

**y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC**  
**English to Welsh translation request No 12**

English	Cymraeg
<b>Int 71 DL43</b>	
Christian cross from Llangammarch	Croes Gristnogol o Langamarch
This stone with a Christian cross and circle comes from Cildu farm, Llangammarch. The five roundels within the larger circle suggest a date, between seventh and eleventh century AD. The carving was done by 'pecking', and the dots this makes can be seen in several places.	Daw'r garreg hon sydd â chroes Gristnogol a chylch arni o fferm Cildu, Llangamarch. Mae'r pum cylch bach o fewn y cylch mawr yn awgrymu dyddiad rhwng y seithfed a'r unfed ganrif ar ddeg OC. Gwnaethpwyd y cerflunio drwy 'bigo' a gellir gweld y dotiau mae hyn yn ei greu mewn sawl man.
<b>Int 72 DL18</b>	
A fine carved cross	Croes gain wedi'i cherfio
This stone from Maesmynys (Neuadd Siarman), south of Builth Wells, is one of the finest early Christian crosses. It is carved on all four faces and is practically complete. The looped mouldings and strap mouldings on the corners suggest links with Carolingian France, while the cross-head betrays a Viking influence. A 10th century date is likely.	Mae'r garreg hon o Faesmynys (Neuadd Siarman), i'r de o Lanfair-ym-Muallt, ymhlið y croesau Cristnogol cynnar gorau. Mae wedi'i cherfio ar bob un o'i phedair ochr ac mae bron iawn yn gyflawn. Mae'r mowldiadau dolennog a'r mowldiadau strap ar y corneli yn awgrymu cysylltiadau â Ffrainc Garolingaidd, ac mae pen y groes yn datgelu dylanwad Llychlynnig. Mae dyddiad o'r ddegfed ganrif yn debygol.
<b>Int 73 DL18</b>	
Base of a pillar-cross	Gwaelod croes biler
This bottom section of a pillar-cross comes from Llanddewi'r Cwm (Erw-helm), and the striking design is similar to the Maesmynys cross found not far away. The base is unworked, ready to fit in the ground, and there is a mortice hole in the top to take the stone above. The stone is dolerite, unlike the usual sandstone.	Mae'r darn gwaelod hwn o groes biler yn dod o Landdewi'r Cwm (Erw-helm), ac mae'r cynllun trawiadol yn debyg i groes Maesmynys y daethpwyd o hyd iddi yn gyfagos. Nid yw'r gwaelod wedi'i gerfio, yn barod i'w roi yn y ddaear, ac mae twll mortais yn y pen uchaf i gymryd y garreg uwchben. Dolerit yw'r garreg, yn wahanol i'r tywodfaen arferol.
<b>Int 74 DL44</b>	
Llan-gors logboat	Bad boncyn Llan-gors
Discovered in 1925 at the bottom of Llan-gors Lake, this well-preserved logboat is a rare find. It has been dated between AD 760 and 1020, and was hewn out of a single trunk of oak. It was probably associated with the Llan-gors crannog - a man-made island that was a royal	Daethpwyd o hyn i'r bad boncyff hwn, a oedd mewn cyflwr da, ar waelod llyn Llan-gors yn 1925 ac mae'n ddarganfyddiad prin. Fe'i dyddiwyd rhwng 760 a 1020 OC, a chafodd ei naddu o un boncyff derw. Yn ôl pob tebyg, roedd ganddo gysylltiadau â chrannog Llan-

residence during the Kingdom of Brycheiniog.	gors – ynys o waith dyn a oedd yn gartref brenhinol yn ystod breniniaeth Brycheiniog.
<b>Int 114 DL11</b>	
Adelina Patti by the river Usk  John Ernest Breun, oil on canvas	Adelina Patti ger afon Wysg  John Ernest Breun, olew ar gynfas
Adelina Patti (1843-1919) was the most celebrated operatic soprano of her day and performed all over Europe and America. In 1878 she bought Craig-y-Nos Castle and lived there with Ernesto Nicolini, another opera singer whom she later married. Here she is watching Nicolini landing a salmon by the Pantyscallog bridge near Sennybridge.	Adelina Patti (1843-1919) oedd soprano opera enwocaf ei dydd a pherfformiodd ledled Ewrop ac America. Yn 1878 prynodd Castell Craig-y-Nos a bu'n byw yno gyda Ernesto Nicolini, canwr opera arall y priododd yn ddiweddarach. Dyma hi'n gwyllo Nicolini yn dal eog ger pont Pantyscallog ar gyrion Pontsenni.
<b>Int 194 DL 01</b>	
Joseph Bailey, MP for Hereford  John Evan Thomas, plaster bust	Joseph Bailey, AS ar gyfer Henffordd  John Evan Thomas, penddelw plastr
Joseph Bailey (1812-1850) was the first son of Sir Joseph Bailey, ironmaster and creator of the Glanusk Estate . He lived at Easton Court in Herefordshire and served as Conservative MP for Sudbury then as MP for Herefordshire from 1841 to 1850. He died before his father, so the title passed to his son.	Joseph Bailey (1812-1850) oedd mab cyntaf Syr Joseph Bailey, meistr haearn a chrewr Ystâd Glanwysg. Roedd yn byw yn Easton Court yn Swydd Henffordd a bu'n gwasanaethu fel AS Ceidwadol ar gyfer Sudbury ac yna fel AS ar gyfer Swydd Henffordd o 1841 hyd at 1850. Bu farw cyn ei dad, felly aeth y teitl i'w fab.
<b>Int 195 DL 01</b>	
Sir Charles Morgan  John Evan Thomas, plaster bust	Syr Charles Morgan  John Evan Thomas, penddelw plastr
Landowner and industrialist, Charles Morgan (1792-1875) became Member of Parliament for Brecon in 1812 at the age of 20 and was re-elected for Brecon again in 1830 . A diehard Conservative, he supported Wellington as Prime Minister and was created Baron Tredegar in 1859. He lived at Tredegar House in Newport.	Daeth y perchenog tir a'r diwydiannwr, Charles Morgan (1792-1875) yn Aelod Seneddol dros Aberhonddu yn 1812 yn 20 oed a chafodd ei ail-ethol dros Aberhonddu eto yn 1830. Yn Geidwadwr i'r carn, cefnogodd Wellington fel Prif Weinidog a gwnaethpwyd ef yn Farwn Tredegar yn 1859. Roedd yn byw yn Nhŷ Tredegar yng Nghasnewydd.

<b>Int 220 DL24</b>	
Sheep or Goat boots	Esgidiau Defaid neu Eifr
Goats were not part of the traditional Brecknockshire farming scene until the rise of smaller 'self-sufficient' farms in the 1970s. Goats are ideal for smallholders as they provide milk and meat as well as being easier to manage than cattle. This rubber boot could be used to protect an injured or infected hoof.	
<b>Int 215 DL24</b>	
Pot for heating pitch	Llestr ar gyfer cynhesu pitsh
This pot was used to heat pitch for marking sheep. Pitch was a type of heavy tar, also used for preserving wood. It was bought in a block and warmed over a fire until it was liquid enough to apply as a sticky black paint.	Defnyddiwyd y llestr hwn i gynhesu pitsh ar gyfer marcio defaid. Roedd pitsh yn fath o dar trwm, ac fe'i defnyddiwyd hefyd i gadw pren. Fe'i prynwyd mewn bloc ac yn cael ei gynhesu dros y tân tan ei fod yn ddigon tenau i'w ddefnyddio fel paent du sticlyd.
<b>Int 91 DL26</b>	
Governess cart	Cert 'Governess'
This governess cart or tub trap was used to bring children to school in Brecon from the Gaer Farm near Cradoc. It had a small tub body and two seats facing each other. Built in 1923, it was last used in about 1960.	Defnyddiwyd y gert 'governess' hon, neu drap twba, i fynd â phlant i'r ysgol yn Aberhonddu o Ffwrn y Gaer ger Cradog. Roedd ar ffurf twba bach â dwy sedd yn wynebu ei gilydd. Adeiladwyd hon yn 1923 ac fe'i defnyddiwyd am y tro olaf tua 1960.
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