

y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC	
English to Welsh translation request No: 5	
English	Cymraeg
Int 94 DL30	
Fireman's helmet	Helmed diffoddwr tân
This is a brass Merryweather fireman's helmet, originally introduced in the Victorian era. It was replaced from the 1930s onwards by composite cork and rubber helmets which did not conduct electricity. There is a winged dragon on either side of the comb and a National Fire Brigades Union badge at the front.	Dyma helmed bres Merryweather ar gyfer diffoddwr tân a gyflwynwyd yn wreiddiol yn ystod oes Fictoria. Fe'i disodlwyd yn y 1930au gan helmedau a wnaed o gyfuniad o gorc a rwber nad oedd yn dargludo trydan. Ceir draig ag adenydd ar naill ochr y crib, a bathodyn Undeb Genedlaethol y Brigadau Tân ar y tu blaen.
Int 98 DL26	
Railway station plaque	Plac gorsaf drenau
This metal plaque commemorates the opening of the tunnel at Tallyllyn in 1816 for the horse-drawn tramway from Brecon to Hay. It also marks the enlargement of the tunnel in 1863 to take the steam trains run by the Brecon and Merthyr Railway. The plaque was created for the Festival of Britain in 1951.	Mae'r plac metel hwn yn coffáu agoriad y twnnel yn Nhal-y-llyn ym 1816 ar gyfer y ffordd dramiau a dynnir gan geffylau o Aberhonddu i'r Gelli. Mae hefyd yn nodi estyniad y twnnel ym 1863 ar gyfer y trenau stêm a redai ar Reilffordd Aberhonddu a Merthyr. Crëwyd y plac ar gyfer Gŵyl Brydain ym 1951.
Int 100 DL26	
Motorist's bag	Bag modurwr
This motorist's bag is a home-made cloth bag dating from the early 20 th century. The motor car which the elderly couple, Darby and Joan, are looking at is a Renault dating from around 1905. The picture and captions appear to be making fun of widespread fears at the time that the new motorised vehicles would endanger lives.	Bag brethyn cartref sy'n dyddio o ddechrau'r 20 ^{fed} ganrif yw'r bag modurwr hwn. Renault sy'n dyddio o oddeutu 1905 yw'r car modur y mae'r cwpl oedrannus, Darby a Joan, yn edrych arno. Mae'n ymddangos bod y llun a'r capsiynau yn gwneud hwyl am ofnau cyffredin ar y pryd y byddai'r cerbydau modur newydd yn peryglu bywydau.
Int 102 DL30	
Blue bonnet	Bonet las
This is a hand-sewn bonnet of the type worn by elderly women in 19th century workhouses. On admission, inmates had their hair cropped and were issued a convict-like uniform. For women, it was a	Dyma foned a wniwyd â llaw o'r math y byddai menywod oedrannus yn ei gwisgo yn nhlotai'r 19 ^{eg} ganrif. Ar ôl cael eu derbyn, cafodd wallt y preswylwyr ei dorri'n fyr ac roeddent yn cael gwisg a oedd yn debyg i

shapeless dress of coarse material, an apron and a cap or bonnet. Sometimes uniforms were 'colour-coded' to denote the category of inmate.	wisg carcharor. I fenywod, gwisg di-siâp a wnaed o ddeunydd bras, ffedog a chap neu foned ydoedd. Weithiau, roedd gan y gwisgoedd system cod lliw er mwyn dynodi categori'r preswlydd.
Int 108 DL30	
'Home Rule for Hay'	'Ymreolaeth i'r Gelli'
On April Fool's Day 1977, book dealer Richard Booth proclaimed Hay-on-Wye an 'independent kingdom' with himself as self-styled King Richard Cœur de Livre. This vinyl disc was part of the publicity stunt. Local composer Les Penning wrote and recorded the 'national anthem' of Hay, sung to the tune of 'Colonel Bogey'.	Ar Ddydd Ffŵl Ebrill 1977, cyhoeddodd y gwerthwr llyfrau Richard Booth y Gelli yn 'deyrnas annibynnol' gydag ef ei hun yn Frenin Richard Cœur De Livre hunan-benodedig. Rhan o'r sbloet cyhoeddusrwydd oedd y ddisg finyl hon. Ysgrifennodd a recordiodd y cyfansoddwr lleol, Les Penning, 'anthem genedlaethol' y Gelli a gafodd ei channu i dôn 'Colonel Bogey'.
Int: 110 DL27	
Workhouse shirt	Crys tloty
This shirt dates from around 1915 and would have been worn as part of the uniform for the Brecknock Union Workhouse. In 1834 'unions' of parishes were created to provide support for poor people in a workhouse instead of in their homes. The conditions in the workhouse were very harsh.	Mae'r crys hwn yn dyddio o oddeutu 1915 a byddai wedi cael ei wisgo yn rhan o'r wisg ar gyfer Tloty Undeb Brycheiniog. Ym 1834, crëwyd 'undebau' plwyfi i roi cymorth i bobl dlawd mewn tloty yn hytrach nag yn eu cartrefi. Roedd yr amodau yn y tloty yn galed iawn.
Int 112 DL11	
Adelina Patti bouquet sash	Sash tusw Adelina Patti
Adelina Patti (1843 - 1919) had her home at Craig-y-Nos in Brecknockshire but travelled the world as an opera singer. This moire silk sash comes from a bouquet presented after a performance. The wording is in French and <i>l'opera Italien</i> was a Paris opera house where Adelina sang regularly in the 1860s.	Roedd cartref Adelina Patti (1843-1919) yng Nghraig-y-nos yn Sir Frycheiniog ond teithiodd y byd fel cantores opera. Daw'r sash sidan hwn sydd ag edrychiad dyfrllyd o dusw a gyflwynwyd ar ôl perfformiad. Mae'r geiriau yn Ffrangeg, ac roedd <i>l'opéra Italien</i> yn dŷ opera ym Mharis lle canodd Adelina yn rheolaidd yn ystod y 1860au.
Int 117 DL11	
Adelina Patti's chihuahua	Shiwawa Adelina Patti
This chihuahua dog, called Rigi, belonged to Adelina Patti, the world-famous opera singer who lived at Craig-y-Nos from 1878	Roedd y shiwawa hwn, o'r enw Rigi, yn perthyn i Adelina Patti, y gantores opera fyd-enwog a fu'n byw yng Nghraig-y-nos o 1878

until her death in 1919. She loved Chihuahuas and was so fond of Rigi that after his death she had him stuffed and displayed on his favourite red rug.	tan ei marwolaeth ym 1919. Roedd hi'n hoff iawn o shiwawas ac roedd hi mor hoff o Rigi, ar ôl ei farwolaeth, trefnodd iddo gael ei stwffio a'i arddangos ar ei hoff fat coch.
Int 120 DL15	
The Tommy Jones obelisk	Obeliscg Tommy Jones
This postcard pictures the obelisk commemorating the death of 5-year-old Tommy Jones in the Brecon Beacons in 1900. It is close to the spot where Tommy's body was found below the summit of Corn Du after he had got lost on the mountain. After the inquest, the jurors started a fund which soon collected enough to build the obelisk.	Mae'r cerdyn post hwn yn dangos obeliscg sy'n coffáu marwolaeth Tommy Jones, 5 oed, ym Mannau Brycheiniog ym 1900. Mae'n agos at y fan lle daethpwyd o hyd i gorff Tommy, islaw copa Corn Du, ar ôl iddo fynd ar goll ar y mynydd. Ar ôl y cwest, dechreuodd y rheithwyr gronfa a gasglodd ddigon, yn fuan, i adeiladu'r obeliscg.
Int 135 DL26	
Wooden finger posts	Pyst bysedd a wnaed o bren
These signs come from Talyllyn railway station which became an important railway junction in the 1860s. They stood where passengers crossed the railway lines for the south and east bound platforms. Their purpose was to indicate which platform a train would leave from as well as the main stations on the route.	Daw'r arwyddion hyn o orsaf rheilffordd Talyllyn a ddaeth yn gyffordd reilffordd bwysig yn ystod y 1860au. Roeddent yn sefyll lle'r oedd teithwyr yn croesi llinellau'r rheilffordd ar gyfer y platfformau tua'r de a'r dwyrain. Eu pwrpas oedd nodi o ba blatfform y byddai trê'n yn gadael yn ogystal â'r prif orsafoedd ar y llwybr.
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