

**y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC**  
**English to Welsh translation request No 20**

English	Cymraeg
<b>Int78 DL30</b>	
<b>Wooden ironing board</b>	<b>Bwrdd smwddio pren</b>
This ironing board for sleeves came from the Hay Union Workhouse. Washing and ironing was one of the tasks undertaken by female inmates to meet the needs of the institution. At the 1881 census there were 48 inmates in Hay Workhouse, ranging in age from 5 months to 90 years.	Daeth y bwrdd smwddio hwn ar gyfer llewys o Wyrcws Undeb y Gelli Gandryll. Golchi a smwddio oedd un o'r tasgau a gyflawnid gan garcharorion benywaidd i ddiwallu anghenion y sefydliad. Yng nghyfrifiad 1881 roedd 48 o garcharorion yn Wyrcws y Gelli Gandryll, yn amrywio o 5 mis i 90 oed.
<b>Int 79 DL27</b>	
<b>Workhouse sewing machine</b>	<b>Peiriant gwnïo'r wyrcks</b>
This sewing machine, dated 1897, came from the Hay on Wye workhouse which was built in 1837 on the south side of St Mary's Road. Hard and tedious work was an essential part of the workhouse regime. For women this included tasks associated with running the house, including sewing and weaving.	Daeth y peiriant gwnïo hwn, dyddiedig 1897, o wyrcks y Gelli Gandryll a adeiladwyd ym 1837 ar ochr ddeheuol Ffordd y Santes Fair. Roedd gwaith uchel a diflas yn rhan hanfodol o drefn y wyrcks. I fenywod roedd hyn yn cynnwys tasgau oedd yn gysylltiedig â chynnal y tŷ, gan gynnwys gwnïo a gwehyddu.
<b>Int103 DL46</b>	
<b>Fire extinguisher</b>	<b>Diffoddydd Tân</b>
This is a fire appliance for use on G.W.R. (Great Western Railway) premises. The design is not very common and probably dates from 1890-1920. To extinguish a fire, a sealed vial of sulphuric acid was broken open into a mixture of water and sodium bicarbonate, expelling carbon dioxide gas and thus pressurising the water.	Diffoddydd Tân yw hwn i'w ddefnyddio ar eiddo G.W.R. (Great Western Railway). Nid yw'r dyluniad yn gyffredin iawn ac mae'n debyg ei fod yn dyddio o 1890-1920. I ddifodd Tân, torrid ffiol wedi'i selio o asid sylffwrig yn agored i gymysgedd o ddŵr a sodiwm bicarbonad, gan ollwng nwy carbon deuocsid a thrwy hynny roi dŵr o dan bwysau.
<b>Int109 DL26</b>	
<b>Petrol pump</b>	<b>Pwmp petrol</b>
This Avery Hardoll petrol pump was patented in 1928 and made in Surrey. It was located in the Watton, Brecon. Motoring was increasingly popular in the 1930s and pumps like this would have been sited outside shops and pubs to meet demand. A litre of fuel would have cost around 2p.	Cafodd y pwmp petrol Avery Hardoll hwn ei batentio ym 1928 a'i wneud yn Surrey. Fe'i lleolid yn y Watton, Aberhonddu. Roedd moduro yn fwyfwy poblogaidd yn yr 1930au a byddai pympiau fel hyn wedi'u gosod y tu allan i siopau a thafarndai i ateb y galw. Byddai litr o danwydd wedi costio tua 2c.

	<b>Int121 DL12</b>	
<b>Toolboxes and tools</b>	<b>Blychau offer ac offer</b>	
These toolboxes belonged to Gwilym Evans (1884 – 1922) who was a fitter at the Crane Foundry at Ynyscedwyn near Ystradgynlais. The tools also come from the foundry which was set up in the 1870s on the site of a former iron works. The business was owned by Gwilym's father, David Evans.	Roedd y blychau offer hyn yn eiddo i Gwilym Evans (1884 - 1922) a oedd yn ffitiwr yn Ffowndri Crane yn Ynyscedwyn ger Ystradgynlais. Daw'r offer hefyd o'r ffowndri a sefydlwyd yn yr 1870au ar safle hen weithfeydd haearn. Roedd y busnes yn eiddo i dad Gwilym, David Evans.	
	<b>Int197 DL07</b>	
<b>Regency doll's house</b>	<b>Tŷ dol o gyfnod y Rhaglywiaeth</b>	
This doll's house came from Street House, Brecon and was made in the Regency period in the early nineteenth century. Early doll's houses were not intended to be toys but were considered trophy collections by the wealthy. Being handmade, each design was unique, individually designed with every room having detailed furnishings and decorations.	Daeth y tŷ dol hwn o Street House, Aberhonddu ac fe'i gwnaed yng nghyfnod y Rhaglywiaeth ar ddechrau'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg. Ni fwriadwyd i dai doliau cynnar fod yn deganau ond roeddent yn cael eu hystyried yn gasgliadau pwysig gan y cyfoethog. Gan eu bod wedi'u gwneud â llaw, roedd pob dyluniad yn unigryw, gyda dodrefn ac addurniadau manwl ym mhob ystafell.	
	<b>Int198 DL07</b>	
<b>Wax doll</b>	<b>Doli cwyr</b>	
This doll was given as a prize to Alice Brown for her sewing skills when she was just five years old. The doll has blue glass eyes and is dressed in a style of children's clothing typical of the 1880s. The clothes are made of silk. Supposedly, Alice called her doll 'Rosie'.	Rhoddwyd y ddoli hon fel gwobr i Alice Brown am ei sgiliau gwnio pan oedd yn ddim ond pum mlwydd oed. Mae gan y ddol lygaid gwydr glas ac mae wedi'i gwisgo mewn steil o ddillad plant sy'n nodweddiaid o'r 1880au. Mae'r dillad wedi'u gwneud o sidan. Yn ôl y sôn, roedd Alice yn galw ei doli yn 'Rosie'.	
	<b>Int221 DL40</b>	
<b>Copper lustre jug</b>	<b>Jwg gloywedd copr</b>	
This copper lustre jug depicts a woman and child playing 'battledore and shuttlecock', using the Bat-Printing method of decorating pottery common to 1800-1820. The game was a precursor to badminton and involved a minimum of two players hitting a shuttlecock back and forth for as long	Mae'r jwg gloywedd copr hwn yn darlunio menyw a phlentyn yn chwarae ' <i>battledore and shuttlecock</i> ', gan ddefnyddio'r dull <i>Bat-Printing</i> o addurno crochenwaith oedd yn gyffredin yn y cyfnod 1800-1820. Roedd y gêm yn rhagflaenydd i badminton ac yn cynnwys o leiaf ddua chwaraewr yn taro gwennol yn ôl ac	

possible without it touching the floor.	ymlaen cyhyd â phosibl heb iddo gyffwrdd â'r llawr.
<b>Int225 DL40</b>	
<b>Stick chair</b>	<b>Cadair ffyn</b>
<p>This stick chair was a forerunner of the better-known Windsor chair. A product of rural craftsmanship, the stick chair was a common item in Wales in the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century. This three-legged version was used in farmhouses of the period, where the uneven stone floors needed a more stable design.</p>	
<b>Int242 DL03</b>	
<b>Photograph of John Watkins and family.</b>	<b>Ffotograff o John Watkins a'i deulu.</b>
This photograph from 1939 shows John Watkins, grandson of Sophie Brown and Frederick Watkins of Brecon, with his family. An ambrotype of Sophie is also in the museum collection. John was a retired bank accountant at Weymouth and was an Air Raid Precaution (ARP) Warden during World War Two.	Mae'r ffotograff hwn o 1939 yn dangos John Watkins,ŵyr i Sophie Brown a Frederick Watkins o Aberhonddu, gyda'i deulu. Mae ambroteip o Sophie hefyd yng nghasgliad yr amgueddfa. Roedd John yn gyfrifydd banc wedi ymddeol yn Weymouth ac yn Warden Rhagofalon Cyrchoedd Awyr (ARP) yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd.
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