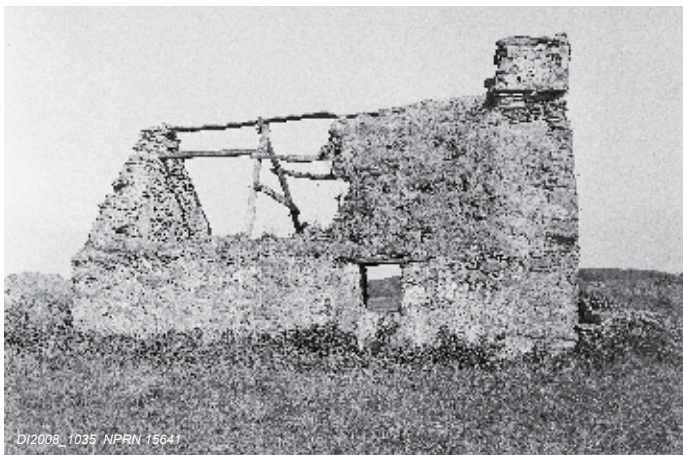




Bythynnod: Toeon o Wellt a Cherrig

Cottages: Roofs of Thatch and Stone

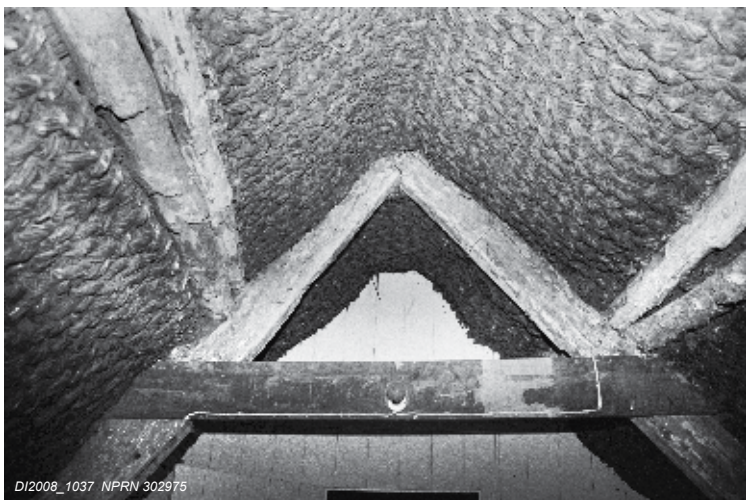


Y Bwthyn Cymreig yw'r astudiaeth genedlaethol gyntaf i'w chyhoeddi o ddulliau toi â gwellt yng Nghymru. Gwellt oedd y defnydd toi cynharaf i gael ei ddefnyddio'n gyffredin yng Nghymru. Datblygwyd gwahanol ddulliau o doi â gwellt, cyrs neu frwyn ac ymhen amser daeth gwellt dan fygythiad oddi wrth ddefnyddiau toi eraill fel llechi cerrig, llechi, teils clai a haearn rhychiog.

The Welsh Cottage is the first nationwide study of Welsh thatching methods to be published. Thatch was the earliest roofing material in common use in Wales. Different techniques of roofing with straw, reed or rush were evolved. In time thatch came under threat from alternatives such as stone slates, slates, clay tiles and corrugated iron.

Chwith: Roedd Cerrig, Rhoscolyn, Môn, yn adfeilion pan dynnwyd y llun hwn ohono yn y 1930au. Rwbet garw iawn wedi'i roi mewn mwd oedd ei walliau, a meini clo garw oedd i'r sinnai.

Left: Cerrig, Rhoscolyn, Anglesey, was in ruins when this photograph was taken in the 1930s. Its walls were of very rough rubble set in mud, and the chimney has a rough schist coping.



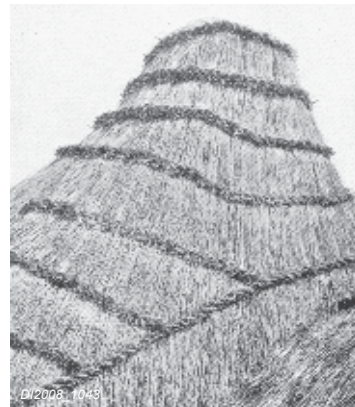
Uchod: Mat gwellt yn ddefnydd dan y to, Seamount Cottage, Southerdown, Morgannwg, 2001.

Above: Straw mat underthatch, Seamount Cottage, Southerdown, Glamorgan, 2001.



Uchod: Rhaffau gwellt y defnydd o dan y to yn pydru yn ysgubor Croftufty, Tyddewi, Sir Benfro.

Above: Straw rope underthatch in decay at Croftufty Barn, St Davids, Pembrokeshire.



Pedwar llun o Inventory y Comisiwn Brenhinol o Sir Gaerfyrddin yn 1917 sy'n dangos typoleg cynn sinnai. Mae'n debyg i'r addurno â rhaffau gwellt fod yn gyfyngedig i ogledd pell y sir, a gallai'r llun (isaf, de) fod yn hawdd yn un o do yn Sir Aberteifi.

Four illustrations from the Royal Commission's Carmarthenshire Inventory of 1917, showing a typology of chimney-stacks. The decorative straw-rope treatment appears to have been confined to the extreme north of the county, and the picture (bottom right) could very well be of a Cardiganshire roof.