

<b>y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC</b>	
<b>English to Welsh translation request No: 4</b>	
<b>English</b>	<b>Cymraeg</b>
<b>Int 75 DL25</b>	
<b>Swing plough</b>	<b>Aradr rhydd</b>
The swing plough, developed in the 1730s, remained popular in Wales into the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It was lighter and more efficient and was suited to working steep, wet ground on upland farms. This plough was made by Tom Lucas of Rhayader and used at Llanafan Fawr in the second half of the 19th century.	Datblygwyd yr aradr rhydd yn y 1730au, a pharhaodd i fod yn boblogaidd yng Nghymru i'r 20 <sup>fed</sup> ganrif. Roedd yn ysgafnach ac yn fwy effeithlon ac roedd yn addas ar gyfer gweithio ar dir gwlyb a serth ar ffermydd yr ucheldir. Gwnaed yr aradr hwn gan Tom Lucas o Raeadr Gwy a chafodd ei ddefnyddio yn Llanafan Fawr yn ystod ail hanner y 19 <sup>eg</sup> ganrif.
<b>Int 76 DL23</b>	
<b>Double cheese press</b>	<b>Gwasg gaws ddwbl</b>
Cheesemaking was common in farmhouses across Brecknockshire up until the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Stones were used to weigh down on the cheese and squeeze out all the liquid. Wooden box presses, like this one from Tretower, were individually made, but were replaced by mass-produced cast-iron presses from the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	Roedd gwneud caws yn gyffredin mewn ffermdai ledled Sir Frycheiniog hyd at ddechrau'r 20 <sup>fed</sup> ganrif. Defnyddid cerrig i bwysu i lawr ar y caws a gwasgu'r holl hylif allan. Roedd gweisg blychau pren, fel hon o Dretŵr, wedi'u gwneud yn unigol, ond fe'u disodlwyd gan weisg haearn bwrw a gynhyrchwyd ar raddfa fawr ar ddiwedd y 19 <sup>eg</sup> ganrif.
<b>Int 77 DL30</b>	
<b>Child's leather boots</b>	<b>Esgidiau lledr plentyn</b>
These boots are from Cockroft House, formerly the workhouse in Hay. Worn by both boys and girls, they were strong and durable rather than comfortable. There were many children in the workhouse, either orphans, illegitimate, or from poor families who could not support them. Children only stayed with their mothers until the age of two.	Daw'r esgidiau hyn o Cockroft House, y tloty gynt yn y Gelli. Byddai bechgyn a merched yn eu gwisgo, ac roeddent yn gryf ac yn para'n hir yn hytrach na chyfforddus. Roedd llawer o blant yn y tloty, gan gynnwys plant amddifad, plant anghyfreithlon, neu blant o deuluoedd tlawd nad oedd yn gallu eu cefnogi. Dim ond tan yr oeddent yn ddwyflwydd oed yr oedd plant yn aros gyda'u mamau.
<b>Int 81 DL27</b>	
<b>Self-propelling Chair</b>	<b>Cadair hunan-yriannol</b>
This wheel chair or 'self-propelling chair' came from Cockroft House, the former Hay Union Workhouse. Many elderly and infirm paupers entered the workhouse as	Daeth y gadair olwyn neu'r 'gadair hunan-yriannol' hon o Cockroft House, Tloty Undeb y Gelli gynt. Daeth llawer o dlodion oedrannus ac eiddil i'r tloty gan mai dyma'r

<p>it was the only place they could receive medical care, especially if they were deemed 'undeserving'. People living with disability were often shunned by Victorian Society and hidden by their families. Sometimes their only refuge was the workhouse.</p>	<p>unig le y byddant yn gallu cael gofal meddygol, yn enwedig os tybid eu bod nhw'n 'annheilwng'. Roedd pobl a oedd yn byw ag anabledd yn cael eu hanwybyddu yn aml gan y Gymdeithas Fictoraidd a'u cuddio gan eu teuluoedd. Weithiau, y tloty oedd yr unig loches.</p>
<b>Int 82 DL15</b>	
<b>Bracket clock</b>	<b>Cloc braced</b>
<p>This bracket clock, with an ornate brass face and decorated brass surround, was made in about 1900. It was purchased out of the reward money Mr and Mrs Hamer received for finding the body of Tommy Jones in September of 1900. Tommy Jones was only 5 years old when he got lost on the Brecon Beacons and died.</p>	<p>Gydag wyneb a ffrâm bres addurnedig, cafodd y cloc braced hwn ei wneud oddeutu 1900. Cafodd ei brynu gyda'r arian a roddwyd i Mr a Mrs Hamer yn wobwr am ddod o hyd i gorff Tommy Jones ym mis Medi 1900. Dim ond 5 oed oedd Tommy Jones pan aeth ar goll ar Fannau Brycheiniog a bu farw.</p>
<b>Int 85 DL30</b>	
<b>Insurance company firemark</b>	<b>Nod tân cwmni yswiriant</b>
<p>This firemark was taken from Coliseum House, next to the Coliseum Cinema in Brecon. It was issued by the Phoenix Insurance Company for policy number J3402. The purpose of a firemark was to publicise the fact that the building was insured with a particular company. It is made of lead.</p>	<p>Cymerwyd y nod tân hwn o Coliseum House, drws nesaf i Sinema'r Coliseum yn Aberhonddu. Fe'i cyhoeddwyd gan Gwmni Yswiriant Phoenix ar gyfer polisi rhif J3402. Pwrpas y nod tân oedd cyhoeddi'r ffaith bod yr adeilad wedi ei yswirio gyda chwmni arbennig. Mae wedi ei wneud o blwm.</p>
<b>Int 87 DL23</b>	
<b>Wooden plunger butter churn</b>	<b>Buddai fenyn gordd bren</b>
<p>This wooden 'byddai dwmp' (pounding churn) was used to make butter in a farmhouse dairy in Llanwrtyd Wells. Skimmed cream was poured into the churn and the dairymaid moved the plunger vigorously up and down until butter formed. This was hard work, but the churn was still in use in 1972.</p>	<p>Defnyddiwyd y fuddai dwmp bren hon i wneud menyn mewn llaethdy ar fferm yn Llanwrtyd. Byddai hufen sgim yn cael ei arllwys i'r fuddai a byddai'r llaethferch yn symud yr ordd i fyny ac i lawr yn egniol nes i fenyn ffurfio. Roedd hwn yn waith caled, ond roedd y fuddai yn dal i gael ei defnyddio ym 1972.</p>
<b>Int 88 DL23</b>	

<b>Wooden butter scales</b>	<b>Clorian fenyn bren</b>
These 19 <sup>th</sup> century butter scales are made from sycamore wood, which was often used in the dairy as it did not taint the taste of the food. Once a block of butter had been washed, salted and shaped, it would be weighed before sending to market or local shops.	Gwnaed y glorian fenyn hon o'r 19 <sup>eg</sup> ganrif o bren sycamorwydden, a fyddai'n cael ei ddefnyddio'n aml yn y llaethdy gan nad oedd yn difetha blas y bwyd. Ar ôl i floc o fenyn gael ei olchi, ei halltu a'i siapio, byddai'n cael ei bwysu cyn ei anfon i'r farchnad neu'r siopau lleol.
<b>Int 89 DL23</b>	
<b>Victorian ice-cream maker</b>	<b>Offeryn gwneud hufen iâ Fictoraidd</b>
Ice cream was fashionable in Victorian country houses in Brecknockshire. This ice-cream maker dates from the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century and was used in Trecastle. It consists of a cedarwood bucket bound with copper bands, a metal bucket and paddles turned by a handle. This model is called 'The Crown' and was probably made in Sweden.	Roedd hufen iâ yn ffasiynol mewn tai gwledig Fictoraidd yn Sir Frycheiniog. Mae'r offeryn gwneud hufen iâ hwn yn dyddio o ddiwedd y 19 <sup>eg</sup> ganrif a chafodd ei ddefnyddio yn Nhrecastell. Mae'n cynnwys bwced o bren cedrwydd sydd wedi ei rwymo â bandiau copr, bwced metel a phadlau y gellir eu troi â dolen. 'The Crown' yw enw'r model hwn ac mae'n debyg ei fod wedi ei wneud yn Sweden.
<b>Int 93 DL25</b>	
<b>Victorian curd mill</b>	<b>Melin geuled Fictoraidd</b>
This late Victorian wooden and steel machine was used in a farmhouse dairy to make cheese. It cut milk curds into small pieces allowing as much liquid whey as possible to be extracted. The drier the curds, the firmer the final cheese. It was used at a farm at Trallong until the 1930s.	Defnyddiwyd y peiriant pren a dur hwn o ddiwedd yr Oes Fictoraidd i wneud caws mewn llaethdy ar fferm. Byddai'n torri ceuled llaeth yn ddarnau bach er mwyn caniatáu i gymaint o faidd hylifol â phosibl gael ei echdynnu. Po sychaf y ceuled, y caletaf y caws terfynol. Fe'i defnyddiwyd ar fferm yn y Trallwng tan y 1930au.
<b>Submitted by: Liz Bickerton</b>	<b>Date: 26/08/2019</b>
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