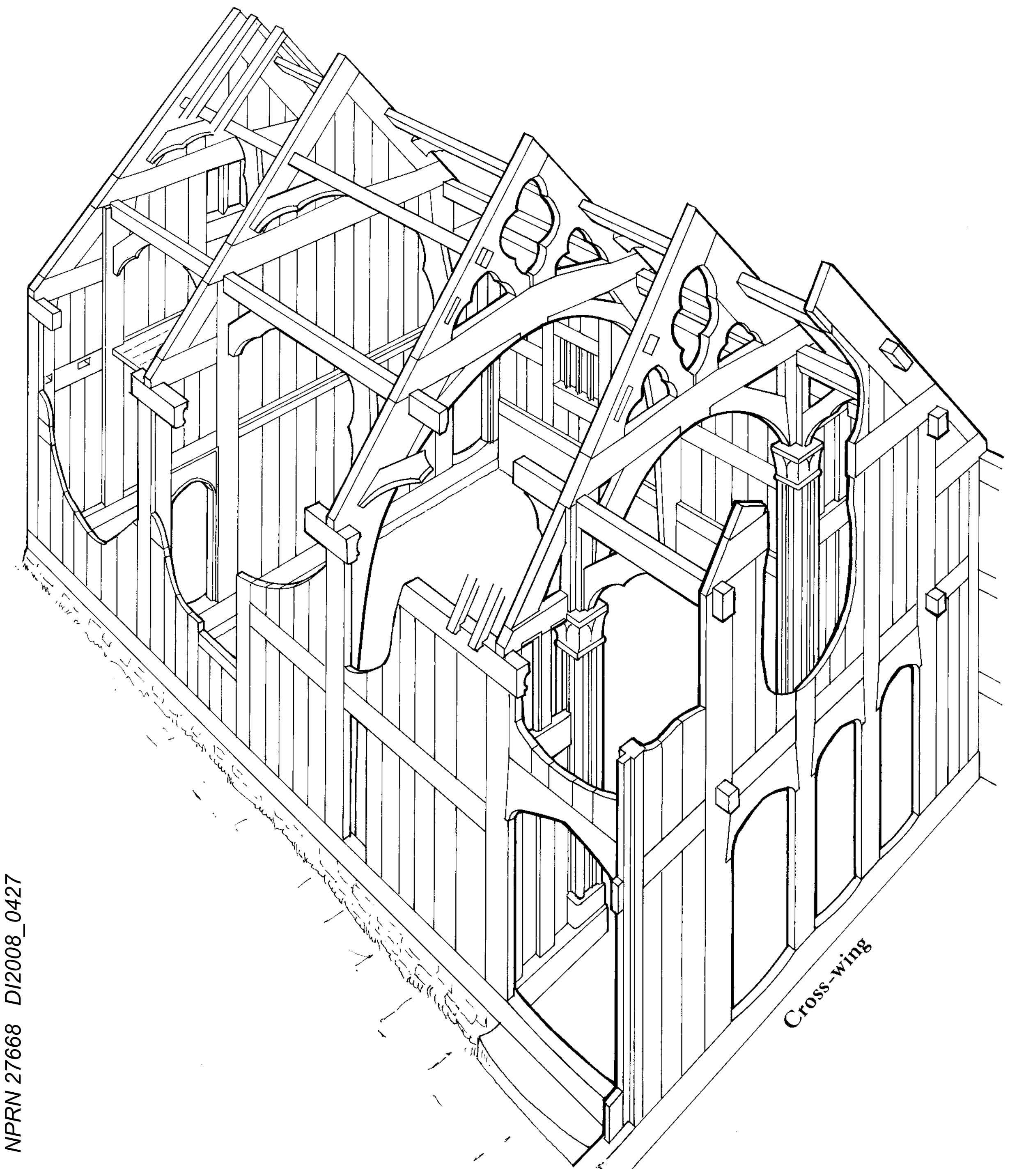
CBHC 100 RCAHMW

Partneriaethau Dendrocronoleg
Dendrochronology Partnerships

DYDDIO HEN DAI CYMREIG · DATING OLD WELSH HOUSES
PROSIECT DENDROCRONOLEG GOGLEDD ORLLEWIN CYMRU · NORTH WEST WALES DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT

Mae'r Comisiwn wrthi'n dyddio amrywiaeth o dai ac eglwysi fel rhan o'i Raglen Dyddio Blwyddgylch Genedlaethol. Mae'r panel hwn yn rhoi sylw i rai adeiladau cynnar pwysig sydd wedi cael eu dyddio'n ddiweddar gan y Comisiwn Brenhinol a'i bartneriaid.

The Royal Commission is dating a range of houses and churches as part of its National Tree-ring Dating Programme. This panel illustrates some important early buildings which have been tree-ring dated recently by the Royal Commission and its partners.



Chwith: Pen-y-bryn (Llansilin) yw un o'r tai canoloesol mwyaf coeth a adeiladwyd o goed sydd wedi goroesi yng Nghymru. Cafodd y coed ar gyfer y cyplau enfawr eu torri i lawr rhwng 1483 a 1487. Comisiynwyd y gwaith dyddio gan y Comisiwn Brenhinol.

Left: Pen-y-bryn (Llansilin) is one of the most elaborate surviving timber-built medieval houses in Wales. The timber for the great trusses was felled between 1483–87. Dating commissioned by the Royal Commission.

De: Staff Labordy Dendrocronoleg Rhydychen yn samplu coed.

Right: Sampling in progress by the Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory.

De Isod: Achubwyd coed o'r Gwesty yn Abaty Dinas Basing, a ddifrodwyd gan dân, i'w ddyddio yn y dyfodol. Mae dendrocronoleg wedi dangos i'r coed ar gyfer cwpl y corunbost gael ei dorri i lawr *c.* 1385; dyma un o'r adeiladau cynharaf yng Nghymru i gael ei ddyddio yn y modd hwn. Comisiynwyd y gwaith dyddio gan Cadw.

Below Right: Timbers from the fire-damaged Guest House at Basingwerk Abbey were saved for future analysis. Tree-ring dating shows that the felling-date of the crown-post truss was *c.* 1385; it is one of the earliest Welsh tree-ring dated buildings. Dating commissioned by Cadw.

Cafodd Tŷ-draw (Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr) ei adeiladu fel tŷ neuadd agored gyda nenfforch ganolog addurnol. Defnyddiwyd y tŷ yn ddiweddarach fel ysgubor ac aeth â'i ben iddo, ond cafodd ei lwyr adfer yn 2005. Cafodd y coed ar gyfer y nenffyrch ei dorri i lawr yn ystod Gaeaf 1479/80. Comisiynwyd y gwaith dyddio gan y Comisiwn Brenhinol

Tŷ-draw (Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr) was built as an open-hall house with an ornate central cruck-truss. The house was later used as a barn and became very ruined but was successfully restored in 2005. The timber for the cruck trusses was felled in Winter 1479/80. Dating commissioned by the Royal Commission.

Isod: Nantclwyd y Dre, Stryd y Castell, Rhuthun, yw'r tŷ neuadd trefol cynharaf i'w ddarganfod yng Nghymru. Cafodd ei adeiladu o goed a dorrwyd yn y Gaeaf 1434/5. Comisiynwyd y gwaith dyddio gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych mewn partneriaeth â'r Comisiwn Brenhinol.

Below: Nantclwyd House (Nantclwyd-y-dre), Castle Street, Ruthin, is the earliest urban hall-house identified in Wales, and was built from timber felled in Winter 1434/5. Dating commissioned by Denbighshire County Council in partnership with the Royal Commission.

Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru · **Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales**
Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol Cymru · *National Monuments Record of Wales*

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