather than the settlement.</p> <p>The use of a single form is recommended where possible.</p>