

DOGFEN I GYNORTHWYD DARLLEN CYSGOD Y *MABINOGI* gan Peredur Glyn

Mae'r ddogfen hon i helpu darllenwyr *Cysgod Mabinogi* (Y Lolfa, 2024). Mae'n cynnwys:

1. Geirfa ddethol i hwyluso'ch darllen (tt.2-20);
2. Crynodeb o'r chwedloniaeth a'r cymeriadau sy'n ysbrydoliaeth ar gyfer y llyfr, a fydd efallai'n rhoi mwy o ystyr i'w cyfeiriadau yn y nofel (tt.20-23);
3. Nodyn am yr iaith sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio yn y nofel (tt.23-24).

Dros y dudalen mae rhestr o eiriau Cymraeg yn y llyfr gyda chyfieithiadau Saesneg perthnasol, gan ganolbwytio ar gynnwys geiriau na fydd darllenwyr yn gwbl gyfarwydd â nhw; dylid felly defnyddio geiriadur os nad ydy darllenwyd yn gyfarwydd gyda gair sydd ddim wedi ei restru. Mae'r rhestr yn bennaf ar gyfer darllenwyr sydd wrthi'n dysgu Cymraeg ac eisiau help llaw wrth ddarllen, a/neu ar gyfer darllenwyr sydd eisiau cael eu hatgoffa o ystyr geiriau mwy anghyffredin. Y ffordd gyflymaf o gael hyd i gair tra'n darllen ydi defnyddio'r weithred 'find' o fewn y ddogfen hon.

READING GUIDE FOR *CYSGOD Y MABINOGI* by Peredur Glyn

This is a document to assist readers of *Cysgod y Mabinogi* (Y Lolfa, 2024). It contains:

1. A selective glossary to help you with your reading (pp.2-20);
2. A summary of the mythology and characters that inspired the book and which may make the references in the novel more meaningful (pp.20-23);
3. A note on the language used in the novel (pp.23-24).

Over the page is a glossary of certain Welsh words used in the book with the most relevant English translations provided. The list focuses on words that readers might not be very familiar with, and so a dictionary should be used if a reader is unfamiliar with a word that is not on this list. The glossary is primarily intended for readers who are currently learning Welsh and want a helping hand while reading, and/or for readers who wish to be reminded of the meaning of the more unusual words. The quickest way to find a word while reading is to use the 'find' function within this document.

aberth (<i>n.</i>) ‘sacrifice’	aflonyddwch ‘discomfort, distress’	allanfa (<i>n.</i>) ‘exit’
abwyd (<i>n.</i>) ‘bait’	afraudlon ‘prodigal, wasteful’	allor ‘altar’
absenoldeb ‘absence’	afreal ‘unreal’	alltudio ‘to exile’
academydd (academyddion) ‘academic(s) person’	affliw ‘(not) one jot’	allwedd (<i>n.</i>) ‘key’
acen ‘accent’	agatfydd (arch.) ‘perhaps, perchance, peradventure’	amcan (amcanion) (<i>n.</i>) ‘aim(s)’
ach (achau) ‘lineage(s)’ (ers achau ‘since ages’)	agendor ‘gap, opening, chasm’	amddifadu ‘to deprive, dispossess, orphan’
achlysurol ‘occasional’	agosáu ‘to come nearer’	amddiffyn ‘to defend, protect’
achub ‘to save’	alaru (<i>see:</i> laru)	amddiffyniad ‘defence’
achubiaeth ‘salvation’	angen (anghenion) (<i>n.</i>) ‘need(s), requirement(s)’	amddiffynnol ‘defensive’
adain (adenydd) ‘wing(s)’	angenheidol ‘necessary’	amgen ‘alternative, other’
addasu ‘to adapt’	angerddol ‘passionate, ardent’	amgenach ‘different’
addewid (addewidion) (<i>n.</i>) ‘promise(s)’	anghenfil (angenfilod) ‘monster(s)’	amgyffred (1) ‘to conceive, comprehend’, (2) (<i>n.</i>) ‘comprehension’
addo ‘to promise’	anghofio ‘to forget’	amgylchynu ‘to surround’
addoldy ‘place of worship’	anghrediniol ‘disbelieving’	amharchu ‘to disrespect’
addoli ‘to worship’	anghyfarwydd ‘unfamiliar’	amharu ‘to disrupt, disturb, worsen’
adduned (addunedau) ‘resolution(s), promise(s)’	anghymesur ‘uneven’	amhersain ‘discordant, tuneless’
addurn (<i>n.</i>) ‘ornament’	anghynnes ‘unpleasant, emotionally cold’	amheuaeth ‘suspicion, doubt’
adennill ‘to regain’	anghysbell ‘remote’	amheuaeth (amheuon) (<i>n.</i>) ‘doubt(s)’
adfail (adfeilion) (<i>n.</i>) ‘ruin(s)’	anghysondeb ‘inconsistency’	amheus ‘dubious’
adleisio ‘to echo’	anghysurus ‘uncomfortable, unnerving’	amhosib ‘impossible’
adlewyrchiad ‘reflection’	anghytgord ‘discord, disharmony’	amhosibilrwydd ‘impossibility’
adlewyrchu ‘to reflect’	angof (<i>adj.</i>) ‘forgotten’; (<i>n.</i>) ‘oblivion’	amlinell (amlinellau) (<i>n.</i>) ‘outline’
adnewyddu ‘to renew’	Aift, yr ‘Egypt’	amlwg ‘obvious, evident’
adrodd ‘to recite, narrate’	ailadeiladu ‘to rebuild’	amlygu ‘to clarify; cause to appear’
(parti adrodd ‘recitation group’)	ailagor ‘to reopen’	amneidio ‘to gesture, nod, point’
adroddiad (adroddiadau) (<i>n.</i>) ‘report(s)’	aiiddarganfod ‘to rediscover’	amrant (amrannau) ‘eyelid(s)’
adwaith ‘reaction’	aileni ‘to be reborn’	amrantiad (<i>n.</i>) ‘moment, blink of an eye’
adyn ‘person’	ailfeddwl ‘to reconsider’	amynedd ‘patience’
ael (aeliau) ‘eyebrow(s)’	ailffurfio ‘to reform’	amyneddgar (<i>adj.</i>) ‘patient’
aer ‘air’	ailgychwyn ‘to restart’	anadl (<i>n.</i>) ‘breath’
affwys (affwysion) ‘abyss(es)’	ailgynnau ‘to reignite’	anadlu ‘to breathe’
afiach ‘disgusting, impure’	ail law ‘second-hand’	
afieithus ‘joyful, exuberant’	alaw (alawon) ‘melody (-ies)’	
aflafar ‘cacophonous’		
aflan ‘devilish, unclean, evil’		
aflonydd ‘restless, troubled’		
aflonyddu ‘to make restless’		

anaf (anafiadau) (n.) ‘wounds’	ansawdd ‘quality, consistency’	arswydus ‘horrifying, dreadful’
anafu ‘to wound’	aniscr ‘uncertain’	artaith (n.) ‘torture’
anallu ‘inability’	ansicrwydd ‘uncertainty’	arteithio ‘to torture’
anarferol ‘unusual’	ansoddair ‘adjective’	aruthrol ‘tremendous’
aneglur ‘unclear, vague, indistinct’	anterth (n.) ‘pinnacle, climax’	arwain ‘to lead’
anelu ‘to aim’	antur ‘adventure’	arweinydd (arweinwyr) ‘leader(s)’
anesmwyth ‘uneven, rough; uncomfortable’	anwastad ‘uneven’	arwyneb (n.) ‘surface’
anesmwythder ‘discomfort’	anweledig ‘invisible’	asen (asennau) ‘rib(s)’
anfaddeuol ‘unforgivable’	anwesu ‘to caress’	asio ‘to join together, bind, make whole’
anfarwoldeb ‘immortality’	anwybodaeth ‘ignorance’	asgwrn (esgyrn) (n.) ‘bone(s)’
anfeidrol ‘infinite’	anwybodus ‘ignorant’	astud ‘astute, careful’
anferth ‘huge’	anwybyddu ‘to ignore’	astudiaeth (astudiaethau) (n.) ‘study (-ies)’
anferthol ‘enormous’	anwylyd ‘dear (as in: my dear, dearest one)’	astudio ‘to study’
anfoneddigaidd ‘discourteous, uncouth’	anymwybodol ‘unconscious’	atal ‘to stop, withhold, block’
anfoddog ‘unwilling’	ar wasgar ‘scattered’	atebol ‘answerable’
anffawd ‘misfortune’	arafu ‘to slow down’	atgas ‘hateful’
angladd ‘funeral’	arch ‘ark’	atgasedd ‘hatred’
angor (n.) ‘anchor’	archif (archifau) (n.) ‘archive(s)’	atgof (atgofion) ‘memory (- ies)’
anhyoel ‘incredible’	archifydd ‘archivist’	atgoffa ‘to remind’
annaturiol ‘unnatural’	archwilio ‘to examine’	atgyfodi ‘to resurrect’
annealladwy ‘incomprehensible’	arddangos ‘to display, show’	atseinio ‘to echo’
annelwig ‘unclear, indistinct’	arddeliad ‘conviction’	atynnu ‘to attract’
anneuaidd ‘non-binary (gender)’	arddweud ‘to dictate (a letter, etc.)’	aur ‘gold’
annibendod ‘clutter, disarray’	arddwrn (arddyrrnau) ‘wrist(s)’	awdur ‘author’
anniddig ‘restless’	arfelerol ‘usual, normal’	awdurdodol ‘authoritative’
annifyr ‘unpleasant’	arfordin (n.) ‘coast(line)’	awel (awelon) ‘breeze(s)’
annioddefol ‘unbearable’	arfwisg ‘armour’	awchus ‘eager, greedy’
annisgwyl ‘unexpected’	arglwydd ‘lord’	awgrym (awgrymiadau) ‘suggestion(s)’
annog ‘to encourage’	arglwyddiaeth ‘domain’	awgrymu ‘to suggest’
annymunol ‘unpleasant’	argraff ‘impression’	awydd (n.) ‘desire, urge, appetite’
anobaith ‘hopelessness’	argyfwng ‘emergency’	bachan ‘fellow, guy’
anochel ‘inevitable’	argyfyngus ‘critical, crucial’	bachu ‘to snatch, grab, hook’
anoddun ‘very deep, fathomless, bottomless’	arwydd (arwyddion) ‘sign(s)’	bachyn (bachau) (n.) ‘hook(s)’
anrhyydedd (anrhyydeddau) (n.) ‘honour(s)’	arian byw ‘quicksilver’	bad achub ‘lifeboat’
ansad ‘unsteady’	arllwys ‘to pour’	bae (baeau) ‘bay(s)’
	arnofio ‘to float’	baeddu ‘to make dirty; to besmirch’
	arogl (n.) ‘smell’	
	arswyd ‘horror, dread’	
	arswydo ‘to be horrified’	

bagio ‘to reverse, back up’	bodhad ‘satisfaction’	brwyn ‘brush (plant)’
baglu ‘to stumble, stagger; trip over’	bodio ‘to thumb through’	bryncyn ‘hillock’
bai (n.) ‘blame’	bodlon ‘content, satisfied’	bryngaer ‘hill-fort’
balchder ‘pride’	bodlondeb ‘contentedness, satisfaction’	buarth ‘yard’
baldordd (n.) ‘chatter, clamour’	bodloni ‘to be content with, satisfy’	buddio ‘to benefit’
ban ‘part, portion’ (pedwar ban byd ‘the four corners of the earth’)	bodolaeth ‘existence’	buddugoliaeth ‘victory’
band-eang ‘broadband’	bodoli ‘to exist’	buddugoliaethus ‘victorious’
bant (dial.) ‘off, away’	boliog ‘swollen’	buddsoddi ‘to invest’
barf ‘beard’	boncyff (boncyffion) ‘tree trunk(s)’	budr ‘dirty’
barfog ‘bearded’	bonlef (bonlefaу)	bustachu ‘to struggle ineffectively’
baril ‘barrel (of a gun)’	‘cheer(s)’	butrach < budr ‘dirtier’
barnu ‘to judge, critique’	bradwr ‘traitor’	bwa (bwâu) (n.) ‘bow(s); arch(es)’
barus ‘greedy’	bradwriaeth (bradwriaethau) ‘treachery (-ies)’	bwgan ‘spectre, ghost’
bawd (bodiau) ‘thumb(s)’ (bawd troed ‘toe’)	bradychu ‘to betray’	bwlc (bylchau) ‘gap(s)’
becso (dial.) ‘to worry’	braint (breintiau / breiniau) ‘privilege(s)’	bwriad ‘intent’
bechdan < brechdan ‘sandwich’	brasgamu ‘to stride’	bwriadol ‘intentional’
bechod (n.) ‘pity, sympathy’	braslun ‘sketch’	bwriadu ‘to intend’
beio ‘to blame’	brathu ‘to bite’	bwrw (1) ‘to strike, beat’, (2) ‘to rain’ (also bwrw glaw)
bendigedig ‘wonderful, blessed’	bratiog ‘scrappy, messy’	bwyell (bwyelli) ‘axe(s)’
benthid (benthidion) ‘blessing(s)’	braw (n.) ‘fear’	bwystfil (bwystfilod) ‘beast(s)’
beni (dial.) ‘to finish’	brawddeg (n.) ‘sentence’	byddarol ‘deafening’
benywaidd ‘feminine, female’	brawychus ‘frightening’	byddigion ‘nobles, upper classes’
berwedig ‘boiling’	bregus ‘fragile’	byddin (byddinoedd) ‘army (-ies)’
berwi ‘to boil’	brenin (brenhinoedd) ‘king(s)’	bydysawd (bydysawdau) ‘universe(s)’
bigitan (dial.) ‘to fidget’	brest ‘chest’ (distinct to bron ‘breast’)	bygwth ‘to threaten’
blaenllaw ‘prominent’	breuddwyd (breuddwydion) (n.) ‘dream(s)’	bygythiad (n.) ‘threat’
blaenorol ‘previous’	breuddwydio ‘to dream’	bygythiol ‘threatening’
blasu ‘to taste’	brig (n.) ‘peak, crest’	byrbwyll ‘hasty, impetuous’
blawd ‘flour’	brigyn (brigau) (n.) ‘branch(es)’	byrlymu ‘to bubble, fizz, froth, sparkle, burble’
blin ‘sorry (southern); angry (northern)’	brith ‘partial’	byseddu ‘to finger, fiddle with’
blith-draphlith ‘higgledy-piggledy, in a mess’	briw (briwiau) (n.) ‘wound(s)’	bytheirio ‘to rage, splutter’
bloedgio ‘to bellow, roar’	briwsion ‘crumbs’	caban ‘cabin’
bloesg ‘husky, hoarse’	broc môr ‘driftwood’	cablaidd ‘blasphemous’
boch (bochau) ‘cheek(s)’	brwnt ‘dirty (southern); violent (northern)’	cablu ‘to blaspheme’
bod dynol (bodau dynol) ‘human being(s)’	brwydr (brwydrau) (n.) ‘battle(s)’	cadach (cadachau) ‘cloth(s)’
	brwydro ‘to battle; struggle’	cadarn ‘firm, resolute’
		cadarnhad ‘confirmation’

cadeirlan ‘cathedral’	canys (<i>arch.</i>) ‘because’	chwedlonol ‘legendary, mythic’
cadernid ‘resilience, might’	carchar (<i>n.</i>) ‘jail, prison’	chwerw ‘bitter’
cadwyn (cadwyni) ‘chain(s), bond(s)’	carcharor (carcharorion) ‘prisoner(s)’	chwibanu ‘to whistle’
cae dig ‘shut (off), closed (off)’	carcus (<i>dial.</i>) ‘wary’	chwifio ‘to wave’
cael a chael ‘touch and go’	carlam (<i>n.</i>) ‘gallop’	chwil ‘dizzy’
caer (ceiri) ‘fort(s)’	carlamu ‘to gallop’	chwilen ‘beetle’
caffaeliad ‘acquisition’	carn (carnau) ‘hoof (-ves)’	chwilboeth ‘boiling hot’
caib ‘pick-axe’	carpiau ‘rags’	chwilfrydedd ‘curiosity’
cainc (ceinciau) (<i>n.</i>) ‘branch; (tree) knot; story; melody’	carth ‘excrement’	chwilfrydig ‘curious’
calonogol (<i>adj.</i>) ‘encouraging, heartening’	carthffos ‘sewer’	chwilota ‘to search, browse’
calch ‘chalkstone, lime’	casgen (<i>n.</i>) ‘barrel’	chwim ‘swift’
call ‘sensible’	casgliad (casgliadau) (1) ‘conclusion(s)', (2) ‘collection(s)’	chwip (chwipiau) (<i>n.</i>) ‘whip(s)’
callineb (<i>n.</i>) ‘sense, logic’	cawdel ‘hotchpotch’	chwipio ‘to whip, thrash’
cam (<i>adj.</i>) ‘bent, crooked’	cawr (<i>n.</i>) ‘giant’	chwithig ‘uneasy’
cam (camau) (<i>n.</i>) ‘step(s)’	cefn gwlad ‘countryside’	copa (<i>n.</i>) ‘peak’
camre (<i>n.</i>) ‘pace’	cefnogol ‘supportive’	chwiw ‘whim’
camu ‘to step’	cegrwth ‘open-mouthed, amazed’	chwydd (<i>n.</i>) ‘bulge, rise’
cam-ddehongli ‘to misinterpret’	cei ‘quay, dock’	chwyddwydr ‘magnifying glass’
camgofio ‘to misremember’	ceidwad ‘guardian’	chwyddo ‘to enlarge, bulge’
camgymeriad (<i>n.</i>) ‘mistake’	celfydd ‘artful, skilled’	chwyrlio ‘to spin, whirl’
camwedd (camweddau) ‘injustice(s)’	cell (elloedd) ‘cell’	chwyrn ‘fierce’
candryll ‘furious’	celli ‘woodland, copse’	chwyrnu ‘to growl; snore’
caniatâd ‘permission’	celwydd (<i>n.</i>) ‘lie’	chwys (<i>n.</i>) ‘sweat’ (chwys domen ‘drenched in sweat’)
caniataol ‘(for) certain’	cenhedlaeth (cenhedlaethau) ‘generation(s)’	chwysu ‘to sweat’
caniatáu ‘to allow’	cerad < cerdded ‘to walk’	cil (<i>n.</i>) ‘edge, side’
canlynol ‘subsequent, following’	cerbyd ‘vehicle’	ciledrych ‘to peek’
canol oesoedd ‘middle ages’	cerddoriaeth ‘music’	cilfach (cilfachau) ‘nook(s), alcove(s), crack(s)’
cannwyll (cannwyllau) ‘candle(s)’	cerdorol (<i>adj.</i>) ‘musical’	cip (<i>n.</i>) ‘peek, glance’
(cannwyll llygad ‘pupil (of the eye)’)	cerfiad (cerfiadau) ‘carving(s)’	cipio ‘to snatch’
canolbwyt (n.) ‘central point, focus’	cerflun ‘statue’	clai ‘clay’
canolbwytio ‘to concentrate, focus’	ceryddu ‘to scold’	clais (cleisiau) (<i>n.</i>) ‘bruise(s)’
canoloesol ‘medieval’	cesail (ceseliau) ‘armpit(s)’	clawr (cloriau) ‘cover(s) (of a book or window)’
canrif (canrifoedd) ‘century (-ies)’	chwa (<i>n.</i>) ‘gust’	clebran ‘to chatter’
cansen (<i>n.</i>) ‘cane’	chwalu ‘to break, shatter, smash’ (chwalu’n deilchion ‘to smash to pieces’)	cleddyf (cleddyfau) ‘sword(s)’
	chwedl (chwedlau) ‘legend(s), tale(s)’	uledr (uledrau) ‘palm(s) (of the hand)’
	chwedloniaeth ‘mythology, legend, folklore’	clem ‘idea, notion’
		clêñ ‘nice, kind, polite’
		clep (<i>n.</i>) ‘slam, slap’

clewt ‘heap’ (cwympo’n glewt ‘fall in a heap’)	colled ‘loss’	crefydd (crefyddau) ‘religion(s)’
clicied ‘trigger’	colledig ‘lost’	crefyddol ‘religious’
clindarddach ‘to make a rattling sound, be noisy’	colsyn ‘ember, live (piece of) coal’	creiddiol ‘central, core’
clo (cloeon) (n.) ‘lock(s)’	corddi ‘to churn, beat’	crensian ‘to crunch’
cloch (clychau) ‘bell(s)’	cordeddu ‘to entwine, twist’	creu ‘to create’
cloddio ‘to dig, mine’	corff ‘body, corpse’	creulon ‘cruel’
cloff ‘lame’	corfforol ‘corporeal, physical’	cribo ‘to comb, rake’
clogwyn (clogwyni) ‘cliff(s)’	corlan ‘sheep-pen, fold’	crisiai ‘crystal’
clogyn (clogynnau) (n.) ‘cloak(s)’	coron (n.) ‘crown’	crochan ‘cauldron’
cloi ‘to lock’	corn gwddw ‘gullet, throat’	croen (n.) ‘skin’ (croen gwydd ‘goosebumps’)
clòs ‘humid, stuffy, close’	cors (corsydd) ‘swamp(s), marsh(es)’	croesawu ‘to welcome’
clou (adj.) (dial.) ‘fast’	corwynt (corwyntoedd) ‘whirlwind(s)’	croesfan ‘(street or road) crossing’
cludo ‘to bear, transport’	cosi ‘to itch, tickle’	croes-ymgroesi ‘to criss- cross’
clustfeinio ‘to listen carefully, prick one’s ears’	crac [Mali and Noor’s speech only] ‘angry’	crogi ‘to hang’
clustog (clustogau) ‘pillow(s), cushion(s)’	crafanc (crafangau) ‘claw(s), talon(s)’	crombil ‘belly, core, maw, depths’
clymu ‘to tie, wrap’	crafangu ‘to claw (at)’	cronni ‘to pool, gather’
cnebrwng < cynhebrwng ‘funeral’	craff ‘insightful’	cropian ‘to crawl’
cnawd ‘flesh’	craffu ‘to inspect closely’	croten ‘girl’
cnoi ‘to chew’	crafiad (crafiadau) (n.) ‘scratch(es)’	crud (n.) ‘cradle’
cnotiog ‘knotted’	crafu ‘to scratch’	crwca ‘crooked, hunched’
co (dial.) ‘look!’	cragen (cregyn) ‘shell(s); hull(s)’	crwm ‘curved’
cocrotsien (cocrotsis) ‘cockroach(es)’	crair (creiriau) ‘antique(s), relic(s)’	crwydro ‘to wander’
coeglyd ‘sarcastic, wry’	raith (creithiau) (n.) ‘scar(s)’	crych (crychau) (n.) ‘crease(s), fold(s)’
coelcerth ‘bonfire’	cras ‘harsh, rough’	crychu ‘to crease’
coelio ‘to believe’	crasboeth ‘searing hot’	cryfder ‘strength, might’
cof ‘memory’	crasu ‘to bake’ (cwpwrdd crasu ‘airing cupboard’)	cryg ‘hoarse, rasping’
cofleidio ‘to embrace’	creadur (creaduriaid) ‘creature(s)’	cryman ‘sickle’
cofn < rhag ofn ‘in case’	creatures ‘female creature’	crymu ‘to curve’
cofnod (cofnodion) (n.) ‘record(s) (of something)’	crebachlyd ‘wrinkled’	cryn (adv.) ‘quite, some’
cofnodi ‘to note, report’	crebachu ‘to wrinkle’	cryndod (n.) ‘quake, shiver, ripple’
cogio (dial.) ‘to pretend’	crechwenu ‘to smirk’	crynedig ‘shaky’
colbio ‘to batter, hammer’	credadun (credadunion) ‘believer(s)’	crynu ‘to shiver, shake’
colofn (colofnau) ‘column(s)’		cudd (adj.) ‘hidden’
		cuddfan (cuddfannau) ‘hiding place’
		cuddiad < cuddio ‘to hide’
		cul ‘narrow’
		curiad (n.) ‘beat, knock’
		curo ‘to beat’

cwarfod < cyfarfod (<i>dial.</i>) ‘to meet’	cyffro ‘excitement’	cymal (cymalau) ‘limb(s)’
cwato (<i>dial.</i>) ‘to hide, squat’	cyffyrddiad (n.) ‘touch’	cymeriad ‘character’
cwblhau ‘to complete, fulfil’	cyfawnhau ‘to justify’	cymes (<i>arch.</i>) ‘appropriate’
cweryl (cwerylau) ‘quarrel(s)’	cyfieithu ‘to translate’	cymuned (cymunedau) ‘community (-ies)’
cwfl (cyflau) ‘hood(s)’	cyflafan ‘catastrophe, ruin’	cymydog (cymdogion) ‘neighbour(s)’
cwffio ‘to fight’	cyflawni ‘to complete’	cymwynas (n.) ‘favour’
cwlwm (clymaw) (n.) ‘knot(s)’	cyfleu ‘to represent’	cwymwynasgar ‘helpful’
cwningen ‘rabbit’	cyflwr (n.) ‘condition’	cymysgedd ‘mixture’
cwrcwd (<i>also:</i> cyrcydu) ‘to crouch’	cyflwyno ‘to present’	cyndaid (cyndeidiau) ‘forefather(s), ancestor(s)’
cwrel ‘coral’	cyfnod (cyfnodau) ‘period(s)’	cynddeiriog ‘wild, furious’
cwrteisi ‘courtesy, politeness’	cyfoes ‘modern, contemporary’	cynddeiriogi ‘to enrage’
cwsg (n.) ‘sleep’	cyfoethogi ‘to enrich’	cyndyn ‘reluctant’
cwta ‘approximately’	cyfog (n.) ‘vomit’	cynffon (cynffonau) ‘tail(s)’
cwyn (cwynion) ‘complaint(s)’	cyfogi ‘to vomit’	cynhanes ‘prehistory’
cwyno ‘to complain’	cyfraith ‘law’	cynhesrwydd ‘warmth, heat’
cydio ‘to grab, grasp’	cyfrannu ‘to contribute’	cynhyrchu ‘to produce’
cydsynio ‘to agree, consent’	cyfreithiol ‘legal’	cynhyrfu ‘to excite’
cyd-wneud ‘collaborate’	cyfreithiwr ‘lawyer’	cynllun (cynlluniau) (n.) ‘plan(s)’
cydymaith ‘fellow passenger’ (sedd y cydymaith ‘passenger seat’)	cyfrifol ‘responsible’	cynllwyn (cynllwynion) (n.) ‘plot(s)’
cydymdeimlo ‘to sympathise’	cyfrin ‘secret, mysterious, esoteric, occult’	cynnau ‘to light, switch on; ignite’
cyfaddawdu ‘to compromise’	cyfrinach (n.) ‘secret’	cynnwrf ‘excitement’
cyfaddef ‘to confess’	cyfrinachedd ‘secrecy’	cynnyrch (n.) ‘produce’
cyfaill (cyfeillion) ‘friend(s)’	cyfrinachol (adj.) ‘secret’	cynorthwyo ‘to assist’
cyfandir ‘continent’	cyfrol (cyfrolau) ‘volume(s)’	cyntedd (cynteddau) ‘passage(s), hallway(s)’
cyfarch ‘to greet’	cyfrwy (n.) ‘saddle’	cyntefig ‘ancient’
cyfarthiad (n.) ‘bark (sound)’	cyfrwys (adj.) ‘cunning’	cynyddu ‘to increase’
cyfarwydd (adj.) ‘familiar’	cyfryngau (cyfryngau cymdeithasol ‘social media’)	cyngor ‘advice’ (cyfyng gyngor ‘in two minds’)
cyfathrach ‘to copulate’	cyfuniad ‘combination’	cyrbibion ‘shreds’
cyfathrebu ‘to communicate’	cyfuno ‘to combine’	cyrch ‘mission, quest’
cyfeilant ‘accompaniment’	cyfryw, fel y ‘as such’	cysefin ‘original, prime, primitive’
cyfeirnod (cyfeirnodau) ‘co- ordinate(s)’	cyfyng ‘confined, cramped’ (cyfyng gyngor ‘in two minds’)	cyson ‘consistent, constant’
cyferbyn ‘opposite’	cyhoeddus ‘public’	cysur (n.) ‘comfort’
cyfforddus ‘comfortable’	cyhyd ‘for so long’	cysuro ‘to comfort’
	cyhyr (cyhyrau) ‘muscle(s)’	cysurus ‘comforting, comfortable’
	cylch cyfyng, camera ‘closed-circuit camera’	cyswllt (n.) ‘contact’
	cylchdaith (n.) ‘tour’	
	cylchgrawn ‘magazine’	
	cyllell (cyllyll) ‘knife (-ves)’	

cysylltiad ‘connection’	deffro ‘to wake’	diangen ‘unnecessary’
cysylltiedig ‘connected’	defod (defodau) ‘ritual(s)’	diarth < dieithr ‘unknown, unfamiliar, strange’
cysylltu ‘to connect, associate’	defodol (<i>adj.</i>) ‘ritual, ceremonial’	diasbedain ‘to resound, ring out, echo noisily’
cysyniad (-au) ‘concept(s)’	degawd ‘decade’	diau (arch.) ‘doubtless, certainly’
cytbwysedd (<i>n.</i>) ‘balance’	dehongli ‘to interpret’	diawl (<i>n.</i>) ‘devil; damned’
cythrudo ‘to enrage’	deigrynn (dagrâu) (<i>n.</i>) ‘tear(s)’	diawledig ‘hellish, awful’
cythryblas ‘tempestuous’	deillio ‘to derive (from)’	diawlio ‘to curse, bemoan’
cytûn ‘agreement’ (yn gytûn ‘in agreement’)	deisyfu ‘to beseech, request’	di-baid ‘ceaseless’
cyw (cywion) ‘chick(s); youngster(s)’	deisyfiad (deisyfiadau) ‘requests’	di-ben-draw ‘endless, continuous’
cywasgu ‘to compress, squeeze together’	dêl (arch.) < dod ‘may come’	dibetru ‘unhesitating’
cywrain ‘fine (detailed), precise’	delw ‘statue’	dibwys ‘pointless’
dadebru ‘to recover’	delwedd (delweddu) (<i>n.</i>) ‘image(s), picture(s)’	dibyn ‘cliff edge’
dadeni ‘to be reborn, resurrect’	denu ‘to attract’	dibyniaeth ‘dependence’
dadlau ‘to argue’	derbyn ‘to accept’	dibynnu ‘to depend’
dadorchuddio ‘to uncover, unveil’	derbynfa ‘reception’	dicter ‘anger’
daeargryn ‘earthquake’	derbynnydd ‘phone receiver’	di-ddweud ‘stubborn’
dafad frith ‘pariah, black sheep (lit. speckled sheep)’	derw ‘oak’	didrugaredd ‘remorseless, ruthless’
dallu ‘to blind’	derwen (deri) ‘oak tree(s)’	dieflig ‘devilish, fiendish’
danheddog ‘toothy, fanged’	destlus ‘neat’	diegni ‘lacking energy, listless’
dant (dannedd) ‘tooth (teeth)’	dethol ‘to choose, distribute’	dieithr ‘unknown, unfamiliar, strange’
darbwyllo ‘to persuade’	dethol ‘to choose, subdivide’	dieithrynn (<i>n.</i>) ‘stranger’
dargyfeiriad ‘distraction’	detholiad (detholiadau) ‘excerpt(s)’	diemosiwn ‘emotionless’
darlleniad (darleniadau) ‘reading(s)’	deuddydd ‘two days’	dienyddio ‘to execute (by capital punishment)’
darlenydd ‘reader’	deunydd (deunyddiau) ‘fabric(s), material(s)’	difa ‘to destroy’
darniog ‘piecemeal, bitty’	deuthum (arch.) < dod ‘I/we came’	di-faeth ‘malnourished’
darogan ‘to predict, divine’	dewin (dewiniad) ‘wizard, magician, sorcerer’	difaru ‘to regret’
darpariaeth ‘provision’	dewr (<i>adj.</i>) ‘brave’	difeddwel ‘thoughtless, unthinking’
datganiad ‘statement’	dewrder ‘bravery’	diferu ‘to drip’
datgelu ‘to reveal’	diafol ‘devil, demon’	diferyn (diferion) ‘drop(s) (of liquid)’
datgloï ‘to unlock’	diafolaid ‘devilish’	diffoddydd ‘extinguisher’
datod ‘to untie, untangle’	dial ‘to avenge’	diffyg (<i>n.</i>) ‘lack, shortage’
datrys ‘to solve’	dialedd ‘vengeance’	diflannu ‘to disappear’
dealltwriaeth (<i>n.</i>) ‘understanding’	diamynedd ‘impatient’	diflas ‘boring; (of weather) inclement’
deallus ‘intelligent’	dianc ‘to escape’	difrifol ‘serious’
dedwydd (<i>adj.</i>) ‘content’		difrod (<i>n.</i>) ‘damage’
de-ddwyrain ‘south-east’		difrodi ‘to damage’

digalon 'sad'	disgynydd (disgynyddion) ‘descendant(s)’	dur ‘steel’
digartref ‘homeless’	disgyrchiant ‘gravity’	duw (duwiau) ‘god(s)’
digio ‘to become angry’	disodli ‘to dislodge, unseat’	düwch ‘blackness, darkness’
digonol ‘sufficient’	distadl ‘trivial, worthless’	dwfn ‘deep’
digymell ‘unprompted’	distawrwydd ‘silence’	dwndwr ‘tumult, cacophony’
di-hid ‘casual, off-hand; reckless’	distewi ‘to quieten’	dŵr (dyfroedd) ‘water(s)’
dilornus ‘mocking’	disymwth ‘abrupt’	dwrn (dyrnau) (n.) ‘fist(s)’
dilyn ‘to follow’	diweddu ‘to modernize’	dwsin (dwsinau) ‘dozen(s)’
dilynant ‘sequel’	diwedd glo ‘conclusion, denouement’	dwyn ‘to steal’
dilynwr (dlynwyr) ‘follower(s)’	diweddu ‘to end up’	dwyrain ‘east’
dilyw (n.) ‘flood’	diwerth ‘worthless’	dwyreiniol ‘eastern’
dinas (dinasoedd) ‘city (-ies)’	diwylliant ‘culture’	dwys ‘serious’
dinistr ‘destruction’	diymadferth ‘helpless, inert’	dychmygu ‘to imagine’
dinistrio ‘to destroy’	di-ymdrech ‘effortless’	dychrynn ‘to scare, be afraid’
di-nod ‘innocuous’	diyssog ‘unyielding, immovable’	dychrynllyd ‘terrifying’
dioddef ‘to suffer, endure’	dodrefn ‘furniture’	dychwelyd ‘to return’
diofal ‘careless’	doeth ‘wise’	dychymyg ‘imagination’
diog ‘lazy’	doethineb ‘wisdom’	dyddiol ‘daily’
diogel (adj.) ‘safe’	dofi ‘to tame, domesticate’	dyfalbarhau ‘to persevere’
diogelwch ‘safety’	dofn < dwfn ‘deep’	dyfalu ‘to guess, estimate’
diolchgar ‘thankful’	dogfen (dogfennau) ‘document(s)’	dyfod (arch.) ‘to come’
diosg ‘to remove; disrobe, shed’	dolen (n.) ‘link’	dyffryn (dyffrynoedd) ‘valley(s)’
direidi ‘mischiefousness’	drain, ar bigau'r ‘on tenterhooks’	dyfnder (dyfnderoedd) ‘depth(s)’
dirfawr ‘serious, intense’	drewdod ‘stench’	dyfodiad ‘arrival’
dirgel ‘secret, hidden’	drewi ‘to stink’	dyfodol ‘future’
dirgelwch ‘mystery’	drosodd a drosodd (also: drosodd a throsodd) ‘over and over again’	dyfrio ‘to water’
dirgrynu ‘to vibrate, quake’	druan ‘poor (e.g. poor thing!)’	dygodd < dwyn ‘brought, stole’
di-ri < di-rif ‘countless’	drych (drychau) ‘mirror(s)’	dygu ‘to take, steal’
dirmyg (n.) ‘scorn’	drycin ‘storm’	dyhead (dyheadau)
dirmygus ‘scornful’	dryll (drylliau) ‘gun(s)’	‘desire(s), urge(s)’
dirmadaeth ‘comprehension’	drymian ‘to drum’	dyledog ‘deserving, rightful’
di-sain ‘noiseless’	drysfa (drysfeydd) ‘maze(s)’	dyledus ‘deserving, rightful’
disberod ‘straying’	dryslyd ‘confused, confusing’	dyletswydd ‘duty’
di-serch ‘unendearing, distant, aloof’	dryslwynaidd ‘overgrown by brambles’	dymchwel ‘to collapse’
diseremoni ‘unceremonious’	drysu ‘to confuse, puzzle’	dymuno ‘to wish, desire’
disglair ‘bright, shining’	dryswch ‘confusion, puzzle’	dynodedig ‘denoted, assigned’
disgleirdeb ‘shininess’	dudew ‘pitch black’	dynol ‘human’
disgleirio ‘to shine’		dynolryw ‘humankind’
disgwyl (Mali and Noor’s speech only) ‘to look like’		dyrchafu ‘to raise up’
disgwylgar ‘expectant’		dyrnu ‘to pound, thrash, hit with fists’
		dysgl ‘dish’

dysgled (*dial.*) ‘cup (of tea, etc.)’
 eang ‘broad’ (band eang ‘broadband (internet)’)
 ebargofiant ‘oblivion’
 ebrwydd ‘speedy’
 ebychu ‘to exclaim’
 fei, dod i'r ‘to come to light, become visible’
 echrydus ‘dreadful, horrible’
 edifar ‘to regret’
 edmygu ‘to admire’
 efe (arch.) ‘he, him’
 efydd ‘bronze’
 effaith (n.) ‘effect’
 eglur ‘clear, apparent’
 egni ‘energy’
 egwan ‘weak, feeble’
 ehangu ‘to expand’
 eiddgar ‘eager’
 eiddigedd ‘jealousy’
 eiliad (eiliadau) ‘second(s)’
 eillio ‘to shave’
 eilwaith ‘for a second time’
 einioes ‘soul’
 eithafol ‘extreme, excessive’
 eithr (arch.) ‘yet, save that’
 eithrio ‘to except’ (ag eithrio ‘except for’)
 eithriadol ‘exceptional’
 elai < mynd ‘went’
 eli ‘ointment’
 elusen ‘charity’
 ella < efallai (*dial.*) ‘maybe’
 emyn (emynau) ‘hymn(s)’
 enaid (eneidiau) ‘soul(s)’
 enbyd ‘terrible, dire’
 encil (encilion) ‘alcove(s), refuge(s)’
 endid (endidau) ‘entity (-ies)’
 ennyd ‘brief moment’
 ennyn ‘to evoke, draw out, stir up, earn’
 edau (n.) ‘thread’
 eofn ‘bold’
 erchwyn ‘bedside’

erchyll ‘terrible’
 erfyn ‘to plead, beg’
 ergyd (ergydion) (n.) ‘strike(s), blow(s); shot(s)’
 ergyddio ‘to strike, hit’
 ers talwm ‘in the past, long ago’
 esblygiad ‘evolution’
 esblygu ‘to evolve’
 esboniad ‘explanation’
 esgeulus ‘negligent, careless’
 esgeulustod ‘negligence, carelessness’
 esgyn ‘to ascend’
 esgyrnog ‘bony’
 esmwyth ‘smooth, comfortable’ (cadair esmwyth ‘armchair’)
 esmwytho ‘to smoothe’
 estron ‘foreign, alien’
 etifedd (etifeddon) ‘heir(s)’
 euogrwydd ‘guilt’
 euraid ‘golden’
 ewin (ewinedd) ‘fingernail(s)’
 ewyllsio ‘to will, desire’
 ewyn (n.) ‘foam, froth’
 ewythr ‘uncle’
 falle < efallai (*dial.*) ‘maybe’
 ffaoedd (ffaoeddau) ‘failure(s)’
 ffael (dial.) ‘to be unable to’
 ffagl (ffaglau) ‘(burning) torch(es)’
 ffau ‘lair, den’
 ffawd ‘fate’
 ffernols (dial.) ‘bastards’
 fferru ‘to freeze, seize up’
 ffiadd ‘vile’
 ffiars, dim ‘no chance’
 ffin (ffiniau) (n.) ‘border(s)’
 fflach (n.) ‘flash’ (see also fflachiad)

fflachiad (fflachiadau) (n.) ‘flash(es)’
 fflachio ‘to flash’
 fflachlamp ‘flashlight’
 fflachlifogydd ‘flash floods’
 fflam (fflamau) (n.) ‘flame(s)’
 fflich < lluchio (n.) ‘throw’ (rhoi fflich iddo ‘to throw it away’)
 ffliw *tflute* (mynd yn ffliw *to fail completely*)
 fflwroleuol ‘fluorescent’
 ffoadur (ffoaduriaid) ‘refugee(s)’
 ffoi ‘to flee, escape’
 fforch ‘pitchfork, trident’
 ffos (ffosydd) ‘channel(s), ditch(es), gutter(s)’
 ffroen (ffroenau) ‘nostril(s)’
 ffrwtian ‘to simmer, bubble’
 ffrwydrad (ffrwydradau) ‘explosion(s)’
 ffrwydro ‘to explode’
 ffrwyno (n.) ‘to stop suddenly, rein in’
 ffrydio ‘to stream, flow’
 ffuglen ‘fiction’
 ffurf (ffurfiau) (n.) ‘form(s)’
 ffurfafen ‘firmament, sky’
 ffurfiant (ffurfiannau) (n.) ‘formation(s)’
 ffurfio ‘to form’
 ffurfiol ‘formal’
 ffwlbri ‘folly, foolishness’
 ffwrnais (ffwrneisi) ‘furnace(s)’
 ffydd ‘faith’
 ffyddlon (adj.) ‘faithful’
 ffyddloniaid ‘faithful ones’
 ffynhonnell (n.) ‘source’
 ffynnu ‘to flourish’
 ffyrnig ‘fierce’
 gaddo < addo (dial.) ‘to promise’
 galaeth ‘galaxy’
 gwastraff (n.) ‘waste’
 gwastraffu ‘to waste’

gwau ‘to knit’	gwichiaid ‘winkles’	gwrthrych (gwrthrychau)
gwawr (<i>n.</i>) ‘dawn; glow’	gwichian ‘to squeak, squeal’	(<i>n.</i>) ‘object(s)’
gwawrio ‘to dawn’	gwingo ‘to writhe, squirm,	gwrthryfel ‘rebellion’
gwddw / gwddf (gyddfau)	struggle, twitch’	gwrthsefyll ‘to stand
‘neck(s)’	gwirfodd ‘free will’	against, withstand’
gwboi (<i>dial.</i>) ‘mate’	gwirionedd ‘truth’	gwrthwyneb ‘opposite,
gwedd ‘appearance, face’	gwirioneddol ‘truly’	contrary’
gweddi ‘prayer’	gwitsiad (<i>dial.</i>) ‘to watch	gwrychyn ‘bristle’ (codi
gweddio ‘to pray’	out’	gwrychyn ‘raise
gweddill (gweddillion)	gwlan ‘wool’	(one’s) hackles’)
‘remnant(s),	gwledig ‘rural’	gwrywaidd ‘masculine,
remain(s)’	gwleidydd (gwleidyddion)	male’
gweddnewid ‘to transform’	‘politician(s)’	gwybodaeth ‘knowledge’
gwefl (gweflau) ‘lip(s),	gwolith (<i>n.</i>) ‘dew’	gwybodusion ‘intelligentsia,
jowl(s)’	gwolitho ‘to dew, moisten’	intellectuals’
gwefr (<i>n.</i>) ‘thrill, shiver’	gwlyb (<i>adj.</i>) ‘wet’	gwydd (see croen)
gwefreiddiol ‘thrilling’	gwlybaniaeth ‘wetness,	Gwyddelig ‘Irish’
gwefru ‘to charge (with	moisture’	gwyddonol ‘scientific’
electricity),	gwlychu ‘to make wet’	gwydryn ‘glass (of drink)’
electrify’	gwmws, yn (<i>dial.</i>) ‘just like;	gwyliadwraeth ‘vigilance,
gwefus (gwefusau) ‘lip(s)’	just how’	guard duty’
gwegian ‘to creak’	gwn (gynnau) ‘gun(s)’	gwyliadwrus ‘watchful,
gwegil ‘nape of the neck’	gwn (gynau) ‘gown(s)’	wary’
gwehilyn (gwehilion)	gwnelont < gwneud ‘they	gwyll ‘dusk’
‘reprobate, riff-raff,	would do’	gwyllt ‘wild’
scum’	gwneuthur (<i>arch.</i>) ‘to do’	gwymon ‘seaweed’
gweigion < gwag ‘empty’	gwneuthuriad (<i>n.</i>)	gwynto (<i>dial.</i>) ‘to smell’
gweill ‘knitting needles’	‘manufacture’	gwyro ‘to lean, lean over,
gweini ‘to serve’	gwrach (gwrachod)	bend’
gweithred (gweithredoedd)	‘witch(es)’	gwyrth (gwyrthiau)
(<i>n.</i>) ‘act(s),	gwraidd (gwreiddiau) (<i>n.</i>)	‘miracle(s)’
action(s)’	‘root(s)’	gwythien (gwythiennau)
gweithredu ‘to take action,	ggregys (<i>n.</i>) ‘belt’	‘vein(s)’
operate, manage’	gwreichioni ‘to spark,	gynau, see: gwn
gwelw ‘pale’	sparkle’	gynnau (<i>adv.</i>) ‘recently, just
gwenfflam ‘white-hot’	gwreichionyn (gwreichion)	now’ (gynnau fach
gwendid ‘weakness’	‘spark(s)’	‘very recently’) (see
gwerin ‘common-folk’	gwreiddiol ‘original’	also: gwn)
gwerthfawr ‘precious’	gwres (<i>n.</i>) ‘heat’	gyrrwr ‘driver’
gwerthfawrogi ‘to	gwresogyyd ‘heater’	haearn (<i>n.</i>) ‘iron’
appreciate’	gwrid (<i>n.</i>) ‘blush, flush’	haearnaidd ‘like iron; stern’
gweryu ‘to neigh, bleat’	gwrido ‘to blush’	haeddiannol ‘deserving’
gwewyr ‘anguish, woe,	gwrth-arwr ‘anti-hero’	haeddu ‘to deserve’
throes’	gwirthgyferbyniol	hael ‘generous’
gwgu ‘to frown’	‘contradictory,	haelioni (<i>n.</i>) ‘generosity’
gwail (<i>n.</i>) ‘wattle’	contrasting’	haen (haenau) ‘layer(s)’
gwibio ‘to rush, move	gwrthod ‘to refuse, reject’	haerllug ‘rude’
speedily’		hala (<i>dial.</i>) ‘to haul, pull’

halen (<i>n.</i>) ‘salt’	herwydd (<i>n.</i>) ‘cause’ (<i>o’i</i>	hynafol ‘elderly, ancient’
hallt ‘salty’	herwydd ‘because of him/her/it’	hynod ‘remarkable’
hambwrdd ‘tray’	hewian ‘to whine’	hyrddio ‘to hurl’
hambygio ‘to pester, hassle’	hewl (hewlydd) (<i>dial.</i>)	hysbysu ‘to inform’
hamddenol ‘lesisurely’	‘road(s)’	hysio ‘to drive away, encourage (an animal)’
hances (hancesi)	hidlo ‘to filter, sieve’	iachawdwriaeth ‘salvation’
‘handkerchief (- ves), tissue(s)’	hil ‘race (of people)’	ias (<i>n.</i>) ‘shiver, thrill’
handlan (<i>n.</i>) ‘handle’	hiraeth ‘longing’	iasu ‘to shiver’
hap (<i>n.</i>) ‘(random) chance’	hiraethu ‘to long (for)’	ieffach ‘goodness!’
(hap a damwain (<i>by</i>) chance’)	hirgrwn ‘oval’	ieithwedd ‘language style, idiom’
hardd ‘beautiful’	hirsgwar ‘rectangle’	ieuencid ‘(period of one’s) youth’
hawl (hawliau) (<i>n.</i>)	hisian ‘to hiss’	igam-ogam ‘zig-zag’
‘permission(s), right(s)’	hoe (<i>n.</i>) ‘respite, break’	ildio ‘to yield’
hebrwng ‘to accompany, usher’	hoelen (<i>n.</i>) ‘nail (= fastener)’	ingol ‘deadly, agonizing, woeful’
heddwch ‘peace’	hoelio ‘to nail’	islaw ‘below’
heddychlon ‘peaceful, at peace’	hofran ‘to hover’	Iwerddon, yr ‘Ireland’
hegar < hegr ‘rough’	holbwysig ‘vital’	lapio ‘to wrap’
heglog ‘gangly, long- legged’	hollt (<i>n.</i>) ‘split, gap, chasm’	laru ‘to become tired of, bored of’
heidio ‘to flock, amass’	hollti ‘to split’	larwm ‘alarm’
heini ‘agile, fit’	hongian ‘to hang’	las (<i>n.</i>) ‘(decorative) lace’
hela ‘to hunt’	honni ‘to claim’	lifrau ‘ceremonial robes, uniform’
helbul ‘trouble, peril, calamity’	hud ‘magic, sorcery’	liw nos (<i>adv.</i>) ‘in the evening, in the (early) night-time’
helfa (<i>n.</i>) ‘hunt’	hudo ‘to bewitch, captivate’	llac ‘loose, slack’
heli ‘saltwater’	huddug ‘soot’	llachar ‘bright’
her (heriau) (<i>n.</i>)	hunaniaeth (hunaniaethau)	llacio ‘to loosen, relax’
‘challenges(s)’	‘identity (-ies)’	Lladin ‘Latin’
heulwen (<i>n.</i>) ‘sun’	hunllef (hunllefau)	lladd ‘to kill’
isywmwybod ‘subconscious’	‘nightmare(s)’	llafar (<i>adj.</i>) ‘spoken’ (iaith lafar ‘speech’)
heliwr (helwyr) ‘hunter(s)’	hunllefus ‘nightmarish’	llafarganu ‘to chant’
helygen (helyg) ‘willow tree(s)’	hurio ‘to hire’	llafn ‘blade’
helynt ‘trouble, disaster’	hurt ‘silly, ridiculous’	llafurus ‘laborious, painstaking’
henaint ‘old age; antiquity’	hwpo (<i>dial.</i>) ‘to shove’	llais (lleisiau) ‘voice(s)’
heneiddio ‘to grow old’	hwiangerdd ‘lullaby’	llaith (<i>adj.</i>) ‘damp, moist’
hepian ‘to snooze, doze’	hwntw ‘person from south Wales’	llamu ‘to leap’
hercio ‘to stumble, limp; jerk’	hwyl (1) ‘fun; passion’ (mewn hwyl ‘in full swing, in ecstatic mood’), (2)	llan (llannau) ‘church(es)’
herciog ‘stilted, lame; uneven’	(hwyliau) ‘sail(s)’	llanast (<i>n.</i>) ‘mess’
herio ‘to challenge’	hwylilio ‘to sail’	llannerch ‘glade’
herwgipio ‘to kidnap’	hwyluso ‘to enable, make easier, assist’	
	hwyntwy (arch.) ‘they’	
	hydoedd, ers ‘for ages’	
	hylif ‘liquid’	

llanw 'tide'	llethol 'exhausting, oppressive, overwhelming'	lludw 'ash, ashes'
llarpio 'to eat hungrily, gulp, wolf down'	llethol 'slope, hill'	llusern (llusernau) 'lantern(s)'
llath / llathen (llathenni) 'yard(s) (of measurement)'	llethu 'to exhaust, oppress, overwhelm'	llusgo 'to drag'
llawen 'joyful, merry'	lletywraig 'hostess'	llwglyd 'hungry'
llawenydd 'joy'	lleufer (arch.) 'light, radiance'	llwnc (n.) (1) 'mouthful', (2) 'throat'
llawes (llewys) 'sleeve(s)'	llew (llewod) 'lion(s)'	llwybr 'path, trail'
llawysgrif (llawysgrifau) 'manuscript(s)'	llewpard 'leopard'	llwybreiddio 'to make a path; creep'
llawysgrifen (n.) 'handwriting'	llewyg (n.) 'faint, swoon'	llwyddiannus 'successful'
lle chwech (llefydd chwech) 'toilet(s)'	llewygu 'to faint, fall unconscious'	llwyddiant 'success'
llechen (llechi) 'slate(s)'	lli (I) (n). 'saw', (2) < llif	llwyddo 'to succeed'
llechu 'to lurk, skulk, lie in wait'	lliain 'cloth'	llwydni 'greyness, gloom'
llechwra 'to lurk'	llid (arch. n.) 'rage' (llid yr ymennydd 'brain aneurysm')	llwyr (adj. or adv.) 'complete, absolute'
llechwraidd 'cautious, sneaky'	llif (n.) 'flow'	llwyth (llwythi) (1) 'load(s)', (2) 'tribe(s)'
llecyn 'a small specific place, spot, location'	llifo (1) 'to flow', (2) 'to dye'	llychlyd 'dusty'
lled 'breadth'	llifogydd (n.) 'flood'	llydan 'wide, broad'
lledaenu 'to spread out, open wide'	llinach 'ancestral line, descent, dynasty'	llyfn (adj.) 'smooth'
lleddfu 'to subdue, quell'	llinell (llinellau) 'line(s), row(s)'	llyfnder 'smoothness'
lledr 'leather'	lliny (llinynnau) (n.) 'string(s)'	llyfu 'to lick'
lledrith 'magic, sorcery'	llipa (adj.) 'limp'	llygadrwth 'wide-eyed'
llefain 'to cry, wail'	llithro 'to slip, slide'	llym 'stern, harsh'
lleidr (lladron) 'thief (-ves)'	llithrig 'slippery'	llymaid (n.) 'drink'
lleihau 'to lessen, shrink'	lliwgar 'colourful'	llyn (llynnoedd) 'lake(s)'
llen (llenni) (n.) 'curtain(s), veil(s)'	llnau < glanhau 'to clean'	llynco 'to swallow'
lenyddiaeth 'literature'	lloches '(to) shelter'	llys (llysoedd) (n.) 'court(s)'
lenyddol 'literary'	llofrudd (llofruddion) (n.) 'murderer(s)'	llysenw 'nickname, pseudonym'
lleoliad (lleoliadau) 'location(s)'	llofruddiaeth (llofruddiaethau) (n.) 'murder(s)'	llysnafedd 'slime'
lles 'welfare' (er lles 'for the sake of')	llonydd (adj.) 'still' (gadael llonydd 'leave alone')	llythrennol 'literal'
llesg 'hoarse, weary, weak, dispirited'	llongwr (llongwyr) 'sailor(s)'	llyw 'steering wheel; ship's helm'
lletach < llydan 'broader'	llosgi 'to burn'	llywio 'to steer'
lletywraig 'hostess'	llosgnodi 'to brand'	lodes 'woman, girl'
lletchwith 'clumsy'	llowcio 'to gobble up, scoff'	lolian 'to loiter, relax; flop'
	lluchio (dial.) 'to throw'	mab (meibion) 'son(s)' (mab gwyn 'step- son')
		mabwysiadu 'to adopt'
		macyn (dial.) 'handkerchief'
		machlud (I) '(of the sun) to set' (2) (n.) 'sunset'
		maddau 'to forgive'
		maddeuant 'forgiveness'

madfall ‘lizard’	megis ‘as it were; such as, similar to’	morwyn (morynion) ‘maiden(s)’
maen (meini) ‘stone(s)’	meiddio ‘to dare’	moyn ‘to want’
maes (meysydd) ‘field(s)’	meigrynn ‘migraine’	mud ‘silent, mute’
magu ‘to bring up (a child); to nurture (something)’	meirw (n.) ‘(the) dead’	mudiad ‘society, group, club’
main ‘sharp, slender’	meistr (meistri) ‘master(s)’	mur (muriau) ‘wall(s)’
mainc (meinciau) ‘bench(es)’	meitin, ers ‘for a long time’	mwg (n.) ‘smoke’
maith ‘large, long’ (amser maith ‘a long time’)	meithrin ‘to nurture’	mwgwd (mygydau) (n.) ‘mask(s)’
malio ‘to care (about something)’	melin (n.) ‘mill’	mwmian ‘to mumble, murmur’
malu ‘to crush, break’ (malu awyr ‘to talk nonsense, banter’)	mellten (mellt) ‘bolt(s) of lightning’	mwng ‘mane’
mantais ‘advantage’	mellthi (n.) ‘curse’	mwsogl ‘moss’
manylynch < manwl ‘more detailed, more carefully’	mellthithio ‘to curse’	mwyach ‘any more’
manylyn (manylion) (n.) ‘detail(s)’	melys ‘sweet’	mwydro ‘to mess around’
march (meirch) ‘horse(s), stallion(s)’	mentro ‘to dare’	mwytho ‘to caress, embrace’
marchogaeth ‘to ride’	menyw (menywod) ‘woman (-en)’	myfi (arch.) ‘I’
marmor ‘marble (stone)’	mêr ‘(bone) marrow’; ym mêr fy esgyrn ‘in my bones’	myfyrgar ‘thoughtful, pensive’
marwedig ‘moribund, half- dead’	methiant (methiannau) ‘failure(s)’	myfyrio ‘to contemplate, consider’
marwolaeth ‘death’	mewnol ‘internal’	myglyd ‘stuffy, smoky’
marwor ‘embers’	milain ‘cruel’	mygu ‘to stifle’
marwydos ‘embers’	milwr (milwyr) ‘soldier(s)’	mymryn ‘small amount’
mas (dial.) ‘out’	miniog ‘sharp’	mynnu ‘to insist’
mawl (n.) ‘praise’	mintai (minteoedd) ‘host(s), horde(s)’	mynwes ‘bosom’
maen ‘peat’	mochel < ymochel ‘to shelter’	mynyddog ‘mountainous’
mawreddog ‘majestic, grand’	modfedd (modfeddi) ‘inch(es)’	nachaf (arch.) ‘behold!’
mawrion (n.) ‘(the) great and the good’	modd ‘manner, mode’	naddu ‘to carve (raw material)’
mbyd < dim byd ‘nothing’	moel ‘bald’	nadreddog ‘snaking, coiled’
mecanyddol ‘mechanical’	moethus ‘luxurious’	nadreddu ‘to snake, coil’
meddal ‘soft’	moli ‘to worship’	nadu ‘to deny, stop’
mediannu ‘to possess’	môr a mynydd, gwneud ‘to make a mountain out of a molehill’	namyn (arch.) ‘except for’
meddwi ‘to become drunk’	mordaith ‘sea voyage’	naw, rhyfedd ar y ‘very strange’
meddyg (meddygon) ‘doctor(s), medic(s)’	morio ‘to travel by sea’ (morio canu ‘to sing boisterously’)	nefoedd ‘heaven’
medrus ‘skilful, skilled’	morforwyn (morforynion) ‘mermaid(s)’	neidr (nadroedd) ‘snake(s)’
	morthwyllo ‘to hammer’	neilltu, o’r ‘aside, to the side’
	morwr ‘sailor’	nenfwd ‘ceiling’
	morwrol ‘maritime’	nepell ‘close by’
		nerth ‘force, power’
		newynog ‘starving, famished’
		newynu ‘to starve’

nifer (niferoedd) (n.) ‘number(s) (of things, people, etc.)’	ôl (olion) ‘remain(s), track(s), evidence’	penglog (penglogau) ‘skull(s)’
niwed (n.) ‘harm’	oll (adv.) ‘all, everything’	penigamp ‘excellent, top- notch’
niwl ‘mist, fog, haze’	ongl (onglau) ‘angle(s)’	penlinio ‘to kneel’
niwlog ‘misty, foggy, hazy’	onglog ‘angular’	penllanw ‘high tide; culmination’
nodedig ‘notable’	onid e? ‘is it not?’	pennaeth (penaethiaid) (n.) ‘chief(s), chieftain(s)’
nodwedd (nodweddion) ‘feature(s)’	onnen (ynn) ‘ash-tree(s)’	penodi ‘to appoint’
nodwydd (nodwyddau, nodwyddi) ‘needle(s)’	osgoi ‘to avoid’	pensaerniæth ‘architecture’
nodyn (nodau) ‘(musical) notes’	pafin ‘pavement’	pentan ‘hearth, fireplace’
noeth ‘naked’	pair ‘cauldron’	pentir ‘headland, promontory’
nosi ‘to become night’	paldaruo ‘to chatter, blather’	pentwr (pentyrrau) (n.) ‘pile(s), mound(s)’
nunlle ‘nowhere’	pallu ‘to fail, falter, fade’	pentyrru ‘to pile up’
nythu ‘to nest, nestle’	palmant ‘pavement’	penwan ‘light-headed’
och (arch.) ‘oh!’	palu ‘to dig’	perchen ‘to possess, own’
ochenaid (n.) ‘sigh, groan’	parablu ‘to chatter’	perchennog ‘owner’
ochneidio ‘to sigh, groan’	paratoi ‘to prepare’	perchnogaeth ‘ownership’
odid (arch.) ‘rare, remarkable’	parch (n.) ‘respect’	perfeddion ‘innards; depths’
oedi ‘to hesitate, pause’	parchedig (adj.) ‘reverent’ (parchedig ofn 'reverential awe')	peri ‘to cause’
oedran (n.) ‘age’	parchus ‘respectful, respected’	perthyn ‘to belong’
oeliog ‘oily’	patrwm (patrymau) (n.) ‘pattern(s)’	perthynas (perthnasau) ‘relative(s)’
oeraidd (adj.) ‘chilly; (of a person) frosty’	pawen (pawennau) ‘paw(s)’	peswch ‘to cough’
oerfel (n.) ‘cold’	pedol (pedolau) ‘horseshoes’	pesychiad (n.) ‘cough’
oes (oesoedd, oesau) (n.) ‘age(s), lifespan(s)’	pefrio ‘to shine, glow, irradiate’	petrus ‘cautious, hesitant’
(oes oesoedd ‘for ever and ever’)	pefriog ‘shining, iridescent’	petruso ‘to hesitate’
oes pys ‘donkey’s years’	pellafoedd ‘farthest reaches’	petruster (n.) ‘worry, doubt, caution’
oesol ‘eternal, ageless’	pellennig ‘distant’	petryal ‘rectangle, oblong’
ofer ‘futile’	pellhau ‘to make distance’	pibell ‘pipe, tube’ (pibell wynt ‘windpipe’)
ofergoel (ofergoelion) ‘superstition(s)’	pellter (pellteroedd) (n.) ‘distance(s)’	picio ‘to pop over (to somewhere)’
offeiriad ‘priest, officiant’	pelydru ‘to shine, beam’	piffian ‘to chuckle’
offeryn (offerynnau) ‘instrument(s)’	penbleth ‘confusion’	pig (pigau) ‘beak’
offrwm (n.) ‘offering, sacrifice’	pencadlys (pencadlysau) ‘headquarters(s)’	pigo ‘to choose, pick’
ofni ‘to fear’	pendant ‘precise, decisive’	pigyn (pigau) (n.) ‘spike, point’ (ar bigau’r drain ‘on tenterhooks’)
ofnus ‘afraid’	penderfynol ‘determined’	pinwydd (n.) ‘pine’
ogla < arogli (dial.) ‘to smell’	pendilio ‘to swing like a pendulum’	pistyllu ‘to fountain, spray’
ogof (n.) ‘cave’	pendro ‘dizziness’	pitw ‘tiny’
	penglin (pengliniau, pennau gliniau) ‘knee(s)’	

piws ‘purple, puce’
 pla ‘plague’
 plaid (n.) ‘favour’ (ddim o’n
 plaid ni ‘not in our
 favour’)
 plannu ‘to plant’
 plentyndod ‘childhood’
 plethu ‘to weave’
 plicio ‘to peel’
 plith (*primarily as part of*
 an adv.) ‘amongst’)
 pluo ‘to pluck (a fowl)’
 plwm (n.) ‘lead (= metal)’
 plygiad (plygiadau) (n.)
 ‘fold(s)’
 plygu ‘to fold’
 plymio ‘to dive, plunge’
 poblogaeth ‘population’
 poen (poenau) ‘pain(s)’
 poenedigaeth (n.) ‘torment’
 poenus ‘painful’
 poer (n.) ‘spit, saliva’
 poeri ‘to spit’
 porth (pyrth) ‘doorway(s),
 gateway(s),
 entrance(s),
 portal(s)’
 porthor ‘door-warden’
 pot-jam (*adj.*) ‘low-quality’
 powlen ‘bowl’
 powlio ‘to roll, tumble’
 praff ‘sturdy’
 praidd (preiddiau) (n.)
 ‘flock(s);
 congregation(s)’
 presennol (*adj.*) ‘present,
 current’
 presenoldeb ‘presence’
 priciau tân ‘firewood’
 pridd ‘soil, earth’
 priddlyd ‘earthy’
 procer ‘(fire) poker’
 profi ‘to test; prove;
 experience’
 profiad (profiadau) (n.)
 ‘experience(s)’
 proffwyd ‘prophet’
 pryder (n.) ‘worry, concern’

pryderu ‘to worry’
 pryderus ‘anxious’
 prydferth ‘beautiful’
 prysuro ‘to hurry’
 pulpud ‘pulpit’
 pur ‘pure’
 purdeb ‘purity’
 pwffian ‘to puff’
 pwl ‘weak, dull’
 pwrpasol ‘purposeful,
 deliberate’
 pwyll (n.) ‘prudence,
 patience, thought;
 sanity’
 pwyllgor ‘committee’
 pwyllog ‘patient, calm,
 deliberate’
 pwys (pwysau) ‘importance
 (*weight*)’ (codi
 pwys ‘make one’s
 gorge rise’)
 pwysedd (n.) ‘pressure’
 pydew ‘pit’
 pydredig ‘rotten’
 pydru ‘to rot’
 pylu (1) ‘to become paler’,
 (2) ‘to weaken,
 lessen’
 rhacs ‘shreds, fragments’
 (meddwi’n rhacs
 ‘get blind drunk’)
 rhaeadr ‘waterfall’
 rhagenw ‘pronoun’
 rhagof ‘from me’
 rhagolwg (rhagolygon)
 ‘forecast(s)’
 rhannol ‘partly’
 rhegi ‘to swear, blaspheme’
 rheng (rhengoedd) ‘rank(s)’
 rheolaeth (n.) ‘control’
 rhesymu ‘to reason’
 rhew ‘ice, frost’
 rhewi ‘to freeze’
 rhewllyd ‘icy, frosty’
 rhimyn (n.) ‘edge, rim’
 rhincian ‘to gnash, grind’
 rhisgl ‘tree bark’
 rhith (rhithiau) ‘vision(s),
 illusion(s),
 glamour(s)’
 rhiw ‘slope, hill’
 rhosyn (rhosynnau) ‘rose(s)’
 rhu (n.) ‘roar’
 rhuddwyn ‘pink’
 Rhufeiniad (Rhufeiniaid)
 (n.) ‘Roman(s)’
 rhuglo ‘to rub, chafe’
 rhuo ‘to roar’
 rhuthr (n.) ‘rush, gust’
 rhuthro ‘to rush’
 rhwyd (rhwydi) ‘net(s)’
 rhwyg (n.) ‘rip, tear’
 rhwygo ‘to rip, tear’
 rhwystr (rhwystrau)
 ‘obstacle(s)’
 rhwystredig ‘frustrated,
 frustrating’
 rhwystredigaeth
 ‘frustration’
 rhybudd (rhybuddion)
 ‘warning(s)’
 rhybuddio ‘to warn’
 rhych (rhychau) ‘ridge(s),
 groove(s)’
 rhydlyd ‘rusty’
 rhyddhad ‘relief’
 rhyddhau ‘to release’
 rhyddid ‘freedom’
 rhyfedd ‘strange’
 rhyfeddu ‘to amaze, be
 amazed by’
 rhyfel (rhyfeloedd) ‘war(s)’
 rhyfelgyrch ‘military
 campaign’
 rhygnu ‘to rub, rasp,
 scratch, grate’
 rhyngrwyd ‘internet’
 rhyngu bodd ‘to please’
 rhynnu ‘to shiver’
 rhythu ‘to stare’
 rhyw (n.) ‘sex; kind’
 rhywrai ‘someone or other’
 sadio ‘to calm down’
 saeth ‘arrow’
 saethu ‘to shoot’

sach (sachau) 'sack(s)'	sgrialu 'to career, scramble, skid'	suddo 'to sink'
safbwytnt (safbwytntiau) 'stand point'	sgubo 'to brush, sweep'	sugno 'to suck, suckle'
safn (safnau) 'jaw(s)'	sgyrynygu < ysgyrynygu 'to bare teeth, gnash teeth'	sur (adj.) 'sour'
sain (seiniau) (n.) 'sound(s)'	si (n.) 'rumour, murmur'	surbwch 'glum, churlish'
salw 'sallow, sickly'	sialc 'chalk'	surni 'sourness'
sanctaidd 'holy, blessed'	siambr (siambrau) 'chamber(s)'	swigen (swigod) (n.) 'bubble(s)'
sarhad (n.) 'insult'	siarsio 'to scold, command'	swnllyd 'noisy'
sarhaus 'insulting, sardonic'	siawns (adv.) 'surely'	swp (n.) 'pile, heap'
sarrug 'surly'	sibrwd (1) 'to whisper', (2) (sibrydion) (n.) 'whisper(s)'	swrth 'sleepy, limp, sluggish'
sawdl (sodlau) 'heel(s)'	sicrhau 'to ensure'	swta 'terse'
sawl (1) 'several', (2) y sawl 'the one'	sidan 'silk'	swyddogol (adj.) 'official'
sbardun (n.) (1) spur, trigger, (2) car accelerator	siffrwd 'to murmur, rustle'	swyn (swynion) 'enchantment(s)'
sbecian 'to peek, peer, look furtively'	siglad (n.) 'shake, knock'	swyno 'to bewitch, enchant'
sbel (n.) 'while, spell (of time)'	siglo 'to rock, shake'	sychedig 'thirsty'
sbio 'to look'	sillaf (sillafau) 'syllable(s)'	syfrdanol 'astonishing'
sbo (dial.) 'I suppose'	simsan 'unstable, groggy'	syllu 'to stare, gaze'
sboncio 'to bounce'	siom 'disappointment'	sylfaen (sylfaeni) 'foundation(s)'
sbrencian 'to spray, spatter'	siomi 'to disappoint'	sylweddoli 'to realize'
sebonllyd 'soapy'	siriol 'cheerful'	syndod (n.) 'shock, surprise'
sedd (seddau, seddi) 'seat(s)'	sisial 'to murmur, whisper'	synfyfyrio 'to ponder, muse (on), daydream'
segur 'idle; disused'	siwrnai (n.) 'journey'	synhwyro 'to sense'
seibiant (seibiannau) (n.) 'pause(s), rest(s)'	siwtrws 'shards, remains'	synnwyr (synhwyrau) (n.) 'sense(s)'
seiclopeaidd 'cyclopaean, built with large irregular slabs'	sleifio 'to sneak'	sythu 'to straighten'
seiliedig 'based (on)'	slofi 'to slow down'	taclus (adj.) 'tidy'
seimllyd 'greasy'	smalio 'to pretend'	taenu 'to spread'
seinio 'to (make a) sound'	smotyn (smotiau) (n.) 'spot(s)'	taeru 'to swear (something), to insist, be convinced (of something)'
seithug 'futile'	socian 'to soak'	taflu 'to throw'
selio 'to seal'	soddgrwth 'cello'	tafod (n.) 'tongue'
serch hynny 'despite that'	soser (soseri) 'saucer(s)'	tafodiaith 'dialect'
serth 'steep'	sothach 'rubbish, dross'	tagu 'to choke; cough'
sgimren (n.) 'branch, plank'	sownd 'stuck'	talcen 'forehead'
sglein (n.) 'shine, sheen'	stad (n.) 'state, condition'	taldra 'height'
sgrech (sgrechiadau) (n.) 'scream(s)'	staenio 'to stain'	talp (talpiau) 'lump(s), chunk(s)'
sgrepan 'backpack, rucksack, satchel'	straffaglu / stryffaglu 'to struggle'	tamaid / tamed (n.) 'scrap, portion' (tamed bach 'a little bit')
	strwythur (strwythurau) (n.) 'structure(s)'	tanbaid 'scorching hot'
	stumog 'stomach'	
	stwyro 'to stir, rouse'	
	styllyn (stylloid) 'plank(s)'	
	styrbio 'to disturb'	

tangnefedd ‘peace, harmony’	toddi ‘to melt’	trothwy ‘doorstep, threshold’
tanio ‘to fire (a gun), ignite’	tolc (n.) ‘dent’	truenus ‘pitiful’
tanllyd ‘fiery’	tomen (n.) ‘pile, heap’	trugaredd ‘mercy’
taran (taranau) (n.)	torchrwy (arch.) ‘link’	(trugareddau ‘possessions’)
‘thunder’	toreth ‘abundance’	trwchus ‘thick’
taranu ‘to thunder’	torf (n.) ‘crowd’	trwmgwsg (n.) ‘deep sleep’
tarddiad ‘origin; etymology’	tost (dial.) ‘ill, painful’ (pen tost ‘headache’)	trwsgl ‘clumsy’
tarfu ‘to disturb, intrude, interrupt’	towlyd (dial.) ‘to throw’	trwstan, tro ‘misadventure, unfortunate occurrence’
tarian (tariannau) ‘shield(s)’	traddodiad (traddodiadau)	trybeilig ‘extremely’
tasgu ‘to flow, spray, spatter’	‘tradition(s)’	trychfil (trychfilod) ‘insect(s)’
tawdd ‘melted’	tragywydd ‘forever’	trychineb ‘catastrophe, tragedy’
tawel (adj.) ‘quiet’	trais ‘violence’	trychinebus ‘catastrophic’
tawelu ‘to become/make quiet; to subdue’	trawsgrifio ‘to transcribe’	trydan ‘electricity’
tawelwch (n.) ‘silence’	trawst (trawstiau) ‘(roof) beam(s)’	trydanu ‘to electrify’
teclyn ‘device, gadget’	trech ‘dominant’ (yn drech na ‘more than one can bear’)	tryloyw ‘transparent’
teg ‘fair’	trechu ‘to defeat’	trymder ‘heaviness, stuffiness’
tegwch ‘fairness’	treftadaeth ‘heritage’	trysor (trysorau) (n.) ‘treasure(s)’
teimlydd (teimlyddion)	treiddio ‘to permeate, seep; emanate, reach’	trywanu ‘to stab, impale’
‘antenna(e), feeler(s) (of an insect)’	treiglo ‘to roll, trickle; mutate, change’	trywydd (n.) ‘trail, track’
tepiadur ‘typewriter’	tremyg (arch.) (n.) ‘insult’	tu hwnt ‘beyond’
teircoes ‘three-legged’	trengi ‘to perish’	tunnell (tunelli) ‘tonne(s)’
teirgwaith ‘three times’	tresbasu ‘to trespass’	turio ‘to burrow’
teml (temlau) ‘temple(s)’	treulio ‘to spend time’	twll (tyllau) ‘hole(s)’
temptio ‘to tempt’	trial (dial.) ‘to try’	twmpath (twmpathau)
tennyn (n.) ‘leash’	trigo ‘to live (somewhere), dwell’	‘mound(s), obstacle(s)’
teneuo ‘to narrow, become thinner’	trigolyn (trigolion)	twrw ‘noise, tumult’
terfyn (n.) ‘end’	‘inhabitant(s)’	twtsiad ‘to touch’
testun (testunau) ‘text(s)’	triniaeth ‘treatment, surgery’	twyllo ‘to cheat, fool, deceive’
teyrn ‘ruler, monarch’	triog ‘treacle’	twym (dial.) ‘warm’
teyrnas (teyrnasoedd)	triw ‘trustworthy’	twymo ‘to warm (up), heat’
‘kindgom(s), domain(s)’	trobwll ‘whirlpool’	twyn (twyni) ‘dune(s)’
teyrnasu ‘to reign’	troedfedd (troedfeddi) (n.)	tybiedig ‘supposed’
teyrngar ‘faithful, supportive, showing fealty’	‘foot (feet) of measurement’	tybio ‘to guess, surmise, suppose’
tila ‘frail, febrile, thin, unsubstantial’	troedio ‘to tread, walk’	tyfiant ‘growth’
tirlithriad ‘landslide’	troelli ‘to spin’	tylino ‘to knead, massage’
tirwedd (tirweddau)	troellog ‘twisting, winding; revolving’	
‘landscape(s)’	tro sedd (tro seddau)	
	‘crime(s)’	

tylwyth 'folk, family'	ware < chwarae (<i>dial.</i>) 'to play'	ymhlith 'amidst'
(tylwyth teg 'fair-folk; fairies')	wele (<i>arch.</i>) 'behold!'	yml (ymylon) (<i>n.</i>) 'edge(s)'
tymer (<i>n.</i>) 'temper'	wfftio 'to rebuff, scoff (at something)'	ymladd 'to fight'
tymhestlog 'stormy, tempestuous'	whilws 'wheelhouse'	ymlid 'to battle, contend with someone'
tyndra 'tension'	wmbreth, peth 'a huge amount'	ymlusgo 'to creep'
tyner (<i>adj.</i>) 'tender'	wyddor 'alphabet'	ymofyn 'to request'
tynged 'fate'	wynebu 'to face'	ymosod 'to attack'
tyngedfennol 'fateful'	ychwanegu 'to add'	ymroddiad 'dedication'
tyngu 'to swear (an oath)'	yfflon 'pieces, smithereens'	ymroi 'to devote oneself'
tynhau 'to tighten, constrict'	ylwch < gweld 'look!'	ymron (<i>arch.</i>) 'almost'
tyrchu 'to burrow, dig'	ymateb 'to respond, reply'	ymrwymiad 'obligation, commitment'
tyrfa (tyrfaoedd) (<i>n.</i>) 'crowd(s)'	ymbalfalu 'to grope about, fumble'	ymweld 'to visit'
tyllu 'to congregate, thron'	ymbelennu 'to curl oneself into a ball'	ymweliad (<i>n.</i>) 'visit'
tystio 'to attest'	ymbil 'to beg, plead'	ymwroli 'to take heart, embolden oneself'
tystiolaeth (<i>n.</i>) 'evidence'	ymchwilio 'to research'	ymwthio 'to push (oneself), drive forward'
tywallt 'to pour'	ymchwyddo 'to swell'	ymwybodol (<i>adj.</i>) 'aware'
tywod (<i>n.</i>) 'sand'	ymddengys < ymddangos 'it appears (that)'	ymwybyddiaeth 'awareness'
tywodlyd 'sandy'	ymdddiddan (<i>arch.</i>) 'to converse, socialize (with)'	ymyrraeth 'interference'
tywyll 'dark'	ymddiddori 'to take interest'	ymyrryd 'to interfere, harass'
tywyllu 'to darken'	ymddiheuriad 'apology'	ymysg 'amongst'
tywyllwch 'darkness'	ymddiheuro 'to apologize'	yndôl < yn ôl (<i>dial.</i>) 'back'
tywynnu 'to shine brightly, radiate'	ymddiried 'to trust'	ynganiad 'pronunciation'
tywys 'to lead'	ymdopi 'to cope'	yngan (<i>also ynganu</i>) 'to pronounce'
uchafbwyt (<i>n.</i>) 'climax'	ymdrech (ymdrechion) 'effort(s)'	ynghau (<i>adj.</i>) 'shut'
uchelseinydd 'loudspeaker'	ymdrechu 'to make an effort, attempt'	ysbryd (ysbrydion) 'ghost(s), spirit(s)'
udo 'to howl'	ymddygiad 'behaviour'	ysfa (<i>n.</i>) 'urge'
uffernol 'hellish, awful'	ymddyrchafu 'to rise up, elevate'	ysgafnader 'lightness'
ufudd 'obedient'	ymennydd (ymenyddiau) 'brain(s)'	ysgafnadroed 'light-footed'
ufuddhau 'to obey'	ymestyn 'to stretch, extend'	ysgeler 'wicked, awful'
ulw (<i>adv.</i>) 'utter, total'	ymgodi 'to rise up'	ysgolhaig (ysgolheigion) 'academic(s), scholar(s)'
undod 'unity'	ymgordeddu 'to entwine oneself, writhe'	ysgrifenyddes '(female) secretary'
undonog 'monotone'	ymgrymu 'to bow (down)'	ysgwyd 'to shake, shiver'
uniaethu 'to identify (with)'	ymgynnill 'to gather'	ysgyfaint 'lungs'
unigedd 'loneliness'	ymgyrch 'expedition, quest'	ysgyrnygu (<i>see: sgyrnygu</i>)
unigolyn (unigolian) (<i>n.</i>) 'individual(s)'	ymhell (<i>adv.</i>) 'far away'	ysgytwad (<i>n.</i>) 'flurry, shock'
unigryw 'unique'		ysictod 'nausea, uneasiness'
uniongyrchol (<i>adj.</i>) 'direct'		
uno 'to unite, combine'		
urddas 'majesty'		
urddasol 'stately, majestic'		
uwchlaw 'above'		
waldio 'to hammer, beat, thrash'		

ystaenio (<i>see:</i> staenio)	ystumio ‘to gesture; sign’	ywen ‘yew-tree’
ystlys (<i>n.</i>) ‘flank, side’	ystwyth ‘flexible’	
ystum (<i>n.</i>) ‘gesture; expression; impression’	ystyried ‘to consider’]	
	ystyrlon ‘meaningful’	
	ysu ‘to yearn’	

ENWAU O CHWEDLONIAETH CYMRU

Isod mae rhai o'r enwau sy'n cael eu crybwyllyn *Cysgod y Mabinogi*. Os ydych chi'n anghyfarwydd gyda llenyddiaeth a chwedloniaeth Cymraeg canoloesol, rydw i wedi rhoi disgrifiadau byr iawn (Saesneg) o'r defnydd 'byd go iawn' o'r enwau hyn a fyddwch efallai'n eu ffeindio'n ddefnyddiol. Cofiwch bod gan wahanol bobl wahanol farn at bwy yn union mae'r enwau yn gyfeirio, ac hefyd cofiwch mai ffuglen yw fy llyfr i ac y bydd yn debygol o wyro oddi wrth beth sy'n cael ei ddisgrifio isod! Rydw i wedi tanlinellu enwau yn y crynodebau os oes ganddyn nhw gyfeirnod gwahanol, felly ewch i hwnnw os ydych chi angen mwy o wybodaeth am enw.

NAMES FROM THE LEGENDS OF WALES

Below are some of the names that are mentioned in *Cysgod y Mabinogi*. If you are unfamiliar with medieval Welsh literature and myth, I have given very short descriptions of the 'real-world' application of these names which you may find useful. Remember that the identity of many of these names are interpreted very differently by different people, and that also my book is a work of fiction and may well deviate from what is described below! I have underlined names in the descriptions if they have a separate entry, so go to those if you want more information about a name.

The Four Branches – The name used for the four medieval stories of *the Mabinogi*, here translating Welsh *cainc*, a word which does mean 'branch' but also meant 'story', 'tune' and other things. The four branches are now normally titled *Pwyll, the Prince of Dyfed, Branwen daughter of Llŷr, Manawydan son of Llŷr* and *Math son of Mathonwy*. There are other prose tales which are often lumped together with the *Mabinogi*, including the 'romances' of *Geraint fab Erbin* and *Peredur fab Efrog* and the Arthurian adventure *Culhwch and Olwen*.

The Mabinogi – The name given to, usually, the cycle of four Welsh stories found in two medieval manuscripts, typically referred to as *Pedair Cainc y Mabinogi* ('the four branches of the *Mabinogi*'). The name *Mabinogion* is often used instead (popularized by the Charlotte Guest translation), but, although this word appears in one of the manuscripts, it seems to be an error by the scribe, and so *Mabinogi* is the best form to use. The meaning of *mabinogi* in the terms of these stories is unclear, but elsewhere in the medieval period the word refers to youthful exploits. The *mabinogi* of which youth is being referred to is unknown, although it has been suggested that it is *Pryderi*.

Bendigeidfran / Brân – A giant who is the king of Britain in the second branch of *the Mabinogi*, ruling from London; he is presumably the eldest of the children of Llŷr alongside Branwen, Manawydan and their two half-brothers Efnisien and Nisien. Bendigeidfran (apparently meaning 'Brân the blessed') attempts to forge an alliance by marriage with Ireland, but this goes badly wrong and ends in war. In order to accompany his fleet to Ireland, Bendigeidfran walks through the Irish sea, and his giant head is mistaken by some pig-herders for a floating mountain, complete with lakes (his eyes) and trees (the ships' masts). Later, in order to cross a raging river, he lays himself across the torrent to be a bridge for his soldiers. Bendigeidfran is

killed in battle and his head is struck off by his men, but magic enables the head to still speak to them; he and his men go to Ynys Gwales to feast for many years, until eventually Bendigeidfran's head is laid to rest in London.

Branwen – The sister of Bendigeidfran and Manawydan, half-sister to Efnisien and Nisien. She appears in the eponymous second branch of the Mabinogi, where she is described as the most beautiful woman in the world. She is married off to the king of Ireland in order to forge an alliance, but when she is abused and ritually humiliated by the king, this leads to war. Eventually, blaming the ensuing destruction and death on herself, she dies of a broken heart.

Efnisien – A principal character in the second branch of the Mabinogi and probably the greatest ‘villain’ of medieval Welsh literature. Efnisien is the antagonistic half-brother of the princess Branwen, Bendigeidfran and Manawydan and, through cruel and chaotic acts which include mutilating horses and murdering his infant nephew, Efnisien brings about war between Britain and Ireland. In the end he realizes what he has done, and in repentance sacrifices himself so that the British army can win. He is contrasted starkly to his brother Nisien, who is presented as his polar opposite but never reappears in the Mabinogi text after being first introduced.

Nisien – Efnisien’s brother and half-brother to Branwen, Bendigeidfran and Manawydan. Nisien is presented as Efnisien’s polar opposite but never reappears in the Mabinogi text after being first introduced; it is possible that he was a later addition to the story, a narrative device to highlight Efnisien’s badness.

Manawydan – A son of Llŷr and protagonist of the third branch of the Mabinogi, as well as being a minor character in the second branch. He is at least linguistically connected to the Irish mythical figure Mannanan Mac Lir, who was a sailor and possibly a sea-god. Manawydan starts off as an important figure in the court of the king, his brother Bendigeidfran; later he becomes husband to Rhiannon and close friends to Pryderi, with whom he has many adventures and misadventures. Manawydan also appears in various early stories of (‘King’) Arthur, as a member of his retinue.

Llŷr – A mythological patriarch figure who may have had associations with the sea (he is argued to be equivalent to the Irish figure Lir). In the Mabinogi he is named as the father of the giant king Bendigeidfran and his (apparently non-giant!) siblings Manawydan and Branwen, who also have two step-brothers called Nisien and Efnisien (from a different father). Llŷr does not himself appear in the Mabinogi but is mentioned as a famous prisoner of Britain in a separate medieval Welsh poem.

Tylwyth Teg – A word for fairies, in use from the 15th century, though literally meaning ‘fair family/tribe’. Note that fairies in the Welsh tradition (and in other Celtic traditions) are treated as capricious and cunning, often trapping mortals in their realm with their magic.

Annwfn – The Otherworld of medieval Welsh mythology (it has various spellings, including Annwn). A place of magic and treasures but also the potential for danger, it features heavily in the first branch of the Mabinogi and elsewhere in medieval Welsh literature. The chieftain of Annwfn in the Mabinogi is Arawn and he possesses magnificent hunting hounds which are white and have red ears. The Hounds of Annwfn (*Cŵn Annwfn*) endure in legend as spectral dogs, perhaps analogous with the Wild Hunt (which is found in many different mythologies).

Pryderi – A significant character in the Mabinogi, not least because he is the only character to be named in all four branches. He is born in the first branch – the son of Rhiannon and Pwyll – and dies as an old king in the fourth branch, and it has been suggested that the Mabinogi is, or was, ostensibly about Pryderi’s life, although he is not a protagonist in any of the extant versions of the tales. His most prominent role is as comrade to Manawydan in the third branch, and in the fourth branch his army is defeated by the army of Math of Gwynedd, and Pryderi dies in single combat with the magician Gwydion.

Pwyll – The eponymous main character of the first branch of *the Mabinogi*. Pwyll is a (non-historical) Welsh ruler who later becomes the Chief of Annwfn, the Otherworld. His wife is Rhiannon and his son is Pryderi, both of which also feature prominently in this branch and others. Pwyll's name means 'patience, thought'.

Rhiannon – A principal character in the first and third branches of *the Mabinogi*. She is a beautiful woman who becomes wife to Pwyll; their son is Pryderi. Later, after Pwyll's death, Rhiannon marries Manawydan son of Llŷr.

Hafgan – The foe of Arawn, king of Annwfn, whom he asks Pwyll to defeat on his behalf as recompense for driving off his hounds. Hafgan also claims to be king of Annwfn, but Arawn wishes to be its sole ruler. Pwyll defeats Hafgan in single combat but spares his life, thus winning Arawn full rulership of the Otherworld.

Seithenyn – A legendary figure that has long been associated with the sunken city of Cantre'r Gwaelod; in his earliest surviving appearance, in the Black Book of Carmarthen, the city is called Maes Gwyddno instead. The Black Book contains a poem that describes Seithenyn's reaction to the city being subsumed by waters, through the foolishness of a woman called Mererid. There is a lone stanza, probably not part of the original poem, that describes Seithenyn's burial place (though it is frustratingly indecipherable). The legend later changed to make Seithenyn himself the one whose folly led to Cantre'r Gwaelod being flooded; in various versions of the tale he is either a prince of the city or a gate-keeper, who gets drunk and forgets to close the sluice-gates that protect Cantre'r Gwaelod from the sea. Seithenyn is memorialized in an early poem (one of the 'triads' which lists notable figures of mythology in threes) as one of the three (most) "disgraceful drunkards" of Britain.

Cantre'r Gwaelod – A mythical city or community (*cantref* means a 'hundred', i.e. a defined area of owned land) which folklore says was drowned under the sea in the bay of Ceredigion to the west of Wales (*gwaelod* means 'bottom, depth'). Why it sank is recorded differently in various sources, but the calamity is typically ascribed to someone not closing the floodgates that hold the sea's waves at bay. Legends about underwater cities exist in many cultures, and Cantre'r Gwaelod may be a reflection of an extremely old story. There may also be a grain of truth in it. When the sea recedes due to storms, fossilised remains of ancient forests can be seen off the coast of west Wales, and in the 21st century remains of a bronze age walkway were found in the bay, indicative of human and animal presence where there is now ocean.

Ynys Gwales – Gwales, or Grassholm in English, is an island eight miles off the southwestern tip of Wales. It measures just over 10 hectares and, although it is uninhabited by humans, it has one of the world's largest populations of northern gannets, numbering tens of thousands. Nearly all of the facts that Helyg describes about the island in chapter 7 are true, including that it contains remains of prehistoric and medieval dwellings, that a few ships have run aground there over the years, and that there was a documentary film about the island's gannets that won a 1938 Academy Award for Best Short Subject. Gwales is presumed to be the same island named Gwales in the second branch of *the Mabinogi*, where the still-living head of Bendigeidfran is taken after the war with Ireland.

Caer Siddi, Caer Fandwy, Caer Fedwydd – Names given to mythological castles of Annwfn in some medieval poems, or perhaps different names for the same castle. Caer Siddi is indicated to be a place where you don't age or get sick, although it is also described as the prison of Gwair (who may be equivalent to the *Mabinogi*'s Pryderi), and it is one of the places Arthur invades in the poem *Preiddiau Annwfn* ('the spoils of Annwfn').

The Red Book of Hergest, the White Book of Rhydderch, the Black Book of Carmarthen – These are prominent medieval manuscripts representing much of the surviving Welsh prose and poetry from that period, and are labelled by colour because of their covers. The Red and White

books between them contain the Four Branches of the Mabinogi, among other texts. The Black Book contains poetry of various kinds, including the earliest extant references to the Cantre'r Gwaelod legend and to Seithenyn.

NODYN AM IAITH Y LLYFR A THAFODIEITHOEDD Y CYMERIADAU

Mae pum prif gymeriad yn *Cysgod y Mabinogi*, ac mae'r penodau maen nhw'n eu hadrodd i gyd yn wahanol yn ieithyddol, nid yn unig o ran eu hiaith lafar ond hefyd arddull yr ysgrifennu. Mae Noor yn siarad (h.y. deialog) mewn Cymraeg Ceredigion; mae hi'n siaradwr rhugl ail iaith ac yn arddangos rhai o nodweddion geirfaol hynny, ac mae'r adrodd (h.y. popeth heblaw'r deialog) yn ei phenodau mewn Cymraeg safonol gydag ambell beth blodeuog. Mae iaith lafar Mali yn cyfleu siaradwraig iaith gyntaf o Sir Benfro, a'i hadrodd hi hefyd, ond bod hwnnw yn llawer mwy anffurfiol yn gyffredinol nag iaith Noor. Mae gan Helyg dafodiaith gogledd-orllewin Cymru (Llŷn) ac maen nhw'n siarad yn anffurfiol, tra bod eu hadrodd yn fwy safonol fel arfer, gan adlewyrchu'r math o Gymraeg ysgrifenedig mae rhywun yn ei ddysgu yn yr ysgol. Dafydd o bell ffordd yw defnyddiwr iaith mwyaf anffurfiol y nofel, ac nid oes gwahaniaeth rhwng ei iaith lafar a'i adrodd. Mae ei iaith yn defnyddio sillafu ansafonol sy'n dynwared ei acen ogleddol (Ynys Môn) ac mae'n cyfnewid cod (h.y. cymysgu geiriau Cymraeg a Saesneg) yn aml. Y pumed cymeriad, Doctor Gwermwnt, yw'r unig gymeriad sydd heb gael ei benodau yn y person cyntaf, ac mae arddull adrodd ei benodau yn llenyddol iawn (bron a bod yn *pastiche*), tra bod ei iaith lafar yn symud rhwng ffurfiol a gorffurfiol (gan gynnwys geiriau hynafol) yn dibynnu ar y cyd-destun. Yn yr eirfa uchod rydw i wedi rhoi "(*dial.*)" lle bo gair yn dafodieithol a ddim ond yn ymddangos yn iaith rhai cymeriadau. Yn olaf, mae rhai o'r cymeriadau pellach yn y llyfr yn siarad mewn Cymraeg Canol (neu rhyw ffurf foderneiddiedig ohono), sydd yn cynnwys rhai geiriau sydd yn fwriadol yn annelwig neu wedi

A NOTE ON THE LANGUAGE OF THE BOOK AND THE DIALECTS OF THE CHARACTERS

There are five main characters in *Cysgod y Mabinogi*, and the chapters which they narrate all differ linguistically, not only in terms of their speech but also their writing styles. Noor speaks (i.e. dialogue) in Carmarthenshire Welsh; she is a fluent second language speaker and displays some of the vocabulary traits of such, and the narration (i.e. non-dialogue) in her chapters is in standard Welsh with the occasional literary flourish. Mali's speech reflects that of a native speaker from Pembrokeshire, as does her narration, though that is much more informal generally than Noor's. Helyg has a native north-west Welsh (Llŷn) dialect and their speech is informal, while their narration is generally more standard and reflects the kind of written Welsh acquired from school. Dafydd is by far the most informal of language users in the novel, and both his speech and narration are indistinguishable; his language uses nonstandard spelling that mimics his northern (Anglesey) accent and he code-switches (i.e. mixes Welsh and English words) liberally. The fifth character, Doctor Gwermwnt, is the only character whose chapters are not in the first person, and the narration style of his chapters are highly literary (to the point of pastiche), while his speech fluctuates between formal and hyperformal (including archaisms) depending on the context. In the glossary above I have put "(*dial.*)" where a word is dialectal and only found in the speech of certain characters. Finally, some of the further characters in the book speak in Middle Welsh (or an approximate modernization of it), which includes some deliberately obscure or obsolete words (see the glossary for some help); if you

diflannu o'r iaith fodern (mae help yn yr eirfa uchod); os ydych chi'n cael y rhannau hyn yn anodd i'w deall, dydi hynny ddim yn broblem gan mai'r bwriad ydi bod y cymeriadau hyn tu hwnt i ddirnadaeth beth bynnag...

find these passages are hard to read, that is not a problem since the intent is for those characters to be beyond comprehension anyway...

Peredur Glyn
30 Gorffennaf 2024
Twitter/X/Instagram/BlueSky: @doctorpreds