

y Gaer Interpretation Project for Powys CC	
English to Welsh translation request No 7	
English	Cymraeg
Int118	DL01
Stanley Bligh of Cilmeri Artist unknown, oil on canvas	Stanley Bligh o Gilmeri Arlunydd anhysbys, olew ar gyfnas
Stanley Bligh was born in Brecon, trained as a lawyer and took over the Cilmeri Estate near Builth in 1919. He was a pioneer of pasture improvement and agricultural experimentation, and also served as a Brecknockshire County Councillor. He was a keen student of psychology, writing several books on the subject. This portrait was painted in 1910	Ganwyd Stanley Bligh yn Aberhonddu. Hyfforddodd i fod yn gyfreithiwr ac ymgymerodd ag Ystad Cilmeri ger Llanfair-ym-Muallt ym 1919. Roedd yn arloeswr mewn gwella porfeydd ac mewn cynnal arbrofion amaethyddol, ac roedd hefyd yn Gynghorydd Sir Frycheiniog. Roedd yn fyfyrwr seicoleg brwdfrydig ac ysgrifennodd sawl llyfr ar y pwnc. Paentiwyd y portread hwn ym 1910
Int 137	DL 1 / 2
Colonel Thomas Wood Oil on canvas	Cyrnol Thomas Wood Olew ar gyfnas
This portrait, painted around 1810, is of Colonel Thomas Wood (1777-1860). The Woods family were substantial landowners in several counties, including the Gwernyfed estate near Three Cocks. He was MP for Breconshire 1806-1847 and High Sheriff of Breconshire 1809-10. The painting is attributed to the circle of William Owen.	Portread o'r Cyrnol Thomas Wood (1777-1860) yw hwn. Fe'i paentiwyd oddeutu 1810. Roedd y teulu Woods yn dirfeddianwyr sylweddol mewn sawl sir, gan gynnwys ystad Gwernyfed ger Aberllynfi. Roedd yn AS dros Sir Frycheiniog ym 1806-1847 ac yn Uchel Siryf dros Sir Frycheiniog ym 1809-10. Priodolir y paentiad i gylch William Owen.
Int138	DL01
John Pratt, Marquess Camden William Salter, oil on canvas	John Pratt, Marcwis Camden William Salter, olew ar gyfnas
John Pratt, the first Marquess Camden (1759-1840), served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Secretary of State for War. His mother was a Jeffreys whose home was the Priory at Brecon. He acted as a power broker in Breconshire elections and he helped restore the roof of Brecon Priory.	Gwasanaethai John Pratt, Marcwis cyntaf Camden (1759-1840), yn Arglwydd Raglaw Iwerddon a'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Ryfel. Roedd ei fam yn un o'r Jeffreys a'r Priordy yn Aberhonddu oedd ei chartref. Gweithredai fel brocer pŵer yn etholiadau Sir Frycheiniog, a helpodd i atgyweirio to Priordy Aberhonddu.

Int 139	DL01
<p>Colonel Thomas Wood</p> <p>Oil, unknown artist c 1830</p>	<p>Cyrnol Thomas Wood</p> <p>Olew, arlunydd anhysbys tua 1830</p>
<p>Thomas Wood was a long serving Member of Parliament for Breconshire, and High Sheriff in 1809. Unlike the earlier portrait of Colonel Wood also in the Courtroom (c. 1810) he is shown here as a country gentleman, with a view of the Beacons in the background to emphasise his local connections.</p>	<p>Roedd Thomas Wood yn Aelod Seneddol hir-sefydlog yn Sir Frycheiniog, ac roedd yn Uchel Siryf ym 1809. Yn wahanol i'r portread cynharach o'r Cyrnol Wood sydd hefyd yn yr Ystafell Lys (tua 1810), fe'i dangosir yma fel bonheddwr gwledig, gyda golygfa o'r Bannau yn y cefndir i bwysleisio ei gysylltiadau lleol.</p>
Int 141	DL 1 / 2
<p>Sir Charles Morgan</p> <p>Oil on canvas</p>	<p>Syr Charles Morgan</p> <p>Olew ar gynfas</p>
<p>Landowner and industrialist, Charles Morgan became MP for Brecon in 1812 at the age of 20 and was elected for Brecon again in 1830 and 1835. A diehard Conservative, he supported Wellington as Prime Minister and was created Baron Tredegar in 1859. The portrait was painted about 1866, but the artist is unknown.</p>	<p>Daeth Charles Morgan, tîrfeddiannwr a diwydiannwr, yn AS dros Aberhonddu ym 1812 yn 20 oed a chafodd ei ethol eto dros Aberhonddu ym 1830 a 1835. Yn Geidwadwr cadarn, cefnogodd Wellington i fod yn Brif Weinidog ac fe'i gwnaed yn Farwn Tredegar ym 1859. Paentiwyd y portread tua 1866, ond ni wŷr gan bwy.</p>
Int143	DL01
<p>Joseph Russell Bailey, 1st Baron Glanusk</p> <p>John Collier, oil</p>	<p>Joseph Russell Bailey, Barwn 1^{af} Glan-wysg</p> <p>John Collier, olew</p>
<p>Joseph Russell Bailey (1840-1906) succeeded his grandfather, the ironmaster Sir Joseph Bailey, in 1858 and lived at Glanusk Park. In 1864 he served as High Sheriff of Brecknockshire before becoming Conservative MP for constituencies in Herefordshire for 26 years. He became the 1st Baron Glanusk in 1899, and this portrait was painted two years later.</p>	<p>Olynodd Joseph Russell Bailey (1840-1906) ei daid, Syr Joseph Bailey yr haearnfeistr, ym 1858 ac roedd yn byw ym Mharc Glan-wysg. Ym 1864 ef oedd Uchel Siryf Sir Frycheiniog cyn dod yn AS Ceidwadol dros etholaethau yn Swydd Henffordd am 26 mlynedd. Daeth yn Farwn 1^{af} Glan-wysg ym 1899, a phaentiwyd y portread hwn ddwy flynedd yn ddiweddarach.</p>

Int144	DL01
<p>Joseph Henry Russell Bailey, 2nd Baron Glanusk Edward Newling, oil</p>	<p>Joseph Henry Russell Bailey, 2^{il} Farwn Glan-wysg Edward Newling, olew</p>
<p>Lord Glanusk (1864-1928) commanded the Brecknockshire Battalion of the South Wales Borderers, serving in India from 1914 to 1916. He served as Lord Lieutenant of Brecknockshire and was a driving force behind the creation of The Brecon War Memorial Hospital, in memory of his two sons and others from Brecknockshire killed in WW1.</p>	<p>Arglwydd Glan-wysg (1864-1928) reolodd Fataliwn Sir Frycheiniog Cyffinwyr De Cymru, a gwasanaethodd yn India o 1914 hyd 1916. Gwasanaethai fel Arglwydd Raglaw Sir Frycheiniog ac roedd yn ysgogydd i greadigaeth Ysbyty Coffa Aberhonddu, er cof am ei ddau fab a phobl eraill o Sir Frycheiniog a laddwyd yn y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf.</p>
Int145 DL 1 / 2	
<p>Dr K.D. Pringle Edith Leeson Everett, oil</p>	<p>Dr K.D. Pringle Edith Leeson Everett, olew</p>
<p>K. D. Pringle was senior surgeon at Brecon War Memorial Hospital, which opened in 1928. He was also a leading member of the Brecknock Society, editor of the 1930 edition of the <i>History of Brecknockshire</i>, a writer of articles on early Welsh history and a founder of the first Brecknock Museum</p>	<p>Llawfeddyg yn Ysbyty Coffa Aberhonddu a agorodd ym 1928 oedd K.D. Pringle. Roedd hefyd yn aelod blaenllaw o Gymdeithas Brycheiniog, yn olygydd ar rifyn 1930 o <i>History of Brecknockshire</i>, yn awdur erthyglau ar hanes cynnar Cymru ac yn sylfaenydd yr Amgueddfa Brycheiniog gyntaf</p>
Int 146 DL 8 / 9	
<p>Honddu Bridge with Castle Anon, oil on board</p>	<p>Pont Honddu a'r Castell Anhysbys, olew ar fwrdd</p>
<p>The meeting of the rivers Honddu and Usk gives Brecon its Welsh name, 'Aberhonddu'. In this picture, painted around 1800, the elegant Honddu bridge is flanked by the picturesque water mill and castle ruins. The brightly clad figures and billowing clouds combine with the architecture to make a lively composition. The bridge was destroyed by floods in 1853.</p>	<p>Man cyfarfod afon Honddu ac afon Wysg sy'n rhoi enw 'Aberhonddu'. Yn y llun hwn a baentiwyd tua 1800, safai'r bont Honddu odidog rhwng y felin ddŵr hynod ac adfeilion y castell. Mae'r ffigurau llachar a'r cymylau byrlymus ynghyd â'r bensaerniaeth yn creu cyfansoddiad bywiog. Dinistriwyd y bont gan lifogydd ym 1853.</p>

Int 147		DL 8 / 9	
Llan-gors Lake Sam Garratt, watercolour		Llyn Syfaddan Sam Garratt, dyfrlliw	
Sam Garratt (1864-1946) was a cobbler by trade but painted throughout Britain. He settled in Brecon in 1906 where he became well-known as a painter of local scenes. This view is from the north shore of Llan-gors Lake, close to where the Llan-gors logboat was later found, and includes the famous 'crannog' or man-made island.		Crydd oedd Sam Garratt (1864-1946) yn ôl ei grefft, ond teithiodd ledled Prydain i baentio. Ymgartrefodd yn Aberhonddu ym 1906 lle datblygodd enw am baentio golygfeydd lleol. Mae'r olygfa hon o lan ogleddol Llyn Syfaddan, yn agos at y fan lle cafwyd hyd i gwch log Llan-gors yn ddiweddarach, ac mae'n cynnwys y 'crannog' enwog neu'r ynys a wnaed gan ddyn.	
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