

y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC English to Welsh translation request No 19	
English	Cymraeg
<b>Int18 DL35</b>	
<b>Double-action pedal harp</b>	<b>Telyn bedal gweithred dwbl</b>
An eight-pedal harp made by leading London makers Sebastien and Pierre Erard in the mid-19th century. Its double action and gothic decoration set the style for today's concert harp. This instrument belonged to the musical Bryant family from Efail Isaf near Pontypridd and was played by the renowned Welsh harpist Tom Bryant.	Telyn wyth pedal a wnaed gan y gwneuthurwyr blaenllaw o Lundain Sebastien a Pierre Erard yng nghanol y 19eg ganrif. Roedd ei gweithred ddwbl a'r addurniad gothig yn gosod yr arddull ar gyfer y delyn gyngerdd heddiw. Roedd yr offeryn hwn yn perthyn i'r teulu Bryant cerddorol o Efail Isaf ger Pontypridd a byddai'n cael ei chwarae gan y telynor enwog o Gymru, Tom Bryant.
<b>Int20 DL</b>	
<b>Loom from Priory Mill</b>	<b>Gwŷdd o Felin y Priordy</b>
This loom comes from the Priory Woollen Mill in Brecon, a flannel-weaving mill built around 1830 on the west bank of the river Honddu. Flannel may have originated in Wales where the wool to make it is plentiful. The woollen mill buildings have now been demolished and turned into a garden.	Daw'r gwŷdd hwn o Felin Wlân y Priordy yn Aberhonddu, melin gwehyddu gwlanen a adeiladwyd tua 1830 ar lan orllewinol afon Honddu. Mae'n bosibl fod gwlanen wedi tarddu o Gymru lle mae digonedd o'r gwlan i'w wneud ar gael. Mae adeiladau'r felin wlân bellach wedi'u dymchwel a'u troi'n ardd.
<b>Int24 DL38/39</b>	
<b>Wooden golf clubs</b>	<b>Clybiau golff pren</b>
A collection of unmatched golf clubs manufactured in the 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. These clubs include some made by important Scottish makers, Aitken, Anderson, Dunn and Forgan, as well as two made by T. J. Brace when he was the professional at Brecon Golf Club (1905-1912).	Casgliad o glybiau golff heb eu paru a gynhyrchwyd yn y 19 <sup>eg</sup> a dechrau'r 20 <sup>fed</sup> ganrif. Mae'r clybiau hyn yn cynnwys rhai a wnaed gan gwneuthurwyr pwysig o'r Alban, Aitken, Anderson, Dunn a Forgan, yn ogystal â dau a wnaed gan T.J. Brace pan oedd yn olffiwr proffesiynol yng Nghlwb Golff Aberhonddu (1905-1912).
<b>Int25 DL32</b>	
<b>Child's funeral bier</b>	<b>Elor angladdol plentyn</b>
This small stained-ash bier, probably 19th century, was used for carrying the coffin of a child to the church for a funeral service and to the churchyard for burial. It would be handled by four people. In the 1890s, death in childhood amounted to 150 deaths per 1,000 births.	Defnyddiwyd yr elor fach hon o goed ynn wedi'u staenio, sy'n dyddio'n ôl pob tebyg o'r 19eg ganrif, i gario arch plentyn i'r eglwys ar gyfer gwasanaeth angladd ac i'r fynwent i'w gladdu. Byddai wedi cael ei chario gan bedwar o bobl. Yn yr 1890au, roedd marwolaeth yn ystod plentynod yn cyfrif am 150 o farwolaethau am bob 1,000 o enedigaethau.

<b>Int26 DL33</b>	
<b>Immortelles</b>	<b>Immortelles</b>
These delicately fabricated arrangements of artificial flower wreaths for a graveside, came from Llywel churchyard near Sennybridge. Known as an 'immortelle', they are made from porcelain and would have been protected by a glass dome beneath a wire cage. Immortelles were popular in the late 19th and early 20th century but few now survive.	Daeth y trefniadau hyn oedd wedi'u gwneud yn ofalus o dorchau blodau artiffisial ar gyfer bedd, o fynwent Llywel ger Pont Senni. Fe'u gelwir yn ' <i>immortelle</i> ', ac maent wedi'u gwneud o borslen a byddent wedi cael eu gwarchod gan gromen wydr o dan gawell o wifrau. Roedd ' <i>immortelles</i> ' yn boblogaidd ar ddiwedd y 19eg a dechrau'r 20fed ganrif ond ychydig sydd wedi goroesi bellach.
<b>Int30 DL32</b>	
<b>Funeral bier</b>	<b>Elor angladdol</b>
This 19th century funeral bier from Llanhamlach Church, near Brecon, would have been used for transporting a coffin to the church for a funeral. It was pulled by hand and the platform lifted from the carriage and carried into the church or to the graveside.	Byddai'r elor angladdol hon o'r 19eg ganrif o Eglwys Llanhamlach, ger Aberhonddu, wedi cael ei defnyddio i gludo arch i'r eglwys ar gyfer angladd. Byddai wedi cael ei thynnu â llaw a byddai'r plattform yn cael ei godi o'r cerbyd a'i gario i'r eglwys neu at lan y bedd.
<b>Int37 DL38/39</b>	
<b>Builth Wells Pageant Cup</b>	<b>Cwpan Pasiant Llanfair-ym-Muallt</b>
This cup commemorates a historical pageant held on August 11 <sup>th</sup> 1909 at Llanelwedd Hall, Builth Wells. Community pageants were theatrical re-enactments of local and national events, and were popular in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Over a thousand people took part in the Builth Wells event, dressed as Romans, druids, monks and other characters.	Mae'r cwpan hwn yn coffáu pasiant hanesyddol a gynhaliwyd ar Awst 11 <sup>eg</sup> 1909 yn Neuadd Llanelwedd, Llanfair-ym-Muallt. Roedd pasiantau cymunedol yn berfformiadau theatraidd a fyddai'n ail-ddangos digwyddiadau lleol a chenedlaethol, ac roeddent yn boblogaidd yn gynnar yn yr 20 <sup>fed</sup> ganrif. Cymerodd dros fil o bobl ran yn nigwyddiad Llanfair-ym-Muallt, wedi'u gwisgo fel Rhufeiniaid, derwyddon, mynachod a chymeriadau eraill.
<b>Int41 DL38/39</b>	
<b>Cinema usherette's tray</b>	<b>Hambwrdd tywyswraig mewn sinema</b>
This wooden serving tray with neck strap was used by usherettes in Brecon's cinemas in the 1920s and 1930s, for sales of chocolate or cigarettes. There were two cinemas in the town at that time, the Coliseum in Wheat Street and the Palace in the Watton.	Defnyddid yr hambwrdd gweini pren hwn gyda strap o amgylch y gwddf gan <i>usherettes</i> yn sinemâu Aberhonddu yn yr 1920au a'r 1930au, ar gyfer gwerthu siocled neu sigarêts. Roedd dwy sinema yn y dref bryd hynny, y Coliseum yn Wheat Street a'r Palas yn y Watton.

<b>Int49 DL33</b>	
<b>Silver communion chalice</b>	<b>Cwpan Cymun arian</b>
A chalice (a cup with a foot) is used for sharing wine with the church congregation in a Holy Communion service. This fine example of British silverware was presented to Llanfihangel Nant Bran Church with the accompanying paten or plate in 1615. They were purchased with funding from the V&A Purchase Fund; the ArtFund and the Brecknock Society and Museum Friends in 2016.	Defnyddir cwpan Cymun (cwpan gyda throed) ar gyfer rhannu gwin â chynulleidfa'r eglwys mewn gwasanaeth Cymun Bendigaid. Cyflwynwyd yr enghraifft wych hon o lestr arian Prydeinig i Eglwys Llanfihangel Nant Bran gyda'r plât i fynd gyda'r gwpan ym 1615. Fe'u prynwyd gydag arian o Gronfa Brynu V&A; yr ArtFund a Chymdeithas Cyfeillion Cymdeithas ac Amgueddfa Aberhonddu yn 2016.
<b>Int50 DL33</b>	
<b>Silver communion paten</b>	<b>Plât Cymun arian</b>
A paten is a plate used for sharing bread with the church congregation in a Holy Communion service. This paten also serves as a cover to its accompanying chalice. The underside has stylish engraving and bears hallmarks to confirm the quality of the silver from which it is made.	Mae plât fel hwn yn cael ei ddefnyddio i rannu bara gyda chynulleidfa'r eglwys mewn gwasanaeth Cymun Bendigaid. Mae'r plât hwn hefyd yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel gorchudd i'r cwpan Cymun sy'n cyd-fynd ag ef. Mae engrafiad chwaethus ar yr ochr isaf ac mae arno ddilysnodau i gadarnhau ansawdd yr arian y gwnaed ef ohono.
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