



Mae'r cofnodion sydd ar gael yng Nghofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol Cymru yn dangos amrywiaeth Cymru – o awyrluniau trawiadol o dirweddau hanesyddol a safleoedd diwydiannol i adluniadau o dai a bythynnod. Daw'r lluniau sydd yma o'n casgliad o ffotograffau, mapiau a lluniadau o bob rhan o Gymru ac mae llawer ohonynt ar gael ar Coflein, ein cronfa ddata ar-lein.

The records available in the National Monuments Record of Wales reflect Wales' diversity, from stunning aerial photographs of historic landscapes and industrial sites to reconstruction drawings of houses and cottages. The images here are drawn from our all-Wales collection of photographs, maps and drawings. Many of these images are available on Coflein, our online database.



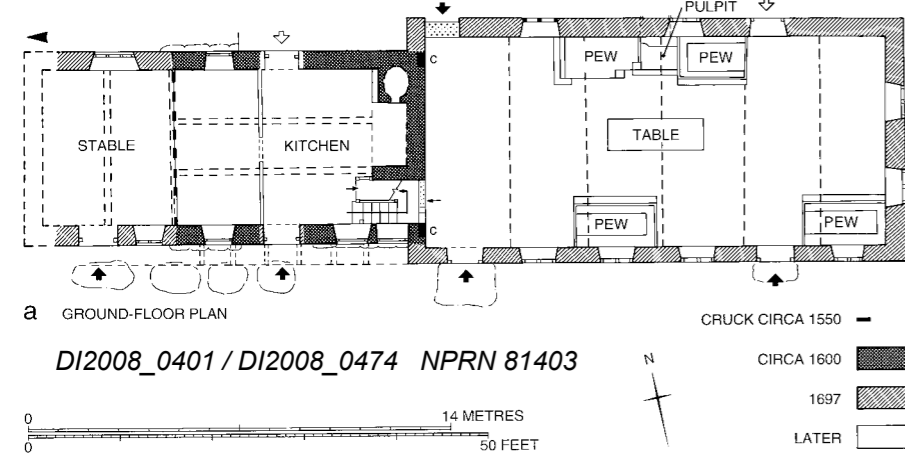
Chwith: Cynllun ac adluniad o Faesyronnen, Capel yr Annibynwyr yn y Clas-ar-Wy, Sir Faesyfed. Mae ef wedi'i restru'n Radd I. Dyma'r pwysicaf o'r adeiladau sydd wedi goroesi o gyfnod cynnar Anghydfurfaeth yng Nghymru. Fe'i cofrestrwyd o dan y Ddeddf Goddefiad (1689) ym 1697.

Left: Plan and reconstruction drawing of Maesyronnen Independent Chapel, Glasbury, Radnorshire. Grade I listed, it is the most important surviving building associated with early Nonconformity in Wales and was licensed under the Toleration Act (1689) in 1697.



Chwith: Adluniad y Comisiwn Brenhinol o'r siambr beintiedig ar lawr cyntaf tafarn y George and Dragon ym Miuwmares. Yn ddiweddar, dyddiwyd blwyddgylchau'r coed ynddi i 1541 gan y Comisiwn Brenhinol mewn partneriaeth â Phrosiect Dendrocronoleg Gogledd-Orllewin Cymru.

Left: The Royal Commission's reconstruction drawing of the painted first-floor chamber in The George and Dragon Inn, Beaumaris. This building was recently tree-ring dated 1541 by the Royal Commission in partnership with the North-West Wales Dendrochronology Project.



De: Cored bysgod Traeth Poppit, Llandudoch, Sir Benfro: cored a godwyd o goed yn yr Oesoedd Canol, mae'n debyg. Cafwyd hyd iddi wrth i'r Comisiwn Brenhinol dynnu awyrluniau o'r fro adeg llanw isel ym mis Awst 2007. Erbyn hyn, cedwir dros 300,000 o awyrluniau yng Nghofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol Cymru.

Right: Poppit Sands Fish-trap, St. Dogmaels, Pembrokeshire: a probable medieval timber-built fish trap discovered during the Royal Commission's low-tide aerial photography reconnaissance in August 2007. There are currently over 300,000 aerial photographs held in the National Monuments Record of Wales.



Isod: Ffotograff cynnar a dynnwyd tua 1870 o'r Hen Goleg yn Aberystwyth. Bryd hynny, fe gynhwysai ef Castle House (dymchwelwyd 1897). Cynlluniwyd y fila glan-môr honno gan John Nash a chwblhawyd ei chodi ym 1794. Hi oedd y tŷ Pictwresg cyntaf ym Mhrydain.

Below: An early photograph c.1870 of Old College, Aberystwyth, then incorporating Castle House (demolished 1897), a marine villa designed by John Nash and completed in 1794. It was the first explicitly Picturesque house in Britain.



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