

Bythynnod: Waliau o Gerrig, Pridd a Choed

Cottages: Walls of Stone, Earth and Wood



Gallai bythynwyr yng Nghymru ddewis amrywiaeth o ddefnyddiau i godi eu cartrefi ohonynt, ond y tri a ddefnyddid amlaf oedd cerrig, pridd a choed. Erbyn heddiw, ystyri'r bod Cymru'n arfer bod yn wlad lle trigai pobl mewn tai cerrig. Ddau gan mlynedd yn ôl byddai cymaint â hanner y bythynnod mewn rhai rhannau o Gymru wedi'u codi o bridd.

Welsh cottagers could choose to build their homes from a variety of materials, but three predominated: stone, earth and timber. Wales today is regarded predominantly as a country in which people traditionally lived in stone-walled dwellings; two hundred years ago in parts of Wales as many as half the cottages would have been of earth.

Chwith: Wal o gyrsiau bras o gobls afon a llechi tenau rhwng pob cwsr yn Nhyn-coed, Penegoes, Sir Drefaldwyn.

Left: A wall of riverine cobbles roughly-coursed with the aid of thin slates at Tyn-coed, Penegoes, Montgomeryshire.



Uchod: Enghreifftiau o glodfeini mewn waliau ar gyrrion Dolgellau, Meirionnydd. Mae'n rhoi cymeriad arbennig i dref sydd wedi'i chodi gan mwyaf o lechi a cherrig.

Above: Example of boulder walling on the outskirts of Dolgellau, Merioneth, which imparts a special character to this quintessentially slate and stone-walled town.



Uchod: Y Gragen, Abermawr, Sir Benfro. Ychwanegwyd estyniad newydd o bridd, ac iddo do gwelit, at y bwthyn o gerrig a llechi yn 2004.

Above: Y Gragen, Abermawr, Pembrokeshire. A new earth-and-thatch extension was added to the existing stone-and-slate cottage in 2004.



Uchod: Manylion ffenestr beintiedig ym Mhenlonlas, Llansantffraed, Sir Aberteifi.

Above: Painted window details at Penlonlas, Llansantffraed, Cardiganshire.

Chwith: Graig, Anelog, Sir Gaernarfon: bwthyn unllawr â ffenestr yn y talcen i oleuo'r llofft.

Left: Graig, Anelog, Caernarfonshire: a single-storey cottage with a gable-end window lighting the loft.