

y Gaer Interpretation Project - Translation Request No 14

English	Cymraeg
Int 1 DL38/39	
Silver cup	Cwpan arian
<p>This cup was bought by William Jenkins of Trebarried Farm, Llandefalle, with a cash prize awarded for the best adult bull by Breconshire Agricultural Society. It was made by Benjamin Preston, a silversmith from Clerkenwell, London in 1825. The Agricultural Society was founded in 1755 and is still going strong.</p>	
Int 11 DL38/39	
STUMPWORK, CHARLES II AND THE BOSCOBEL OAK	BRODWAITH TRI DIMENSIWN, SIARL II A DERWEN BOSCOBEL
Raised hand-stitched embroidery, termed 'stumpwork', was popular in the 17 th century. This scene shows the future King Charles II hiding in an oak tree near Boscobel House in Shropshire when fleeing from Roundhead soldiers during the Civil War. Stumpwork was the most difficult kind of needlework for girls in a wealthy family.	Roedd brodwaith stwmp wedi'i bwytho â llaw ac yn codi oddi ar y defnydd, yn boblogaidd yn ystod yr ail ganrif ar bymtheg. Mae'r olygfa hon yn dangos Siarl II, cyn iddo ddod yn frenin, yn cuddio mewn coeden dderw ger Boscobel House yn Swydd Amwythig wrth iddo ffoi rhag milwyr y Pengryniaid yn ystod y Rhyfel Cartref. Brodwaith stwmp oedd y math anoddaf o nodwyddwaith i fenywod mewn teuluoedd cefnog.
Int 13 DL41	
Fireplace Lintel	Capan Drws Lle Tân
This lintel, or top piece, from a large fireplace comes from a room in Havard House, an early seventeenth century town house in Glamorgan Street, in the centre of Brecon. It is carved with the coat of arms of the Havard family, probably for Walter Havard (d. 1624) who was bailiff of Brecon in 1621.	Mae'r capan drws hwn, neu'r darn uchaf, o le Tân mawr yn dod o ystafell yn Havard House, sef tŷ tref o ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg yn Stryd Morgannwg, yng Nghanolfan Aberhonddu. Fe'i cerfiwyd ag arfbais y teulu Havard, ar gyfer Walter Havard (fu farw yn 1624) beili Aberhonddu ym 1621, yn ôl pob tebyg.
Int 14-15 DL38/39	
“Fives” Balls	Peli “Ffeifs”
“Fives”, or Handball, is a simple hand to ball wall game using the open hand. Played indoors and outdoors from the 18 th century it was popular throughout Wales. Venues in Brecon included the Castle Hotel, Barley Mow Inn and Christ College.	Gêm wal syml a oedd yn cael ei chwarae gan ddefnyddio llaw agored oedd “Ffeifs”, neu Bêl Law. Roedd yn cael ei chwarae dan do ac yn yr awyr agored o'r deunawfed ganrif ymlaen ac roedd yn boblogaidd ledled Cymru. Roedd lleoliadau yn Aberhonddu yn cynnwys Gwesty'r Castell, tafarn y Barley Mow a Choleg Crist.

Int 28 DL33	
Silver goblet	Gobled arian
Made in Chester in 1853, this goblet was given by the members of the Ebenezer Congregationalist Church in Hay to their minister David Griffiths (1792-1863). Griffiths had served as a missionary in Madagascar, where he helped to translate the Bible into Malagasy. The church was built in 1845 and designed by Griffiths himself.	Rhoddyd y gobled hwn, a wnaed yng Nghaer ym 1853, gan aelodau Eglwys Annibynwyr Ebenezer yn y Gelli i'w gweinidog David Griffiths (1792-1863). Gwasanaethai David Griffiths fel cenhadwr ym Madagasgar, lle helpodd i gyfieithu'r Beibl i'r Falagasi. Adeiladwyd yr eglwys ym 1845 ac fe'i cynlluniwyd gan David Griffiths ei hun.
Int 39 DL31	
Mary Powell Anon, oil portrait	Mary Powell Dienw, portread olew
Mary was the second wife of Gabriel Powell, a bailiff of the Corporation of Brecon. This portrait was painted around 1730, and she died fifteen years later. Mary Powell was the daughter of Ludovic Lewis of Pennant, a property close to Brecon, and brought her husband that estate and greatly increased his influence.	Ail wraig Gabriel Powell, beili Corfforaeth Aberhonddu, oedd Mary. Peintiwyd y portread hwn oddeutu 1730, a bu farw bymtheng mlynedd yn ddiweddarach. Merch Ludovic Lewis o Bennant, cartref yn agos i Aberhonddu, oedd Mary Powell. Daeth â'r ystâd honno i'w gŵr gan gynyddu ei ddylanwad yn fawr.
Int 45 DL38/39	
Drum with decorative rim	Drwm gyda rhimyn addurniadol
This drum belonged to the Church Lads Brigade, founded in 1901. It was an Anglican youth organisation well supported throughout Breconshire and structured along military lines. It staged numerous activities including a drum and bugle band, athletics, football, gymnastics, camping and theatrical productions. The Drum is inscribed in pencil: "J. Brown, Brecon CLB".	Roedd y drwm hwn yn perthyn i Frigâd Bechgyn yr Eglwys, a sefydlwyd ym 1901. Sefydliaid ieuencid Anglicanaidd ydoedd yr oedd llawer yn ei gefnogi ledled Sir Frycheiniog ac roedd wedi ei strwythuro ar ffurf filwrol. Cynhalwyd nifer o weithgareddau ganddynt gan gynnwys band drymiau a biwgl, athletau, pêl-droed, gymnasteg, gwrsylla a chynyrchiadau theatrigh. Mae'r canlynol wedi ei arysgrifennu ar y Drwm mewn pensil: "J. Brown, Brecon CLB".
Int 80 DL27	
Workhouse harmonium	Harmoniwm tloty
This harmonium comes from the workhouse in Hay on Wye. It is a keyboard instrument which operates much like an organ. It was made by R.F. Stevens, a specialist harmonium maker in London during the 1870s. Workhouses were not authorised to install harmoniums for religious services and entertainment until 1904.	Daw'r harmoniwm yma o'r tloty yn y Gelli Gandryll. Offeryn byselfwrdd ydyw sy'n gweithredu yn debyg iawn i organ. Fe'i gwnaed gan R.F. Stevens, gwneuthurwr harmonia arbenigol yn Llundain yn ystod y 1870au. Nid oedd gan dlotai yr awdurdod i osod harmonia ar gyfer gwasanaethau crefyddol ac adloniant tan 1904.

Int 104 DL46	
First Aid box	Blwch Cymorth Cyntaf
A pre-1947 first aid kit in a metal box with the wording “G. W. R. First Aid Outfit 4715”, for use on Great Western Railway premises and trains. The box contains a selection of bandages and chemicals such as Sal Volatile, more commonly known as smelling salts, and Potassium Permanganate.	Pecyn cymorth cyntaf cyn 1947 mewn blwch metel â'r geiriau "G. W. R. First Aid Outfit 4715" arno, i'w defnyddio ar safleoedd a threnau Great Western Railway. Mae'r blwch yn cynnwys detholiad o rwymynnau a chemegau megis Sal Volatile, a adwaenir yn fwy cyffredin fel halwynau arogl, a Photasiwm Permanganad.
Int 196 DL08/09	
Orchard, Capel-y-ffin David Jones, watercolour and pencil on paper	Perllan, Capel-y-ffin David Jones, dyfrlliw a phensil ar bapur
This view of the orchard just below the monastery at Capel-y-ffin was painted in 1926. Partly because of the weather, David Jones (1895-1974) worked quickly when painting outdoors here. His interest is in the sweeping irregular curves of the hills, while he simplifies and adapts the scene, playing with scale and perspective.	Paentiwyd yr olygfa hon o'r berllan ychydig islaw'r fynachlog yng Nghapel-y-ffin ym 1926. Yn rhannol oherwydd y tywydd, gweithiodd David Jones (1895-1974) yn gyflym yma wrth baentio yn yr awyr agored. Mae ei ddiddordeb yn llinellau tro afreolaidd ysgubol y bryniau, ac mae'n symleiddio ac yn addasu'r olygfa, gan chwarae â graddfa a pherspectif.
Int 214 DL24	
Tally sticks	Ffyn cyfrif
Tally sticks were used for counting sheep. Each X represents ten ewes and the straight lines probably stand for wethers (castrated males). The notches in the end of the tally represent rams. On one face you can see a pencilled list of sheep. These tallies were made in 1889, 1905 and 1914.	Defnyddiwyd ffyn cyfrif i gyfri defaid. Mae pob X yn cynrychioli deg mamog ac mae'n debygol bod y llinellau syth yn cynrychioli meheryn (gwrywod wedi'u hysbaddu). Mae'r rhiniau ar ben y pren yn cynrychioli meheryn. Ar un wyneb gallwch weld rhestr o ddefaid sydd wedi ei marcio â phensel. Gwnaed y ffyn cyfrif hyn ym 1889, 1905 a 1914.
Int 216 DL24	
Branding iron	Haearn brandio
After shearing in June, each sheep would be given a fresh mark to identify its owner. This branding iron or pitch marker has the initials HP for Howell Powell. The black pitch made a mark that was weatherproof enough to remain visible on the fleece all year. Sheep are still marked like this.	Ar ôl iddynt gael eu cneifio ym mis Mehefin, byddai pob dafad yn cael marc newydd i nodi ei pherchen ног. Mae gan yr haearn brandio neu bitshmarc hwn y llythrennau cyntaf HP am Howell Powell. Gwnâi'r pyg du farc a oedd yn gwrthsefyll y tywydd digon i barhau i fod yn weladwy ar y cnu drwy gydol y flwyddyn. Mae defaid yn dal i gael eu marcio fel hyn hyd heddiw.