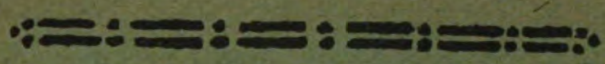


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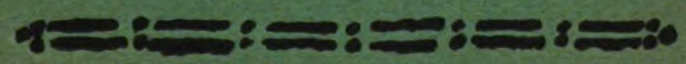
# CYLCHGRAWN·CYMDEITHAS ALAWON·GWERIN·CYMRU

*“Moes erddygan a chanu  
Dwg i'n gerdd deg awen gu,  
Trwy'r dolydd taro'r delyn,  
Oni bo'r iâs yn y bryn.”*

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## JOURNAL·OF·THE WELSH·FOLK·SONG·SOCIETY

*Vol. i. 1911. Part iii.*



Sung to the Editor by Mr. Hopkins-Jones, of the Bangor University College, and heard by him in South Carmarthenshire. The words have appeared in print in the *Carmarthen Journal* and in various collections of 'Cerddi.'

A form differing slightly from the above has been noted by Mrs. Mary Davies from the singing of Stanley Roberts, Esq. (January 14th, 1910), who had learnt it at Llanwrda, Fishguard.—ED.

"The words of this song were written by Daniel Jones, 'Sgubor, Castell Hywel, Llandyssul; or, as he is called in the old copies, Daniel Jones, molecatcher."—J. H. D.

### 7. MAE NHW'N D'WEDYD (*A pennillion tune with refrain*)

*Doh*  $\mathbb{E}^7$ .

{ | l : l | r : r | d : t, | l, : l, | r : r m }



1. Mae nhw'n dwe - dyd y ffordd y - ma Ro - ri - di -  
2. Nad wy'n sy - mud o'r ta - far - na, Ro - ri - di -

*D.C.*

{ | f : s . f | m : f m | r : - || l : l | d' : d' | r' : r' }



- ri ri-di-ri ri-di-ro. Cawn i gw - lwm ar fy  
- ri ri-di-ri ri-di-ro.

{ | s : s | l : l . t | d' : t . l | t : l . s | l : - | l : l }



lo - des, Ro - ri - di - ri ri-di-ri ri-di - ro. 'Dawn i'r

{ | r : r | d : t, | l, : l, | r : r m | f : s . f | m : f m | r : - || }



da - farn ond ar ne - ges, Ro - ri - di - ri ri-di-ri ri-di - ro.

Sung to the Editor at Colwyn Bay, July, 1910, by Mr. Cynfi Jones, Council School, Prenteg, near Portmadoc, after his mother, who had learnt it at Ebenezer near Llanberis, from an old woman, a native of Lleyn. It is an excellent example of the lighter form of Dorian melody.

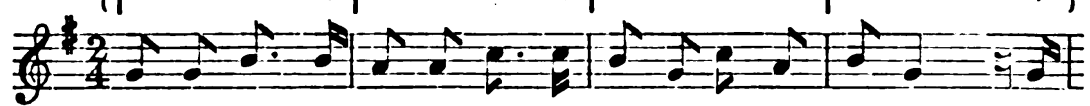
This tune, together with Nos. 8 and 10 in this number and Nos. 4 and 5 in Part II., are not associated with any particular lyrics. Any penillion of the right metre could be sung to them, whence they are termed "penillion tunes." It must be clearly understood that they have no relation with the distinctively North Wales style of singing penillion, usually called "Canu gyda'r tannau" (lit. singing with the [harp] strings). The style here exemplified,

though generally termed the South Wales style, was exceedingly common in North Wales also. Members of the company sang or extemporized verses in turn, and if there was a chorus, this was joined in by the rest of the company. Nos Galan and Hob-y-deri are well known examples of this kind of penillion singing. In the refrain of this tune, "ri-di-ri" is pronounced "ree-dee-rec."—ED.

### 8. CHWILIO'R TY (*A pennillion tune.*)

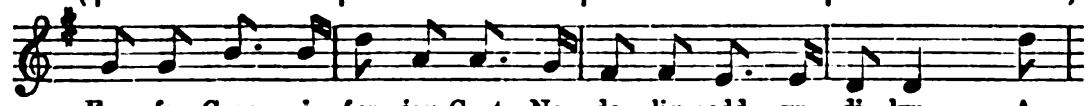
*Doh G.*

{ | ḍ ḍ :ṃ .ṃ | ṛ .ṛ :f̣ .f̣ | ṃ ḍ :f̣ .ṛ | ṃ ḍ :- .ḍ }




Ohwil-io'r ty, a chwa-lu'r to, a thyn-nu ef - o then-nyn, O

{ | ḍ ḍ :ṃ .ṃ | ṣ .ṛ :ṛ .ḍ | ṭ .ṭ :ḷ .ḷ | ṣ .ṣ :- .ṣ }



For-fa Caer i fur-iau Cent, Na-dolig oedd yn di-lyn, A

{ | ṣ .f̣ :ṃ .ṣ | f̣ .ṃ :ṛ .f̣ | ṃ ḍ :ṭ .ḷ | ṭ ḍ ḍ :- || }



dal y llad-ron cas a hy' Fu'n to-ri 'Mhlas y Cilgwyn.

Noted by the Editor from the singing of Mr. W. S. Jones, Llanllyfni, and others. An example of a penillion tune without chorus. The words that go best with this particular air are such as have pronounced alliteration, as in the above example, or the better known "Mwyn yw llun a main yw llais," &c.—ED.

"The words are well known, being the last verse in a ballad entitled 'Lladron Plas y Cilgwyn' ('The Thieves of Plas y Cilgwyn'). In the ballad they appear in the following form :

' Chwalu'r to a chwilio'r tŷ,  
A thynu hefo thenyn  
O'i farrau 'r coed i ferwi 'r cig,  
Nadolig oedd yn dilyn.  
Afiwydd i'r fro fu 'r gwledda 'n fras  
Ar danwydd Plas y Cilgwyn.'

They were said to be composed by one Richard Owen. The ballad is printed in *Cerddi Gwlad y Gan, Humphreys, Carnarvon* (No. 47).—J. H. D.

# 7. Mae Nhw'n D'wedyd

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Vol. I, Part III  
Transcribed by Fiona Potts



Mae nhw'n dwe - dyd y fford y - ma Ro - ri - di - ri ri - di ri ri - di - ro.  
Nad wy'n sy - mud o'r ta - far - na, Ro - ri - di - ri ri - di ri ri - di - ro.



Cawn i gw - lwm ar fy lo - des, Ro - ri - di - ri ri - di ri ri - di - ro.



'Dawn i'r da - farn ond ar ne - ges, Ro - ri - di - ri ri - di ri ri - di - ro.

Sung to the Editor at Colwyn Bay, July, 1910, by Mr. Cynfi Jones, Council School, Prenteg, near Portmadoc, after his mother, who had learnt it at Ebenezer near Llanberis, from an old woman, a native of Lleyn. It is an excellent example of the lighter form of Dorian melody.

This tune, together with Nos. 8 and 10 in this number and Nos. 4 and 5 in Part II., are not associated with any particular lyrics. Any penillion of the right metre could be sung to them, whence they are termed "penillion tunes." It must be clearly understood that they have no relation with the distinctively North Wales style of singing penillion, usually called "Canu cyda'r tannau" (lit. singing with the [harp] strings). The style here exemplified, though generally termed the South Wales style, was exceedingly common in North Wales also. Members of the company sang or extemporized verses in turn, and if there was a chorus, this was joined in by the rest of the company. Nos Galan and Hob-y-deri are well known examples of this kind of penillion singing. In the refrain of this tune, "ri-di-di" is pronounced "ree-dee-ree." - Ed.