**Dadeni – Taflen 6**

**Isgoed**

t.253 y câi ei saethu – that he would be shot

nenfwd – roof

yn gaeth – trapped, held captive

cur parhaol – continuous pain

undonedd – monotony

yn fawr hŷn – not much older

t.254 carn – hoof

mwgwd – mask

glaswen wirion – a silly, sickly smile

t.255 **Efnisien** - a sadistic anti-hero in Welsh mythology, appearing prominently in the tale of Branwen ferch Llŷr, the second branch of the Mabinogi. Described by Will Parker as "a study in the psychopathic personality" and an "embodiment of the forces of anti-social disruption," he is the catalyst of the tale's ultimate tragedy, and is largely responsible for the destruction of both Ireland and the Island of the Mighty. He is the son of Euroswydd and Penarddun, twin brother to Nisien, and half-brother to Brân the Blessed, Manawydan and Branwen. (Wikipedia)

celain – corpse

llid – fury, anger

troëdig – perverted

arteithio – torture

t.256 ffrydio – gush

canfyddiad – perception

t.258 darostwng – subjugate

t.259 bodloni – be content

dryllio – tear to pieces, smash

pereneinio – embalm

Onid wyt ti eisiau – don’t you want..?

Cyfnewidiol – variable, changeable

Malurio – shatter

t.260 daeth yn bryd...it was time to

**Joni**

t.261 fagddu – gloom, utter darkness

dadsipio – unzip

amgyffred – comprehend

cysgu yn hwy – sleep longer

t.262 er ei anrhydedd – in his own honour

llethu dy euogrwydd – assuage your guilt

sgyrnygodd – growled

**Ynys Gwales –** Grassholm

Ar fympwy – at the whim

t.263 huganod – black backed gulls

anghyfannedd – uninhabited, desolate

t.264 ar y naw – terribly, awfully

**Heilyn fab Gwyn Hen** - The Irish king Matholwch sails to Harlech to speak with Bedigeidfran high king of the Island of the Mighty and to ask for the hand of his sister Branwen in marriage, thus forging an alliance between the two islands. Bendigeidfran agrees to Matholwch's request, but the celebrations are cut short when Efnisien, a half-brother to the children of Llŷr, brutally mutilates Matholwch's horses, angry that his permission was not sought in regards to the marriage. Matholwch is deeply offended until Bran (Bendigeidfran) offers him compensation in the form of a magic cauldron that can restore the dead to life (= Y Pair). Pleased with the gift, Matholwch and Branwen sail back to Ireland to reign.

Once in Matholwch's kingdom, Branwen gives birth to a son, Gwern, but Efnisien's insult continues to rankle among the Irish and, eventually, Branwen is mistreated, banished to the kitchens and beaten every day. She tames a starling and sends it across the Irish Sea with a message to her brother Bendigeidfran, who sails from Wales to Ireland to rescue her with his brother, Manawydan, and a huge host of warriors, mustered from the 154 cantrefs of Britain. The Irish offer to make peace and build a house big enough to entertain Bendigeidfrân but hang a hundred bags inside, supposedly containing flour but actually containing armed warriors. Efnisien, suspecting a trick, reconnoitres the hall and kills the warriors by crushing their heads inside the bags. Later, at the feast, Efnisien, again feeling insulted, throws Gwern on the fire and a savage battle breaks out. Seeing that the Irish are using the cauldron to revive their dead, Efnisien hides among the corpses and destroys the cauldron, sacrificing himself in the process.

Only seven men (Y Saith) survive the conflict, among them Manawydan, Taliesin and Pryderi fab Pwyll, prince of Dyfed, Branwen having herself died of a broken heart. The survivors are told by the mortally wounded Bran to cut off his head and to return it to Britain. For seven years the seven survivors stay in Harlech, where they are entertained by Bendigeidfran's head, which continues to speak. They later move on to Gwales (often identified with Grassholm Island off Dyfed) where they live for eighty years without perceiving the passing of time. Eventually, **Heilyn fab Gwyn** opens the door of the hall facing Cornwall and the sorrow of what had befallen them returns. As instructed they take the now silent head to Gwynfryn, the "White Hill" (thought to be the location where the Tower of London now stands), where they bury it facing France so as to ward off invasion.

Aber Henfelen – the Bristol Channel

Tryblith dyfriog – watery turbulence

Megin – bellows

t.265 brycheuyn – speck

chwyrlïad – a whirling

t.266 anfad – wicked, evil

gwaywffon, utgorn a tharian – spear, horn and shield

**Isgoed**

t.268 ceincio – sprouting

bwaog – arched

llaith – wet, damp

troi tu min – turn nasty

treisiol anrhagweldadwy – unpredictably violent

o’u coeau – out of their minds

gwyrdroëdig – perverse

t.269 ochelgar – wary, cautious

caddug – murkiness, gloom,

t.270 cainc – branch

ysglyfaeth – prey

t.271 gwaddod – sediment, lees

ffug-brae – decoy

casgenni – barrels

nerth deng ewin – with all his might

ceuddrws – a small door

ymlusgo – dragging itself

daro oddi ar ei echel – knocked off balance

t.272 clindarddach – crack

chwa – gust

bob sut – any old how

t.273 sïo – fizz

crymu – bend

rhesel – rack

ffrwyno – bring under control, curb

t.273 cynnull – gather together

mandwll – pore

argyhoeddi – convince

cafnu – scoop

prudd – thoughtful

ffiflen – floozy

fe ddei di drosti – you’ll get over it

t.274 meidrolion - mortals

trychfilyn – insect

a chan wybod yr hyn... and knowing what they would do

tyngu llw – swear an oath

**Alaw**

t.276 llosgedig – burnt

cromennog – domed, vaulted

gwastatáu – to flatten, level

t.277 cyfodi = codi

gwamalu – waver, vacillate

t.278 dichonadwy – possible, feasible

deisyfu – desire

hyfywedd – viability

anhygyrch – inaccessible, remote

t.279 mewn geiriau breision – in bold words (letters)

mewnflwch – in-box

cyniwair – gather, amass

t.281 slotian – tipple

t.282 trofannol – tropical

t.283 Segurdod yw clodd y cledd – a sword’s honour is its idleness

diddig – contented, genial

t.284 ymbil – beg

**Joni**

Wrth i’r llid gronni – as the anger welled up

Cythruddo – be frightened

Ingol – excruciating

Shifflo – shuffling, dragging

Anwedd – vapour, steam

Memrwn – parchment

t.287 diosg – take off

dioddefaint – suffering, passion

meindwr – spire, narrow tower

arfwisg - armour

tolcio – dent

t.288 archollion – wounds

darnio – tear to pieces

ymysgwyd – shaking itself

lluddedig – exhausted

t.290 deiliaid – vassals

gorchfygu – defeat

di-lol – simple, plain

t.291 gorchudd – covering, veil

**Caswallon ap Beli -** Caswallon King of Britain (Catuvellauni tribe). First historical british king. Ruled 60-c48 BC. Father Beli Mawr King of Britain

Digolledu – compensate

t.292 trwsgl – awkward, rough, clumsy

t.293 coes glec – peg leg

chwarae cast – play pranks

wrth cymryd arno – while he was pretending

trwsgl a chloff – clumsy and lame

t.294 pendramwnwgl – head over heels

udodd hwnnw â chynddaredd – he howled with rage

rhwyllo – interlace

tyrchu – dig

ochelgar – wary, cautious

t.295 cydosod – put together

ymdoddi – melt, fuse

prysgwydd – shrubbery

Kevlar – type of material often used in paramilitary clothing

t.296

**Teulu Dôn** - Dôn is an ancestor figure in Welsh legend and literature. She is typically given as the mother of a group known as the "Children of Dôn", including Gwydion, Arianrhod, and Gilfaethwy, among many others.

**Teulu Llŷr -** the children of Llŷr: Bendigeidfran, high king of Britain, and his siblings Manawydan and Branwen.

gerfydd ei goler – by his collar

diymadferth - helpless

t.297 caffaeliad – asset, acquisition

careiau – “loose laces” – loose ends(?)

t.298 maluriedig - shattered, decayed

tonnog – undulating, wavy

t.299 dulas – dark blue