

| y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC | |
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| English to Welsh translation request No 15 | |
| English | Cymraeg |
| Int 54 DL33 | |
| Edwin Poole family Bible | Beibl teulu Edwin Poole |
| Edwin Poole was born in Oswestry, 1851. He moved to Brecon to work for the Brecon County Times, probably in 1866. By 1889, he had started the Brecon and Radnor Express newspaper. Edwin was a keen local historian and a member of the Temperance movement, requiring abstaining from alcohol. He died in 1895. | Ganed Edwin Poole yng Nghroesoswallt yn 1851. Symudodd i Aberhonddu i weithio i'r Brecon County Times, mwy na thebyg yn 1866. Erbyn 1889 sefydlodd bapur newydd y Brecon and Radnor Express. Roedd Edwin yn hanesydd lleol brwd ac yn aelod o'r mudiad dirwest oedd yn golygu ymwrthod ag alcohol. Bu farw yn 1895. |
| Int 86 DL13 | |
| A kibble | Cibl |
| A kibble was an iron container or bucket used in mining. This example was used to haul lead up from a mine at Abergwesyn. It was made by a local blacksmith from riveted sheets of iron and is oval in shape to stop any edges from hitting the side of the mineshaft. | Cynhwysydd haearn neu fwced a ddefnyddiwyd wrth gloddio oedd cibl. Defnyddiwyd yr enghraifft hwn i dynnu plwm o loddfa yn Abergwesyn. Fe'i gwnaed gan y gof lleol o ddalennau rhybedog o haearn ac mae o siâp hirgrwn er mwyn atal yr ymylon rhag taro ymyl y twll. |
| Int 90 DL26/46 | |
| Hay Tramroad wheel | Olwyn o dramffordd Y Gelli |
| A cast iron wheel from the Hay tramroad. This was found in the Steeple Pool, a bend in the River Wye at Hay. The wheel dates from the early 19th century as the tramroad operated from approximately 1816 to 1864. Trams were drawn along the narrow-gauge tracks by horses. | Olwyn haearn bwrw o dramffordd Y Gelli. Cafodd hon ei darganfod ym mhwl 'Steeple', tro yn Afon Gwy yn Y Gelli. Mae'r olwyn yn dyddio o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gan roedd y dramffordd yn gweithredu rhwng 1816 tan 1864. Byddai ceffylau'n tynnu'r tramiau ar hyd llwybrau cul. |
| Int 92 DL27 | |
| Toll bridge notice | Rhybudd tollbont |
| This notice of tolls was situated on the main bridge over the river Wye at Hay. It shows the signature of the clerk to the Toll Commissioners, R.T. Griffiths, who was appointed in 1883. Tolls were abolished on this route in the 1920s, but there are still tolls on the Whitney Bridge further along the Wye. | Gwelwyd y rhybudd hwn o dollau ar y brif bont dros Afon Gwy yn Y Gelli. Mae'n dangos llofnod clerc Comisiynwyr y Tollau, R.T. Griffiths a benodwyd yn 1883. Cafodd y tollau eu diddymu ar y llwybr hwn yn yr 1920au, ond roedd y tollau'n parhau ar Bont Whitney ymhellach i fyny afon Gwy. |

| Int 95 DL26/46 | |
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| Palleg Tramroad wheel | Olwyn o dramffordd Palleg |
| A cast iron wheel with six holes, from the Palleg tramroad. This was found at Graig Twrch Farm, Lower Cwmtwrch, Swansea Valley. The wheel dates from the early 19th century as the tramroad operated from approximately 1797 to 1864. Trams were drawn along the narrow-gauge tracks by horses. | Olwyn haearn bwrw gyda chwe thwll o dramffordd Palleg. Cafodd hon ei darganfod ar Fferm Graig Twrch, Cwmtwrch Isaf, Cwm Tawe. Mae'r olwyn yn dyddio o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gan roedd y dramffordd yn gweithredu rhwng tua 1797 tan 1864. Byddai ceffylau'n tynnu'r tramiau ar hyd llwybrau cul. |
| Int 97 DL27 | |
| Bootmaker's shop sign | Arwydd o siop Crydd |
| This sign once hung outside the shop of Edwin J. Morgan, a bootmaker in Market Street, Hay-on-Wye. The sign dates to about 1800. It shows the coat of arms of the Cordwainers Guild, who have a chapel in what is now Brecon Cathedral. The sign shows evidence of earlier names being painted over. The latin motto "VINCIT OMNIA VERITAS" translates to "Truth Conquers All". | Ar un adeg, roedd yr arwydd hwn yn hongian tu allan i siop Edwin J. Morgan, crydd yn Stryd y Farchnad, Y Gelli. Mae'r arwydd yn dyddio o ryw 1800. Mae'n dangos arfbais Urdd y Cryddion oedd â chapel yn yr hyn sydd nawr yn Eglwys Gadeiriol Aberhonddu. Mae'r arwydd yn dangos tystiolaeth o baentio dros enwau cynharach. Mae'r arwyddair Lladin "VINCIT OMNIA VERITAS" yn golygu bod y gwir yn drech na phopeth. |
| Int 113 DL12 | |
| Smith's "Aberdeen" clock | CLOC "ABERDEEN" SMITH'S |
| The "Aberdeen" was a type of clock made at the Enfield Clock Works, Ystradgynlais. The factory was owned by S. Smiths and Sons, London and operated from 1949-1969. It occupied factory number 2 near the site of the Anglo-Celtic Watch Company, of which Smiths was a shareholder. It once employed 500 people and produced 800 clocks per day. This clock has embossed figures on a cream zone, contained within a moulded walnut finish case. | Roedd yr "Aberdeen" yn fath o gloc a wnaed yng Ngwaith Clocliau Enfield, Ystradgynlais. S. Smiths and Sons, Llundain oedd yn berchen ar y ffatri gan redeg o 1949 - 1969. Dyma ffatri rhif 2 ger safle'r Anglo-Celtic Watch Company ac roedd Smiths yn gyfranddaliwr yn y cwmni hwnnw hefyd. Ar un adeg roedd yn cyflogi 500 o bobl ac yn cynhyrchu 800 o glocliau'r dydd. Mae gan y cloc hwn ffigurau boglynnog ar gylch hufen o fewn cê s o orffeniad cneuen Ffrengig wedi'i fowldio. |
| Int 119 DL07 | |
| Hawker Doll | Dol Pedler |
| This early 19 th century wooden doll depicts a hawker or peddler. A hawker would sell their wares by crying out in the street or going from door to door. Many | Mae'r ddol bren hon o ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg yn portreadu pedler. Byddai pedler yn gwerthu eu nwyddau trwy weiddi allan yn y stryd neu fynd o ddrws i ddrws. Byddai nifer |

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| turned to hawking as a way to stay out of the workhouse and destitution. | yn troi i bedlera fel modd o osgoi'r wyrchwys a thlodi. |
| Int200 DL07 | |
| 'Tortoise' stove | Stôf 'Tortoise' |
| This iron 'Tortoise' stove is from Glasbury School, now closed. It was in production for over 100 years from the mid 19th century. It was the first appliance to claim to be economical, described as 'slow but sure'. The stoves ran on coke and many former pupils remember them glowing red. | Daw'r stôf haearn 'Tortoise' hon o Ysgol Y Clas-ar-Wy sydd bellach wedi cau. Fe'u cynhyrchwyd am dros gan mlynedd o ganol y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Dyma'r ddyfais gyntaf i honni i fod yn economaidd, a'i disgrifio fel 'araf ond sicr'. Roedd y stofiau'n rhedeg ar gols glo ac mae nifer o gyn-ddisgyblion yn eu cofio'n disgleirio'n goch. |
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| WORDS 480 | |
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