



ARCHIFAU

Ymysg daliadau Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru ceir cannoedd ar gannoedd o archifau, rhai wedi eu creu gan unigolion amlwg, ac eraill wedi eu creu gan sefydliadau, cymdeithasau a chyrrf cenedlaethol.

Mae'r archifau'n ymdrin â nifer o bynciau amrywiol sy'n ymwneud â Chymru a'r gwledydd Celtaidd – hanes, llenyddiaeth, crefyd a gwleidyddiaeth yn enwedig – ac yn ymestyn o ran dyddiad o'r Canol Oesoedd hyd at y presennol.

Nid cofnodion ysgrifenedig ar bapur a memrwn yn unig a geir mewn archifau, ond hefyd deunydd printiedig, ffotograffau, mapiau, recordiau sain a deunydd electronig.

Er bod perthynas agos rhwng archifau a llawysgrifau, maent yn draddodiadol yn y Llyfrgell wedi eu cadw a'u rhestru ar wahân.

BETH YW ARCHIFAU?

Archifau yw'r dogfennau hynny a grëwyd neu a gasglwyd ynghyd gan unigolion neu sefydliadau ac a gedwir am byth.

Yn wreiddiol fe grëwyd y dogfennau am resymau gweinyddol neu bersonol, ond ymhen amser fe drodd y dogfennau yn archifau, sef deunydd crai hanes yn cynnig dystiolaeth wreiddiol ac unigryw am y gorffennol. Maent yn gwbl hanfodol ar gyfer ymchwil hanesyddol.

ARCHIVES

Among the holdings of The National Library of Wales are several hundred archives, some of them created by prominent individuals, others created by institutions, societies and national bodies.

They relate to a wide variety of subjects relating to Wales and the Celtic countries – history, literature, religion and politics in particular – and range in date from the Middle Ages to the present day.

Archives do not consist solely of writing on paper and parchment, but also comprise printed material, photographs, maps, sound recordings and electronic records.

Despite the fact that archives and manuscripts are similar in some respects, they have traditionally been stored and listed separately at the Library

WHAT ARE ARCHIVES?

Archives are documents created or accumulated by individuals or institutions, and selected for permanent preservation.

The documents were originally created for administrative or personal purposes, but with the passage of time became archives. They are the raw material of history providing original and unique evidence of events in the past. They are essential for historical research.

ARCHIFAU'R LLYFRGELL

Ceir amrywiaeth helaeth o archifau yn y Llyfrgell o ran eu maint, y math o ddogfennau a'r wybodaeth a geir ynddynt, ac o ran eu dyddiad. O siarteri canoloesol Abaty Sistersaidd Ystrad Marchell, ger Y Trallwng, i gofnodion diweddar Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru; o archif wleidyddol y diweddar Gwynfor Evans i lyfrau lloffion Freddie Welsh – mae yma storfa o wybodaeth.

Yn ystod y blynnyddoedd cynnar, cofnodion teuluoedd bonedd a'u stadau oedd nifer helaeth o'r archifau a dderbyniwyd gan y Llyfrgell. Ymystyr y archifau teuluol a stadol gellir enwi casgliadau megis:

- Badminton
- Tredegar
- Bute
- Penrhys a Margam
- Castell Powis
- Wynnstay
- Castell y Waun

Mae'r rhain yn gasgliadau sylweddol o ran maint, yn adlewyrchu twf, datblygiad a dylanwad y teuluoedd bonedd ymhob rhan o Gymru ar hyd y canrifoedd.

ARCHIVES AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES

The Library holds a wide variety of archives in terms of size, type of document and information contained, and in terms of date. From the medieval charters of the Cistercian Abbey of Strata Marcella, near Welshpool, to recent records of the National Eisteddfod of Wales, from the political archive of the late Gwynfor Evans to the scrapbooks of the boxer Freddie Welsh, archives contain information extending to every branch of knowledge.

During the early years, the majority of archives received by the Library consisted of the records of the landed gentry and their estates. Included among these family and estate archives are collections such as:

- Badminton
- Tredegar
- Bute
- Penrice and Margam
- Powis Castle
- Wynnstay
- Chirk Castle

These are substantial collections in terms of their size, and they reflect the growth, development and influence of landed families throughout Wales over many centuries.

Ceir ynddynt filoedd o ddogfennau gwreiddiol megis:

- dogfennau tir yn trosglwyddo eiddo
- llyfrau rhent yn rhestru tenantiaid a'u heiddo
- cofnodion maenorol
- gohebiaeth
- dogfennau yn ymwneud â gweinyddu'r stad

Ni ellir olrhain hanes diwydiannol, cymdeithasol ac economaidd Cymru heb ddefnyddio'r ffynonellau sydd ar gael ymysg cofnodion y stadau mawr a'r rhai mwy lleol eu dylanwad.

Yn ddiweddarach dechreuodd y Llyfrgell gasglu mathau eraill o archifau, sef archifau corfforaethol (sefydliadau, cymdeithasau a chyrrf cyhoeddus) ac archifau personol a theuluol.

ARCHIFAU CORFFORAETHOL

Yn y categori hwn ceir archifau gwerthfawr tu hwnt o bwys cenedlaethol, megis:

- archif Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru. Ceir yma nifer o ffynonellau cwbl allweddol i'r rhai hynny sy'n olrhain hanes teulu megis: cofrestri bedyddiadau, priodasau a chladdedigaethau ar meicrofilm, adysgrifau'r esgob sydd yn gopiâu o gofrestri plwyf, ewyllysiau, sydd nawr ar gael arlein, ac ymrwymiadau priodas.
- archifau'r enwadau anghydffurfiol, yn enwedig archif y Methodistiaid Calfinaidd.

They contain thousands of original documents such as:

- title deeds transferring property
- rent books listing tenants and their properties
- manorial records
- correspondence
- documents relating to the administration of the estate

It is not possible to trace the industrial, social and economic history of Wales without using the sources available among the records of the large estates and also smaller estates whose influence is more local.

More recently, the Library began to collect other types of archives, such as corporate archives (institutions, societies and public bodies) and personal and family archives.

CORPORATE ARCHIVES

This category contains valuable archives of national importance, such as:

- The Church in Wales archive. This archive contains many vital sources for those interested in family history, such as registers of baptisms, marriages and burials on microfilm, bishop's transcripts which are copies of parish registers, wills which are now available online, and marriage bonds.
- archives of nonconformist denominations, particularly the Calvinistic Methodist Archives.

Venerabilis sancte marie ecclesie blis tam presentibus & futuris notum sit. qd ego veniunus in ovi filius.
deo & aeternam do be marie & monachis de st marceli impuram perpetuam elemosinam omnem
tua illa quocat cum kaenesset. cu omibz tunis & ptenentissimis in plano & bosco in aquis
& pastis & i ceteris usibz & utilitatibz suis & oibz comodis. libam & geta & munem abo exaltare
i lucidime & scrupulose scelari. Predicti utaq; tpi sup dictis monachis ton & i pace libe regere
planarie & agre & honorifice dedi. cu ueris tunis & carpis i longitudine usq; vnde
du luminis qd de am apud eihewen. Et i latitudine illino finiant usq; ad lumen qd
brevewen. Hs dñ donatio data est & firmata h sit recta i geissa ap st marcelli ima-
ni philippi abbis cora uenit quarto nonas marci anno ab incarnatione dñi. o.
ducentesimo. Igts g humi donationis st. Holdue feli. Grifri fili ionuerit. Madoe
cognomito tanwr. ayeurie fili regi. Teguaret fili etneuet. Ionuerit fili iwallau
huvelium fili kengen.

125v



- archif Llys y Sesiwn Fawr, sef llys barn oedd yn gwrando ar bob math o achosion, o fân ladrata hyd at deyrnfradwriaeth, rhwng 1543 a 1830.
- archifau prif pleidiau gwleidyddol Cymru a charfanau pwysol.
- archifau llu o sefydliadau diwylliannol megis yr Eisteddfod Genedlaethol, Cyngor Celfyddydau Cymru a Chwmni Opera Cymru.
- archifau cyrff gwleidyddol, diwydiannol, amaethyddol, addysgiadol a phroffesiynol.
- archive of the Court of Great Sessions, the Court responsible for trying all types of crimes, from petty theft to high treason, between 1543 and 1830.
- archives of the main political parties in Wales and pressure groups.
- archives of a number of cultural institutions such as the National Eisteddfod, Arts Council of Wales and Welsh National Opera.
- archives of a number of political, industrial, agricultural, educational and professional institutions.

ARCHIFAU PERSONOL

Yn y categori hwn ceir archifau unigolion a theuluoedd sydd wedi cyfrannu yn helaeth at fywyd y genedl mewn gwahanol feysydd:

- Archifau gwleidyddion, megis Lloyd George, Gwynfor Evans, Jim Griffiths.
- Archifau llenorion (Cymraeg a Chymreig), megis Dylan Thomas, Dannie Abse, David Jones, Kate Roberts.
- Archifau cerddorion a chyfansoddwyr megis William Mathias, Alun Hoddinott.
- Arlunwyr megis Augustus a Gwen John.
- Ysgolheigion megis Syr John Rhys, Griffith John Williams.
- Naturiaethwyr megis William Condry, H.J. Fleure.
- Unigolion amlwg ym mywyd cyhoeddus y genedl.

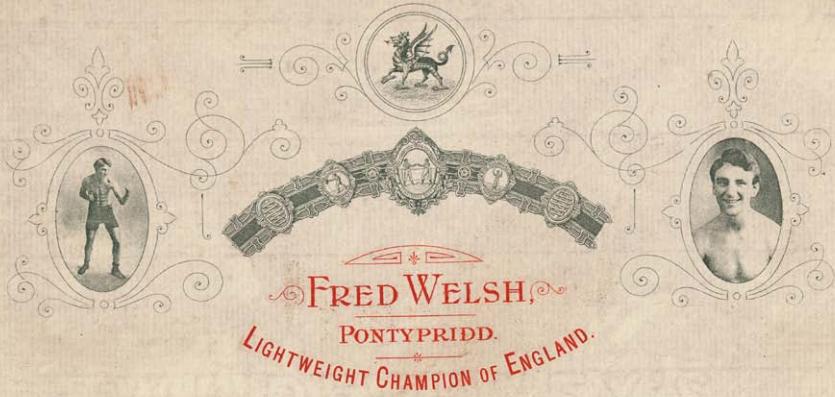
Gall y math amrywiol hwn o archif, er engraifft, fod o ddiddordeb i'r ysgolhaig sydd am astudio drafiau llenyddol astrus

PERSONAL ARCHIVES

Included in this category are archives of individuals and families who have played a significant part in the life of the nation in various fields:

- Archives of politicians, such as Lloyd George, Gwynfor Evans, Jim Griffiths.
- Writers (Welsh and Anglo-Welsh), such as Dylan Thomas, Dannie Abse, David Jones, Kate Roberts.
- Musicians and composers, such as William Mathias, Alun Hoddinott.
- Artists such as Augustus and Gwen John.
- Academics such as Syr John Rhys, Griffith John Williams.
- Naturalists such as William Condry, H.J. Fleure.
- Individuals prominent in the public life of the nation.

This type of varied archive could prove useful, for example, to the academic wishing to study intricate literary drafts (David Jones archive), to those interested in dogs



This BOOK is the Property of

Fred Welsh

IF LOST, RETURN

AMERICAN ADDRESS: CARE of

Elbert Hubbard

Roycroft Shops
East Aurora, New York

BRITISH ADDRESS:

12 Pitman Street

Cardiff, South Wales
Great Britain

John Gombe
country job flm
sq³ out of flm 2d of feb 1660
flint fl 21^d Day of february
payed as follows by D B

Chas upon Munday the eleventh day of Febr in
Ergl of Hn clocked at myt and William Gru-
ffitt into his Exchancys house wher he kept an
weare he ha had doing affayled looking
Exchancys son thered, and passed throughe a bar
and from the dore went into a chamber wher
w^t his Exchancys wife syngynge, went unto
her weareof he saide William Gruffitt for
his Exchancys sond offred hat wore in Hn
his Exchancys wife to raike hym up and to en-
sp^t him w^t he Gruffitt so continued for two yere
from out faiulng to knyght, and afterward
bed to sleepe, and so continued for many
yeare hee entarayled in a kind of a distresse
and being turnd in back againt by a brothe
to what he ffor he fell againt into a poure

(archif David Jones), i'r rhai hynny sy'n ymddiddori mewn cŵn (archif Doggie Hubbard) neu'r rhai hynny sy'n awyddus i ddysgu am fywyd gwyllt yng Nghymru (archif William Condry).

GWERTH ARCHIFAU

Gan mai deunydd crai hanes yw archifau, dylid eu defnyddio ar bob lefel mewn addysg – plant ysgol yn gwneud prosiect ar eu hardal leol; ysgolheigion mewn prifysgol yn dilyn ymchwil academaidd; neu aelodau o'r cyhoedd yn dilyn dosbarthiadau nos mewn hel achau.

Gall chwilfrydedd annog eraill i ddefnyddio archifau, megis awydd i ddarganfod hanes tŷ neu i olrhain yr enwau a ddefnyddiwyd ar gaeau neu ffermydd cyfagos. Beth bynnag yw'r rheswm, mae archifau yn ffynhonnell anhepgor ar gyfer astudio a dadansoddi hanes cymunedau lleol a hanes y genedl.

SUT I GAEL MYNEDIAD I'R ARCHIFAU

Gellir cael mynediad arlein i'r archifau hynny sydd wedi eu catalogio drwy chwilio ar y catalog cyflawn: <http://cat.llgc.org.uk> neu Archifau a Llawysgrifau sydd heb gyrraedd y catalog cyflawn: <http://isy.s.llgc.org.uk/>.

Gellir chwilio am enwau, pynciau ac enwau lleoedd, ynghyd â chwilio testun rhydd. Mae'r disgrifiadau hefyd ar gael yn y catalogau papur yn Ystafell Ddarllen y De yn y Llyfrgell.

Dylid edrych ar wefan Archifau Cymru – www.archiveswales.org.uk/ – am fanylion am faint, natur a chynnwys archifau o ddiddordeb Cymreig sydd ar gadw mewn archifai, prifysgolion a sefydliadau eraill yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys y Llyfrgell hon.

(Doggie Hubbard archive), or to those studying wildlife in Wales (William Condry archive).

VALUE OF ARCHIVES

Since archives are the raw material of history, they should be used at all levels of education – school children engaged in local history projects; university staff undertaking academic research; or members of the public following evening courses in family history.

Curiosity could be the incentive for others to use archives, such as the desire to discover the history of their house or to trace the names used for local fields or farms. Whatever the reason, archives are an indispensable source for studying and interpreting the history of local communities and the history of the nation.

HOW TO GAIN ACCESS TO THE ARCHIVES

Access to those archives which have been catalogued is available online by searching the Library's full catalogue:

<http://cat.llgc.org.uk> or the Archives and Manuscripts not yet included in the full catalogue: <http://isy.s.llgc.org.uk/>. It is possible to search for names, subjects and place-names, and free text searches can also be made. Paper copies of these catalogues are also available in the Library's South Reading Room.

For information on the content, scope and size of archives of Welsh interest kept in record offices, universities and other institutions throughout Wales, including this Library, you should consult the Archives Wales (www.archiveswales.org.uk) website.

Arweiniad i'r ffynonellau a'r catalogau sydd ar gael yn y gwahanol sefydliadau Cymreig a geir yma yn hytrach na ffynhonnell ei hun. Serch hynny, mae'n adnodd pwysig iawn gan fod gwybodaeth am unigolyn, sefydliad, lle neu bwnc penodol yn aml ar gael mewn mwy nag un sefydliad archifol yng Nghymru.

Y CASGLIAD ARCHIFAU

Bu casglu archifau o bob math yn rhan hanfodol o waith y Llyfrgell o'r cychwyn cyntaf. Erbyn hyn ceir oddeutu 2,500 o archifau, rhai yn gasgliadau un bocs, eraill yn cynnwys dros 1,000 o focsys.

Yn ogystal â'r math traddodiadol o archif, gwelwyd twf sylweddol yn ystod y blynnyddoedd diwethaf mewn archifau llenyddol a gweleidyddol (ceir deunydd perthnasol hefyd ymmsg llawysgrifau'r Llyfrgell). Ychydig o eitemau archifol hyd yn hyn sydd wedi eu digido ond gobeithir ychwanegu atynt yn y dyfodol.

Medrwch gael gwybodaeth bellach ynglŷn â'r archifau sydd yng nghasgliad Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru trwy ymweld â www.llgc.org.uk/archifau.

This website serves as a guide to the sources and to the catalogues available in the various Welsh repositories. It is not a source in itself. However, it is an extremely important resource, since information concerning an individual, institution, place or subject can often be found in more than one Welsh archival repository.

THE ARCHIVE COLLECTION

Collecting archives of all kinds has been an essential part of the Library's work since its foundation. By now there are about 2,500 archives, some consisting of a single box, others extending to more than 1,000 boxes.

In addition to the traditional type of archive, there has been a rapid growth during recent years in literary and political archives (relevant material can also be found in manuscripts held at the Library). Only a small number of archival items have at present been digitised, but this number should increase in future years.

Further information regarding the archives collection held at The National Library of Wales can be found at www.llgc.org.uk/archives.

Duke of York's march

Slan Rhondda composed 1836

Mac hent ladd i'r nhdau yn ariwyl
Gwylad i mi galas Bevoda a chantorion enwogion o fri ei
Gwylad i'r gwrw tra maf Prosiad ychydig gallasant ev gwylad Lladd
Plaid i'r wylm gwyllt - tra mor am fyr i'r bair hot bair o
Lladd i'r hen aith farhan

O Gymru fyndig parades y Barod
Yn ddyfarn ymhlod clewyr i'n glyn yngol hard
I'r hanner ymhlod galant mor byrddid ymhi
I'n ddyfarn ymhlod clewyr

{ Os weision y felyn i'n galadau er mwyn
mei tennant y Gwyr mowr ymhwyr
Mi hawyd ymhlod gan edryll bell haw
Na thelys torserniol fyngolad, ymhlod

Manuscript of the National Anthem, 'Mae Hen Wlad fy Nhadau' Evan James Archive, MS 1 folio 41v (eja00079)

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