

Penybont Market / Marchnad Pen-y-bont

By Derek Turner

Welsh Translation by / Cyfieithiad gan Dai Hawkins

In 2001, when the country was hit by Foot and Mouth Disease, one of the consequences of this disruption to local agriculture was the closure of Penybont Market. If you are by the Severn Arms and walk past Garage, you come to a new housing development that is partly completed. This development has come about following the closure of the Market. The main block of housing has been managed through a Housing Association giving local people an additional source of housing. The loss of the Market however was a severe blow to the farming community of the area. The market was essentially a business arena where livestock were sold, but the need for the market ran much deeper than that. The market was a very important social event for farmers. Much has been said about the isolation that many farmers feel as they toil away for long hours on their own. The market brought them together on a regular basis. They could share worries with people who knew at first hand the challenges they face. At a recent History Group event to discuss the History of the Market we heard how the market was missed, how there is still considerable anger over its closure. Markets in this area did, of course, start at Cefnlllys. In 1297 the village, soon to be a town in 1304, was granted a 'Market Charter'. While we know very little about the market at

Yn y flwyddyn dwy fil ag un, pan gafodd y wlad ei tharo gan y *clefyd troed-a-genau*, un o ganlyniadau'r aflonyddiad yma i amaeth lleol oedd cae Marchnad Pen-y bont. Os ydych chi ar bwys y Severn Arms a cherdded heibo i'r garej, cewch weld datblygad tai newydd sydd heb ei gwblhau. Mae'r datblygad yma wedi digwydd yn sgil cae'r Farchnad. Rheolir prif foc y tai gan Gymdeithas Tai, gan gynnig ffynhonnell ychwanegol o dai i bobl leol. Ergyd drom i'r gymuned amaethyddol fu colli'r Farchnad. Yn y bôn, arena fusnes lle gwerthwyd da byw oedd y Farchnad, ond rhedai angen y Farchnad yn ddyfnach o lawer na hynny. Bu'r Farchnad yn achlysur pwysig dros ben i ffermwyr. Dywedwyd llawer am unigedd a deimlir gan lawer o ffermwyr wrth iddynt chwysu oriau bwygilydd ar eu pennau'u hunain. Daeth y farchnad â nhw at ei gilydd yn rheoledd.

Mewn cwrdd diweddar o'r Grŵp Hanes i drafod hanes y Farchnad, clwyson ni sut gwelwyd colled y Farchnad, a sut mae llawer o ddiacter o hyd dros ei chae.

Wrth gwrs, dechreuodd marchnadoedd yn yr ardal yn wreiddiol yng Nghefn-llys. Ym mil dau naw saith, caniatawyd Siarter

Cefnlllys we do have some knowledge of market activity going on through the Fairs until the early part of the 20th Century. In 1911 the Chief Constable for Radnorshire, a resident of Penybont, expressed a need for a market in Penybont to regularise some of the more 'doggy' arrangements made at the Fairs and informally.

RP Hamer was the driving force behind the Market that opened in 1919. As an auctioneer RP made a distinctive impression on the farmers with his pipteen for 15 and shin for a shilling.

It was probably the railway that made for the prosperity of the Market.

Animals regularly walked from the station and buyers came from outside of the region to buy animals. Animals were graded for their condition and this set the price. For more detail see: <https://penybontlhgnotes.wordpress.com/2020/04/13/penybont-and-district-history-group-notes-2nd-march-2020-main-topic-penybont-market-derek-turner-and-panel/>

Farchnad i'r pentre, i fod maes o law yn dre, ym mil tri dim pedwar. Er taw ychydig a wyddys am y farchnad yng Nghefn-llys, mae peth wybodaeth am farchnadoedd yn dal i weithredu tan ran gynnar yr ugeinfed ganrif. Ym mil naw un un mynegodd Prif Gwnstabl sir Faesyfed, trigolyn Pen-y bont, angen marchnad yn Mhen-y-bont er mwyn rheioleiddio rhai o'r trefniadau anffurfol amheus a wnaethpwyd yn y ffeiriau.

R.P. Hamer fu'r sbardun tu ôl i'r Farchnad, agorodd ym mil naw un naw. Fel ocsiwnîr gwnae'th R.P. argraff unigryw ar y ffermwyr gyda'i *pipteen* am *fifteen*, a *shin* am *shilling*. Mae'n debyg taw y rheilffordd achosodd lwyddiant y Farchnad. Roedd anifeiliaid yn arfer cerdded yn rheiolaid o'r stesiwn ac roedd prynwyr yn dod o du allan er mwyn prynu da byw. Cafodd yr anifeiliaid eu graddio am eu cyflwr; gwnaeth hyn osod y pris.

Am ragor o fanylion, gweler: <https://penybontlhgnotes.wordpress.com/2020/04/13/penybont-and-district-history-group-notes-2nd-march-2020-main-topic-penybont-market-derek-turner-and-panel/>